order to achieve in a co-ordinated manner the aims and ojectives of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos, ¹⁶⁷

Recalling that there is a need for a thorough evaluation of the implementation of special measures for the social and economic development of Africa during the mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.

Having considered the third report of the Secretary-General on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s, ¹⁶⁸ which reviews special measures taken by the international community to that end

- 1. Takes note of the third report of the Secretary-General on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s;
- 2. Expresses its regret that, despite efforts undertaken by the international community over the past three years, the resources thus far provided are not commensurate with African development requirements;
- 3. Notes the disappointing results of the Fourth Biennial Pledging Conference for the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development, held at Addis Ababa on 2 May 1983, particularly for projects aimed at assisting the least developed countries of Africa; 169
- 4. Expresses its gratitude to all countries which participated and made pledges during that conference;
- 5. Strongly urges all donor countries to implement their commitments, as contained in paragraphs 61 to 69 of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, as adopted, ¹⁷⁰ so as to achieve, in that regard, a substantial increase in resources for the development of the least developed countries, twenty-six of which are in Africa;
- 6. Welcomes the steps taken by a number of donor countries to increase their contributions to the United Nations Development Programme, expresses its concern at the decline in real terms in the United Nations Development Programme assistance given to the developing countries through the United Nations system, reflecting a general decrease in multilateral concessional assistance in real terms, which adversely affects the country and regional programmes for Africa of the Programme during the third programming cycle, 1982-1986, and urges all countries, particularly those that have not done so, to increase their annual contributions to the Programme;
- 7. Also urges donor countries to provide substantial and sustained levels of resources for promoting the accelerated development of African countries and the effective implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa and the Final Act of Lagos, and to contribute generously to the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development;
- 8. Recognizes the important contribution consultative groups and round-table meetings can make to African development by enhancing aid co-ordination and mobilizing additional resources and urges African and donor countries to continue to co-operate to that end;
- 9. Invites all international financial institutions, particularly the World Bank, the International Development Association and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to continue actively to consider increasing substantially their development assistance to Africa and to

treat the matter of making a special effort in support of African economic and social development with the urgency it requires;

- 10. Renews its call to the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to examine measures to increase the resources for the execution of the programmes for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and to apply the special measures in a comprehensive and coordinated manner;
- 11. Stresses its deep concern at the gravity of the food situation in Africa and the continuing decline in the food self-reliance ratio, urgently calls upon the African countries to accord due priority to food and agricultural production in their national and subregional plans and also urges donor countries and international agencies to increase their support for the implementation of the measures contained in the Lagos Plan of Action in the area of food and agriculture;
- 12. Supports the urgent appeal launched by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in favour of the twenty-two African countries threatened by food shortages and urges the international community to respond generously to that appeal by providing the additional food aid and rehabilitation inputs required;
- 13. Requests the Secretary-General to convene, in cooperation with the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, the Fifth Biennial Pledging Conference for the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development and to take the necessary measures to ensure its success and, in this regard, appeals to donor countries, relevant United Nations organs, international and regional financial institutions and other interested public and private bodies to participate fully and contribute generously to the Fund;
- 14. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to allocate the necessary resources to the Economic Commission for Africa, taking into account its role as the main economic and social development centre within the United Nations system for the African region, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979;
- 15. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984, a comprehensive report, prepared on a uniform basis and including figures, on the activities throughout the United Nations system in relation to Africa and on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

104th plenary meeting 20 December 1983

38/200. Immediate measures in favour of the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

¹⁶⁷ Ibid., annex II.

¹⁶⁸ A/38/275-E/1983/88

¹⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, para. 7.

¹⁷⁰ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.8), part one, sect. A.

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and in particular the policy measures envisaged in the Strategy,

Recalling further its resolution 37/252 of 21 December 1982 on immediate measures in favour of the developing

Taking into account, inter alia, the immediate measures adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its sixth session, 171 and noting related efforts in favour of developing countries by the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system,

Taking note of the Programme of Immediate Measures in Areas of Critical Importance to Developing Countries, contained in section V of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983, 172 and the proposals contained in the Buenos Aires Platform, adopted at the Fifth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, held from 28 March to 9 April 1983, 173

Taking note of the proposals on the immediate measures contained in the Declaration of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77, adopted in New York on 10 October 1983, 174

Noting that while effective action by the international community is indispensable for the creation of an environment that is fully supportive of the national and collective efforts of the developing countries for the realization of their development goals, the primary responsibility for the development of developing countries rests with those countries themselves,

Aware that certain economic indicators point to the recovery of some major developed market-economy countries, but that, while the recovery of the developed marketeconomy countries could be potentially beneficial to the developing countries, by itself it would not be sufficient and could be aborted unless policy measures address both the revitalization of the world economy and the reactivation of the development process in the developing world.

Gravely concerned about the present world economic climate of crisis and its negative impact on the developing countries and their development prospects,

Reiterating, in that context, the need for the immediate adoption of concrete measures in areas of critical importance to the developing countries.

Also aware, in that context, that both immediate and structural problems must be addressed fully and in a coherent manner,

- 1. Agrees that concrete immediate measures in favour of the developing countries should be taken in order to contribute to the easing of current economic problems, to promote the accelerated growth and development of the developing countries on a sustained basis and to promote the reactivation of the world economy;
- Agrees that immediate measures within the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system should include measures directed, inter alia, at progress in the following areas:

- 171 See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session, vol. I. Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6).
 172 A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr.1 and 2, annex, sect. III.
 173 Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), annex VI.

- (a) Food and agriculture, including special food aid measures as required for seriously affected food-deficit countries in Africa:
- (b) Money and finance, transfer of resources, including official development assistance, indebtedness and multilateral development activities;
- (c) Trade and raw materials, including access to markets for the exports of developing countries, and urgent appropriate action in the area of commodities;
- (d) Development of the energy resources of the developing countries;
- (e) Implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries; 17
- Urges all Governments, bearing in mind the particular contribution developed countries can make, to pursue effective negotiating efforts, within the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to the adoption of concrete measures in the areas described in paragraph 2 above;
- 4. Agrees that policy measures of an immediate nature should be taken into account in the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
- Requests the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in their areas of competence and in accordance with their decisions, to take the appropriate action necessary for the implementation of immediate measures in the areas referred to in paragraph 2 above;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the executive heads of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

104th plenary meeting 20 December 1983

Liquidation of the United Nations Emer-38/201. gency Operation Trust Fund and allocation of the remaining balance

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the need for liquidation of the United Nations Emergency Operation Trust Fund, 176

Fully aware of the original objectives for which the Fund was created.

Deeply concerned about the exceptional situation faced by many developing countries, in particular African countries, which are afflicted by drought, famine and malnutri-

Concerned also about the special plight of the Palestine refugees and the financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

Taking into account that developing countries, through the Caracas Programme of Action, 177 have taken it upon themselves to implement a series of actions in the field of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries, designed, inter alia, to help them face their criti-

¹⁷⁴ See A/38/494 and Corr.1, annex.

¹⁷⁵ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.8), part one, sect. A.

¹⁷⁶ A/38 566.

¹²⁷ A 36-333 and Corr 1, annex.