economic situation, have led to an overall retrogression of the country's development,

Stressing that a proper response to the emergency situation in Mozambique requires the reinforcement of relief aid with additional rehabilitation and development assistance,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Mozambique;
- 2. Welcomes the efforts being undertaken by the Government of Mozambique for the restoration of peace and normalization of life in the country, as well as other measures as reflected in its emergency and economic and social recovery programmes, and, in this context, stresses the need for vigorous international assistance in support of these efforts;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to, and commends, the Secretary-General and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the measures taken to organize international assistance programmes for Mozambique;
- 4. Expresses its gratitude to all States and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to Mozambique;
- 5. Recognizes that substantial international assistance is still required for the implementation of emergency, reconstruction and development programmes and projects;
- 6. Reiterates its appeal to the international community to continue to provide relief aid, in particular urgent food aid and logistics support, so as to improve distribution capacity and prevent further widespread starvation;
- 7. Draws the attention of the international community to the non-food sectors, as described in the report on the emergency situation in Mozambique setting out priority requirements for the period 1990-1991, 113 the funding of which continues to lag, particularly in the areas of relief items, agriculture, health, assistance to returnees and institutional support;
- 8. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide and expand technical, financial and other material assistance to Mozambique wherever possible, especially in the form of grants, and urges them to give priority to the inclusion of Mozambique in their development assistance programmes;
- 9. Invites all appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique;
  - 10. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance required by Mozambique;
- (b) To continue to co-ordinate the work of the United Nations system, in close co-operation with the Government of Mozambique, in the implementation of the country's emergency and rehabilitation programmes;

(c) To prepare, on the basis of consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the implementation of the emergency and rehabilitation programmes for that country and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

71st plenary meeting 21 December 1990

## 45/228. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/177 of 19 December 1989 and its previous relevant resolutions on economic assistance to Diibouti,

Taking note of the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, 15 and mindful of the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion, as well as the importance to be attached to the follow-up to that Conference.

Deeply concerned about the extensive damage and devastation in Djibouti caused by the unprecedented torrential rains and floods in April 1989,

Noting with concern the destruction of thousands of dwellings, particularly in working-class areas, and the damage to major sectors of the national infrastructure, particularly the road network, the water supply, health centres and hospitals, educational establishments and other public services,

Considering the severe damage to the scarce agricultural resources of Djibouti, including the destruction of its livestock,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are thwarted by the negative consequences of the torrential rains and floods that periodically devastate that vulnerable country, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of considerable resources, which exceed the real capacities of the country,

Noting also that the harsh climate and the chronic dryness preclude any agricultural activity of scale and that the persistent effects of a cyclical drought have devastating consequences for the already precarious economic and social development of Djibouti,

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by recent events in the Horn of Africa, and noting the recent influx of over 50,000 persons displaced from their countries, which has placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

Noting the extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti, resulting from its geographical position and from the number of priority development projects that have been suspended in the light of the new critical international situation,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council at its second regu-

<sup>113</sup> The Emergency Situation in Mozambique: Priority requirements for the period 1990-1991 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.IV.1).

lar session of 1990 and to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, 107

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations during the floods in 1989 by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

- 1. Declares its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods and the new and difficult economic realities of Djibouti;
- 2. Endorses the evaluations and the recommendations of the various missions dispatched to Djibouti, which the Secretary-General takes into account in his report;<sup>107</sup>
- 3. Calls upon the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the concerned organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the Government authorities, to carry out a re-evaluation of the requirements of Djibouti, in the light of its new and pressing needs, with a view to drawing up not only an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, but also a sustained and suitable long-term development programme;
- 4. Calls upon all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with substantial and appropriate assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;
- 6. Also requests the Secretary-General to arrange for a study of the economic situation of Djibouti and of the progress made in the organization and implementation of the new special programme of economic assistance for the country, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

71st plenary meeting 21 December 1990

## 45/229. Emergency assistance to Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988 and 44/178 of 19 December 1989, as well as Economic and Social Council decision 1989/111 of 22 May 1989 concerning emergency assistance to Somalia,

Extremely concerned at the massive displacement of the population in the affected regions of northern Somalia, the extensive damage and destruction of infrastructure and the widespread disruption of public services.

Noting with satisfaction the measures taken by the Secretary-General to obtain an assessment of the emer-

gency and rehabilitation needs of the displaced popula-

Reaffirming the need for the international community to respond fully to requests for emergency humanitarian and rehabilitation assistance for Somalia,

Considering that Somalia, as one of the least developed countries, is unable to cope with the mounting burden of providing adequate food, medicine and shelter for the large number of displaced people,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>114</sup> and the statement made by the representative of Somalia before the Second Committee on 22 October 1990,<sup>110</sup>

- 1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded and are continuing to respond generously to the appeals of the Government of Somalia and the Secretary-General by extending assistance to Somalia:
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efforts he is making to mobilize international resources to assist the Government and people of Somalia in coping with the emergency situation in the affected regions of northern Somalia;
- 3. Recalls the interim report of the United Nations inter-agency mission that visited Somalia from 25 February to 12 March 1989;<sup>115</sup>
- 4. Once again appeals to all States and the competent intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously and urgently to meet the needs identified by the United Nations inter-agency mission to Somalia;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help Somalia in its emergency and rehabilitation programme;
- 6. Also requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1991 of his efforts and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

71st plenary meeting 21 December 1990

## 45/230. Assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 43/211 of 20 December 1988 on assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu and its previous resolutions on assistance to those countries,

Having considered the relevant report of the Secretary-General, 107

Deeply concerned at the seriousness of the economic and financial crisis prevailing in these countries, which is heightened by the catastrophic effects of natural disasters,

<sup>114</sup> A/45/483.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>115</sup> A/44/261, annex.