<u>March 1992</u>... During the first inaugural meeting of the North-South Joint Nuclear Control Commission South Korea has proposed that the two Koreas hold regular inspections of their nuclear sites four times a year and special inspections twelve times a year, and the North has suggested that the inspections be made separately for nuclear weapons, nuclear weapon sites, nuclear facilities and nuclear materials. They failed to reach an agreement on any of the proposals. (19th) [KJDA-S]

Delegates to the Inter-Korean Exchanges and Cooperation Subcommittee meet. Both sides fail to narrow differences on basic positions concerning the inter-Korean exchanges. (25th) VP

April 1992: General Robert W. RisCassi, Commander of the ROK-US Combined Forces Command, said to the US House of Representatives Armed Services Committee that American air and ground combat forces are being adjusted to help deter any invasion by North Korea. (2nd) [KJDA-W]

North Korea announced a 6.2 percent increase in its annual state budget this year with defense spending accounting for 11.6% of total expenditure. That proportion, compared with 12.1% in terms of actual spending last year, is the smallest in decades. (8th) [KJDA-W]

The North Korean parliament ratified an agreement meant to open its nuclear facilities to international inspection. but the Supreme People's Assembly decision on ratification included this clause: "Presupposing that any country that joined the NPT will not deploy nuclear weapons on the Korean peninsula nor present a nuclear threat to us. (9th) [KJDA-W]

South Korea and China have initialled an investment guarantee pact in Seoul granting each other mostfavoured nation status on investment and business activities. (11th) [KJDA-W]

South Korea and China have agreed to maintain close contacts and to consult on regional security, including North Korea;s nuclear problem, and economic ties. (13th) [KJDA-W]