Noting that studies and projections of long-term trends and their implications for development policies will be considered by the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on long-term trends in the economic development of the various regions of the world and their mutual relationship and studies of the regional commissions annexed thereto, prepared in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 3508 (XXX);

2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 2090 (LXIII), in particular paragraph 4 thereof, which contains the recommendation to start, on the basis of the regional studies under way, preparations for the elaboration of an over-all socio-economic perspective of the development of the world economy up to the year 2000, with special emphasis on the years up to 1990 and on the problems of developing countries;

3. Reaffirms the necessity to take into account, as appropriate, regional and global long-term prospects for economic and social development during the preparatory process for, and in the elaboration of, the new international development strategy;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, the progress report referred to in Council resolution 2090 (LXIII);

5. Decides to consider the status of the examination of long-term economic trends at its thirty-fourth session as a separate agenda item;

6. Invites all States, as well as the concerned organizations, organs and bodies within the United Nations system, to reply to requests for information which may be made in the course of the implementation of the present resolution.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/92. Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976 relating to assistance to the Comoros, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community, particularly from the developed countries and the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country,

Recalling its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it recommended specific action by the developed countries in favour of developing island countries,

Having regard to the particularly exceptional circumstances in which the Comoros acceded to independence on 6 July 1975,

Taking note of the island character of this developing country and of the serious economic situation with which it had to deal immediately after its accession to independence,

Having regard to Economic and Social Council decision 252 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, in which the Council took note, inter alia, of the view of the Committee for Development Planning concerning the inclusion of the Comoros in the list of the least developed countries;

Having regard to the very substantial sacrifices made by the Government and people of the Comoros in reorganizing and improving the administration in both the social and economic fields,

Noting the statement of the representative of the Secretary-General, which emphasized the urgency of providing increased assistance adapted to the real needs of the young republic of the Comoros;

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros which reviews the extremely critical economic situation in the Comoros and contains, inter alia, a list and the cost of urgent projects formulated by the Government of the Comoros that require international assistance,

1. Endorses the assessment and recommendations of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros;

2. Draws the attention of the international community to the critical budgetary situation confronting the Comoros;

3. Calls the attention of the international community to the list of urgent projects submitted by the Government of the Comoros for financing, as described in the report transmitted by the Secretary-General;

4. Urges Member States and regional and intergovernmental organizations to respond generously and to continue to provide the Comoros with the economic, financial and material assistance necessary to meet the cost of the projects and other measures referred to in the report of the Mission;

5. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 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 Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization—to grant increased assistance to the Comoros and to cooperate with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to that country;

6. Decides to include the Comoros in the list of the least developed countries;

7. Expresses its deep satisfaction regarding the measures taken by the Secretary-General to organize an effective programme of international assistance to the Comoros;

8. Notes with appreciation the assistance already provided or pledged to the Comoros by Member States,

23 See resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).
25 A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2.
26 See A/32/208/Add.1 and 2.
27 A/32/208/Add.1, annex 1.
32/93. Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Having warmly welcomed the admission of the Republic of Djibouti to the United Nations,

Taking note of the statement made by the President of the Republic of Djibouti in the General Assembly on the economic difficulties confronting his country,

Aware of the fact that Djibouti has to tackle certain specific tasks deriving from its recent accession to independence,

Aware also of the need for the improvement and enlargement of the social and economic infrastructure of Djibouti,

Deeply concerned at the situation prevailing in the country, aggravated by drought and other factors seriously affecting its economic and social life,

Recalling also the recent surveys carried out by the United Nations with a view to assessing Djibouti's short-term and long-term needs,

Further recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session, held at Nairobi from 5 to 31 May 1976,

Noting that Djibouti is not included in the list of the least developed countries or in the list of the most seriously affected countries,

1. Strongly appeals to Member States and to the international institutions concerned—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme—to give effective and sustained assistance to the Government of Djibouti so as to enable it to deal successfully with the critical situation arising from the drought and the economic difficulties which that country is experiencing;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community, particularly from the developed countries and competent agencies of the United Nations, in order to meet the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. Requests the Committee for Development Planning to treat as a priority matter at its fourteenth session and to give favourable consideration to the inclusion of Djibouti in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

4. Invites in the meantime Member States, particularly the developed countries, and United Nations agencies to grant Djibouti, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same favourable treatment as is enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

5. Strongly recommends that Djibouti should be included in the list of the most seriously affected countries;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the question under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

101st plenary meeting 13 December 1977

32/94. Assistance to Tonga

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and 2768 (XXVI) of 18 November 1971 on the identification of the least developed among the developing countries,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1726 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, in which the Council, inter alia, requested the Committee for Development Planning to undertake an examination of the latest available statistical information on the relevant economic, social and other variables in respect of the developing countries, with a view to making recommendations to the Council on any modification that might appear necessary in the list of the least developed countries on the basis of the criteria used in drawing up the list,

Bearing in mind its resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 by which certain countries were added to the list of the least developed countries,

31 See resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).