



Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone
In Latin America and the Caribbean

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean

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PRESS RELEASE

- **The Treaty of Tlatelolco is shortlisted for the *Future Policy Award***

Mexico City, 7 October 2013. The Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, known as the **Treaty of Tlatelolco**, has been shortlisted as one of the final seven contenders for the *2013 Future Policy Award*.

Organised by the World Future Council in partnership with the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), the *2013 Future Policy Award* seeks to highlight disarmament policies which contribute to achieving peace, sustainable development and security. *The Future Policy Award* is unique in that it celebrates policies rather than people on an international level. (worldfuturecouncil.org/fpa_2013.html)

After an in-depth research conducted by a jury of disarmament experts, the *World Future Council* published today the seven shortlisted policies:

Argentina – National Programme for the Voluntary Surrender of Firearms, 2006.

Belgium – Law on Anti-personnel Mines, 1995 and the Law regulating Economic and Individual Activities with Weapons, 2006.

Costa Rica – Abolition of the Army, Article 12 of the Constitution, 1949.

Mongolia – Law of Mongolia on its nuclear-weapon-free status, 2000.

Mozambique and South Africa – Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Mozambique and the Government of the Republic of South Africa in Respect of Cooperation and Mutual Assistance in the field of Crime Combating, 1995.

New Zealand – New Zealand Nuclear Free Zone, Disarmament, and Arms Control Act, 1987.

Latin America and the Caribbean – **Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, Treaty of Tlatelolco, 1967.**

The nomination of the **Treaty of Tlatelolco** was submitted by Ambassador Gioconda Ubeda, who served as OPANAL Secretary-General until July 2013. The 33 Latin American and Caribbean States are parties to the **Treaty of Tlatelolco**, this legal instrument established the first Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in a highly populated area and directly contributed to the strengthening of the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime. The **Treaty** has also been described as a contribution to international peace and security in resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly.

The winning policies will be announced at a press conference on 23 October 2013 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York to be webcast live at 11.30 a.m. EST on webtv.un.org. The award will be presented at a ceremony in the evening of that same date.