



AGENCY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

COUNCIL

18 January 2016

C/Res.01/2016

Original: English, Portuguese, Spanish

Resolution

**Nuclear test conducted by the
Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 6 January 2016**

The Council,

Recalling that the Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Latin America and the Caribbean was the first NWFZ in the world to be established in a densely populated area by virtue of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean – Treaty of Tlatelolco –, and that this represents a significant contribution to preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons and an invaluable instrument in favour of nuclear disarmament and the consolidation of a world at peace, based on the sovereign equality of States, mutual respect, and good neighbourliness;

Reiterating the commitment of States Parties to the Treaty to keep their territories forever free from nuclear weapons, and the commitment to use nuclear energy exclusively for peaceful purposes, for the welfare and development of their peoples;

Reaffirming that the mere existence of nuclear weapons and their potential use or threat of use constitute a constant threat to humankind and that their use would have catastrophic consequences for life on Earth;

Condemning the conduct of any type of nuclear weapons tests anywhere in the world;

Stressing that nuclear tests hinder global efforts towards disarmament and non-proliferation;

Emphasizing its concern over the conduct of a nuclear weapon test by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 6 January 2016, which represents a threat to peace, security and stability in the Korean Peninsula and in the world;

Expressing its concern over the absence of real progress in freeing the world from nuclear weapons;

Taking into account Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013) of the United Nations Security Council, as well as the relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly on nuclear disarmament;

Recalling Resolutions C/Res.50 (2009) and C/Res.55 (2013) of the OPANAL Council, which condemned the nuclear tests conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 25 May 2009 and 12 February 2013,

Decides:

1. **To reiterate** its strongest repudiation of the conduct of any type of nuclear weapon tests anywhere in the world and, in this connection, to condemn the nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 6 January 2016.
2. **To call upon** the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to rejoin the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) as a non-nuclear-weapon state, and to observe without delay the moratorium on nuclear weapons test explosions or any other nuclear explosions.
3. **To reaffirm** its support for the "Six-Party Talks" (China, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea) and **to call for** their earliest possible resumption.

4. **To demand** that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea return to the safeguards regime of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) as a confidence-building measure for the Korean peninsula and the international community.
5. **To urge** the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as well as the other States listed in Annex 2 of the Comprehensive-Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) that have not yet done so, to sign and ratify said instrument, thereby bringing the Treaty into force at an early date.
6. **To instruct** the Secretariat to circulate this Resolution to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to OPANAL Member States, to the United Nations, to the CTBTO Preparatory Commission, to the IAEA, to the Conference on Disarmament, to the Focal Points of the Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and to other relevant international organizations.