

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

*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 population,

*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,<sup>107</sup>

*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>115</sup> A/44/261, annex.

*Noting* that, despite the structural adjustment programmes carried out by most of these countries, their economic and financial performance for the past two years has continued to be poor, and stressing the need for vigorous support of these programmes and for action to alleviate the impact of the adjustment policies being implemented, especially in the social sphere,

*Noting* that Benin is still facing a financial crisis, which reached its peak in 1989 as a result of the erosion of the tax base, the collapse of the banking system, the fall in productivity of the revenue services, the persistence of the consequences of the disastrous floods of 1988 and the economic crisis in the region,

*Noting* the grave difficulties that the Government of the Central African Republic has continued to face since 1982 in achieving the objectives of its development programme owing to the harmful effects of the international economic situation, and recognizing the need to provide it with supplementary resources so as to enable it to achieve those objectives,

*Bearing in mind* the economic and financial consequences of the earthquakes of March 1987 in Ecuador and their negative impact on that country's balance of payments, and taking into account the fact that all the efforts made by the Government of Ecuador to improve that adverse situation have not produced the desired results, since the effects of the international economic crisis seriously impede the entire economic and social development process,

*Noting* that Madagascar's economic and social development efforts are being thwarted by the adverse effects of the cyclones and floods that afflict that country periodically, and that the implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes requires the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the country's real means,

*Noting* that Vanuatu, an island developing country, continues to experience severe constraints in its economic and social development as a consequence, *inter alia*, of the deterioration in the terms of trade for its export commodities and of a high population growth rate coupled with an absence of skilled manpower,

*Noting* the particularly difficult problems faced by island developing countries in responding to negative and special economic circumstances, as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General<sup>116</sup> called for in General Assembly resolution 43/189 of 20 December 1988,

*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,<sup>15</sup> and mindful of the mutual commitments entered into on that occasion, as well as the importance to be attached to the follow-up to the Conference,

*Having heard* the statements of Member States at its forty-fifth session on the situations currently prevailing in those countries,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General, Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional, interregional and intergovernmental organizations for

the assistance they have provided or pledged to those countries;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts undertaken by the Governments of those countries to overcome their economic and financial difficulties;

3. *Reaffirms* that all Governments and international organizations should fulfil the commitments undertaken within the framework of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, contained in the annex to its resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the Paris Declaration adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;<sup>15</sup>

4. *Notes with concern* that the assistance made available to those countries has not been adequate to meet their urgent requirements and that additional assistance is needed;

5. *Appeals* to Member States, international financial institutions, the specialized agencies and organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, humanitarian organizations and voluntary agencies to respond generously and urgently to the needs of those countries as identified in the report of the Secretary-General<sup>107</sup> and to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, economic recovery and development needs of those countries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps and to mobilize the resources needed, in collaboration with the organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in accordance with resolution 43/211 on special programmes of economic assistance, to provide assistance for all disasters, natural or otherwise, striking those countries, both in order to meet any reconstruction needs resulting from disasters that have already occurred and in order to implement preventive programmes to reduce the effects of future disasters;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(a) The identification of priorities for action by the international community;

(b) An assessment of the assistance actually received;

(c) An assessment of needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding to them effectively.

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#### 45/231. Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988 and 44/10 of 23 October 1989, and decisions 88/31

<sup>116</sup> A/43/513 and Corr.1.