

graduated measures of censure in case of non-compliance, and other such mechanisms.

The Six Nations of the Five-Continent Peace Initiative (Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden, Tanzania) have agreed, at their summit meeting in Stockholm on January 21, 1988, to propose at UNSSOD III the formation of an Integrated Multilateral Verification System within the United Nations. Such a new agency would serve the verification needs of all arms control and disarmament treaties, old and new, in a comprehensive way.

(d) Zones of Peace and Nuclear (or Chemical) Weapons-Free Zones are not new in this time period. The idea is old, and has been implemented in pre-1982 times in such areas as Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco), the Antarctic, the Seabed and Outer Space. This refers only to state-level treaties, not mentioning the intense "non-governmental" activity all over the world at the municipal level. (Yet are these acts really "non-governmental?" They are "non-national," but municipalities are governments too. In any case, these will be described in a later section.)

At the national level, we have already described one implemented governmental plan regarding a nuclear-free zone, namely the Rarotonga Treaty proclaiming a Nuclear-Free South Pacific. In this section, we can only note repeated or continuing efforts (at the UN and elsewhere) to institute NWF Zones in various other regions: the Mediterranean, Middle East, South Asia, Africa, Southeast Asia, Caribbean, the Arctic, Scandinavia (the Nordic Zone), the Balkans, the Central European Corridor (Palme Commission, 1982), and of course the Zone of Peace (completely demilitarized) in the Indian Ocean.