

Top Secret
Urgent

RESOLUTION

Adopted by the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Treaty Member-States

Having examined and discussed matters relating to specialized military production in the Warsaw Treaty countries and the reciprocal delivery of military equipment, the Political Consultative Committee has noted the following. In the period since the conference of the representatives of the communist and workers' parties of the socialist countries in May 1958, some work has been done to develop specialization and cooperation in the production of military equipment, which has resulted in the mass production of conventional weapons and military equipment.

A number of countries nevertheless still produce small amounts of identical military equipment. This does not contribute to a reduction in production costs.

There have been cases of violations of contractual obligations between states for the reciprocal delivery of military technology. Such cases obstruct specialization and cooperation in the production of military technology.

Given the need for the further development of specialization and cooperation among the defense industries of the Warsaw Treaty states and the efficiency of this method in terms of increasing output without any changes in current industrial capacities, the Political Consultative Committee has resolved:

- To approve the preliminary proposals for production volumes and reciprocal deliveries of military equipment for 1962 -1965. These proposals reflect the stated needs of the Unified Command, which were reviewed on March 17, 1961, in Moscow at the meeting of the COMECON Permanent Commission for the Defense Industry, attended by representatives of the State Planning Committees and the General Staffs of the Warsaw Treaty states.

- To charge the State Planning Committees and the Ministries of Defense of the Warsaw Treaty states, along with the Unified Command of the Armed Forces, with determining the volumes of production and reciprocal deliveries. These volumes, based on the preliminary proposals, should be reported to the governments of the respective states. The Warsaw Treaty states shall agree upon the adjusted amounts for the reciprocal deliveries of military equipment in 1962 and the following years on the basis

of bilateral negotiations, with due consideration of changes in force structure and the adoption of new models of military equipment.

- To consider, on the basis of the production targets for defense equipment in 1962-1965, the need for further developing production capacities in the Warsaw Treaty states for parts and materials that are in short supply (vacuum tubes and semiconductors, heat-resistant alloys, armored plating, etc.).

In order to meet these goals, a more rational use of current production capacities and resources is advisable. If necessary, the countries' annual economic plans shall allocate the minimum funds necessary to expand the defense industry's current production capacities or to convert facilities used for civilian production.

The Political Consultative Committee believes that increased efforts to prepare our national economies for mobilization, especially the creation of capacities that can be mobilized for the production of military equipment during wartime, represents one of the most important goals for securing the defensive power of the Warsaw Treaty states. The Political Consultative Committee directs the Unified Command of the Armed Forces of the Warsaw Treaty states and the COMECON Permanent Commission for the Defense Industry, to maximize their efforts, in cooperation with the Ministries of National Defense and the State Planning Committees, to integrate the economic mobilization plans of the Warsaw Treaty states. It is especially important to discover "bottlenecks" in these plans that may hamper timely mobilization and deployment and to take the necessary measures to eliminate such "bottlenecks" in peacetime.

[Translation by Julia La Villa Nossova]