

crease food production through, *inter alia*, the provision, on a priority basis, of additional financial and technical assistance to Africa by the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the African Development Bank and the United Nations Development Programme and an increase in lending by the World Bank to the agricultural sector in Africa;

4. *Appeals* to the international community to provide urgently additional food aid to African countries to meet the current emergency needs in the region, particularly as called for by the Economic and Social Council in paragraph 7 of its resolution 1980/58;

5. *Calls upon* current and prospective donor countries to achieve without delay the minimum target of the Food Aid Convention of 1980,¹¹⁰ of 10 million tons of cereal aid annually, as well as the minimum target of 500,000 tons of grains for the International Emergency Food Reserve, as agreed upon in the relevant decisions of the General Assembly;

6. *Urges* Governments and the international organizations concerned to provide the necessary technical, financial and food assistance to food security projects in the region, especially in the countries of the Sahel and the Sudano-Sahelian countries, in the framework of their own activities, including strengthening the Food Security Assistance Scheme of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations through the participation of current and prospective donors;

7. *Urgently appeals* to the international community to offer its immediate assistance for the effective suppression of the present upsurge of the African migratory locust, which, if not immediately controlled, may engulf a large part of the continent;

8. *Urges* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue to play its leading role in the co-ordination of the locust control efforts in the region;

9. *Recommends* that the Programme for the Control of African Animal Trypanosomiasis and Related Development, endorsed by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its twentieth session in its resolution 8/79 of 28 November 1979, should be implemented on an urgent basis under the over-all co-ordination of that organization and with the active financial and technical support of the international community;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to co-operate with the Organization of African Unity in undertaking a study on the establishment of regional food trade and distribution organizations in Africa and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session through the Economic and Social Council;

11. *Urges* all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their activities in Africa to assist Governments, *inter alia*, in the areas of direct government participation in food production, agricultural processing, integrated research and extension services;

12. *Also urges* the international community to assist countries in the African region to achieve, between 1980 and 1985, the following goals:

(a) A significant improvement in their food situation and the laying of the foundations for the attain-

ment of self-sufficiency in cereals, livestock and fish products;

(b) Significant progress towards attaining a 50 per cent reduction in post-harvest losses, through, *inter alia*, the construction of storage facilities;

(c) An improved physical infrastructure to facilitate food distribution at the national, subregional and regional levels;

(d) Greater and effective agronomic research, with special emphasis on improved seeds and an adequate supply of fertilizers, pesticides and other chemicals suitable for African conditions;

13. *Further urges* all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to expand their training programmes in the building up of national capabilities for the preparation, execution, monitoring and evaluation of agricultural development projects;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to submit a preliminary report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1980

35/70. World Food Day

The General Assembly,

Considering that food is a requisite for human survival and well-being and a fundamental human necessity,

1. *Welcomes* the observance of World Food Day, to be held for the first time on 16 October 1981 and annually thereafter, as unanimously decided by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its twentieth session;¹¹¹

2. *Urges* Governments and national, regional and international organizations to contribute to the effective commemoration of World Food Day to the greatest possible extent.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1980

35/71. Problem of remnants of war

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2995 (XXVII), 2996 (XXVII) and 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, pertaining to co-operation between States in the field of the environment, the international responsibility of States in protecting the environment and the establishment of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Recalling also its resolution 3435 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Recalling further its resolution 31/111 of 16 December 1976, in which it noted the interim report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the study of the problem of material remnants of war, particularly mines, and their effect on

¹¹⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/35/19)*, part one, para. 32. For the text of the Convention, see TD/WHEA.6/13.

¹¹¹ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the Conference of FAO, Twentieth Session, Rome, 10-28 November 1979 (C 79/REP and Corr.2)*, para. 43.

the environment,¹¹² and requested the Governing Council to ensure its completion,

Taking note of resolution 32 of 19 August 1976 of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, regarding compensation for the material remnants of war,¹¹³

Recalling also decisions 80 (IV) of 9 April 1976¹¹⁴ and 101 (V) of 25 May 1977¹¹⁵ of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Taking note also of resolution 26/11-P, concerning the right to compensation for the effects of wars and mines, adopted by the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Islamabad from 17 to 22 May 1980,¹¹⁶

Recognizing that most developing countries have been subjected to foreign occupation and exposed to wars waged by certain colonial Powers, thus incurring tremendous loss of life and property,

Recognizing also that the presence of material remnants of war, particularly mines, on the territories of certain developing countries seriously impedes their development efforts and entails loss of life and property,

Convinced that the removal of those remnants of war should be the responsibility of the countries that implanted them and should be carried out at their expense,

1. *Regrets* that no real action has been taken to solve the problem despite the various resolutions and decisions adopted by both the General Assembly and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;

2. *Calls upon* those States which took part in those wars to make available forthwith to the affected States all information on the areas in which such mines were placed, including maps indicating the position of those areas, and information concerning the types of mines;

3. *Supports* the demand of the States affected by the implantation of mines on their lands for compensation for the losses incurred from the States which planted the mines;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the States concerned to find ways and means, including the possibility of convening a conference under the auspices of the United Nations, for solving the problem of material remnants of war, particularly mines, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the steps taken towards the implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions and decisions and on the obstacles he has faced in that regard.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1980

35/72. Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/170 of 10 December 1977, 32/172 of 19 December 1977, 33/88 and 33/89 of

¹¹² A/31/210.

¹¹³ See A/31/197.

¹¹⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/31/25)*, annex I.

¹¹⁵ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/32/25)*, annex I.

¹¹⁶ See A/35/419-S/14129, annex I.

15 December 1978 and 34/184, 34/185 and 34/187 of 18 December 1979,

Recalling also section II of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/37 of 21 July 1978 and Council resolutions 1979/51 of 2 August 1979 and 1980/52 of 23 July 1980,

Noting decision 8/17 of 29 April 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme¹¹⁷ and decision 80/45 of 30 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,¹¹⁸

Having considered:

(a) The report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,¹¹⁹

(b) The report of the Secretary-General on the restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif,¹²⁰

Reiterating its concern over the particular seriousness of desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region and the severe effects on the region's economic and social development and on the way of life of its population, as well as the need for the implementation in the region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification on an intensified and sustained basis,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and the report of the Secretary-General on the restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif;

2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the progress made by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the Governments of the region, under a joint venture of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, in implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

3. *Commends* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the effective and co-ordinated manner in which they have continued to support the joint venture;

4. *Notes with satisfaction* the addition of Djibouti, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau to the list of countries to be assisted by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in their efforts to implement the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, and the inclusion of the pilot project for the improvement and restoration of the Fouta-Djallon massif within the programme of action of the United Nations Environment Programme against desertification;

5. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to examine at its next session the possibility of including Benin in the list of countries which receive assistance, through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, in implementing in the Sudano-Sahelian region the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

¹¹⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25)*, annex I.

¹¹⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1)*, chap. XI.

¹¹⁹ A/35/411, annex, sect. III.

¹²⁰ A/35/368.