

Which of these plans have any chance of implementation? The Indian Ocean Zone of Peace has actually been declared by the littoral states in 1971, but the big powers who have bases and navies there show no signs of complying.

The European Corridor, conceived as 150 km on each side of the East-West border, is not at present being discussed at any negotiating forum. However, a meeting between the Socialist Unity Party (SED) of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) and the Social Democratic Party (SDP) of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) has agreed on a zone free of chemical weapons in the corridor. The SED is the ruling party in the GDR, but the SDP is the opposition in the FRG, so the interparty agreement has no validity in international law; but it may indicate what might happen in the future if the SDP is elected to power. However, without US and USSR approval, the "corridor" may not be fully effective. It is worth noting also that the corridor is expected to be free of chemical weapons, battle tanks, and tactical nuclear weapons. Chemical Weapon-Free Zones in general have been reviewed by Trapp (1987).

Boudreau (1987) proposed a corridor of confidence in Europe. Nuclear weapons would be absent from it in peacetime, as the Palme Commission had stipulated; but with the understanding that in war-time the nuclear weapons could be reintroduced. This he calls "the Norwegian solution," because it is similar to Norway's agreement with NATO.

The Balkan Zone is interesting, because it might include not only Warsaw Pact states (Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria), but also non-aligned Yugoslavia and Albania and NATO-member Greece. Local states are interested, but their superpower sponsors seem cool.