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REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

ZONE OF PEACE AND CO-OPERATION OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC

Letter date: 10 May 1988 from the Permanent Representatives of Argentina and Brazil to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to send you herewith the text of the Declaration on Nuclear Policy, signed on 8 April 1988 at Iperó, Brazil, by the President of the Argentine Republic, Mr. Raúl Alfonsín, and the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Mr. José Sarney (see annex), and to request that this text be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 14 and 31 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Marcelo E. R. DELPECH
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Argentina to the United Nations

(Signed) Paulo NOGUEIRA-BATISTA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Brazil to the United Nations

^{*} A/43/50.

ANNEX

Declaration of Tperó (Joint Declaration on Nuclear Policy), signed by the Presidents of Argentina and Brazil on 8 April 1988

The Government of the Argentine Republic and

The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil,

Bearing in mind the commitments undertaken in the Joint Declarations of Iguaçu, Brasilia and Viedma, reiterate their firm conviction as to the importance of nuclear energy for the economic and social development of their peoples, and reaffirm the inalienable right to develop, without restrictions, their nuclear programmes for peaceful purposes;

Declares

- 1. Their satisfaction at the progress being achieved in nuclear co-operation between the two countries, the foundations of which were laid by the Declaration of Iguaçu, through the setting up of the Joint Working Group on Nuclear Policy;
- 2. The importance of the work carried out by the Working Group in identifying the priority areas for the development of co-operation, as enumerated in Protocol No. 11, on immediate information and mutual assistance in the case of nuclear accidents and radiological emergencies, and its annexes, and in Protocol No. 17, on nuclear co-operation;
- 3. Their satisfaction at the advances made in bilateral co-operation in the nuclear field, with special emphasis on rescue techniques, nuclear safety, fast reactors and exchange, with a view to complementing the nuclear sectors of the two countries, primarily in the reciprocal provision of equipment and materials;

Emphasize:

- 1. The fac that bilateral co-operation in the nuclear field has given rise to new forms of collaboration, promoting a growing number of visits, contacts at the political and technical level and a significant exchange of information, thereby helping to consolidate mutual confidence;
- 2. The complete agreement of the Argentine and Brazilian positions on the major international issues in the nuclear field;
- 3. Their desire to extend co-operation to all Latin American countries interested in participating in it;

Under score:

- 1. The highly significant gesture represented by the visit of President Sarney to the Pilcaniyeu uranium enrichment plant, in the context of the unswerving commitment of the two nations to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;
- 2. The fundamental importance, in the same context, of the visit of President Raúl Alfonsín to the Aramar Experimental Centre at Iperó, during which the two Presidents inaugurated it by putting into operation the Admiral Alvaro Alberto unit of the uranium isotope enrichment plant;
 - 3. The additional technical visits to those plants in both cases;
- 4. The fact that both installations represent clear testimony to the capacity of the two peoples to develop advanced technologies by their own means for peaceful purposes;

Decide:

- 1. To refine the existing machinery for political and technical co-operation through an increase in the number of visits and the exchange of information, with a view to expanding the knowledge of each other's nuclear programme, optimizing their technological complementarity and strengthening mutual confidence;
- 2. To transform the Joint Working Group established by paragraph 4 of the Declaration of Iguaçu into a Standing Committee with a view to its undertaking and co-ordinating initiatives in the political, technical and managerial areas of the nuclear sector. The Standing Committee shall meet every 120 days, alternately in Argentina and in Brazil, to consider all subjects of mutual interest in the nuclear field. The Committee may also hold additional meetings at a level to be agreed by the parties.