

Multilateral actions

- . Compliance with international non-proliferation norms. The United States will take into account other countries' performance on key international non-proliferation norms in developing its cooperation and technology transfer relationships, and will consult with friends and allies on similar approaches.
- . Enforcement of international non-proliferation norms. The United States will consult with friends and allies on international actions to be taken against serious violations of non-proliferation norms, e.g., the transfer of any weapon of mass destruction or key weapon facilities, violation of safeguards agreements, or confirmed use of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons. Actions could include United Nations Security Council embargoes or inspections, assistance to victims of attacks by such weapons, extradition agreements, or immigration restrictions against individuals who have knowingly contributed to proliferation.
- . Support for special inspections and weapon destruction. The United States will examine, in consultation with friends and allies, establishment of multilateral funding efforts to support special inspection regimes where necessary and to help States destroy existing weapon stockpiles.
- . Harmonization of export controls. The United States will promote harmonized non-proliferation export control lists and enforcement, including an agreement among suppliers not to undercut one another's export restraint decisions.

Regional efforts

- . Targeted approaches. The United States will continue to focus special efforts on the dangers of proliferation in South Asia, the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, and on the Korean Peninsula, including efforts to achieve confidence-building measures, inspection regimes, and other economic, political, and security-related measures.
- . Former Soviet Union. The United States will continue to work with authorities from Russia and the other new States toward the following objectives:
 - Implementation of all relevant international agreements, such as the Non-Proliferation Treaty, Biological Weapons Convention and, when opened for signature, the Chemical Weapons Convention.
 - Effective internal accounting and physical protection against theft or diversion of nuclear-related materials and equipment.
 - Effective export controls on chemical, biological, nuclear and missile technologies consistent with existing multilateral regimes, including appropriate laws and regulations, as well as education of exporters and customs and enforcement officials.