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## CONFERENCE OF NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES

Geneva, 1968

Committee One  
Agenda item 12

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica,  
Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico,  
Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela:  
draft resolution

The Conference of Non-Nuclear-Weapon States,

Considering that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, on the initiative of the States situated within each zone concerned, is one of the measures which can contribute most effectively to halting the proliferation of those instruments of mass destruction and to promoting progress towards nuclear disarmament,

Noting that a nuclear-weapon-free zone is of benefit to the security and economic development of the States within the zone, since it frees their territories from the danger of nuclear attacks and avoids the squandering of their resources on the production of nuclear armaments,

Taking into account the conclusions which follow from resolutions 1911 (XVIII) and 2033 (XX) of the United Nations General Assembly,

Recalling that General Assembly resolution 2028 (XX) established the principle of an acceptable balance of mutual responsibilities and obligations of the nuclear-weapon and non-nuclear-weapon States,

Recalling further that in resolution 2153 A (XXI) the General Assembly expressly called upon all nuclear-weapon Powers to refrain from the use, or the threat of use, of nuclear weapons against States which might conclude regional treaties in order to ensure the total absence of nuclear weapons in their respective territories,

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Convinced that, for the maximum effectiveness of any treaty establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone, the co-operation of the nuclear-weapon States is necessary and that such co-operation should take the form of commitments likewise undertaken in a formal international instrument which is legally binding, such as a treaty, convention or protocol,

Observing that the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America, or Treaty of Tlatelolco, has already established a nuclear-weapon-free zone comprising territories densely populated by man,

Noting that Additional Protocol II of that Treaty defines the following obligations to be assumed by the nuclear-weapon States:

- (a) to respect "in all its express aims and provisions" the "status of denuclearization of Latin America in respect of warlike purposes, as defined, delimited and set forth" in the Treaty of Tlatelolco;
- (b) "not to contribute in any way to the performance of acts involving a violation of the obligations of article 1 of the Treaty in the territories to which the Treaty applies", and
- (c) "not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against the Contracting Parties of the Treaty",

Recalling that in resolution 2286 (XXII) the General Assembly invited Powers possessing nuclear weapons "to sign and ratify Additional Protocol II of the Treaty as soon as possible",

- A -

Recommends all non-nuclear-weapon States not comprised in the zone established by the Treaty of Tlatelolco to initiate or continue such studies as they may deem opportune concerning the possibility and desirability of establishing by treaty the military denuclearization of their respective zones, provided that political and security conditions permit.

- B -

1. Regret the fact that not all the nuclear-weapon States have yet signed Additional Protocol II of the Treaty of Tlatelolco;

2. Urges the nuclear-weapon Powers to comply in full with paragraph 4 of resolution 2286 (XXII) adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 5 December 1967.