



International Atomic Energy Agency
INFORMATION CIRCULAR

IAEA-INF/CIRC/388
3 December 1990

GENERAL Distr.
Original: SPANISH

ARGENTINE-BRAZILIAN DECLARATION ON COMMON NUCLEAR POLICY

1. The attached text of the Argentine-Brazilian Declaration on Common Nuclear Policy, signed by the Presidents of Argentina and Brazil at Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil, on 28 November 1990, is being circulated for the information of Member States at the request of the Permanent Missions of Argentina and Brazil.
2. At the invitation of the Governments of Argentina and Brazil, the Agency's Director General attended the signing ceremony.

3688Y/225Y

90-05502

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

ARGENTINE-BRAZILIAN DECLARATION ON COMMON NUCLEAR POLICY

The President of the Argentine Republic, Doctor Carlos Saúl Menem, and the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Doctor Fernando Collor, meeting at Foz do Iguacu, Brazil,

Considering:

Their determination to deepen the on-going integration process;

The importance of the utilization of nuclear energy exclusively for peaceful purposes to promote the scientific, economic and social development of both countries;

The commitments assumed in the Joint Declarations on Nuclear Policy of Foz do Iguacu (1985), Brasilia (1986), Viedma (1987), Iperó (1988) and Ezeiza (1988);

The confirmations of these commitments by both Presidents, contained in the Joint Statement of Buenos Aires, of July 6th., 1990;

The progress that has been achieved in the bilateral nuclear cooperation, as a result of their joint endeavours in the framework of the Cooperation Agreement on Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy;

Noting specially:

The work carried out by the Argentine-Brazilian Permanent Committee on Nuclear Policy to deepen the cooperation by both countries in the areas of research, exchange of information, industrial complementation, exchange of nuclear materials, development of joint projects and policy coordination;

The Presidential and technical visits to nuclear facilities of both countries, in particular to the uranium enrichment plants of Pilcaniyeu and Iperó, and to the laboratories of radiochemical processes of Ezeiza, which constitute clear evidence of the level of mutual confidence reached by Argentina and Brazil, and

Taking into account:

That the Permanent Committee has developed control mechanisms for the nuclear activities of the two countries, establishing, inter alia, common criteria for the classification of nuclear materials and facilities and for the determination of their relevance, and providing for reciprocal inspections of all their nuclear facilities.

Decide:

1. to approve the Common System of Accounting and Control (SCCC) agreed upon by the Permanent Committee, which shall apply to all nuclear activities of both countries;

2. to establish that, at a first stage, the following activities shall be carried out within the next 45 days:

- a) exchange of the respective descriptive lists of all their nuclear facilities;
- b) exchange of the declarations of the initial inventories of the nuclear materials existing in each country;
- c) first reciprocal inspections to the centralized record systems;
- d) communication to the International Atomic Energy Agency of the records and reports system, which is a part of the Common System of Accounting and Control, in order to harmonize it with the records and reports submitted to the Agency by the two countries under the safeguards agreements in force;

3. to start negotiations with the International Atomic Energy Agency for the conclusion of a Joint Safeguards Agreement, which should have the Common System of Accounting and Control as a basis;

4. to adopt, after the safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency is concluded, pertinent measures leading to the full entry into force for both countries of the Treaty for the Proscription of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco), including action aimed at updating and improving its text.

Foz do Iguacu, November 28th., 1990