

## Chronology of Proposals on a Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone

March 1995	John Endicott, et al. <sup>3 5</sup>	Limited Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (LNWFZ), involving only non-strategic weapons. A Circular Zone with 2000 km radius centered on Panmunjom or an elliptical zone.
1995	Andrew Mack <sup>3 6</sup>	NWFZ involving the ROK, DPRK, Japan and Taiwan
March 1996	Kumao Kaneko <sup>3 7</sup>	A Circular Zone with 2000 km radius centered on Panmunjom. Different obligations posed on nuclear weapons state and non-nuclear weapons states.
May 1996	Hirromichi Umebayashi <sup>3 8</sup>	Three plus Three nations arrangement involving ROK, DPRK and Japan as non-nuclear weapons states and China, Russia and U.S. as nuclear weapons states.
October 1997	John Endicott, et al. <sup>3 9</sup>	NEA League of Non-Nuclear States, involving the ROK, Japan and Mongolia (and DPRK if possible) as a phase I formation of the LNWFZ.
June 2000	Seongwhun Cheon & Tatsujiro Suzuki <sup>4 0</sup>	A NWFZ supported by a tri-party treaty among ROK, DPRK and Japan.
April 2004	Hirromichi Umebayashi, et al. <sup>4 1</sup>	A model NWFZ treaty drafted based upon a Three plus Three nations arrangement.
Spring 2007	J. Enkhsaikhan <sup>4 2</sup>	An approach to form a zone through relevant non-nuclear constituent states' attaining single state NWF status.
August 2008	DPJ Disarmament Group <sup>4 3</sup>	A draft treaty proposal based upon a Three plus Three arrangement
Nov. 2008	Jaejung Suh <sup>4 4</sup>	Multilateralization of 1992 Joint Declaration for Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula by making protocols to it.
May 2010	Nautilus Institute <sup>4 5</sup>	An approach to form a zone by establishing first a NWFZ composed of Japan and ROK (with additions).
Nov. 2011	Morton H. Halperin <sup>4 6</sup>	An approach to conclude a comprehensive agreement among member states of the Six-Party Talks and others on key elements including the establishment of a NEA-NWFZ.