

- Safe and secure dismantlement of nuclear warheads, and effective controls over nuclear-weapon material.
- Creation of opportunities for weapons scientists and engineers to redirect their talents to peaceful endeavours.
- Consideration of requests for assistance in dismantling or destroying Russian biological weapons facilities or in converting these facilities to production of vaccines and other pharmaceutical products, provided Russia is in full compliance with the Biological Weapons Convention.

Global norms

- . Chemical Weapons Convention. The United States reaffirms its commitment to see a CWC concluded this year, and calls on all nations to commit to become original signatories.
- . NPT and Tlatelolco. The United States will seek the indefinite extension of the NPT in 1995 and full entry into force of the Treaty of Tlatelolco by 1993.
- . International Atomic Energy Agency. The United States will work with other nations to strengthen the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and will support needed increases in the safeguards budget.
- . Biological Weapons Convention. The United States will continue to urge universal adherence to the Biological Weapons Convention and increased support for the confidence-building measures agreed by the parties at the 1991 Review Conference.
- . Missile Technology Control Regime. The United States reiterates the call of the MTCR Partners for all Governments to adopt the MTCR Guidelines as part of their national policy.

Intelligence

- . Non-proliferation Center. The Intelligence Community, including the newly-created Non-proliferation Center, will increase support to international non-proliferation regimes and seek to enlarge the pool of experienced, well-trained experts committed to the non-proliferation mission.