



General Assembly

Diatr.
GENERAL

A/45/840

12 December 1990

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL! SPANISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda items 46, 47, 48, 56 (a) and
(m) and 72

CESSATION OF ALL NUCLEAR-TEST EXPLOSIONS

AMENDMENT OF THE TREATY BANNING NUCLEAR-WEAPON TESTS IN THE
ATMOSPHERE, IN OUTER SPACE AND UNDER WATER

URGENT NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

NOTIFICATION OF NUCLEAR TESTS

PROHIBITION OF THE DUMPING OF RADIOACTIVE WASTES

EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

Letter dated 28 November 1990 from the Permanent Representatives
of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

On behalf of the members of the Permanent South Pacific Commission, we have the honour to request that the attached statement, issued by the General Secretariat of the Commission on 23 November 1990, be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 46, 47, 48, 56 (a) and (m) and 72 of the agenda (see annex).

Reaffirming what they stated in their previous communications dated 15 June 1990 (A/45/314), 9 and 11 July 1990 (A/45/339 and A/45/352) and 21 November 1990 (A/45/804), the members of the Permanent South Pacific Commission once again categorically condemn the conducting of nuclear tests by France because

of the risks that **this** entails for the marine environment and marine resources and because it is inconsistent with the recent European agreements concerning disarmament adopted at the Paris summit.

(Signed) Enrique PEÑALOSA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Colombia
to the United Nations

(Signed) José AYALA-LASSO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Ecuador
to the United Nations

(Signed) SOMOVIA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Chile
to the United Nations

(Signed) Ricardo LUNA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Peru
to the United Nations

ANNEX

Statement by the Permanent South Pacific Commission

Yesterday, 22 November 1990, France conducted a further nuclear explosion in the Mururoa Atoll.

This explosion, the sixth such explosion in 1990, occurred within days of the fifth which prompted the Permanent South Pacific Commission to issue its statement of 16 **November**; accordingly this General Secretariat reaffirms that statement in its entirety and with undiminished vehemence, in accordance with the mandate it has received from the Permanent South Pacific Commission and in pursuance of the joint policy drawn up by the Ministers ~~for~~ Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Commission in the **Viña del Mar** Declaration of 10 February 1984, of opposition to and rejection of nuclear explosions and the dumping of radioactive wastes in the Pacific Basin, in **defence** of the environment and resources of that basin.

It is disconcerting to see that these nuclear explosions are continuing, even though the so-called "cold war" is over, precisely three days after the **solemn** signing, in Paris, of the memorable Treaty which will lead to the substantial reduction of armed **forces** in Europe, and at a time when initiatives are under way for disarmament in that same Pacific Basin.

The General Secretariat of the PSPC vehemently demands that, in accordance with ~~the~~ intensification in the process of the strengthening of peace and general disarmament, an immediate and definitive end be put to these very disturbing nuclear tests in the Pacific Basin.

Santiago, 23 November 1990
