Fifty-eighth session
First Committee
Agenda item 66
Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for
the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and
the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

Anchica and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil,
Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador,
El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico,
Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and
the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and
Venezuela: draft resolution

Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for the
Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the
Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin
America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) was opened for signature at
Mexico City on 14 February 1967,

Recalling that, in its preamble, the Treaty of Tlatelolco states that military
denuclearized zones are not as end in themselves but rather a means for achieving
general and complete disarmament at a later stage,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, it
welcomed with special satisfaction the Treaty of Tlatelolco as an event of historic
significance in the efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to
promote international peace and security,

Recalling further that in 1990, 1991 and 1992 the General Conference of the
Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean
approved and opened for signature a set of amendments to the Treaty of
Tlatelolco with the aim of enabling the full entry into force of that instrument,

2 A/47/467, annex.
Highlighting that, with the ratification of Cuba, the Treaty of Tlatelolco is now in force for thirty-three sovereign States of the region, thereby consolidating the first nuclear-weapon-free zone established in a densely populated region.

Noting with satisfaction the interest that the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean has manifested to promote mechanisms of cooperation and consultations in other nuclear-weapon-free zones,

Reaffirming the importance of strengthening the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean as the appropriate legal and political forum for ensuring cooperation with the agencies of other nuclear-weapon-free zones,

1. Welcomes the fact that the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) is now in force for the sovereign States of the region, and that this fact will be officially acknowledged by the General Conference of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean at its eighteenth session, to be held at Havana on 5 and 6 November 2003;

2. Urges the countries of the region that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification of the amendments to the Treaty of Tlatelolco approved by the General Conference of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean in its resolutions 267 (E-V), 268 (XII) and 290 (E-VIII);

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the item entitled "Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)."