from a disaster-stricken State and for dealing with complex disasters and emergencies of exceptional magnitude;

- Takes note of the appreciation expressed by the Governments of Chad and Lebanon for the activities undertaken by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in those two countries, and requests him to continue his action in response to needs as they arise;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to facilitate, when necessary, rapid appointment of temporary staff and procurement of supplies by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in order to permit a timely response to requests for emergency assistance;
- Requests the Secretary-General to raise the normal maximum of \$30,000 to \$50,000, the additional \$20,000 to come from voluntary sources, to permit the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to respond with grants to requests for emergency disaster assistance up to a total of \$600,000 in any one year, with a normal ceiling of \$50,000 per country in the case of any one disaster;
- 6. Authorizes the Secretary-General to permit the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to mobilize additional voluntary resources to meet the needs presented by complex disasters and emergencies of exceptional magnitude;
- Decides to maintain, as from 1 January 1984, the Trust Fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and its sub-accounts:
- Reiterates, in particular, the appeals made in its resolutions 35/107 and 36/225 for increased contributions to the Trust Fund established pursuant to its resolution 3243 (XXIX) and modified as indicated in the second preambular paragraph and in paragraph 7 above;
- Endorses the measures taken by the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to implement General Assembly resolution 36/225 and calls upon the Secretary-General, who will normally be represented by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, to consult with the concerned agencies of the United Nations system in order to develop concerted relief programmes as a basis for united appeals for funds to be launched by the Co-ordinator on behalf of the Secretary-General;
- Reiterates its desire further to strengthen and improve the capability of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to take full advantage of information provided by existing early-warning systems and to co-ordinate, to the extent feasible and useful, all relevant early-warning systems, taking into account new technological developments in this field, including communications;
- Urges all Governments and relevant organs and organizations to co-operate with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and to improve in particular their flow of information on relief assistance, actions and plans;
- Calls upon the specialized agencies and other constituent organizations of the United Nations system, in order to eliminate wasteful duplication of resources, to coordinate, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 36/225, their efforts at all stages of the response of the international community to natural disasters and other disaster situations;
- Reaffirms its belief that the strengthening and reinforcing of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator offers the most efficient and economic means of effectively co-ordinating the relief activities of the United Nations system as a whole in the interest of the survivors of disasters, and requests the Secretary-General to assign a higher priority to strengthening, preferably within the means at his disposal, the financial and manpower resources of the Office;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 36/225, including a report on the implementation of the present resolution, to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983.

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37/145. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/87 of 5 December 1980 and 36/206 of 17 December 1981, in which it affirmed the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of the Central African Republic in its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development efforts and invited the international community to provide sufficient resources to carry out the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic,

Noting the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation of the Central African Republic before the General Assembly on 13 October 1982,³⁵ in which he described the serious economic and financial problems of the country and observed that the situation had not improved, owing to the insufficiency of financial resources, and that external assistance continued to be essential,

Noting also the statement made by the representative of the Central African Republic before the Second Committee on 4 November 1982,³⁶ according to which the response of the international community to the urgent appeal of the General Assembly had not been adequate to meet the needs of the situation.

Bearing in mind that the Central African Republic is landlocked and is classified as one of the least developed countries.

Recalling the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 37 which called for increased aid to these countries.

Particularly concerned that the Government of the Central African Republic is unable to provide the population with adequate health, educational and other essential social and public services because of an acute shortage of financial and material resources,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Central African Republic for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development despite the limitations confronting them,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 38 to which is annexed the report of the mission which was present in the Central African Republic during the period from 13 to 17 June 1982 to carry out a study of the economic situation and the progress being made in organizing and carrying out the special economic assistance programme for that country, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/206.

Noting that, according to that report, the budgetary situation of the Central African Republic continues to make

³⁵ Ibid., Plenary Meetings, 29th meeting, paras. 21-52

³⁶ Ibid., Second Committee, 31st meeting, paras. 22-30. ³⁷ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

38 A/37/131.

it impossible for the Government to undertake a programme of reconstruction, rehabilitation and development, owing to inadequate external financial assistance,

- 1. Expresses its gratification to the Secretary-General for the efforts he has made to mobilize resources for carrying out the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the States, the international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their contribution to the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic;
- 3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance provided under this heading continues to fall far short of the country's urgent needs;
- 4. Urgently draws the attention of the international community to table 6 of the annex to the Secretary-General's report, 38 which indicates the projects for which financing is partially assured and those for which no financing has been forthcoming;
- 5. Reiterates its appeal to all States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic;
- 6. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to maintain their programmes of assistance to the Central African Republic, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in his efforts to organize an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;
- 7. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations—in particular the European Economic Community, the European Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund for International Development, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Kuwaiti Fund and the Abu Dhabi Fund—to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to the Central African Republic or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion and considerable strengthening of that programme with a view to its implementation as soon as possible;
- 8. Urges all States and relevant United Nations bodies—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of the Central African Republic to cope with the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for schools and hospitals, as well as to meet the emergency needs of the population in the drought-stricken areas of the country;
- 9. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to

- bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Central African Republic and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;
- 10. Again draws the attention of the international community to the special account opened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/87 for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Central African Republic;
 - 11. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to organize a special emergency assistance programme with regard to food and health, especially medicaments, vaccines, hospital equipment, generating sets for field hospitals, water pumps and food products in order to help the vulnerable populations, whose steadily deteriorating situation is becoming a matter of increasingly serious concern;
- (b) To continue also his efforts to mobilize necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Central African Republic;
- (c) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to the Central African Republic and the mobilization of that assistance;
- (d) To keep the situation in the Central African Republic under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Central African Republic;
- (e) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Central African Republic and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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37/146. Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe³⁹

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/96 of 13 December 1977, 33/125 of 19 December 1978, 34/131 of 14 December 1979, 35/93 of 5 December 1980 and 36/209 of 17 December 1981, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure for development,

Aware that the economic and social development of Sao Tome and Principe has been seriously hindered by inadequate health, educational and housing facilities, as well as by inadequate infrastructure, and that urgent improvement in these sectors is a prerequisite for the country's future progress,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 40 to which was annexed the report of the review mission sent to Sao Tome and Principe,

4º A/37/127

³⁹ See also resolution 37/133 above.