RESOLUTION 298 (XIII)

USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES

The General Conference,

Taking into account the interest expressed by the General Conference in contributing, as stated in the Preamble to the Treaty of Tlatelolco, to the well-being and progress of the Region by enabling the States Parties to exercise their right to the broadest and most equitable possible access to nuclear energy in order to accelerate the economic and social development of their peoples, as expressed in Resolutions 2, 22, 23 and 24 (I), 38 (II), 66 (III), 94 (V), 127 (VI), 146 (VII), 162 (VIII), 193 and 194 (IX), 220 (X), 249 (XI) and 280 (XII);

Recalling the Declaration of the Second Extraordinary Session of OPANAL, held on February 14, 1977, in which the States Parties stated their desire to make OPANAL the instrument to plan, systematize, arrange and coordinate Latin American efforts at the regional level for the full, effective, peaceful utilization of this form of energy;

Confirming the inalienable right of all States to apply and develop their programs for the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, aimed at their economic and social development, in accordance with their own priorities, interests and needs;

Expressing that Treaties renouncing the use of nuclear weapons do not imply abdication of the civil or peaceful applications of nuclear energy, but on the contrary, help to ensure that this new form of energy is not used for other purposes;

Taking into account also the willingness of the Latin American States that are at the forefront of nuclear technology, to establish programs for cooperation in this matter to benefit the States Parties to the Treaty of Tlatelolco and acknowledging that technological advances should not lead to a widening of the gap between industrialized countries and developing countries;
Recalling also the inestimable collaboration of the International Atomic Energy Agency, extended through cooperation programs such as the "Regional Cooperative Arrangements for the Promotion of Nuclear Science and Technology in Latin America", also known as the ARCAL Program;

Further recalling the many efforts made by the Agency, in compliance of the Resolutions of the General Conference, for OPANAL to be granted Observer status at Planning Meetings for the ARCAL Program;

Considering paragraph 35 of the Report of the Secretary General (CG/389) and 27 of the Report of the Council (CG/390), both of which promote the advisability of drafting a Cooperation Agreement between the Brazilian-Argentinian Accounting and Control Agency and OPANAL, following the guidelines adopted in drafting similar Agreements in force between OPANAL and other Agencies such as the IAEA, OLADE and the PCSP;

Noting the criteria of the Secretary General, that for the Agency to perform efficiently as a consequence of the full enforcement of the Treaty would require a radical transformation of OPANAL, since it would have to be provided with sufficient resources to attend the requirements of the States Parties in this matter;

Noting also the opinion of the Secretary General that, in view of the progress reached on the road to the full consolidation of the Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Latin America and the Caribbean, it will soon be necessary to provide OPANAL with a new course, substantially strengthening its capacities in the field of the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in order to convert it into the most appropriate regional instrument for attaining these ends,

Resolves:

1. To urge the Governments of the States Parties which also are Members of the ARCAL Program, to instruct the public agencies that act on behalf of their respective Governments in said Program, to support the request of the General Conference to confer Observer status to OPANAL at the Planning Meetings for said Program.

2. To authorize the Secretary General of OPANAL to sign a Cooperation Agreement with the Brazilian-Argentinian Accounting and Control Agency following the guidelines established in document CG/410.

3. To request the Council of OPANAL to submit to the Fourteenth Regular Session of the General Conference an assessment, including the costs, of the structural changes to be made to the Secretariat of OPANAL as a consequence of the full enforcement of the Treaty.

4. To instruct the Secretary General of OPANAL, bearing in mind ARCAL programming, to establish links on this field with institutions or universities in industrialized countries to secure their cooperation in training and developing Latin American and Caribbean scientists, who, once such cooperation is secured, would pledge to provide their
services for a minimum of five years in teaching or in cooperation programs to increase the
Region's technological capacity.

5. **To request** the Secretary General to inform the Council of the arrangements referred
to in the above paragraph.

6. **To recommend** to the Secretary General, that, in collaboration with the Council, he
keep abreast of the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in nuclear security
matters, including the possibility that, on drafting an agreement on the matter with the
acceptance of the States Parties to the Treaty, he be granted the legal capacity to sign it, in
accordance with the contents of paragraph 1 of Article 19 of the Treaty.

7. **To recall** that the establishment of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone is not only closely
linked to the maintenance of peace and security, but is also the first step in the struggle for
the well-being and progress of the peoples of the Region, based on equal rights, economic
equity and social justice for all, in accordance with the principles and purposes laid down in

(Adopted at the 75th Session,
held on May 27, 1993)