Contribution of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) to the report of the Secretary-General on Resolution 73/46 on Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control

The Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL), created by article 7 of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) presents its contribution to the report of the United Nations Secretary-General on resolution 73/46.

The Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) is the intergovernmental body, integrated by all 33 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, responsible for ensuring compliance with the obligations established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) more than 50 years ago. It is also the specialized Agency in which, all the countries in the region, articulate joint positions on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.

More than 50% of the officers currently working at the Secretariat of the Agency are women. Both, the Secretary General and the Membership of OPANAL, recognize the link between gender and disarmament as a fundamental aspect in the international debate and the valuable contribution of women to practical disarmament measures carried out at the local, national, subregional and regional levels in the prevention and reduction of armed violence and armed conflict, and in promoting disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control.

The Agency (OPANAL), pursuant to resolution A/RES/73/46 adopted without a vote during the seventieth third session of the UNGA, supports the seek on ways and means of promoting the role of women in disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control.