

AGENCY FOR THE  
PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS  
IN LATIN AMERICA



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GENERAL CONFERENCE  
Seventh Regular Session  
(Item 15 of the Agenda)  
Mexico City, April 21-24, 1981

RESOLUTION 147

Peaceful use of nuclear energy

The General Conference,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all States to apply and develop their programmes for the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes related to their economic and social development and in conformity to their priorities, interests and particular needs;

Confirming the importance of the applications of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes for economic development, and the role of nuclear energy as an agent for accelerating the progress of developing countries;

Considering that concern for the prohibition of nuclear energy for bellicose purposes should not be used as a pretext for preventing States, particularly developing countries, from acquiring and developing nuclear technology for peaceful uses, and that conditions, incompatible with their sovereign rights and independence, should not be imposed on such States;

Recalling that, in accordance with Article 13 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, the Contracting Parties should enter into agreements for the application of safeguards of the IAEA

for all of the nuclear activities;

Taking due note that some countries that are suppliers of nuclear materials, equipment and technology, with the pretext of impeding horizontal proliferation, have unilaterally or jointly imposed restrictive measures over and above those foreseen in the Treaty of Tlatelolco and the Treaty on the Non Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and that such measures have been used to rescind or revise even formal and valid contracts,

Resolves:

1. To emphasize that the measures of control and supervision contained in the Safeguards System of the IAEA and negotiated under the provisions of Article 13 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, together with the additional measures envisaged by the Control System established by Articles 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 20 of the Treaty, are sufficient to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and their application is an adequate basis to facilitate international cooperation in the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.
2. To point out that the additional demands for supervision and control that are unilaterally or jointly imposed by countries, suppliers of materials, equipment and technology of a nuclear type, constitute an unacceptable practice that is incompatible with the sovereign rights and independence of developing countries.
3. To request the Secretary General to make the present resolution known to the Director General of the IAEA in order that the Safety Committee in the Area of Supplies of the aforesaid Agency take cognizance of it.

(Adopted on the 41st Session,  
held on April 24, 1981).