SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

Canada, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States: Joint draft resolution

The General Assembly, (The Security Council)

Recalling its unanimous resolution of 4 November 1954 referring to the need for a draft international disarmament convention to provide inter alia for major reduction of all armed forces and all conventional armaments;

Recalling that the Anglo-French proposals of 11 June 1954 on the phasing of a disarmament programme (DC/SC.1/10) have been accepted as a basis for a draft international disarmament convention as stated in the draft resolution of the USSR of 8 October 1954 (A/C.1/750);

Noting that the Anglo-French proposals provide for major reductions in all armed forces and conventional armaments;

Considers that the provisions in a draft disarmament convention relating to reductions in armed forces and conventional armaments should be based on the following principles:

(a) There shall be major reductions in the armed forces of the United States, the USSR, France, China and the United Kingdom.
(b) There shall be an agreed level of armed forces to which all States in excess of it shall reduce, so that no State shall have armed forces strong enough to be a serious threat to international peace.

(c) The levels of all States' armed forces shall be established at fixed agreed limits or shall be calculated on the basis of simple agreed criteria, including demographic, geographic, economic and political factors, with the objective of reducing the possibility of aggression and avoiding a disequilibrium of power dangerous to international peace and security.

(d) No State shall be entitled to increase its armed forces above the levels existing at the entry into force of the disarmament convention, except that special arrangements will have to be made for certain specified States which will provide for levels of armed forces and armaments in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph (c) above.

(e) The agreed levels of armed forces shall apply not only to armies, navies and air forces, but also to all para-military forces and all internal security forces of a military type.
(f) No State shall retain or acquire any armaments and equipment in excess of those quantities agreed upon for the maintenance of the armed forces permitted under the Convention. The levels and types of such armaments and equipment shall be such as to prevent undue concentration of total permitted armed forces in a manner which might threaten international peace and security.

Requests the Disarmament Commission in its preparation of a draft international disarmament convention, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 502 (VI) of 11 January 1952, to take full account of these principles.