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COMMUNICATION OF 31 AUGUST 1995 RECEIVED FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF CHINA TO THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

- 1. On 1 September 1995, the Director General received a communication dated 31 August 1995 from the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China transmitting a Statement of 17 August 1995 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China regarding Chinese nuclear testing.
- 2. As requested by the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China, the text of the Statement is being circulated as an official document for the forthcoming regular session of the General Conference.

STATEMENT BY THE SPOKESMAN OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(on 17 August 1995)

China has all along exercised utmost restraint on nuclear testing and the tests it has conducted are extremely limited in number. China stands for the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons. Its possession of a small number of nuclear weapons is solely for the purpose of self-defense and poses no threat to any other country. China has unilaterally undertaken not to be the first to use nuclear weapons at any time and under any circumstances and not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against any non-nuclearweapon state or nuclear-weapon-free zone. Meanwhile, China strongly calls upon other nuclear-weapon states to respond positively to China's initiative by starting negotiations immediately with a view to concluding a treaty on mutual nonfirst-use of nuclear weapons and an agreement on non-use or treat of use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon states and nuclear-weapon-free zones. China has taken an active part in the negotiation on Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty hoping to see this treaty concluded no later than 1996. Once the treaty enters into force, China will stop nuclear tests.