

(Mr. Qian Jiadong, China)

nuclear weapons they have deployed anywhere inside and outside their countries and destroy them on the spot. This will make it possible to create favourable conditions for the convocation of a broadly representative international conference on nuclear disarmament with the participation of all the nuclear-weapon States to discuss measures for further nuclear disarmament and the thorough destruction of nuclear weapons.

Three. In order to prevent the outbreak of a nuclear war, all nuclear-weapon States should undertake not to be the first to use nuclear weapons in any circumstances and not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States or nuclear-weapon-free zones. On this basis, an international convention should be concluded with the participation of all nuclear-weapon States, ensuring the prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons.

Four. There should be a simultaneous and balanced reduction and on-the-spot destruction of the medium-range nuclear missiles deployed in Europe and Asia by the Soviet Union and the United States.

Five. Along with nuclear arms reduction there should be a drastic reduction of conventional arms. The conventional arms of all countries should be used only for self-defence, and not to threaten the security of other countries.

Six. Outer space should be used exclusively for peaceful purposes for the benefit of all mankind. No country should develop, test or deploy space weapons in any form. An international agreement on the complete prohibition of space weapons should be concluded through negotiations as soon as possible.

Seven. An international convention on the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of chemical weapons should be concluded at any early date. Pending this, all countries capable of manufacturing chemical weapons should pledge never to use chemical weapons and to stop the testing, production, transfer and deployment of such weapons.

Eight. To effect the implementation of arms reduction, it is essential for disarmament agreements to provide for the necessary and effective measures of verification.

Nine. As the question of disarmament concerns the security of all countries, it should not be monopolized by a few Big Powers. The disarmament agreement between them must not jeopardize the interests of other countries. All countries, big or small, militarily strong or weak, should enjoy equal rights to participate in the discussions and settlement of problems related to disarmament.