

K29(G77)

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Proposal Abstract K29(G77)

1. Arms Control Problem:  
Nuclear weapons - comprehensive test ban
2. Verification Type:
  - (a) Seismic sensors - international network
  - (b) International exchange of information
  - (c) On-site inspection - selective  
- challenge
  - (d) International control organization
  - (e) Remote sensors - satellite
  - (f) Short-range sensors - monitoring devices
3. Source:  
Japan. CCD/PV.733, 3 March 1977.  
See also: - CCD/PV.776, 2 March 1978.  
- CD/PV.16, March 1979.

4. Summary:

Since national means of verifying a CTB treaty are insufficient, Japan proposes the creation of international machinery to: (1) speedily collect and analyze seismic data, and (2) conduct on-site inspections. Such machinery would consist of a committee of experts from both nuclear weapon states and non-nuclear weapon states. Though the main function of the body would be to receive and analyze seismic reports, it would also be empowered to ask for additional information and to recommend on-site inspection.

In CD/PV.16 Japan states that on-site inspections are necessary to supplement any seismological methods of verification. However, if detailed arrangements for seismological verification by national means are reached, then the need for on-site inspection will be reduced so that a method like "verification by challenge" might be considered.

The committee of experts proposed by Japan in 1977 might also be given responsibility for advising on scientific and technical questions relating to verification, including the international seismic data exchange system.

Japan also contends in CD/PV.16 that the verification system for a CTBT would be strengthened if agreement was reached on the setting up, on a reciprocal basis, of appropriate numbers of tamper-proof "black box" automatic seismic stations, as well as on observation by satellite.