Twelfth special session
AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE
TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION
Agenda item 9

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS
AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS
TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

Letter dated 21 June 1982 from the Permanent Representative of China
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith the Proposal on the Essential Measures
for an Immediate Halt to the Arms Race and for Disarmament prepared by the Chinese
Delegation to the second special session of the General Assembly Devoted to
Disarmament and request that it be circulated as an official document of the
twelfth special session under agenda item 9.

(Signed) LING Quing
Permanent Representative of
the People 's Republic of
China to the United Nations

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ANNEX

Proposal of the Chinese Delegation on the Essential Measures for an Immediate Halt to the Arms Race and for Disarmament

Objective

In view of the serious threat to international peace and security resulting from the intensifying arms race and global rivalry between the two powers possessing the largest arsenals and from their hegemonic expansionism, and considering the strong desire of the people of all countries to stop the arms race, oppose wars of aggression and prevent nuclear war, the Chinese Delegation proposes that the following measures be adopted immediately to prohibit nuclear weapons as military means and rationally reduce nuclear and conventional armaments so as to lessen the danger of war and maintain world peace. These measures are inter-related and form an integral whole.

Principles

Disarmament should be guided by the following basic principles:

1. Efforts for disarmament cannot be separated from the maintenance of international security. They should be integrated with efforts for maintaining world peace and security.

2. States possessing the largest arsenals should take the lead in reducing their armaments. The Final Document of the First Special Session of the U.N. General Assembly devoted

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to Disarmament affirms that in achieving nuclear disarmament, all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility. It also points out that States with the largest military arsenals have a special responsibility in pursuing the process of conventional armaments reductions.

3. The reduction of conventional armaments should be carried out in conjunction with that of nuclear armaments so as to help lessen the danger of war.

4. Disarmament measures should be carried out without prejudice or threat to the independence, sovereignty and security of any state.

5. Disarmament agreements should provide for strict and effective measures of international verification.

6. All states are entitled to participate on an equal footing in the deliberations, negotiations and settlement of disarmament issues.

Measures

1. All nuclear states should reach an agreement on the non-use of nuclear weapons. Pending this, the nuclear states should each undertake unconditionally not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon states or nuclear-weapon-free zones and not to be the first to use nuclear weapons against each other at any time or under any circumstances.

2. The Soviet Union and the United States should cease all nuclear tests, stop the qualitative improvement and
manufacture of any kind of nuclear weapons and reduce by 50% their existing nuclear arsenals, including all types of inter-continental, medium-range and other tactical nuclear weapons as well as their means of delivery. Thereafter, all nuclear States should undertake to cease all nuclear tests, stop the qualitative improvement and manufacture of their nuclear weapons and reduce their respective nuclear weapons and means of delivery according to a reasonable proportion and procedure to be agreed upon.

3. All States should solemnly undertake not to use conventional forces to commit armed intervention or aggression against or military occupation of any other State. As a first step towards conventional disarmament, all foreign occupation troops must be withdrawn without delay. In the meantime, the Soviet Union and the United States should proceed to reduce substantially their heavy and new-type conventional weapons and equipments, especially those for offensive purposes. After this, the other militarily-significant States should join them in reducing their respective conventional armaments according to a reasonable proportion and procedure to be agreed upon.

4. Chemical weapons and other weapons of mass destruction should be prohibited.

Verification

A verification mechanism should be set up, comprising
the representatives from all nuclear and non-nuclear-weapon States, for the purpose of carrying out effective verification of the implementation of disarmament measures.

The international verification mechanism should submit reports on verification to the U.N. General Assembly annually and whenever necessary.

**Negotiation**

All nuclear and non-nuclear-weapon States are entitled to take part, on an equal footing, in examining and approving all the measures for halting the arms race and for disarmament.