- 2. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the relevant previous studies, to prepare a comprehensive analytical report on a concept of international economic security, including ways and means of its attainment, with emphasis on the development interests of developing countries, for submission through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly at its forty-second session:
- 3. Calls upon all Governments and organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system to contribute to the implementation of the present resolution.

119th plenary meeting 17 December 1985

40/174. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/18 of 10 November 1978, by which it accorded observer status to the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 36/174 of 17 December 1981, in which it recognized the necessity of strengthening co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation, and its resolution 37/132 of 17 December 1982,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation, to update his report on co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation;10
- Also requests the Secretary-General to submit the updated report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986.

119th plenary meeting 17 December 1985

Countries stricken by desertification and 40/175. drought

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/208 of 17 December 1984 and Economic and Social Council decision 1985/176 of 25 July 1985, as well as its Declaration on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa, annexed to its resolution 39/29 of 3 December 1984,

Noting Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990,11 adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-first ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 18 to 20 July 1985,

Congratulating the Government of Senegal for having taken the initiative of convening the Ministerial Conference for a joint policy to combat desertification in the countries of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the Economic Community of West African States, in the Maghreb countries and in Egypt and the Sudan, which met at Dakar, for the first time from 18 to 27 July 1984, 12 and for the second time from 1 to 9 November 1985,13

Congratulating the Government of Egypt for having invited the first African Environmental Conference. organized by the United Nations Environment Programme in consultation with the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity, to be held at Cairo in December 1985,

Congratulating also the Government of France for having taken the initiative of convening an international conference on tree and forest, to be held in Paris in February 1986,

Noting the positive action taken by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, as part of a joint effort by the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme to help twenty-two African countries, on behalf of the United Nations Environment Programme, implement the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,14

Taking note of decision 12/10 of 28 May 1984 on desertification, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, 15

Welcoming the establishment by six east African countries - Diibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda - of an Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development for the purpose of combating the effects of drought in those countries,

Deeply concerned by the tragic consequences of the acceleration of desertification, combined with persistent drought — the most serious recorded this century — which have resulted in a substantial drop in the agricultural output of many developing countries and have contributed particularly to a worsening of the current economic crisis

Noting with great anxiety that desertification and drought continue to spread and intensify in developing countries, particularly in Africa,

Aware that the problems of desertification and drought are increasingly assuming a structural and endemic character and that real and permanent solutions must be found in increased global efforts based on concerted action by the stricken countries and the international community,

Bearing in mind that the majority of the countries affected by desertification and drought are low-income countries and, for the most part, belong to the group of the least developed countries, particularly those in Africa,

Aware that the prime responsibility in the struggle against desertification and the effects of drought rests with the countries concerned and that such action is an essential component of their development,

Recognizing, however, that given the scope and the intensity of desertification and drought, particularly in the least developed countries, the attainment of the objectives of programmes to combat these scourges requires financial and human resources beyond the means of the affected countries,

Considering the interdependence between developed countries and those affected by desertification and drought, and the negative impact of those phenomena on the economies of the countries concerned,

Emphasizing the fundamental importance of all forms of South-South co-operation in executing programmes to combat desertification and drought,

¹⁰ A/38/236-E/1983/75.

¹¹ A/40/666, annex I, declaration AHG/Decl.1 (XXI), annex

¹² See A/39/530, annex.

¹³ See A/C.2/40/10, annex.

¹⁴ Report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification, Nairobi, 29 August-9 September 1977 (A/CONF.74/36), chap. 1.
15 See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/39/25), annex.

Taking note of the preliminary report of the Secretary-General on the countries stricken by desertification and drought.¹⁶

- 1. Welcomes the results of the Ministerial Conference for a joint policy to combat desertification in the countries of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the Economic Community of West African States, in the Maghreb countries and in Egypt and the Sudan, and takes note with satisfaction of the final resolution adopted by the Conference in 1984¹² and that adopted in 1985;¹³
- 2. Takes note with satisfaction of the establishment by the Organization of African Unity of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa;
- 3. Recommends that high priority should be given in the development plans and programmes of the affected countries themselves to the problem of desertification and to problems resulting from drought;
- 4. Recognizes that particular attention should be given to countries stricken by desertification and drought and that special efforts should be made by the international community, particularly the developed countries, in support of action taken individually or collectively by the affected countries;
- 5. Recommends that the international community, above all the developed countries, should continue to provide coherent short-term, medium-term and long-term assistance to those countries in order to support the rehabilitation process effectively in particular through intensive reafforestation and the renewal of growth of agricultural production in the countries stricken by desertification and drought, particularly in Africa;
- 6. Recommends that, within the framework of bilateral and multilateral development aid programmes, the fight against desertification and drought should be granted priority in view of the extent of those problems;
- 7. Appeals to all members of the international community, including organs and agencies of the United Nations system, regional and subregional financial institutions, and non-governmental organizations, to continue to provide full support, in all forms including financial, technical or any other form of assistance to the development efforts of countries stricken by desertification and drought;
- 8. Takes note with satisfaction of the generosity with which the international community has responded to the assistance needs resulting from the emergency in Africa, particularly as regards food aid, transport and medical assistance;
- 9. Requests the appropriate organs and agencies of the United Nations to provide the Secretary-General, for transmission to the stricken countries, with all relevant studies carried out in their respective spheres of competence, in particular with respect to food and agricultural production, development of water resources, industrialization and raw materials, including the studies carried out by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the impact of desertification and drought on the foreign trade of the stricken countries, including similarly, the studies to determine the interaction between forest zones and arid regions and their influence on the acceleration of desertification, particularly in Africa;
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to ensure that his final report on the implementation of resolution 39/208, which is to be submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social

Council at its second regular session of 1986, contains proposals for specific action to be undertaken, as indicated in the present resolution.

119th plenary meeting 17 December 1985

40/176. Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1987-1988

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 to the effect that the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Recalling also the provisions of paragraph 4 of its resolution 38/176 of 19 December 1983 that, subject to the review mentioned above, the next pledging conference should be convened at the latest early in 1986, at which time Governments and appropriate donor organizations should be invited to pledge contributions for the biennium 1987-1988, with a view to reaching such a target as may be then recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Noting that the review of the Programme was undertaken by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme at its twentieth session,

Having considered the recommendations of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, 17

Recognizing the value of multilateral food aid as implemented by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity for continuing its action both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs.

- 1. Establishes for the two years 1987 and 1988 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of \$1.4 billion, comprising 3.25 million tons of food at current prices and \$405 million in cash, and expresses the hope that such resources will be augmented by substantial additional contributions from other sources in recognition of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the Programme to operate at a higher level;
- 2. Urges States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and appropriate donor organizations to make every effort to ensure the full attainment of the target;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Headquarters early in 1986;
- 4. Decides that, subject to the review provided for in its resolution 2095 (XX), the next pledging conference at which Governments and appropriate donor organizations should be invited to pledge contributions for the biennium 1989-1990, with a view to reaching such a target as may be then recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened, at the latest, early in 1988.

119th plenary meeting 17 December 1985

¹⁶ A/40/392-E/1985/117.

¹⁷ See World Food Programme, Report of the Twentieth Session of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, Rome, 30 September-10 October 1985 (WFP/CFA: 20/20).