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GOVERNING COUNCIL  
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Agenda item 4(c)**SUPPORT**PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION  
ASSISTANCE TO SPECIFIC COUNTRIESReport of the AdministratorSummary

At its thirty-sixth session the General Assembly adopted a series of resolutions (36/204, 36/206 to 36/212, 36/214 to 36/217, 36/219 to 36/220 and 36/222 to 36/223) by which it requested the United Nations Development Programme and various organizations of the United Nations system to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the assistance they are rendering to Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Further, the resolution requested that the needs of those countries be brought to the attention of the governing bodies. The present report informs the Governing Council of actions taken or being considered in favour of the countries concerned. \*

\* **N.B:** In this report, mention has been made of the illustrative indicative planning figures (IPFs) for the third programming cycle of a number of countries. It is to be recalled that, to allow for the possibility of a shortfall in resources, the Administrator as a matter of precaution, has recommended to resident representatives that they inform Governments that 20 per cent of the 1982-1986 illustrative IPFs should not be programmed when country programmes are submitted to the Council.

A. Assistance to Benin

1. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted the resolution 36/208 of 17 December, 1981, in which it invites the governing bodies of UNDP and several other organizations of the United Nations system to consider the special needs of Benin and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July, 1982.
2. Further to the report on this subject (DP/520, paras. 4-10) to the Governing Council at its twenty-eighth session, it has been decided to substantially increase UNDP assistance to Benin during the third programming cycle (1982-1986). Benin has been accorded an illustrative indicative planning figure (IPF) of US\$33.5 million as against \$16,250,000 during the second programming cycle (1977-1981). In order to ease the transition from the second programming cycle to the third, permission was granted to borrow \$1 million from the third cycle.
3. In addition, as a least developed country (LDC), Benin has been granted another allocation from the Special Measures Fund for the Least Developed Countries. This brings to \$2,751,000 the total allocations to date granted to Benin, of which \$2,671,000 has already been expended or committed, leaving a small balance of \$80,000 for further programming.
4. In addition to six projects already approved for a total of \$7,113,000, in December 1981, the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) fielded a feasibility mission, which formulated another five new project documents for consideration for a total of \$4.8 million. These new projects are in the fields of rational exploitation of forest resources, irrigated agriculture, cassava transformation and integrated development of the Niger River Valley (fishery).
5. Following General Assembly resolution 35/72 of 5 December, 1980, Benin has been included in the list of countries which receive assistance through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (UNSO) in implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification. In October 1981, UNSO launched an eight-person identification mission. Twelve identified projects are under consideration for financing.
6. In a special effort to assist Benin in organizing a round table donor conference, UNDP has been providing assistance to the Government in various fields through select specialized missions. Preparations for the conference which will take place in June 1982, have been underway for at least 18 months.

B. Assistance to Botswana

7. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted its resolution 36/222 of 17 December, 1981, in which it invites UNDP and other organizations to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the assistance they are rendering to Botswana.

8. UNDP will report about this assistance in connection with the submission of the third country programme for Botswana (DP/CP/BOT/3) to the Governing Council in May 1982.

#### C. Assistance to Cape Verde

9. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted its resolution 36/211 of 17 December, 1981, in which the international community, in particular donor countries, is invited to take appropriate and urgent measures to support the realization of the Five-Year Plan of Cape Verde. In addition the governing bodies of UNDP, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Programme (WFP), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) are invited to consider the special needs of Cape Verde and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982. Based on the Secretary-General's report (A/35/332) to the General Assembly, food security has become a crucial factor in determining the assistance needed.

10. During 1981 UNDP continued its efforts to assist the Government of Cape Verde through its country programme. In mid-1981 preparations started for the organization of a round table donor conference which the Government of Cape Verde intends to organize from 17 to 20 June, 1982. UNDP has taken an active part in assisting the Government in preparing this Conference by financing technical assistance needed for its organization and, by providing sectoral advice where the potential for foreign assistance is the greatest.

11. The second country programme for Cape Verde for the period 1983-1986 is presently under preparation. It is expected that the new programme will be presented for approval by the Governing Council in February 1983. Compared with the \$4 million allocated for the second cycle (1977-1981), the illustrative IPF for the third cycle (1982-1986) is \$11,250,000, which represents a substantial increase. Cape Verde is an LDC and benefits from a total allocation to date of \$366,000 from the Special Measures Fund for LDCs as well as from an allocation from UNCDF of \$7.3 million.

#### D. Assistance to the Central African Republic

12. At its thirty-sixth session the General Assembly adopted its resolution 36/206 of 17 December 1981 inviting UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNIDO, FAO, the World Bank and IFAD to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Central African Republic and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July, 1982.

As requested in General Assembly resolution 35/87 of 5 December, 1980, the Secretary-General dispatched an inter-agency mission to the Central African Republic (January - February 1981). Its terms of reference included consultations with the Government about further assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country, in order to communicate its needs to the international donor community.

13. The report of the inter-agency mission (A/36/183) was published on 30 April, 1981. Among its recommendations were proposals for external financial assistance to help the Government cope with the critical financial situation, for projects aimed at meeting some of the country's most urgent humanitarian needs and for helping in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of vital sectors of its economy.

14. Following this mission, UNDP has continued to assist the Government through the ongoing country programme and by preparing new activities to be part of a new country programme to be presented for approval to the Governing Council in 1983.

15. Following publication of new census figures for the country, it was decided to recommend an increase in the illustrative IPF for the third cycle from \$25.5 million to \$29.5 million. This increase will enable UNDP to increase its programme in the Central African Republic, thus helping the Government in carrying out its important programme of reconstruction of the national economy. It is to be noted that IPF funds available for the second cycle (1977-1981) amounted to \$11.750,000 only. Therefore the increase in UNDP funds for the third cycle is considerable. In addition, the Central African Republic has been allocated to date a total of \$1,540,000 from the Special Measures Fund for LDCs as well as an allocation of \$7.7 million from UNCDF.

16. The Government held a donor conference in June 1980 and is considering holding another such conference in late 1982 or mid-1983.

#### E. Assistance to Chad

17. After the adoption by the General Assembly of its resolutions 34/120 of 14 December 1979 and 35/92 of 5 December, 1980, on assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad, there have been a substantial number of activities aimed at restoring the pre-war level of international cooperation with Chad and leading to the reconstruction of the country.

18. During 1981 the Secretary-General dispatched two missions to Chad in order to review with Government authorities the needs of the country in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 35/92.

19. The first mission went to N'Djamena in early March 1981 in order to assess the most pressing needs as well as proposals made for immediate emergency assistance. A second mission (26 October - 9 November, 1981) was fielded to

review the needs for reconstruction, rehabilitation and development, and also to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Chad to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term needs.

20. Following the first interagency mission on 1 May 1981, UNDP re-opened its field office in N'Djamena in order to deal with the reactivation of the UNDP programme in Chad. The following projects were launched at that time: Rehabilitation of the Electricity Supply System, N'Djamena (CHD/81/002) - (UNDP contribution: \$433,565); Rehabilitation of the Water Distribution System, N'Djamena (CHD/81/003) - (UNDP contribution: \$1,237,500); Reconstruction of Barges over the Chari River (CHD/81/001) - (UNDP contribution: \$300,000); Rehabilitation of the Telecommunication's Network (CHD/81/004) - (UNDP contribution: \$20,000); Reconstruction of the Airport at N'Djamena (CHD/81/005) - (UNDP contribution: \$2,499,700).

21. As a follow-up to the second mission and in response to the General Assembly resolution 36/210 of 17 December, 1981, it was decided that the office of the Resident Co-ordinator in Chad become the lead entity for the reconstruction, rehabilitation, development and emergency relief operations that will be channelled through the United Nations development system. While it prepares a new country programme for approval by the Governing Council in February 1983, UNDP is elaborating numerous new project activities in Chad as recommended by General Assembly resolution 36/210.

22. The United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) with the collaboration of UNDP have started organizing an international conference of potential donors to be held in Nairobi in mid-April 1982.

23. The financial resources for launching the new UNDP programme in Chad in 1982 consist of an estimated \$7.3 million that were not spent during the second cycle (1977-1981) because of the civil war, plus the funds available from the illustrative IPF for 1982-1986, set at \$52 million dollars. In addition substantial funds are still available from the Special Measures Fund for LDCs from the total allocation to date of \$4,024,000. Chad has also received an allocation of \$1.1 million from UNCDF.

24. Throughout 1981 UNDP continued its emergency assistance to students of Chad overseas whose Government stipends had been interrupted as a result of the civil war. However, a substantial number of students returned to their country during 1981 and the total number of beneficiaries under the project decreased to 90.

##### 5. Assistance to the Comoros

25. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted its resolution 36/212 in which it invites UNDP and other organizations to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the assistance they are rendering to the Comoros.

26. UNDP will report about this assistance in connection with the submission of the second country programme for the Comoros (DP/CP/COI/2) to the Governing Council in May 1982.

G. Assistance to Djibouti

27. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted its resolution 36/216 of 17 December 1981 in which it invites UNDP and other organizations to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Djibouti and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July, 1982.

28. UNDP will report about this assistance in connection with the submission of the first country programme for Djibouti (DP/CP/DJI/1) to the Governing Council in May 1982.

H. Assistance to Guinea-Bissau

29. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted resolution 36/217 of 17 December 1981 in which it invites UNDP and other organizations to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Guinea-Bissau and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982.

30. UNDP will report about this assistance in connection with the submission of the second Country Programme for Guinea-Bissau (DP/CP/GBS/2) to the Governing Council in May 1982.

I. Assistance to the Gambia

31. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted its resolution 36/220 of 17 December 1981, on assistance to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia in which it invites UNDP and other organizations to bring to the attention of their governing bodies the special needs of the Gambia following the extensive destruction of life and property as well as severe damage to its infrastructure that was inflicted during recent events.

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32. Resolution 36/220 requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) to organize a special emergency assistance programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Gambia to enable it to meet its urgent needs for rehabilitation and reconstruction;

"(b) to ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to organize an international programme of assistance to the Gambia and to mobilize that assistance;

"(c) to dispatch a mission to the Gambia with a view to holding consultations with the Government on the additional assistance which it needs for rehabilitation and reconstruction and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;

"(d) to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the assistance being provided and the progress made in mobilizing assistance to the Gambia;

"(e) to keep the situation in the country under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution."

33. Currently, UNDP is executing a programme in the Gambia designed to help meet the country's reconstruction, rehabilitation, and development needs. To assess these needs carefully, a concerted planning effort has been undertaken in the country.

34. Urban development is a major aspect of UNDP assistance to the Gambia. Following the events of July 1981, UNDP became involved in a low-cost housing project in what is likely to become part of a very large urban management and development programme, the financing of which will be co-ordinated by the World Bank.

35. In terms of resources, the IPF for the Gambia has risen from \$7 million in the second cycle to a third cycle illustrative IPF of \$14,250,000. In addition, the Gambia has received a total allocation to date of \$963,000 from the Special Measures Fund for LDCs.

#### J. Assistance to Lesotho

36. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted its resolution 36/219 of 17 December, 1981, in which it invites UNDP and other organizations to bring further attention to their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Lesotho, and to report to the Secretary-General by 15 August, 1982, on the steps they have taken.

37. UNDP will report about this assistance in connection with the submission of the third country programme for Lesotho (DP/CP/LES/3) to the Governing Council in May 1982.

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K. Assistance to Liberia

38. In its resolution 36/207 of 17 December, 1981, the General Assembly requested UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNIDO, FAO, the World Bank and IFAD to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Liberia and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982.

39. The same resolution also particularly urged UNDP and several United Nations organizations to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Liberia meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools.

40. Since December 1981, UNDP has undertaken a thorough re-assessment of its assistance programme to Liberia with a view to (a) determining the relevance of ongoing assistance to the country's current needs and priorities as well as (b) determining the orientation and emphasis of future assistance.

41. UNDP has recently appointed a new Resident Representative in Monrovia, effective March 1982. He is charged with the responsibility of reviewing the country programme with the Government and the urgent task of formulating with the Government the third country programme covering the period 1983-1986. It is estimated that the Governing Council of UNDP will be able to consider and approve the final country programme document at its session in June 1983. The IPF resources carried over from the second cycle (1977-1981) are estimated at approximately \$1.3 million. The second cycle IPF for Liberia is \$10 million whereas the illustrative IPF for 1982-1986 is \$13.5 million.

42. The Resident Representative is also instructed to assist and co-operate closely with the special mission to Liberia from the Office of the Secretary-General, which will visit Liberia in March 1982. The mission will hold consultations with the Government on additional assistance which the Government needs for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country.

L. Assistance to Mozambique

43. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted its resolution 36/215 of 17 December 1981, in which it invites UNDP and other organizations to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Mozambique and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July, 1982.

44. UNDP will report about this assistance in connection with the submission of the second country programme for Mozambique (DP/CP/MOZ/2) to the Governing Council in May 1982.



M. Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

45. At its thirty-sixth session of 17 December 1981, in its resolution 36/209, the General Assembly adopted a series of appeals calling for the international community to provide development assistance to improve the economic and social conditions of Sao Tome and Principe. In particular, the General Assembly requested that Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system accord Sao Tome and Principe special measures of assistance similar to those called for in paragraph 4 of its resolution 34/123 of 14 December 1979. Resolution 36/209 further urged UNDP and other organizations of the United Nations system to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Sao Tome and Principe and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982.

46. It should be recalled that Sao Tome and Principe was accorded an IPF of \$1.5 million for the second cycle (1977-1981). The illustrative IPF for the 1982-1986 period has been set at \$2 million.

47. Taking into account the need for an increased volume of external assistance, the Government of Sao Tome and Principe has begun discussions with UNDP on holding of round table donor conference which would highlight the special needs of the country and stimulate a dialogue with the donor community.

48. An amount of \$300,000 has been earmarked for Sao Tome and Principe in the Regional Programme for Africa for use at the national level, beginning in 1983, for island-oriented project activities of either national or sub-regional character. The earmarking has been made in response to the General Assembly's appeal for extra-IPF additional financial resources for island countries.

49. Since Sao Tome and Principe is being treated as if it were an LDC, it has been the recipient of allocations on a periodic basis, from the Special Measures Fund for LDCs. The aggregate allocations to date amount to \$117,000, of which \$92,000 have been expended or committed, leaving an uncommitted balance of \$25,000. As requested by the General Assembly, effective 16 February, 1981, Sao Tome and Principe was granted by UNDP a fully independent office headed by a resident representative who arrived in mid-March 1981.

50. To make its programme more effective and in greater harmony with current Government development planning priorities and objectives, UNDP and the Government have undertaken a series of discussions aimed at producing the 1983-1986 country programme, which will focus on a small number of projects having a potentially higher development impact. In particular animal husbandry and pig-rearing are being considered as a main project area to compensate for deficiencies in the islands' current capacity for meat production.

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N. Assistance to Zambia

51. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted its resolution 36/214 of 17 December 1981, in which it invites UNDP and other organizations to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Zambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982.

52. UNDP will report about this assistance in connection with the submission of the third country programme for Zambia (CP/CP/ZAM/3) to the Governing Council in May 1982.

O. Assistance to Zimbabwe

53. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted its resolution 36/223 of 17 December 1981, in which it invites UNDP and other organizations to bring to the attention of their governing bodies the urgent and special needs of Zimbabwe and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982.

54. UNDP will report about this assistance in connection with the submission of the first country programme for Zimbabwe (DP/CP/ZIM/1) to the Governing Council in May 1982.

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