

2. *Expresses the hope* that all the parties directly concerned will enter into negotiations on new arrangements designed to replace the Armistice Agreement, reduce tensions and ensure lasting peace in the Korean peninsula;

3. *Urges* all the parties directly concerned, as a first step, bearing in mind the need to ensure continued observation of the Armistice Agreement and the full maintenance of peace and security in the region, to embark on talks as soon as possible so that the United Nations Command may be dissolved concurrently with arrangements for maintaining the Armistice Agreement;

4. *Expresses the further hope* that these discussions will be completed and alternative arrangements for the maintenance of the Armistice Agreement will be made in order that the United Nations Command may be dissolved on 1 January 1976 so that by that date no armed forces under the United Nations flag will remain in the South of Korea.

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## B

### *The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that the reunification of Korea has not yet been achieved although thirty years have elapsed since Korea was divided into the North and the South and twenty-two years since the establishment of the armistice in Korea,

*Recalling* the obligations assumed by States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations on respect for the principle of equality and self-determination of peoples and on refraining from intervening in matters which are within the domestic jurisdiction of any State,

*Considering* that it conforms with the principles of the Charter to encourage the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of their country at the earliest possible date on the basis of the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and to create favourable conditions for it,

*Hoping* that the North and the South of Korea will promote their dialogue to accelerate the reunification of the country in accordance with the spirit of the joint statement of 4 July 1972 and with the decision adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session, on 28 November 1973,<sup>16</sup> which welcomed the joint statement,

*Considering* that a durable peace cannot be expected so long as the present state of armistice is kept as it is in Korea,

*Considering* that, in order to guarantee a durable peace in Korea and accelerate its independent and peaceful reunification, it is urgently necessary to take new decisive measures for terminating foreign interference in its internal affairs, removing tension and preventing armed conflicts in that region,

1. *Considers* that it is necessary to dissolve the "United Nations Command" and withdraw all the foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the flag of the United Nations;

2. *Calls upon* the real parties to the Armistice Agreement to replace the Korean Military Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as a measure to ease ten-

sion and maintain and consolidate peace in Korea in the context of the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" and the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the flag of the United Nations;

3. *Urges* the North and the South of Korea to observe the principles of the North-South joint statement and take practical measures for ceasing arms reinforcement, reducing the armed forces of both sides drastically to an equal level, preventing armed conflicts and guaranteeing against the use of force against the other side, and thereby remove the military confrontation and maintain a durable peace in Korea, conducive to accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

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### 3462 (XXX). Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the item entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security",

*Recalling* its resolutions 2667 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2831 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971 and 3075 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973 on the question,

*Deeply concerned* that, despite the repeated requests by the General Assembly for the implementation of effective measures aimed at its cessation, the arms race, particularly of nuclear armaments, has continued to increase at an alarming speed, absorbing enormous material and human resources from the economic and social development of all countries and constituting a grave danger for world peace and security,

*Noting* that, since the preparation of the report of the Secretary-General entitled *Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures*,<sup>17</sup> new developments have taken place in the fields covered by the reports that are of particular relevance in the present economic and political conditions of the world.

*Considering* that the ever-spiralling arms race is not compatible with the efforts aimed at establishing a new international economic order, as defined in the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, in the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, as well as in Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, and that these efforts imply more than ever the resolute action of all States to achieve the cessation of the arms race and the implementation of effective measures of disarmament, particularly in the nuclear field,

*Conscious* that, disarmament being a matter of grave concern to all States, there is a pressing need for all Governments and peoples to be informed about and understand the situation prevailing in the field of the arms race and disarmament, and that the United Nations has a central role in this connexion in keeping with its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations,

<sup>17</sup> A/8469/Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.72.IX.16).

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*

*Recalling* that in its resolution 3075 (XXVIII) the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to pursue the study of the consequences of the arms race, paying special attention to its effects on the economic and social development of nations, as well as on world peace and security, in order to enable him to submit, upon request by the Assembly, an up-to-date report on that matter, on the basis of the information released by Governments,

1. *Calls again upon* all States, as well as the organs concerned with disarmament issues, to place at the centre of their preoccupations the adoption of effective measures for the cessation of the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, and for the reduction of military budgets, particularly of the heavily armed countries, and to make sustained efforts with a view to achieving progress towards general and complete disarmament;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring up to date, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by him, the report entitled *Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures*, covering the basic topics of that report and taking into account any new developments which he would consider necessary, and to transmit it to the General Assembly in time to permit its consideration at the thirty-second session;

3. *Invites* all Governments to extend to the Secretary-General their support and full co-operation to ensure that the study will be carried out in the most effective way;

4. *Calls upon* non-governmental organizations and international institutions and organizations to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security".

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### 3463 (XXX). Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3254 (XXIX)

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3254 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974,

*Noting with appreciation* that the 1974 report of the Group of Consultant Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets has been issued as a United Nations publication<sup>18</sup> and given wide distribution by the Secretary-General,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>19</sup> containing the views and suggestions of States regarding the matters covered in the report mentioned above,

*Considering* that the report of the Group of Consultant Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets, as well as the views and suggestions reflected in the report of the Secretary-General, indicates the need for further study of many of the complex questions identified therein,

*Reaffirming its conviction* of the urgent necessity that the States permanent members of the Security Council, as well as any other State with comparable military expenditures, carry out reductions in their military budgets,

*Reaffirming also its conviction* that part of the resources thus released should be utilized for social and economic development, particularly that of the developing countries,

*Noting with concern* that year after year world military expenditure continues to rise,

*Convinced* that international security could be maintained with far lower general levels of world military expenditures than at present,

1. *Appeals* to all States, in particular the States permanent members of the Security Council as well as any other State with comparable military expenditures, to strive to reach agreed reductions in their military budgets;

2. *Urges* the two States with the highest levels of military expenditure in absolute terms, pending such agreement, to carry out reductions in their military budgets;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, assisted by a group of qualified experts appointed by him after consultations with Member States, to prepare a report containing an in-depth analysis and examination in concrete terms of the various matters specified in paragraph 5 below, including conclusions and recommendations;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments to extend their full co-operation in providing all such assistance as may be required for the efficient preparation of this report;

5. *Decides* that the report shall give emphasis particularly to the following matters:

(a) The definition and scope of the military sector and of military expenditures, as well as the classification and structuring of expenditures within the military budgets, with the over-all aim of achieving generally acceptable and universally applicable delimitations and definitions and a standardized accounting system, so as to permit effective comparisons of the military budgets;

(b) The valuation of resources in the military sector, considering different economic systems and different structures of production within the military sector, with the purpose of examining methods concerning the relationships between resources and military output;

(c) The deflation for price change in military production in different countries, with the aim of examining methods of measuring real expenditure trends over a period of time, taking into account differences between countries in the rate of price change;

(d) The international value comparison and exchange rates relevant to military production, with the purpose of examining methods for accurate currency comparison of military expenditures;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session an item entitled "Reduction of military budgets: report of the Secretary-General under General Assembly resolution 3463 (XXX)".

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<sup>18</sup> A/9770/Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.I.10).

<sup>19</sup> A/10165 and Add.1 and 2.