<u>NWFZ in Africa</u> was declared in 1964 by local states, but they claim that it was violated by South Africa. At the time of its declaration, it induced France to stop its atmospheric tests in the Sahara; but France simply moved them to the Pacific.

The Middle East Zone has been proposed by Egypt. But it is believed that Israel has nuclear weapons of its own.

2. Non-governmental plans

An earlier collection of "Unofficial Peace Plans" (H. Newcombe, 1984) contains roughly 95 plans. Although there are some overlaps, some of the plans have reached official level, some stem from before 1982, and some concern strengthening the UN or settling regional conflicts rather than implementing measures of disarmament and arms control. The count of purely unofficial disarmament and arms control plans since 1982 in this collection come to about 23. Since even this is too many, a selection will be made for discussion in this article. However, there are also several plans to add since the earlier article was written.

Non-governmental plans can be divided into proposals that governments should carry out (with a possible subdivision of proposals for superpower or nuclear-weapon-state action and those meant for action by middle powers or small states) and plans of action for NGOs themselves. There is, of course, little that NGOs by themselves can do to effect disarmament, since the weapons to be discarded or dismantled are held and controlled by governments; and thus this category of plans blends into "peace actions." There is far too great a number and scope of peace actions to discuss here, but some of the bigger projects that occurred in 1982-88 will be mentioned.