



XVIII Regular Session of the General Conference
Havana, Cuba, 5-6 November, 2003

RESOLUTION CG/Res.449
COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY

The General Conference,

Recalling that the Treaty of Tlatelolco in Article 1 establishes that the Contracting Parties undertake to use exclusively for peaceful purposes the nuclear material and facilities which are under their jurisdiction, and to prohibit and prevent in their respective territories the testing, use, manufacture, production or acquisition by any means whatsoever of any nuclear weapons;

Stressing that a universal and effectively verifiable Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty constitutes a basic instrument in the field of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation;

Mindful of the commitment of the Member States to take effective measures relating to the cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament, in accordance with Article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT);

Recalling also that the General Assembly of the United Nations, on September 24, 1996, adopted the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, which, although it has been signed and ratified by a large part of the States in the international community, has not yet been able to enter into force;

Mindful also of the Final Declaration of the Third Conference on measures to facilitate the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, held in Vienna from September 3 to 5, 2003, in accordance with Article XIV of the Treaty;

Considering Resolution 416 (XVII) adopted at its XVII Regular Session, held in Panama City,

Panama, on November 29, 2001;

Considering also that nuclear tests of any kind, in addition to undermining nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects, are in themselves a threat to international peace and security;

Emphasizing that the development of new types of nuclear weapons is contrary to the guarantees given by the Nuclear-Weapon States at the time of the conclusion of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, namely, that the Treaty would prevent the improvement of existing nuclear weapons and the development of new types of nuclear weapons;

Stressing that in order to fully achieve the objectives of the Treaty, there must be a continued commitment to nuclear disarmament on the part of all States, particularly the Nuclear-Weapon States.

Resolves:

1. **To underline** the importance of the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty at the earliest date possible, and in this context, to invite the States that have not yet signed and ratified the Treaty, particularly those whose ratification is needed for its entry into force, to continue considering the possibility of doing so as soon as possible.
2. **To call upon** all States, pending the entry into effect of the Treaty, to refrain from any actions contrary to the objectives and purpose of this international legal instrument.
3. **To request** the Secretary General to communicate the present Resolution to the Council of OPANAL and to all the Member, Entailed and Observer States at the XVIII Regular Session of the General Conference.

(Adopted by acclamation at the 102nd Session
held on November 6, 2003)