6. Endorses the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Secretary-General should be requested to prepare for the consideration of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee the further studies on organizational and financial matters relating to remote sensing activities from space mentioned in paragraph 32 of the report of the Committee:

7. Further endorses the recommendation that the Secretary-General should explore the feasibility of utilizing existing facilities and expertise to establish, on an experimental basis, an international centre for the training of personnel from developing countries in the effective use of remote sensing information and take other possible steps, as set out in paragraph 33 (a) of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, as well as undertake an appropriate users' survey to obtain a clearer understanding of the real needs of the users and their stage of preparedness in this area of activity;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the increased burden of activity placed upon the Secretariat in responding to requests for studies, reports, surveys and experimental practical programmes, as well as the increased role in ensuring more effective interagency co-ordination, to take measures, if possible within his present resources, for the strengthening of the Outer Space Affairs Division of the Secretariat;

9. Notes with satisfaction that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee has pursued its work, inter alia, on:

(a) The United Nations programme on space applications;

(b) The question of a possible international conference on outer space matters;

10. Requests the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its thirteenth session to undertake further detailed work on these and other matters in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, as set out in paragraph 53 of its report;

11. Endorses the United Nations programme on space applications as referred to in paragraph 36 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

12. *Recommends* the continuing review of the space applications programme, so as to enable it to respond more effectively to the needs of the developing countries for assistance in the practical applications of space technology;

13. Affirms the importance of ensuring effective interagency co-ordination in the area of space applications;

14. Requests the specialized agencies to provide the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space with progress reports on their work, including particular problems in the fields within their competence relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

15. Reiterates its request to the World Meteorological Organization to pursue actively the implementation of its tropical cyclone project, while continuing and intensifying its other related action programmes, including the World Weather Watch and, especially, the efforts being undertaken towards obtaining basic meteorological data and discovering ways and means to mitigate the harmful effects of tropical storms and to remove or minimize their destructive potential, and

looks forward to its report thereon in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2914 (XXVII) of 9 November 1972, 3182 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973 and 3234 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974;

16. Approves continuing sponsorship by the United Nations of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station in India and the CELPA Mar del Plata Station in Argentina and expresses its satisfaction at the work being carried out at those ranges in the peaceful and scientific exploration of outer space;

17. Notes the suggestion made by the Chairman of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space7 concerning a potential future role of the Committee in view of the prospective significance of the collection and transmission of solar energy through space technology;

18. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, as set out in the present and previous resolutions of the General Assembly, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-first session.

> 2409th plenary meeting 18 November 1975

3389 (XXX). Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,8 and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

Welcoming the fact that for thirty years after the victory of the United Nations in the Second World War mankind has been saved from another world war, although local wars and conflicts have persisted in various regions of the world,

Welcoming new achievements and trends in international relations, such as the progress in decolonization. the liquidation of the hotbed of war in Indo-China, the successful outcome of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe⁹ and other efforts contributing to the strengthening of international security and the promoting of peaceful coexistence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Welcoming also, in that context, the successful outcome of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries held at Lima from 25 to 30 August 1975,¹⁰ which represents a further contribution to the strengthening of international security,

Noting with grave concern, however, the continuing existence of focal points of crises and tensions in various regions endangering international peace and security, the continuation of the arms race as well as acts of aggression, the threat or use of force, foreign occupation and alien domination, and the existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination and

⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/10020), annex. ⁸ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

⁹ The Final Act of the Conference was signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975.

¹⁰ For the text of the Lima Programme for Mutual Assistance and Solidarity, see A/10217 and Corr.1, annex.

apartheid, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Reaffirming the close link existing between the strengthening of international security, disarmament, decolonization, development and the need for a more intensive international effort to narrow the widening gap between the developed and the developing countries, and also stressing, in this connexion, the importance of the early implementation of the decisions adopted at its seventh special session,

Emphasizing the need constantly to strengthen the peace-keeping and peace-making role of the United Nations, as well as its role in promoting development through co-operation,

Solemnly calls upon all States to seek strict and consistent implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of all the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security as a basis for relations among States, irrespective of their size, level of development and socio-economic system;

2. Also calls upon all States to extend the process of détente to all regions of the world, with the equal participation of all States, in order to bring about just and lasting solutions to international problems so that peace and security will be based on effective respect for the sovereignty and independence of all States and the inalienable rights of each people to determine its own destiny freely and without outside interference, coercion or pressure;

3. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under alien domination to achieve self-determination and independence and appeals to all States to implement the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples¹¹ and the other resolutions of the United Nations on the total elimination of colonialism, racism and apartheid;

4. Reaffirms that any measure or pressure directed against any State while exercising its sovereign right freely to dispose of its natural resources constitutes a flagrant violation of the right of self-determination of peoples and the principle of non-intervention, as set forth in the Charter, which, if pursued, could constitute a threat to international peace and security;

5. Reaffirms its opposition to any threats of use of force, intervention, aggression, foreign occupation and measures of political and economic coercion which attempt to violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of States,

6. Recommends urgent measures to stop the arms race and promote disarmament, including the convening of the World Disarmament Conference, the dismantling of foreign military bases, the creation of zones of peace and the encouragement of general and complete disarmament and strengthening of the United Nations, in order to eliminate the causes of international tensions and ensure international peace, security and co-operation;

7. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General,¹² requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session a report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and decides to include in the provisional

agenda of its thirty-first session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

> 2409th plenary meeting 18 November 1975

3390 (XXX). **Ouestion of Korea**

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the hope expressed by it in resolution 3333 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974,

Desiring that progress be made towards the attainment of the goal of peaceful reunification of Korea on the basis of the freely expressed will of the Korean people,

Recalling its satisfaction with the issuance of the joint communiqué at Seoul and Pyongyang on 4 July 1972 and the declared intention of both the South and the North of Korea to continue the dialogue between them.

Further recalling that, by its resolution 711 A (VII) of 28 August 1953, the General Assembly noted with approval the Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953,18 and that, in its resolution 811 (IX) of 11 December 1954, it expressly took note of the provision of the Armistice Agreement which requires that the Agreement shall remain in effect until expressly superseded either by mutually acceptable amendments and additions or by provisions in an appropriate agreement for a peaceful settlement at a political level between both sides,

Aware, however, that tension in Korea has not been totally eliminated and that the Armistice Agreement remains indispensable to the maintenance of peace and security in the area,

Noting the letter of 27 June 1975,¹⁴ addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Government of the United States of America, affirming that it is prepared to terminate the United Nations Command on 1 January 1976, provided that the other parties directly concerned reach agreement on alternative arrangements mutually acceptable to them for maintaining the Armistice Agreement,

Noting the statement of 27 June 1975 by the Government of the Republic of Korea affirming its willingness to enter into arrangements for maintaining the Armistice Agreement,

Recognizing that, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations regarding the maintenance of international peace and security, the United Nations has a continuing responsibility to ensure the attainment of this goal on the Korean peninsula,

1. Reaffirms the wishes of its members, as expressed in the consensus statement adopted by the General Assembly on 28 November 1973,¹⁸ and urges both the South and the North of Korea to continue their dialogue to expedite the peaceful reunification of Korea;

¹¹ Resolution 1514 (XV).

¹² A/10205 and Add.1.

¹³ See Official Records of the Security Council, Eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1953, document bappenent ion information in the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/2451). ¹⁴ Ibid., Thirtieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1975, document S/11737.

¹⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/9030), p. 24, item 41.