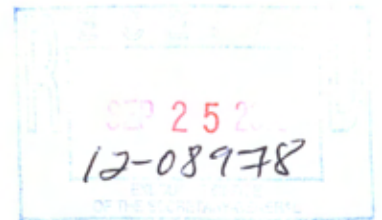




To:
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Fw: From OPANAL

✓ RA



From: Daniela Vallarino <dvalarino@opanal.org>
To: nambiarv@un.org, nrodriguez@opanal.org
Date: 25/09/2012 12:01 PM
Subject: From OPANAL

25/09/12

Dear Mr. Nambiar,

I would much appreciate if you could deliver this message and its attached documents to Mr. Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary General.

Thank you very much.

My best regards,



45° ANIVERSARIO
TRATADO DE
TLATELOLCO
1967-2012

Daniela Vallarino Moncada
Oficial de Programas de Cooperación Inter-Institucional
Organismo para la Proscripción de las Armas Nucleares
en la América Latina y el Caribe (OPANAL)
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Schiller 326 - 5 piso
Col. Chapultepec Morales
11570, México D.F.
dvalarino@opanal.org
www.opanal.org
Por un mundo libre de armas nucleares

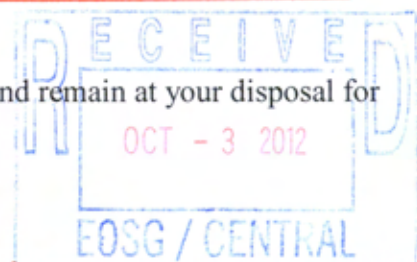
Your Excellency,

Upon instructions from Ambassador Gioconda Ubeda, OPANAL Secretary-General, we would like to bring to your attention the enclosed document:

The AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLICATION of your message at the Commemorative Event on the occasion of the 45th Anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, delivered by Ambassador Sergio Duarte.

We would like you to acknowledge that if no response is received within 30 calendar days after receipt of this email, your consent to both requests will be conclusively deemed to have been given.

We sincerely thank Your Excellency for considering our request and remain at your disposal for



COM/12/001

, 12-08978, REQUEST GRANTED, FILED.

any further information that may be required.



-- AUTHORIZATION SG.pdf



ORGANISMO PARA LA PROSCRIPCION DE LAS ARMAS NUCLEARES EN LA
AMÉRICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE (OPANAL)

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLICATION

I hereby authorize the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) to publish my message at the Commemorative Event on the occasion of the 45th Anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, which took place in Mexico City on 14 February 2012; which was delivered by Ambassador Sergio Duarte. I also authorize its online publication at www.opanal.org.

I also give my consent to OPANAL to use the translation provided for the purpose of this publication.

This authorization will be in effect for an indefinite period.

Signature

Date

Print Name

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

--

MESSAGE ON THE 45th ANNIVERSARY
OF THE TREATY OF TLATELOLCO
Mexico City, 14 February 2012

Delivered by Mr. Sergio Duarte, High Representative for Disarmament Affairs

I offer best wishes to all who have gathered to commemorate the 45th anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco.

I still recall with pleasure my visit to Mexico City in 2008, when I had the honour to chair a session of the General Conference of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to visit OPANAL's headquarters.

The Treaty of Tlatelolco has earned international recognition as one of the most historic achievements in the history of nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament efforts.

It established the nuclear-weapon-free zone in Latin America and the Caribbean, the first treaty to prohibit nuclear weapons from an entire densely populated region.

It broke new ground by establishing OPANAL as a regional nuclear verification agency with a unique mandate to verify compliance with the obligations of the treaty.

It established Protocols providing for the first legally binding security assurances from the nuclear-weapon States to members of the zone.

Even more remarkably, it achieved all of this at the height of the Cold War, thereby challenging the notion that nuclear weapons were indispensable in maintaining security.

These great achievements were the result of unprecedented cooperation among states at the regional level, reinforced by support they received from the world community, in particular the United Nations.

This support came in many forms, as seen most clearly in the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly. My predecessor, Secretary-General U Thant, was personally engaged in promoting the establishment of this zone. And building on the success of this Treaty regime, the United Nations has actively promoted the establishment of other such regional nuclear-weapon-free zones around the world.

For all these reasons, the Treaty stands as a shining example of how a regional initiative can advance global norms relating to nuclear disarmament, nuclear-non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

It is my hope that today's commemoration will inspire new efforts from both within and outside this region to achieve the greatest disarmament and non-proliferation goal of all, a nuclear-weapon-free world.

El Secretario General

Mensaje del Secretario General con ocasión del 45º aniversario del Tratado de Tlatelolco

Ciudad de México, 14 de febrero de 2012

Pronunciado por el Sr. Sergio Duarte, Alto Representante para Asuntos de Desarme

Saludo afectuosamente a todos aquellos que se han congregado para conmemorar el 45º aniversario del Tratado de Tlatelolco.

Aún recuerdo con agrado mi visita a la Ciudad de México en 2008, cuando tuve el honor de presidir un período de sesiones de la Conferencia General del Organismo para la Proscripción de las Armas Nucleares en la América Latina y el Caribe (OPANAL) y conocer su sede.

El Tratado de Tlatelolco ha adquirido reconocimiento internacional como uno de los principales hitos en la historia de las iniciativas en materia de no proliferación y desarme nucleares.

El Tratado estableció una zona libre de armas nucleares en América Latina y el Caribe y fue el primero en prohibir las armas nucleares en toda una región densamente poblada.

Además, el Tratado abrió nuevas vías al establecer el OPANAL como organismo regional de verificación nuclear, con el singular mandato de verificar el cumplimiento de las obligaciones que impone.

El Tratado también establecía protocolos en los que se contemplaban las primeras garantías de seguridad jurídicamente vinculantes de los Estados poseedores de armas nucleares para los miembros de la zona.

Más destacable aún es que el Tratado logró todo ello en plena guerra fría, contradiciendo la idea de que las armas nucleares eran indispensables para mantener la seguridad.

Estos importantes logros fueron el resultado de una cooperación sin precedentes entre Estados a nivel regional, reforzada con el apoyo que recibieron de la comunidad internacional, en particular de las Naciones Unidas.

Este apoyo adoptó numerosas formas, como se puede observar claramente en las resoluciones aprobadas por la Asamblea General. Mi predecesor, el Secretario General U Thant, se comprometió personalmente con la promoción del establecimiento de esta zona. Aprovechando el éxito del régimen contemplado en ese Tratado, las Naciones Unidas han promovido activamente el establecimiento de otras zonas regionales libres de armas nucleares en todo el mundo.

Por todas estas razones, el Tratado constituye un magnífico ejemplo de cómo una iniciativa regional puede anticipar normas relativas al desarme nuclear, a la no proliferación nuclear y a la utilización de la energía nuclear con fines pacíficos aplicables a toda la comunidad internacional.

Espero que la conmemoración de hoy inspire nuevas iniciativas, tanto dentro como fuera de la región, para lograr el objetivo primordial en materia de desarme y no proliferación: un mundo libre de armas nucleares.