Proposal by the delegations of Canada, France, Italy, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, concerning principles and conditions for general and complete disarmament under effective international control, submitted to the Ten Nation Committee on Disarmament on 26 April 1960.

The delegations of Canada, France, Italy, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America,

Recalling the communique issued by the Foreign Ministers of France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America on 7 September 1959,

Recalling the terms of General Assembly Resolution 1378 (XIV) of 23 November 1959,

Noting that the Governments of the States participating in the Ten Nation Committee on Disarmament have been called upon to seek a constructive solution to the problem of general and complete disarmament under effective international control and to work out detailed measures leading towards that goal in the shortest possible time,

Recognizing that general and complete disarmament requires the maintenance of international law and order in a disarmed world by strengthened international peace-keeping machinery within the United Nations,

Declare that the disarmament process and any agreement finally reached must fulfil the following conditions:

(a) disarmament must be carried out by stages, each stage to be completed as rapidly as possible although no fixed timetable can be laid down in advance for the process as a whole;

(b) nuclear and conventional measures must be balanced so that no country or group of countries will obtain, at any stage, a significant military advantage and so that equal security for all will be maintained and thus international confidence progressively increased;
(c) Disarmament measures must be effectively controlled throughout by an International Disarmament Organization within the framework of the United Nations, to ensure that compliance with these measures is verified from their entry into force and that there is no evasion throughout the disarmament process and thereafter;

(d) Disarmament measures must be negotiated progressively according to the possibility of their early implementation and effective control.

Conclude that the final goal of a programme of general and complete disarmament under effective international control must be to achieve the reduction and limitation of all types of forces and weapons to the levels required by each State for its own internal security and fulfilment of its obligations under the United Nations Charter and the elimination of all weapons surplus to those required for these purposes. The programme must also provide for the use of outer space for peaceful purposes only and for the final elimination of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery.