The General Conference,

Noting with satisfaction the total consolidation of the Zone of Application of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) with the ratification by the Government of the Republic of Cuba on 23 October 2002;

Bearing in mind Resolutions 267 (E-V), 268 (XII), 290 (E-VII) which approved a set of amendments to the Treaty of Tlatelolco aimed at its full effectiveness;

Recalling Resolution A/RES/56/30 of the General Assembly of the United Nations of 29 November 2001 whose operative paragraph 1 reads: “Welcomes the concrete steps taken by various countries of the region during the past year to consolidate the regime of military denuclearization established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco); and operative paragraph 2: “Urges the countries of the region which have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification of the amendments to the Treaty of Tlatelolco…”;

Also recalling Resolution AG/RES.1937 (XXXIII-O/03) of the Organization of American States approved on 10 June 2003, whose paragraph 6 reads: “Noting with satisfaction that, with the deposit of the last instrument of ratification, by Cuba, on October 23, 2002, the nuclear disarmament regime established in the vast zone defined by the Treaty of Tlatelolco, moved towards its full force”, and its operative paragraph
states: “To urge those States of the region which have not yet done so, to sign or ratify the amendments to the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco), approved by the General Conference of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) in resolutions 267 (E-V), 268 (XII), and 290 (E-VII),

Bearing in mind Resolutions 17 (I) of 8 September 1969, 35 and 36 (II), both of 9 September 1971, which created and renewed the original mandate of the Good Offices Committee, and broadened it so that the said body “in the manner it deems most appropriate, lends its cooperation to the Member States of OPANAL in any situation that makes it necessary, as well as for any steps aimed at ensuring the accession of the States of the region that are not yet Members of the Agency, and the adherence to Additional Protocols I and II of the Treaty of those States for which the Protocols are open for signing and ratification.”

Resolves:

1. **To express its gratification and satisfaction** for the ratification of the Treaty of Tlatelolco by the Republic of Cuba, thus reaffirming its commitment to the cause of disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation and underscoring the importance of the nuclear-weapon-free zone in the attainment of peace and development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

2. **To note with satisfaction** the depositing of the instrument of ratification by the Government of the Republic of El Salvador of the second Amendment to the Treaty of Tlatelolco, contained in Resolution 268 (XII), on 14 January 2002.

3. **To urge** all the States Parties to the Treaty of Tlatelolco that have not signed and/or ratified the Amendments to the same, approved by the General Conference in Resolutions 267 (E-V), 268 (XII) and 290 (E-VII), to proceed to do so as soon as possible in order to achieve the full validity of the Treaty.

4. **To thank** the Good Offices Committee, made up of Costa Rica, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela, for the measures taken and the work performed for more than 30 years, thus contributing to the success of the duties assigned to the said body and ensuring that the zone defined by the Treaty of Tlatelolco is in force and that the whole of the vast Latin American and Caribbean region is free of nuclear weapons.

(Adopted by acclamation at the 100th Session held on November 5, 2003)