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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 21 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 16 November 1990 be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda items 46, 47, 48, 56 (a) and (m) and 72 (see annex).

Reaffirming the contents of their previous communications dated 15 June 1990 (A/45/314), and 9 and 11 July 1990 (A/45/339 and A/45/352), the members of the Permanent South Pacific Commission once again categorically condemn the conducting of nuclear tests by France, in the light of the threats they pose to the marine

environment and marine resources, and call for an immediate and definitive cessation of such tests.

(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) Juan SOMAVIA  
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  
issued in Santiago on 16 November 1990

Yesterday, 15 November 1990, France announced that it had conducted a nuclear test at Fangataufa near Mururoa Atoll, the fifth such test in 1990.

In response to this highly distressing announcement, the General Secretariat again deplores the persistence with which such tests continue to be conducted, despite the general outcry by the peoples and Governments of the member States of the Permanent South Pacific Commission and other States of the Pacific Basin.

The General Secretariat of the Permanent South Pacific Commission reiterates the Commission's categorical opposition to the conducting of nuclear tests in the Pacific Basin, which it has unfailingly expressed whenever the conducting of such a test has come to its attention. Its opposition to such tests, and to the dumping of radioactive wastes in the Pacific, was solemnly proclaimed by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member States of the Permanent South Pacific Commission (Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) in the Declaration they signed at Viña del Mar on 10 February 1984, and has steadfastly been reiterated by the Permanent South Pacific Commission since that date.

In implementation of that policy and in accordance with the instructions laid down at the 18th regular meeting of the Permanent Commission held in the Galápagos Islands in 1985, the General Secretariat once again draws attention to the grave threat posed by nuclear explosions to the marine environment and marine resources, reiterates its opposition to and strong protest at the continuation of such tests and again calls for their immediate and definitive halting.

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