

Features of the NEA-NWFZ Treaty (tentative), proposed by the Democratic Party of Japan Nuclear Disarmament Group

1. A Six-Party Treaty with Three plus Three Structure

The treaty is a six party treaty with a three plus three structure. There are two categories of state parties; Intrazonal States (South Korea, North Korea and Japan) and Neighboring Nuclear Weapon States (China, Russia and the U.S.). The NEA-NWFZ covers the territory of the Intrazonal States. (Article 1)

2. Obligation of Non-Dependence upon Nuclear Weapons for Intrazonal States

The Intrazonal States shall eliminate all dependence whatsoever on any nuclear explosive device in all aspects of its security policy. (Article 3, 1(c))

3. Obligation of Neighboring Nuclear Weapon States to provide “Negative Security Assurance”

The Neighboring Nuclear Weapon States shall not use or threaten to use any nuclear explosive device in the NEA-NWFZ. (Article 3, 2(a))

4. Port-call and Territorial Transit of Vessels and Aircraft Carrying Nuclear Weapons

The Neighboring Nuclear Weapon States shall notify in advance and have a prior consultation for approval with the concerned Intrazonal States for port-call and territorial transit of vessels and aircraft carrying nuclear weapons. (Article 3, 2(c))

5. Application to the U.S. Military Bases

There are major U.S. military bases in South Korea and Japan. They are not exempted from obligations posed upon the Intrazonal States. (Article 2,4)

6. Obligation of Education

The Intrazonal States shall effort for the diffusion of education worldwide for nuclear disarmament, including the transmission of the knowledge about the damage inflicted on the humanity and cities by the atomic bombs dropped in 1945. (Article 3, 1(d))