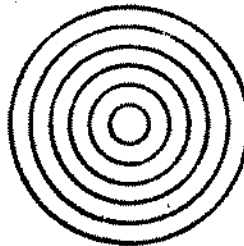


AGENCY FOR THE
PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
IN LATIN AMERICA



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GENERAL CONFERENCE
Ninth Regular Session
[Agenda Item 14]
Mexico City, 7-9 May 1985

RESOLUTION 194 (IX)

PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

The General Conference,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all States to apply and develop their programmes for the peaceful use of nuclear energy with a view to their economic and social development, according to their own priorities, interests and needs;

Confirming the importance of the application of nuclear energy with peaceful aims for economic development, and of its role as an agent for accelerating the advancement of developing countries;

Considering that the concern for the prohibition of nuclear energy for warlike purposes should not be used as a pretext to prevent States, particularly those developing from acquiring and developing nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, and that conditions which are incompatible with their sovereign rights and their independence should not be imposed on such States;

Recalling that in accordance with Article 13 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, the Contracting Parties must formulate Agreements for application of the IAEA Safeguards to all their nuclear activities;

Noting that some countries suppliers of nuclear materials, equipment and technology, under pretext of preventing horizontal proliferation, have imposed, unilaterally or jointly additional restrictive measures to those envisaged by the Treaty of Tlatelolco and the Treaty for Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and that such measures have been used for rescinding or revising, even, formal and valid contracts,

Resolves:

1. To emphasize that measures of control and supervision included in the IAEA System of Safeguards and negotiated by virtue of Article 13 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, together with additional measures envisaged in the Control System established in Articles 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 20 of the Treaty itself, are sufficient to ensure non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and that their application is an adequate basis for facilitating international co-operation in the field of the peaceful use of nuclear energy.
2. To point out that the additional demands for supervision and control imposed unilaterally and jointly by countries suppliers of nuclear materials and technological equipment, constitute a practice which is unacceptable and incompatible with the sovereign rights and the independence of developing countries.
3. To ask the Secretary General to forward this document to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency with the aim of bringing it to the knowledge of the Committee on the Security on Matters of Supply of the Agency itself.

(Adopted on the Fifty-second Session,
held on 8 May 1985).