

中国关于建立中东无核武器区的观点文件

根据联大第 77 / 38 号“关于在中东地区建立无核武器区”决议的要求,中国政府愿分享对建立中东无核武器区相关措施的观点如下:

建立中东无核武器区,有利于防止核武器扩散,缓和中东紧张局势,增进地区及世界和平与安全。国际社会在促进中东国家和解与合作、推动中东和平进程的同时,应该继续高度重视和支持建立中东无核武器区的努力。

历届联合国大会相关决议和决定、1995 年《不扩散核武器条约》审议和延期大会关于中东问题的决议以及 2000 年和 2010 年《不扩散核武器条约》审议大会最后文件有关内容应得到切实遵守。应积极落实第 73 届联大“召开建立中东无核武器及其他大规模杀伤性武器区会议”的决定 (A / 73 / 546) 。

以色列应尽快以无核武器国家身份加入《不扩散核武器条约》。中东地区有关国家应尽快签署和批准国际原子能机构全面保障监督协定。国际社会应继续鼓励中东地区有关国家尽快签署和批准国际原子能机构保障监督协定附加议定书。

中国一贯坚定支持建立中东无核武器及其他大规模杀伤性武器区的国际努力，以观察员身份于 2019、2021、2022 年建设性参加了三届建立中东无核武器及其他大规模杀伤性武器区国际会议，与各方一道为建设中东无核武器及其他大规模杀伤性武器区注入新的动力。中方呼吁有关核武器国家和地区国家切实承担应尽责任，回应阿拉伯国家正当合理诉求并积极参与上述进程。

2021 年 3 月，时任国务委员兼外长王毅在访问中东地区时，提出实现中东安全稳定的五点倡议。作为倡议的重要支柱之一，中方呼吁国际社会支持地区国家有关建立中东无核及其他大规模杀伤性武器区的努力。2022 年 8 月，中国向《不扩散核武器条约》第十次审议大会提交关于无核武器区和中东核问题的工作文件。

2023 年 2 月，中国政府发布《全球安全倡议概念文件》，将“落实实现中东安全稳定的五点倡议，倡导相互尊重，坚持公平正义，实现核不扩散，共建集体安全，加快发展合作，共同推动构建中东安全新架构”列为重点合作方向。中方愿继续积极参与相关进程，为早日实现建立中东无核武器区的目标作出贡献。

希望上述观点能反映在联合国秘书长相关报告中。

Views of the Chinese Government with regard to the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

Pursuant to United Nations General Assembly resolution 77/38, the Chinese Government would like to share its views on the measures facilitating the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East as follows:

The Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons, once established, will help prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ease tension in the Middle East and enhance peace and security in the region and the world. While promoting reconciliation and cooperation among the Middle East countries and facilitating the Middle East peace process, the international community should attach great importance to and support efforts to establish a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons.

The relevant resolutions and decisions of the previous sessions of the General Assembly, the resolution on the Middle East adopted at the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and the relevant provisions of the Final Documents of the Review Conferences in 2000 and in 2010 should be effectively observed. The UN General Assembly Decision A/73/546 on convening a conference on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction should be effectively implemented.

Israel should accede to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as a non-nuclear-weapon State as soon as possible. States concerned in the Middle East should sign and ratify Comprehensive Safeguards Agreements with International Atomic Energy Agency and the international community should continue to encourage States concerned in the Middle East to sign and ratify the Additional Protocols to the IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards Agreements as soon as possible.

China has always firmly supported the international efforts to establish Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons

of mass destruction, and constructively participated as an observer in the three sessions of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction in 2019, 2021 and 2022, thus injecting new momentum to the establishment of the Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction. China calls upon the relevant nuclear-weapon States and country in the region to earnestly fulfill their responsibilities, respond to the legitimate requests of the Arab countries and actively participate in the above-mentioned Conference process.

In March 2021, when then State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi visited the Middle East, he put forward the five-point initiative on achieving security and stability in the Middle East. As one of the important pillars of the initiative, China calls on the international community to support the efforts of regional countries to establish a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction. In August 2022, China submitted a working paper on nuclear-weapon-free zones and nuclear issues in the Middle East to the 10th NPT Review Conference.

In February 2023, the Chinese government issued the Global Security Initiative Concept Paper, which listed “Implement the five-point proposal on realizing peace and stability in the Middle East, including advocating mutual respect, upholding equity and justice, realizing non-proliferation, jointly fostering collective security, and accelerating development cooperation, so as to jointly establish a new security framework in the Middle East” as a key direction of cooperation.

China will continue to actively participate in the relevant process and contribute to the early establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons.

It is our hope that the above views will be reflected in the report of the UN Secretary-General.