



IVAN ALLEN COLLEGE  
THE SAM NUNN SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STRATEGY, TECHNOLOGY, AND POLICY (CISTP)  
Interim Secretariat, Limited Nuclear Weapons Free Zone for Northeast Asia (LNWFZ-NEA)

**ELEVENTH FULL PLENARY SESSION OF THE EXPANDED SENIOR PANEL  
OF THE  
LIMITED NUCLEAR WEAPONS FREE ZONE FOR NORTHEAST ASIA (LNWFZ-NEA)**

**Tokyo, Japan**

**3-6 October 2007**

**TEIKYO UNIVERSITY AND THE  
JAPANESE TEAM OF THE LNWFZ-NEA  
AND THE  
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STRATEGY, TECHNOLOGY, AND POLICY,  
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**2007 TOKYO PROTOCOL**

The 11<sup>th</sup> Plenary Session of the Limited Nuclear Weapons Free Zone for Northeast Asia (LNWFZ-NEA) was held in Tokyo, Japan, from 3-6 October 2007. It was co-hosted by Teikyo University and the Center for International Strategy, Technology, and Policy (CISTP) of the Sam Nunn School and Ivan Allen College of Georgia Tech in Atlanta, Georgia.

Diplomatic, military, and academic specialists from Argentina, China, Finland, France, Japan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, and the United States met to continue in-depth discussions on the concept of the LNWFZ-NEA. This forum is a means to build confidence in Northeast Asia and to support and reinforce the Six-Party Talks aimed at settling the nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula. The attendance and active participation of all delegates ensured that a lively and candid exchange of views was held on a wide range of security and economic issues.

The meeting was held in Tokyo's Nippon Toshi-Center Kaikan and concentrated on the current progress of the Six-Party Talks, discussions to develop confidence and security building measures (CSBMs) for the region, and economic incentives for DPRK progress on denuclearization. All attendees of this Track II or unofficial meeting acted in their personal capacity. Some of the participants trace their involvement in this process back to March of 1992 when the idea of a Nuclear Weapons Free Zone for Northeast Asia was first presented by Dr. John Endicott to a meeting in Beijing.

This important meeting took place in the midst of both the release of the Second Phase Actions for the Implementation of the Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks on North Korea's Nuclear Programs and the 2007 Inter-Korean Summit. All participants of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plenary emphasized

the need for further CSBMs in Northeast Asia to help support the Six-Party Talks and advance the peace, prosperity, and security of the Northeast Asia region and the global community.

While individual members of the meeting took exception to some of the specifics of the 2007 Inter-Korean Summit, the members of the Plenary session endorsed the overall spirit of the agreement and see it as contributing positively to the political environment in Northeast Asia.

The participants of the Plenary session noted the following:

- While CSBMs are essential between each country and the DPRK, they are needed among all the countries of the region on bilateral and multilateral levels in order to further peace and stability in Northeast Asia.
- The Plenary session process itself was explicitly cited as a measure of confidence building and as contributing to the momentum of the ongoing regional arms control process that looks beyond the Korean Peninsula.
- As the abduction issue is of great concern, both Japan and the DPRK should be urged to move toward a rapid resolution of this serious problem.

The 11<sup>th</sup> Plenary session emphasized the following needs in connection with the LNWFZ-NEA:

- Support for positive exchange and dialogue between South and North Korea
- General endorsement of progress made thus far in the Six-Party Talks, especially toward the measures stated in the declaration of the Second Phase Actions released 3 October 2007
- Rapid resolution of the abduction issue and greater bilateral dialogue between Japan and the DPRK
- Positive reinforcement of the global arms control regime and awareness that traditional concepts of deterrence must be expanded to take into consideration the role of non-state actors
- Revalidation of the principles of step-by-step nuclear arms reduction in the region
- Balance between economic incentives and progress on denuclearization by the DPRK in concert with the progress of the Six-Party Talks.
- Further development of special economic ventures with the DPRK, both public and private.

- Implementation of the Mongolian single-state NWFZ concept by other nations and in other cases where appropriate.
- Complete dismantlement of the DPRK nuclear program and facilities in order to maintain peace and prosperity in the region.

The current period is one of great transition in many of the countries in the region and thus presents an opportunity for advancing the concept of the LNWFZ-NEA.

The 11<sup>th</sup> Plenary was made possible through the generosity of Teikyo University, Delta Airlines, Woosong University, CISTP and The Sam Nunn School of International Affairs at Georgia Tech, the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and the Council for Global Partnership.

Finally, the 12<sup>th</sup> Plenary will take place in Daejeon, Republic of Korea.

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