Agreement governing the activities of states on the moon and other celestial bodies (Moon Treaty)

Opened for signature at New York on 18 December 1979; entered into force on 11 July 1984.

Excerpt:

Article 3

- 1. The moon shall be used by all States Parties exclusively for peaceful purposes.
- 2. Any threat or use of force or any other hostile act or threat of hostile act on the moon is prohibited. It is likewise prohibited to use the moon in order to commit any such act or to engage in any such threat in relation to the earth, the moon, spacecraft, the personnel of spacecraft or man-made space objects.
- 3. States Parties shall not place in orbit around or other trajectory to or around the moon objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction or place or use such weapons on or in the moon.
- 4. The establishment of military bases, installations and fortifications, the testing of any type of weapons and the conduct of military manoeuvres on the moon shall be forbidden. The use of military personnel for scientific research or for any other peaceful purposes shall not be prohibited. The use of

any equipment or facility necessary for peaceful exploration and use of the moon shall also not prohibited.

. . .

Source: UN document, General Assembly Resolution 34/68, Annex.

South Pacific nuclear free zone treaty (Treaty of Rarotonga)

Signed at Rarotonga, Cook Islands, on 6 August 1985; entered into force on 11 December 1986.

Excerpt:

Article 6

Prevention of testing of nuclear explosive devices

Each Party undertakes:

- (a) to prevent in its territory the testing of any nuclear explosive device;
- (b) not to take any action to assist or encourage the testing of any nuclear explosive device by any State.

Source: Conference on Disarmament document CD/633, 16 August 1985.

ANNEXE 2. MAJOR PROPOSALS FOR A COMPREHENSIVE TEST BAN TREATY

I. UK-USA-USSR: Tripartite Report to the Committee on Disarmament, 30 July 1980

1. This report on the status of the negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United

States of America on a treaty prohibiting nuclear weapon test explosions in all environments and its protocol covering nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes has been jointly prepared by the three parties to the negotiations.

2. The three negotiating parties are well aware of the deep and long-standing commitment to the objective of this treaty that has