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Tenth special session
AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE TENTH
SPECIAL SESSION
Agenda item 11

ADOPTION OF A PROGRAMME OF ACTION ON DISARMAMENT

Note verbale dated 19 June 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Costa Rica addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of Costa Rica presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to submit a proposal entitled "Economic and social incentives to halt the arms race".

The Permanent Representative of Costa Rica would be grateful if this proposal could be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly at its tenth special session under item 11 of the agenda.
ANNEX

Adoption of a programme of action on disarmament

1. Immediate action is needed to reduce the military budgets of all countries, especially those most heavily armed, and to allocate a substantial part of the funds thus released to reducing one of the most apparent causes of international tension: the gap between the developed countries and the developing countries.

2. Along with these efforts to transfer resources from the area of military expenditure to the promotion of economic and social development, direct incentives should be created for countries which decide to reduce their military budgets to the levels strictly necessary for their security and internal tranquillity.

3. For the above reasons, the delegation of Costa Rica wishes to propose that the last paragraph of subsection F (Disarmament and development) of section III (Programme of Action) a/ should be replaced by the following paragraph:

"Reaffirms and reinforces the aims of the recommendation contained in resolution 3093 A (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973: (a) for an immediate reduction of military budgets by 10 per cent; (b) for the use of a substantial portion of the funds thus released to provide increased assistance for the economic and social development of developing countries and (c) for the use of a further substantial portion of those resources, equivalent to the aforementioned portion, to compensate countries which reduce their military expenditure to less than 1.5 per cent of their public budget and less than 0.5 per cent of their national product, concurrently, regardless of their level of development, as an incentive to encourage disarmament."

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