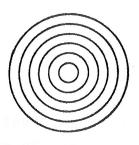
# AGENCY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA



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COUNCIL

#### RESOLUTION C/RES. 22

#### Amendments to the Treaty of Tlatelolco

The Council,

Taking into consideration the repeated calls of the General Conference of OPANAL expressed in different Resolutions and especially in Resolution 213 (X) of 29 April 1987, that one of the main purposes of the Treaty of Tlatelolco is to preserve the area within the Zone of application established in its Article 4, free of nuclear weapons, hence, its aim is to facilitate the incorporation of all Latin American and Caribbean States to become Parties to the Treaty and full Members of OPANAL.

Taking also into consideration Resolution 207 (IX) of the General Conference adopted on May 9, 1985, whereby "Recognizing the fact that the adhesion of various Caribbean States to the Treaty of Tlatelolco reflects the growing plurality of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America", resolved "To request the Secretariat General, without detriment to the legal denomination set forth in Article 7 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, to change the title of the Agency to 'Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean';"

Recalling that the Preamble of the Treaty of Tlatelolco establishes that the military denuclearization of Latin America constitutes a significant contribution towards preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons and a powerful factor for general and complete disarmament;

<u>Underlining</u> that the consolidation of nuclear-weapon-free zones constitutes one of the most important measures of confidence towards international peace and security.

#### Resolves:

- To convene in accordance with Article 6 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco a meeting of all the Signatories on 3 and 4 July 1990 at the Conference Area of the Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Mexico, with the exclusive purpose to consider in common the amendments to the Treaty of Tlatelolco hereby expressed:
  - a) To add to the legal denomination of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America, the words "and the Caribbean", therefore, rephrase the legal denomination established in Article 7 of the Treaty.
  - b) To eliminate paragraph 2 of Article 25 of the Treaty.
  - c) Eliminate, consequently, from Article 25, paragraph 1, subparagraph b), the words "except as provided in paragraph 2 of this article".
  - d) Eliminate likewise, from Article 28, paragraph 1, subparagraph a), the words "and which are not affected by the provisions of Article 25, paragraph 2".
- 2. To appeal the Secretary General, that in accordance with Articles 6 and 29 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, to convene a meeting of all the Signatories to consider paragraph 1 of

this Resolution and convene, likewise, immediately after the meeting of the Signatories a Special Session of the General Conference to examine and, eventually, adopt the proposed amendments.

- To convene, once the Signatories adopt the amendments proposed in paragraph 1, to the Fifth Special Session of the General Conference to be held immediately after the meeting of Signatories, in accordance with Article 29 of the Treaty, to examine the proposed amendments, for the adoption of which a two-thirds majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting shall be required.
- 4. <u>To request</u> to the Special Session of the General Conference to determine the procedure so that the adopted amendments shall enter into force.

#### A I D E M E M O I R E

With regard to the letter of the Embassy of the Republic of Venezuela in Mexico, 102-MC-1556 dated October 27, 1989, which reports on the good offices of the Government of Venezuela before the Governments of St. Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis and St. Vincent and the Grenadines to explore the readiness of those Governments to enter into the Tlatelolco System, and especially with regard to the interview held with the Prime Minister of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, who expressed not to be acquainted with OPANAL, the Agency would like to state the following:

- a) At the 64th Session of the Council of OPANAL held on June 10, 1980, the then Secretary General of the Agency, Dr. Héctor Gros Espiell, reported that the Government of Mexico was planning to send a mission to the Caribbean countries and that it might be suitable that this mission could "carry out the negotiations aimed at achieving the adherence to the Treaty of Tlatelolco of Dominica and St. Lucia" and "at the same time, due to the fact that St. Vincent recently became independent, to state the interest of the Latin American countries that St. Vincent adheres to the Treaty of Tlatelolco."
- b) At the Seventh Regular Session of the General Conference of OPANAL held on April 21-24, 1981, in Mexico City, Resolution 138 (VII) was adopted, whereby it expressed to the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines "its desire that in a very near future may proceed to give the necessary steps to become Party to the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear

Weapons in Latin

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Weapons in Latin America". Such Resolution was delivered to the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Mr. Hudson K. Tannis, on May 13, 1981. It was answered on June 12, 1981 through letter FA510 (77), requesting a copy of the Treaty and its Additional Protocols. These documents were mailed attached to the letter of the Agency S-7224 dated July 20, 1981.

- The Secretariat of OPANAL invited on March 8, 1983 through its letter S-7845 the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines to be represented at the Eighth Regular Session of the General Conference to be held in Kingston, Jamaica in May 1983. This letter was acknowledged by the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines on May 9, 1983, informing of its unableness to be represented at said Conference.
- d) The Secretariat of OPANAL, through its letter S-8031 dated June 21, 1983, transmitted Resolution 171 (VIII) adopted by the General Conference, whereby the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines was invited to sign the Treaty of Tlatelolco.
- e) The Secretariat General of OPANAL, through its letter S-8691, invited the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines to be represented at the Ninth Regular Session of the General Conference to be held in May 1985. This letter was not acknowledged.
- f) The Secretariat General, through its letter S-9684 dated October 24, 1986, invited the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines to be represented at the Tenth Regular

Session of the

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Session of the General Conference to be held in Montevideo, Uruguay, in April 1987. This letter was not acknowledged either.

- The Secretariat General, through its letter S-10151 dated June 23, 1987, transmitted Resolution 213 (X) adopted by the General Conference on April 29, 1987, whereby, taking into consideration previous Resolutions, invited anew the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines to become Party to the Treaty of Tlatelolco.
- h) The Secretariat of OPANAL, through its letter S-10947 dated October 13, 1988, with reference to Resolution 213 (X) above mentioned, underlined the absence of acknowledgement to several letters of the Secretariat, suggesting the convenience to use the Permanent Mission of the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines to the United Nations for mailing purposes, and inviting St. Vincent and the Grenadines to become Party to the Treaty of Tlatelolco. None of these letters was acknowledged.
- The Secretariat of OPANAL, through its letter S-11312 dated June 7, 1989, transmitted to the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines Resolution 243 (XI), whereby it invited the States of Latin America and the Caribbean that have not yet become Parties to the Treaty of Tlatelolco to do so, reiterating the invitation already made to the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines to do likewise. At the beginning of October 1989 a letter dated September 29, 1989 (S-11546) was delivered to Ambassador Jonathan C. Peters of the Permanent Mission of St. Vincent and the Grenadines to the

United Nations.

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United Nations, whereby Resolution 243 (XI) above mentioned was enclosed. Neither of these letters was acknowledged.