RESOLUTION 262 (XI)

COOPERATION ON CONVENTIONAL-ARMS LIMITATION IN LATIN AMERICA

The General Conference,

Recalling the spirit of the "Declaration of Ayacucho", signed by Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru and Venezuela on 9 December 1974, in which they made a commitment to encourage and support the structuring of a permanent order of international peace and cooperation and to create the conditions to permit effective arms limitation;

Recalling that the projection of the Treaty of Tlatelolco implies an obligation to continue cooperation efforts to limit conventional arms in Latin America and the Caribbean;

Recalling also the Informal Meeting of Latin America and the Caribbean on the Limitation and Prohibition of the Transfer and Use of Certain Conventional Arms, convoked by Mexico in 1978, and attended by a large majority of the countries of the region as another far-reaching step in the search to create the conditions to achieve a favorable climate of peace, trust, cooperation and development in the Continent, and the decision adopted on that occasion to hold another Conference on the matter in Quito, Ecuador;
Aware that efforts aimed at halting and reversing the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, must be complemented with measures to control the phenomenon of conventional arms;

Bearing in mind that clandestine conventional-arms traffic is one of the factors, among others, having an adverse effect on the attainment of peace and security in the hemisphere;

Recalling Resolution AG/Res.938(XVIII-0/88) of the XVIII Ordinary Session of the General Assembly of the OAS, which urged both the Member countries of the Organization and arms-producing countries to adopt effective measures to prevent arms traffic, which increases the rate of violence in the world,

Resolves:

1. To urge the States Parties, in the light of the success of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, to resume consultations to permit, within a reasonable time, the adoption of measures to limit conventional arms, including, among others, measures relative to clandestine arms traffic.

2. To urge arms-producing countries to adopt measures aimed at exercising the necessary and effective control to those ends.

(Adopted at the 67th Session, held on 27 April 1989)