



**AGENCY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS  
IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

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**S/Inf.1092En**  
**Original: Spanish**

**VIENNA TRIP REPORT by OPANAL SECRETARY GENERAL  
28 APRIL- 9 MAY 2012**

From 28 April to 9 May 2012, OPANAL Secretary General travelled to Vienna to participate in the First Preparatory Meeting of the III Conference of States Parties and Signatories to Treaties Establishing Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia, and in the first session of the Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). Within the framework of this event, she held several bilateral meetings; inter alia, with Ms. Jill Cooley, Director of the Division of Concepts and Planning of the IAEA Department of Safeguards; with Mr. Rafael Grossi, Assistant Director General for Policy and IAEA Chief of Cabinet; with Representatives from Indonesia and Mongolia, Member States of other Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones. The Secretary-General also met with Mr. Tibor Tóth, Executive Secretary of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO). She also had the opportunity to exchange views with Ms. Angela Kane, UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs; and Ambassador Jaakko Laajava, Finnish Undersecretary of State and Facilitator of the 2012 Middle East Conference. Moreover, the Secretary-General held meetings with NGOs Representatives and European University students who participated as observers in the sessions.

As has been customary in the past, Ambassador Ubeda took advantage of her trip to Vienna to meet with Representatives of OPANAL Member States – GRULAC. This was also an occasion to talk to the Permanent Mission of Brazil, who is now in charge of OPANAL Coordination Office in Vienna.

During the course of activities and meetings, Ambassador Ubeda promoted major topics on OPANAL's agenda together with its vision of a nuclear-weapon-free world. In general terms, the seven working days were intensively exploited to reiterate the position of OPANAL regarding nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, strengthen OPANAL's relations to the aforementioned Organizations, and discuss several items on the Agency's agenda, as detailed in this report.

## **I. FIRST PREPARATORY MEETING OF THE III CONFERENCE OF STATES PARTIES AND SIGNATORIES TO TREATIES ESTABLISHING NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES AND MONGOLIA**

The First Preparatory Meeting of the III Conference of States Parties and Signatories to Treaties Establishing Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia was held in the afternoon of April 27, at the IAEA Headquarters in Vienna. Mongolia took the chair after Ambassador Alfredo Labbé, Permanent Representative of Chile, declared the session open in his capacity as Chairman of the previous Conference.

Ambassador Ubeda was not able to attend this meeting; she had to postpone her departure due to family reasons (medical emergency). However, her message was delivered at the Opening Ceremony by Ambassador Antonio Guerreiro, Chairman of the Delegation of Brazil and Permanent Representative to the Conference on Disarmament. In her address, Ambassador Ubeda stressed the importance of working towards 2015 and beyond in order to strengthen the coordination and cooperation between and among NWFZs, mutual understanding and joint leadership. Ambassador Ubeda, in her capacity as OPANAL Secretary-General and Focal Point of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, noted the importance of reaching the IX NPT Review Conference with joint positions, particularly those orientated to support the efforts of total nuclear disarmament. (Document S/Inf.1089)

Thereafter, GRULAC presented its Declaration. (Document S/Inf.1090)

One of the most important subjects in this session was the election of the Coordinator for the 2015 Third NWFZs Conference; Indonesia was nominated for the position. From the very beginning OPANAL supported this nomination based on the principle that the Conference should be organized by a State Member to a different NWFZ, considering that the first two Conferences were coordinated by Member States to the Treaty of Tlatelolco, Mexico (2005) and Chile (2010). This decision is highly important as it facilitates the construction of a joint leadership among NWFZs.

## **II. FIRST MEETING OF THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION FOR THE 2015 REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS**

The First Meeting of the Preparatory Commission of the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (PrepCom) was held from 30 April to 11 May. It was chaired by Ambassador Peter Woolcott, Permanent Representative of Australia to the Conference on Disarmament, and opened by Ms. Angela Kane, UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, who stressed the importance of continuing to make progress across 2010 NPT Review Conference's achievements; particularly, to move forward in the agreed 64-point Action Plan. Ms. Kane spoke of the achievements on the subject of non-proliferation and the present challenges, underlining the Five-point proposal of the UN Secretary General, Mr. Ban Ki-moon; she also mentioned that there is still a way to go in achieving a nuclear weapon convention

The Chairman of the Prep-Com noted that one the objectives of the Session was to review the 2010 NPT Action Plan, regarding the progress made and the topics needing further consolidation. Moreover, he proposed that the next PrepCom session should be held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 22 April to 3 May 2013, it was put to vote and unanimously approved.

The Secretary-General attended this Session from 30 April to 9 May. Within the framework of the General Debate, she addressed the Commission on 3 May. In her address, Ambassador Ubeda reaffirmed the urgent need to move forward towards the primary objective of nuclear disarmament. She acknowledged the recent improvements made in each NWFZ and called upon Signatory States to the Treaty of Tlatelolco to adapt and/or withdraw the Interpretative Declarations that restrict the denuclearized status of the region. The Secretary General expressed that "*Statements made in this general debate reiterate the same aspirations: the construction of a safe and peaceful world, without nuclear weapons. We might say that the similarities in the purposes are evident; the differences lie in the place where they are pronounced. Not a simple subject in the complex reality of international politics.*" Thereafter, she referred to the efforts to establish a Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone in the Middle East, and reiterated OPANAL's willingness to cooperate in this process. Likewise, she noted the importance of the Declaration of States Parties to the Treaty of Tlatelolco issued last year, and the conviction expressed in the same document that it is important to start the negotiations, with the international community, on a legally-binding instrument aimed at banning nuclear weapons. (Document S/Inf.1091)

Regarding the participation of NPT States Parties, the majority of their Representatives referred to the aspiration of human kind to achieve a nuclear-weapon-free world and to the importance of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), the cornerstone of the non-proliferation regime. Some representatives mentioned the balance that should exist between the NPT three pillars, others emphasised the indissoluble link between non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament. As expected, another group of States demanded Nuclear-Weapon States to comply with the established NPT commitments, according to the 13 Steps of the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference and the Action Plan of the 2010 NPT Review Conference. States reiterated their support to the IAEA. Some Latin American States mentioned the Commemoration of the 45<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Signing of the Treaty of Tlatelolco (Cuba and Ecuador), and others alluded to the Treaty of Tlatelolco and OPANAL, inter alia, Peru, Brazil and Costa Rica.

During the General Debate, an afternoon was devoted for NGOs to address the PrepCom; they successively took the floor in a very organized manner. Motives and actions in favour of achieving a nuclear-weapon-free world were stressed. The Mayor of Nagasaki mentioned the significance of the Declaration of OPANAL Member States presented to the First Committee of the UN General Assembly in October 2011; particularly the paragraph referring to joining forces in order to achieve a legally-binding instrument aimed at banning nuclear weapons.

At the end of the General Debate it was evident that although the non-proliferation regime and nuclear disarmament cannot be separated, there is an imbalance between both pillars, it is clearly tilted towards the first one.

Following the General Debate, the discussion was divided into three Clusters/specific issues. On 7-8 May, the Secretary-General participated in Clusters I and II on the NPT and Nuclear Disarmament, and regional Issues, including the implementation of the 1995 Middle East Resolution.

Cluster II opened with Ambassador Jaakko Laajava's report, Finnish Undersecretary of State and Facilitator of the 2012 Middle East Conference. With great expectation from States and Observers, Ambassador Laajava gave an interim report on the progress of his efforts since he was appointed Facilitator, as well as the preparations for the convening of the 2012 Conference and the work that remains to be done to get ready for the Conference and achieve the necessary success to start the creation of a Zone in that region.

Since his appointment in 14 October 2011, he has conducted consultations with states in the Middle East, NPT depositaries and co-sponsors of the 1995 Middle East Resolution (Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States), the United Nations Secretary-General, other Nuclear-Weapon States, international and regional organizations, and civil society -inside and outside of the region-. Ambassador Laajava mentioned that this project dates back to 1970, he started his address with the question: What has been achieved over the last seven months? The most important achievements are, inter alia, the dialogue with interested parties, the increasing importance of the project, and the increased awareness of the urgency of this project, which cannot be completed in one day; however, it is an attainable objective. Ambassador Laajava noted that International and Regional Organizations contributed remarkably. He adopted an inclusive approach for the 2012 Conference to be held in Helsinki, although a number of States' position remains open at this stage. He stressed that all States of the region share the goal of establishing a WMDFZ, *“the views differ, however, when it comes to questions of how and within what time frame to achieve this objective.”* (Please find enclosed document NPT/CONF.2015/PC.I/11 “Report of the facilitator to the first session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons”.)

Mr. Jan Petersen, Norwegian Ambassador to the IAEA, addressed the PrepCom in relation to the IAEA Forum, convened by IAEA Director-General Mr. Yukiya Amano, to discuss Experience of Possible Relevance to the Creation of a NWFZ in the Middle East, held in November 2011. Ambassador Petersen, who chaired this Forum, noted the importance of the participation of representatives of the five existing NWFZs (Tlatelolco's Zone represented by OPANAL Secretary-General), Euratom and ABACC (represented by its Executive Secretary), their participation created space for a respectful dialogue and a meeting that contributed with relevant elements to the creation process of a NWFZ in the Middle East. Ambassador Petersen reiterated the importance of analyzing the experience of other NWFZs, examining their best practices and acknowledging that the creation of a Zone in the Middle East depends on unique features and specificities of the region, considering the zone of application of the treaty, including the involvement from the outset of the NWSs and International Organizations.

There was strong support expressed for the creation of a NWFZ in the Middle East and the 2012 Conference. States agreed that in order for the 2012 Conference to be a success, all regional nations must attend, including Israel and Iran. However, at the same time, two approaches emerged: on the one hand, a group of States urges Israel to join the NPT and give up its nuclear weapons (Non-Aligned States Parties and Arab countries parties to the NPT); on the other hand, a group of States sustains that is

essential that all relevant States attend without preconditions with concerned parties (inter alia USA, Ireland).

As expected, the issues in relation to Iran, Syria and North Korea were on the table; particularly in Cluster I.

### **III. MEETING WITH GRULAC**

Ambassador Diego Stacey, GRULAC Chairman and Permanent Representative of Ecuador to International Organizations in Vienna, convened a meeting on 4 May with the purpose to address various issues with the Secretary-General; inter alia, aspects regarding OPANAL Coordination Office in Vienna. Representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela attended the meeting.

Ambassador Ubeda thanked Ambassador Stacey for convening the meeting and continued to inform on OPANAL's efforts to commemorate the 45<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Signing of the Treaty of Tlatelolco. Ambassador Ubeda noted the successful convening of these events, including the IAEA Director-General, the UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, the Executive Secretary of the CTBTO, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica and Uruguay and the Vice-Ministers of Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador and Mexico; representatives of other Member States, Signatory States (Russia, USA and the Netherlands), Member States to other NWFZs (New Zealand, Kazakhstan and Indonesia); and international NGOs from Japan, Korea, the United States and Argentina. Moreover, the Secretary General informed on the quality of the International Seminar: "The Experience of the NWFZ in Latin America and the Caribbean and the perspective towards 2015 and beyond". She noted the inclusive and diverse approach of the Seminar as it brought together 90 participants from 30 different countries, five international organizations and nine NGOs, 25 of them participated as panellists.

It was also a good opportunity to share the progress made in OPANAL's agenda and stress the most important issues, inter alia, Nuclear Disarmament and Peace Education, coordination and collaboration between and among NWFZs, the negotiations for the withdrawal and/or adaptation of the Interpretative Declarations made to Additional Protocols to the Treaty of Tlatelolco, the strengthening of the Zone's Control System, the 2011 Declaration, and the consensus to join international efforts to negotiate a legally-binding instrument aimed at banning nuclear weapons. (GRULAC-Vienna and the Secretary General held their first meeting in November 2011)

Lastly and very importantly, the issue of OPANAL Coordination Office in Vienna was addressed. There was a series of doubts and comments regarding the designation of the coordination, therefore it was necessary to clarify the designation procedure and the role that the Council and the Secretariat General play in such practice. Moreover, it was necessary to clarify that it has been confirmed that each GRULAC works differently and, it is most convenient to inform the GRULAC Presidency, through OPANAL Secretariat General, on the convocation election of coordinator, and that the internal procedure is agreed by its Members. In this respect, the Secretary General would be informed of the State elected to the position, she will then present it to the Council for ratification. States agreed on a 12-month coordination period to start on 1 January, as they run annual coordination offices. On this occasion, the coordination runs from May to December 2012.

Finally, the Secretary-General noted that although OPANAL Coordination Offices are not subsidiary bodies, they have contributed to the projection and communication between Member States and the Secretariat General. They facilitate OPANAL efforts, particularly when conferences or special commissions take place.

It was agreed that in the Secretary-General's next visit to Vienna, a third meeting with GRULAC will be held.

#### **IV. MEETING WITH OPANAL COORDINATOR OFFICE IN VIENNA**

Bearing in mind that the Mission of Brazil is leading OPANAL Coordination Office in Vienna during 2012, Ambassador Ubeda met with Ambassador Laercio Vihnas, Brazilian Permanent Representative to International Organizations in Vienna; Mr. Carlos de Resende, First Secretary and Alternate Representative of Brazil to the IAEA and CTBTO; Minister Ricardo Ayrosa, Deputy Representative who will be in charge of OPANAL Coordination Office. It was most important for OPANAL to define the objectives of this coordination; inter alia, a two-way information flow, from OPANAL to Member States in Vienna, and from the Coordination Office to OPANAL's organs.

#### **V. OPANAL'S APPROACHES TOWARDS MEMBER STATES OF OTHER NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES**

As has been customary, the Secretary-General took advantage of the PrepCom to continue to strengthen the relation between OPANAL and Member States of other NWFZs, Signatory States to Additional

Protocols to the Treaty of Tlatelolco, States with a particular interest to the Agency, NGOs and related International Organizations.

**Mongolia.** Ambassador Ubeda held a meeting with Ambassador Enkhsaikhan, Representative of Mongolia to International Organizations in Vienna, Austria, and Focal Point of the Nuclear Weapon Free State of Mongolia. Both of them expressed their interest in continuing to cooperate and strengthen the communications between the NWFZ in Latin America and the Caribbean and Mongolia. Ambassador Enkhsaikhan apologized for not being able to attend the Commemorative event on the occasion of the 45<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Signing of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, a highly relevant event. Moreover, he noted the participation of Tlatelolco at the IAEA Forum regarding the creation of a NWFZ in the Middle East, in November 2011; primarily, because it offers rich and interesting experience that contributes towards the dialogue with Middle East States and others States also interested in the subject. Ambassador Ubeda shared with him the results of the International Seminar within the framework of this commemoration and reiterated him the importance of deepening the relations between NWFZs and Mongolia, particularly now that the preparations for the 2015 NWFZs Conference have begun.

**Indonesia.** The Secretary General held a meeting with Ambassador I Gusti Agung Wesaka Puja, Resident Representative of the Republic of Indonesia to the AIEA. During the meeting they spoke of Ambassador Puja's participation at OPANAL International Seminar in February 2012 in Mexico City, and the importance of strengthening this kind of approach between NWFZs. Both of them concluded that the IAEA Forum in November has generated the appropriate environment to share experiences and it is convenient to continue to promote them. They also discussed the next NWFZs Conference coordinated by Indonesia and the importance to foster a joint leadership between the five NWFZs; they noted that this coordination is a decisive step towards this objective. The Secretary-General reiterated OPANAL support to Indonesia; she restated the importance of going beyond Final Documents and, in order to achieve such goal, it would be necessary to identify subjects of common interest and concrete measures. Both of them agreed that it is necessary to establish real and effective cooperation and coordination mechanisms between and among Zones.

**New Zealand.** On this occasion there was a close approach between the Secretary-General and Ambassador Dell Higgin, Permanent Representative to the Conference on Disarmament. They held a previous meeting in October 2011 within the framework of the First Committee of the UN General Assembly. They spoke of the participation of New Zealand at OPANAL International Seminar in



February 2012 and the importance of continuing to promote mutual understanding between and among NWFZs, this would facilitate the identification of working mechanisms and a common agenda.

## **VI. MEETINGS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

### **1. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY**

- A) On 4 May, the Secretary-General met with Ms. Jill Cooley, Director of the Division of Concepts and Planning of the IAEA Department of Safeguards, as a follow-up of the conversation started within the framework of OPANAL International Seminar “The Experience of the NWFZ in Latin America and the Caribbean and the perspective towards 2015 and beyond” held on 14-15 February 2012, Ms. Cooley took part in Panel III representing the IAEA.

They spoke of the importance of the cooperation between the IAEA and OPANAL, particularly in all aspects related to the Control System established in the Treaty of Tlatelolco, largely delegated to the IAEA. Therefore, the Secretary-General noted that strengthening the relation between both agencies is indispensable for the Control System. Ambassador Ubeda made brief reference to the approach promoted by both agencies in June 2011 when she had a meeting in Vienna with Mr. Yukiya Amano, IAEA Director General, for the first time. The Secretary-General noted Mr. Amano’s participation at the Commemoration of the 45<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Tlatelolco on 14 February 2012 and the meeting they had in Mexico City on the same day; the meeting with Ms. Cooley derived precisely from the meeting the Secretary General had with Mr. Amano.

The objective of this meeting was to find technical relationship mechanisms between both agencies, particularly those related to the Control System established by the Treaty of Tlatelolco (and its Amendment 3, 1992) and the transfer of obligations to the IAEA. After a very intense conversation, they agreed that the Division headed by Ms. Cooley would annually send a note to OPANAL Secretary-General submitting the regional report approved by the IAEA Board of Governors. This document will only include the regular report’s conclusion that the IAEA draws every year. Temporarily, this technical mechanism will be applied considering the confidentiality of the information managed by the IAEA. This agreement is relevant because it creates a direct link between both agencies in order for OPANAL to officially receive this particular report; it also promotes the attainment of objectives and fulfillment of the commitments set out in the Treaty of Tlatelolco. These communications would start in 2012.

- B) On 7 May, the Secretary-General met with Mr. Rafael Grossi, Assistant Director General for Policy and IAEA Chief de Cabinet, and had the opportunity to thank him for all his support in making possible the participation of Mr. Amano at the Commemorative Event on 14 February. Both of them acknowledged the recent improvements made regarding the strengthening of the relations between OPANAL and the IAEA; they expressed their interest in continuing to identify actions that can be taken to deepen implementation.
- C) Within the framework of PrepCom activities, Ambassador Ubeda had the opportunity to speak with Mr. Shota Kamishima, Director General's Office for Policy, as a follow-up to the Vienna meeting that took place in November 2011. Mr. Kamishima informed the Secretary General about the IAEA Regional Seminar on Safeguards for States in the Greater Caribbean with limited nuclear material and activities; Seminar convened by the IAEA, to be held on 18-21 June, under the auspices of the Mexican Government and the National Commission for Nuclear Safety and Safeguards. Mr. Kamishima also informed her that CARICOM States were also invited to the event; Honduras, Dominican Republic and Chile. He clarified that the invitation for Honduras to participate was based on the fact that the Additional Protocol is not yet in force; the Dominican Republic and Chile were invited to share their successful experiences regarding the implementation of such Protocol. They agreed to remain in contact in order for the Secretary General to be informed of the activity's progress.

## **2. PREPARATORY COMMISSION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE-NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY ORGANIZATION (CTBTO)**

The Secretary General attended a working lunch with Ms. Angela Kane, UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs; Mr. Tibor Tóth, Executive Secretary of the CTBTO; Representatives of Russia, the United States and the European Union. This was an opportunity to exchange views, particularly with the recently appointed UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, and Mr. Mikhail I. Ulyanov, Department for Security Affairs and Disarmament, from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and Chair of the Russian Delegation to the First PrepCom for the 2015 NPT Review Conference; and her counterpart during the dialogue regarding the subject of the Interpretative Declarations made by Russia to the Additional Protocols to the Treaty of Tlatelolco. Ambassador Ubeda reminded Mr. Ulyanov of the document that OPANAL submitted in New York, last November, containing observations relative to those Interpretative Declarations - since no reply has been received from his country. Mr. Ulyanov

mentioned that the document was under scrutiny and stated that it was a difficult time for making progress and more time was needed. Ambassador Ubeda reiterated OPANAL's interest in maintaining an open dialogue on the issue.

## **VII. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS**

During Ambassador Ubeda's visit to Vienna, she had the opportunity to exchange views with representatives of Non-Governmental Organizations working for nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation; they expressed their interest in continuing to work together with OPANAL and strengthen the existing relations between the Agency and civil society.

### **a) Mayors for Peace**

Ambassador Ubeda had a meeting with Mr. Pol Dhuyvetter, International Campaign Development Director and Mr. Aaron Tovish. They spoke of the different ways to continue to strengthen their relationship in order to work together and promote nuclear disarmament. Ambassador Ubeda thanked Mr. Dhuyvetter for his participation at OPANAL International Seminar. Both representatives facilitated the holding of a meeting with Mayors from various cities, inter alia: Mr. Josep Mayoral i Antigas, Mayor for Granollers, Spain; Mr. Tomihisa Taue, Mayor for Nagasaki; and Dr. Marcos Miguel Sestopal, Director of International Affairs of the Federation of Argentinean Municipalities.

### **b) Peace Boat**

The Secretary-General had a meeting with Mr. Akira Kawasaki, Member of the Executive Committee of Peace Boat; the meeting was a follow-up of the conversation they had last February in Mexico City within the framework of OPANAL International Seminar. They spoke of the importance to work with Civil Society at an international level in order to promote nuclear disarmament and raise awareness in new generations. The representative of Peace Boat committed himself to sending to the Secretary General concrete proposals to promote a more dynamic collaboration between both organizations.

### **c) Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament**

The Secretary-General had a meeting with Mr. Alyn Ware, PNND Global Coordinator, who offered his apologies for not being able to attend OPANAL's Seminar, he expressed that this activity was highly important, not only for the region, but for the world. Ambassador Ubeda thanked him for the participation of Mr. Jonathan Granoff in OPANAL's Seminar and stressed the importance of his contribution to panel V, relative to Civil Society. They agreed to continue to work together in order to strengthen the relationship between PNND and OPANAL, and identify joint projects as momentum builds for nuclear disarmament on the international agenda.

d) Reaching Critical Will

The Secretary General had the opportunity to talk to Ms. Ray Acheson, Director of Reaching Critical Will Organization, who expressed her interest in OPANAL's agenda and present positions. The Secretary General acknowledged the efforts made by Reaching Critical Will Organization to inform and analyze disarmament affairs; particularly she expressed OPANAL's interest in promoting a closer approach with them.

e) Soka Gakkai International

The Secretary-General had a meeting with SGI representatives and spoke of the success of OPANAL's International Seminar. She reiterated her appreciation for their support in this activity. They all agreed on the importance of continuing to strengthen the relation between both organizations in order to contribute towards peace and nuclear disarmament.

f) Monterey Institute of International Studies

Ambassador Ubeda held a meeting with Professor William Potter, Director of the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS), and Ms. Aruni Yasodha, Director of the International Organizations and Non-Proliferation Programme (IONP). They expressed their interest in continuing to collaborate with OPANAL in the internship programme; they also referred to joint activities developed in the past. Professor Potter thanked the invitation to the International Seminar. They noted the importance of continuing to establish cooperation channels relative to Education and training in the field of nuclear non-proliferation.

## VIII. PARALLEL ACTIVITIES

- a) On Monday 7 May, the Secretary-General attended an activity organized by the Government of Japan. She had the opportunity to talk to Mr. Yukiya Amano, IAEA Director-General; and Mr. Jaakko Laajava, Finnish Under-Secretary of State; the conversation focused on the perspective towards the Conference on the establishment of a NWFZ in the Middle East.
- b) On Friday 4 May, Ambassador Ubeda was invited to address the NPT Youth; she shared her views and explained the importance of OPANAL's efforts, and the contribution of NWFZs to world peace and security.
- c) The Secretary-General attended the roundtable conference "Bringing the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty into force" organized by the Permanent Mission of Mexico, the Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Initiative and, the Arms Control Association. It was held on Friday May 4, at the Vienna International Centre.

Mexico City  
May 21, 2012

