Recognizing that substantial international assistance is required for the implementation of a number of reconstruction and development projects,

- 1. Strongly endorses the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;
- 3. Also expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations and humanitarian institutions;
- 4. Regrets, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;
- 5. Appeals to the international community to provide adequate food aid to Mozambique to prevent further starvation and malnutrition;
- 6. Draws the attention of the international community to the two areas for immediate action - the supply of crude oil and petroleum products and the supply of basic inputs and consumer goods for the agricultural sector that are critical for the functioning of the economy;
- 7. Also draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General166 as urgently required by Mozambique;
- 8. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other governmental and nongovernmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Mozambique, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give priority to the inclusion of Mozambique in their programmes of development assistance;
- 9. Urges Member States and organizations that are already implementing or negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them;
- 10. Strongly appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account for Mozambique established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Mozambique;
- 11. Invites the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system-in particular the United Nations Development Programme, 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, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization-to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing 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;
  - 12. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary assistance to financial, technical and material Mozambique;
- (b) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions and other bodies concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session

of 1986, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Mozambique;

To prepare, on the basis of sustained consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the development of the economic situation and the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

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## 40/233. Economic assistance to Vanuatu

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/198 of 17 December 1984 on economic assistance to Vanuatu, in which it requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Vanuatu,

Recalling also its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979, 35/61 of 5 December 1980, 37/206 of 20 December 1982 and 39/212 of 18 December 1984, relating to the special needs and problems of island developing countries,

Noting the difficult problems faced by island developing countries, owing mainly to their smallness, remoteness, constraints in transport, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Taking into account the fact that Vanuatu is an island developing country, that it is a geographically remote archipelago with a small population, that it has demographic disadvantages, that its dependence on imports is overwhelming and that it has a scarcity of adequate transportation and communications links, all of which pose special development problems, making the provision of services difficult and entailing very high overhead costs,

Noting that the Committee for Development Planning, as stated in its report on its twenty-first and resumed twenty-first sessions, of which the Economic and Social Council took note in its decision 1985/182 of 25 July 1985, reached the conclusion that Vanuatu qualified for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries on the basis of the existing criteria and in the light of the available data, 169

Noting further the damage caused by two major cyclones in January 1985 and the resulting additional constraints on the economic development of Vanuatu,

- 1. Calls the attention of the international community to the summary report of the Secretary-General;176
- 2. Also calls the attention of the international community to the projects listed in the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session,171 endorsed by the Assembly in resolution 39/198, which still require funding;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Vanuatu;
- 4. Also expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to that country:

<sup>169</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1985, Supplement No. 9 (E/1985/29), para. 115.
170 A/40/441, sect. XV.

<sup>171</sup> A/39/388, annex.

- 5. Further calls the attention of the international community to the special problems confronting Vanuatu as an island developing country with a small but rapidly growing and unevenly distributed population, a severe shortage of development capital and declining budgetary support from present donors;
- 6. Invites the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and expand their current and future programmes of assistance to Vanuatu, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing 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. Also invites the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the World Health Organization. the World Bank, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization, the International Maritime Organization and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Vanuatu and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1986;
- 8. Decides to include Vanuatu in the list of the least developed countries;
- 9. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in the light of the above decision and the desire of the Government of Vanuatu to organize a round-table conference of donors, to give all the necessary assistance to Vanuatu for the preparation and organization of that conference;
  - 10. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Vanuatu;
- (b) To keep the situation in Vanuatu under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Vanuatu;
- (c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation in Vanuatu and in organizing international assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

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## 40/234. Assistance to Nicaragua

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/8 of 25 October 1979, 35/84 of 5 December 1980, 36/213 of 17 December 1981, 37/157 of 17 December 1982, 38/223 of 20 December 1983

and 39/204 of 17 December 1984 concerning assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua, 72

Noting with satisfaction the support that Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system have given to the efforts of the Government of Nicaragua for the reconstruction of the country,

Bearing in mind that, in recent years, the Nicaraguan economy has been adversely affected by various events and natural disasters, such as drought, the intense rains and floods of 1982 and a sequence of natural disasters in June, July, October and November 1985,

Considering that, despite the efforts of the Government and people of Nicaragua, the economic situation has not returned to normal and continues to worsen,

Deeply concerned that Nicaragua is experiencing serious economic difficulties directly affecting its development efforts.

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to Nicaragua;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation also to the States and organizations that have provided assistance to Nicaragua;
- 3. Urges all Governments to continue contributing to the reconstruction and development of Nicaragua;
- 4. Invites the organizations of the United Nations system to continue and to increase their assistance in this endeavour;
- 5. Recommends that Nicaragua should continue to receive treatment appropriate to the special needs of the country until the economic situation returns to normal;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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## 40/235. Special economic assistance to Guinea

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 39/202 of 17 December 1984, in which it appealed to the international community to contribute generously, through bilateral and multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Guinea.

Noting that the persistence of unfavourable climatic conditions in the northern part of the country has led to enormous losses in crop and livestock production,

Deeply concerned by the fact that Guinea continues to suffer serious economic and financial difficulties arising from a marked balance-of-payments deficit, onerous external debt charges and the massive return of formerly exiled persons,

Taking into consideration the objectives of Guinea's Interim Programme of National Rehabilitation for the period 1985-1987, whose implementation continues to be hampered by the lack of necessary resources,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable efforts made by the Government and people of Guinea to ensure the country's reconstruction, rehabilitation and development, despite existing constraints,

Noting that the Government of Guinea, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other