

## **August 10, 1991**

# **Japan-China Summit Meeting (Arms Control and Disarmament)**

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### **Summary:**

Li Peng and Kaifu Toshiki discuss China's accession to the NPT, the sale of conventional arms, and North Korea's proposal for the Korean Peninsula to be declared a nuclear-free zone.

### **Credits:**

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Japanese

### **Contents:**

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取扱注意

## 日中首脳会談（軍備管理・軍縮部分）

3. 8. 10

中国課

10日、日中首脳会談の軍備管理・軍縮部分につき、神余軍縮課長より電話連絡越したところ、次の通り。

1. NPTについては、総理より、中国は参加してほしいと述べた。李鵬総理は、「この問題については、中国政府は現在（事実上）実行している。他方、一部少数の核兵器国とは異なり、中国の核は完全に自己防衛のためであり、中国は『先に核を使用しない。』との声明を出しているが、いくつかの核大国はこの声明を出していない。中国はNPTへの参加を原則的に決定した。この会談の直後これを公表できる。ただ、この点に関して、条件という訳ではないが、日本が一部の核兵器国に対して、核を先に使わないように意思表示をするよう働きかけてほしい。」と述べた。

2. 通常兵器移転問題については、当方より、共同提案国になってほしいと述べたところ、中国側は、「中国は先般のパリ5カ国会議に参加したが、それは安保理常任理事国として参加したのであって、武器輸出国として参加したのではない。」と述べた。更に、通常兵器輸出入の報告制度については、中国側は、「実行可能性を検討しなければならない。例えば、査察、報告という話しになった時、武器完成品のみならず、武器技術、部品も対象にせよと主張する人もいるだろう。輸出国のみならず、輸入国も報告せよとの話しも出てこよう。こういうことを議論する必要がある。日本も武器を輸入しているが、日本も報告をすることになると思うがどうか。台湾についても武器を売っている国がある。その場合、どの国がどれだけ売ったかについて台湾についても報告する必要があるが、なかなか困難な問題であろう。率直に言えば、日本の動機は非常によいが、実行可能性についてはどうかと思っている。また、一部の大国が中小国をコントロールする不平等な手段として利用されないかとの議論もあろう。」と述べた。（以上について総理反論（省略））。李鵬総理より、この問題については双方で相談していきたいと述べた。

3. 中国側より、北朝鮮は朝鮮半島の非核地帯宣言を主張しているが、これは合理的なものであり、日本も支持してほしいと述べた。総理より、応答要領通りに、色々条件がある、基本的には北朝鮮がIAEAの査察取決めをきちんと履行することが大事であると述べた。

4. MTCR、CW原署名国については、当方より提起しなかった。

(了)

Restricted

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China Division

On August 10, Disarmament Division Director Shinyo Takahiro made a telephone call concerning the part of the Japan-China summit meeting on arms control and disarmament. Its contents were as follows:

1. In regard to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), the Prime Minister [Kaifu Toshiki] said that he would like China to accede to it. Premier Li Peng stated: "In regard to this issue, the Government of China at present is (effectively) carrying it out. On the other hand, unlike a few countries with nuclear weapons, China's nuclear weapons are entirely for its own self-defense. China states that, "We will not be the first to use nuclear weapons," but some nuclear powers have not made this statement. China has decided in principle to accede to the NPT. We will announce it right after this meeting. Concerning this point, however, and this is not a condition, we would like Japan to appeal to some nuclear weapon states to make a declaration of intent that they will not be the first to use nuclear weapons."

2. In regard to the issue of conventional arms transfers, our side said that it would like to be a co-sponsoring country. The Chinese side then said: "China participated in the recent conference of five countries in Paris but not as an arms exporter but as a permanent member of the Security Council." Furthermore, in regard to a reporting system for the export and import of conventional arms, the Chinese side said: "We must consider its feasibility. For example, when it comes to inspections and reporting, there are some who argue that it should cover not only complete weapons but weapons technology and parts as well. There is also likely to be talk of calling on not only exporting countries but importing countries to report. Japan, too, imports weapons and Japan would also have to submit reports. How about that? In regard to Taiwan, too, there are countries that sell it weapons. In that case, it would be necessary to report which countries are selling how much to Taiwan. That would be a rather difficult issue. Frankly speaking, Japan's motivation is very good, but we wonder about its feasibility. Also, there is likely to be an argument that some big countries may use it as an unfair means to control small and medium countries." (The Prime Minister made an opposing argument to the above (omitted).) Premier Li Peng said that he would like both sides to consult on this issue.

3. The Chinese side said that North Korea was advocating the declaration of the Korean Peninsula as a nuclear-free zone, that this was reasonable, and that he would like Japan to support it. The Prime Minister spoke following the guidelines for responses, saying that there were various conditions and that, basically, it was important that North Korea precisely implement the IAEA's inspection agreement.

4. Our side did not raise any questions regarding the original signatory countries of the MTCR and the CW.

(End)