45/224. Special assistance to the front-line States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/199 of 8 December 1986, 42/201 of 11 December 1987, 43/209 of 20 December 1988 and 44/181 of 19 December 1989,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special assistance to front-line States and other neighbouring States,108

Reaffirming the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, contained in the annex to its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, in particular paragraph 9 (e) thereof, in which the States Members of the United Nations decided to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by South Africa's acts of aggression and destabilization, and to withstand any further such acts,

Aware that the continuing existence of the apartheid system in South Africa aggravates economic and social problems confronting the front-line States and other neighbouring States,

Noting the evolving situation in South Africa,

Conscious of the urgent need and responsibility of the international community to address the problems affecting the region,


1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to the front-line States;

2. Notes with appreciation the assistance being rendered to the front-line States by donor countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

3. Expresses its deep concern about the adverse effects of past acts of aggression and continued destabilization undertaken directly or indirectly through surrogates against front-line States and other neighbouring States;

4. Strongly urges the international community to continue to provide in a timely and effective manner the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other neighbouring States to withstand the effects of economic measures taken by South Africa, or by the international community against South Africa, in accordance with their national and regional plans and strategies;

5. Requests the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond to such requests for assistance as might be forthcoming from individual States or the appropriate subregional organizations, and further urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;

6. Appeals to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the national and collective emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome the critical problems arising from the situation in South Africa;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

71st plenary meeting
21 December 1990

45/225. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/180 of 19 December 1989 and its previous resolutions on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/66 of 26 July 1990 and recalling the relevant resolutions and decisions previously adopted by the Council,

Noting with deep concern the grave deterioration of the economic situation in Lebanon, compounded recently by the severe drop in remittances, the loss of a major export market and the subsequent sharp decline in the value of the Lebanese pound on the exchange market, owing in particular to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait,

Reaffirming the urgent need for further international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in its continuing efforts for reconstruction and development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General109 and of the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 22 October 1990 on behalf of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon,110

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report and for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Lebanon;

2. Commends the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs and Secretariat Services for his co-ordination of system-wide assistance to Lebanon;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts;

4. Calls upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their programmes of assistance and to expand them in response to the pressing needs of Lebanon, and to take the steps necessary to ensure that their offices in Beirut are operational and adequately staffed at the senior level;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the pro-


Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

1990

45/226. Operation Lifeline Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988 and 44/12 of 24 October 1989 on assistance to the Sudan,

Deeply concerned at the continuing negative impact of persistent natural disasters and armed conflict in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and large numbers of displaced persons, as well as the expected serious consequences of the most recent drought, namely, crop failures and food shortages,

Recognizing that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet the urgent requirements for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Noting that the food and non-food requirements of Operation Lifeline Sudan are spelt out in the emergency appeal of May 1990 of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Operation Lifeline Sudan Phase II Background Appeal Document of the Donor Consultation Meeting of 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme appeal of 20 March 1990,

Noting with appreciation the report on progress in the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan made before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee of the Economic and Social Council on 11 July 1990 by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Emergency and Relief Operations in the Sudan,

Taking note of the recent decision of the Government of the Sudan during the World Summit for Children, held in New York on 29 and 30 September 1990, to extend a new period of tranquillity in the southern part of the country,

1. Attaches importance to the established principles governing United Nations emergency programmes in conflict situations, including the principle of safe access for personnel providing relief to all in need, which should be implemented with the co-operation of all parties concerned;

2. Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the context of Operation Lifeline Sudan;

3. Expresses its full appreciation to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the successful co-ordination of and the effective resource mobilization and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;

5. Calls upon all States to continue to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;

6. Also calls upon all States to respond generously to the appeals for immediate food and non-food relief and rehabilitation support made by the United Nations Children's Fund in May 1990, the Government of the Sudan on 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme on 20 March 1990;

7. Urges the Government of the Sudan and other parties involved to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel, to guarantee maximum success of the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan in all parts of the country;

8. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on Operation Lifeline Sudan, and requests him to monitor and assess the evolution of the emergency situation and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on all matters connected with the implementation of emergency and relief operations in the Sudan and to offer appropriate briefings during the intervening period.

45/227. Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 43/208 of 20 December 1988, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

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 1990,13 and mindful of the mutual commitments undertaken for a strengthened partnership for development and the importance to be given to the follow-up to the recommendations of that Conference,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Mozambique,12

Considering that Mozambique continues to face a complex emergency situation of extreme proportions, as illustrated in the report of the Secretary-General,

Noting with deep concern that Mozambique has continued to suffer from the negative impact of the war of destabilization, resulting in, inter alia, enormous losses of human life, widespread destruction of infrastructure, massive poverty and large numbers of displaced persons, which, combined with an adverse international

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111 A/45/547.
112 A/45/562.