

(Mr. Bayart, Mongolia)

The "Geneva spirit" and the realization of the goals of the agreements reached are fully embodied in the statement by the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Mikhail Gorbachev, of 15 January 1986.

The Mongolian People's Republic warmly welcomes and supports the set of new proposals made in that statement: for the step-by-step total elimination of nuclear weapons by the year 2000 under an agreement for the prohibition of the development, testing and deployment of space offensive weapons, on the extension of the moratorium to all nuclear explosiors, on the elimination this century of chemical weapons, on the setting into motion of all the existing system of negotiations and ensuring results from the entire disarmament machinery. Reliable verification during all stages of implementation of the programme is envisaged. The implementation of these large-scale initiatives and other disarmament measures proposed by the Soviet Union and the socialist countries would save mankind from the threat of war for all time.

It is quite natural for Mongolia, as a socialist State situated in Asia, to wish to make its contribution to improving the situation in this vast continent.

As is well known, it has proposed that a convention be concluded on mutual non-aggression and mutual non-use of force in relations between the States of Asia and the Pacific. This proposal is an integral part of the broad view of general Asian security, which could include the five principles of peaceful coexistence worked out by the Asian States ("Pancha Shila"), the Bandung ten principles, as well as the various proposals made by Asian countries.

The formula for general Asian security could, it would seem, include the following specific steps and measures: in particular, the renunciation by all nuclear-weapon Powers, following the example of the USSR and the People's Republic of China, of the first use of nuclear weapons; the non-use of nuclear weapons against countries and areas of this part of the world which observe non-nuclear status; the adoption by non-nuclear-weapon States of the three non-nuclear principles -- not to possess, not to manufacture, and not to introduce any such weapons on their territory; that those States of Asia which have not yet done so should become Parties to the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty; the complete prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests, including in Asia and the Pacific region; a freeze on the level of military activity in the Asian and Pacific regions; the refusal of States of Asia and the Pacific to take part in plans for the militarization of space; the