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Agenda item 50

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 45/48 CONCERNING
THE SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I OF THE
TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA
AND THE CARIBBEAN (TREATY OF TLATELOLCO)

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Pablo Emilio SADER (Uruguay)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/48 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 45/48 of 4 December 1990.
2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.
3. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 October 1991, the First Committee decided to hold a general debate on the disarmament items allocated to it, namely, items 47 to 65. The deliberations on those items took place between the 3rd and 24th meetings, from 14 to 30 October (see A/C.1/46/PV.3-24). Consideration of and action on draft resolutions on those items took place between the 25th and 37th meetings, from 4 to 15 November (see A/C.1/46/PV.25-37).
4. In connection with item 50, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 23 May 1991 from the Permanent Representatives of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued at Santiago on 9 May 1991 by the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (A/46/203);

(b) Letter dated 3 June 1991 from the Permanent Representatives of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued at Santiago on 28 May 1991 by the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (A/46/223);

(c) Letter dated 5 June 1991 from the Permanent Representatives of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued at Santiago on 31 May 1991 by the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (A/46/225);

(d) Letter dated 24 June 1991 from the representatives of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued at Santiago on 17 June 1991 by the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (A/46/276);

(e) Letter dated 10 July 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Missions of Argentina and Brazil to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of resolution 271 (XII) adopted by the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean at its twelfth regular session entitled "Foz de Iguazú Declaration on the joint nuclear policy of Argentina and Brazil", adopted on 9 May 1991 in Mexico City (A/46/297);

(f) Letter dated 16 July 1991 from the representatives of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued at Santiago on 8 July 1991 by the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (A/46/314);

(g) Letter dated 22 July 1991 from the representatives of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued at Santiago on 16 July 1991 by the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (A/46/320).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.2

5. On 25 October, Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/48 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)" (A/C.1/46/L.2), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling that, in its resolution 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, it welcomed with special satisfaction the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean as an event of historic significance in the efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to promote international peace and security,

"Recalling also its various resolutions concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),

"Taking into account that, within the zone of application of the Treaty, to which twenty-three sovereign States are already parties, there are some territories that, in spite of not being sovereign political entities, are nevertheless in a position to receive the benefits deriving from the Treaty through its Additional Protocol I, to which the four States that de jure or de facto are internationally responsible for those territories may become parties,

"Considering that it is not fair that the peoples of some of those territories are deprived of such benefits without being given the opportunity to express their opinion in this connection,

"Recalling further that three of the States to which Additional Protocol I is open - the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United States of America - became parties to the Protocol in 1969, 1971 and 1981, respectively,

"1. Deplores once again that the signature of Additional Protocol I by France, which took place on 2 March 1979, has not yet been followed by the corresponding ratification, notwithstanding the time elapsed and the pressing invitations that the General Assembly has addressed to it;

"2. Once more urges France not to delay any further such ratification, which has been requested so many times and which appears all the more advisable, since France is the only one of the four States to which the Protocol is open that is not yet party to it;

"3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/ ___ concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)."

6. At the request of the sponsors, no action was taken on draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.2 (see A/C.1/46/PV.29).

B. Draft decision A/C.1/46/L.43

7. On 7 November, Mexico, on behalf of the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.2, submitted a draft decision entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/48 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)" (A/C.1/46/L.43). The draft decision read as follows:

"The General Assembly decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "Signature and ratification of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) and its two Additional Protocols."

8. At the request of the sponsors, no action was taken on draft decision A/C.1/46/L.43 (see A/C.1/46/PV.35).
