

No. 9068. TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
IN LATIN AMERICA. DONE AT MEXICO, FEDERAL DISTRICT, ON
14 FEBRUARY 1967¹

RATIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS I AND II

Instruments deposited with the Government of Mexico on:

11 December 1969

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

In so far as concerns the Additional Protocol I, the ratification includes the Associated States of Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and the territories of the Bahamas, British Honduras, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands.)

With the following declaration made upon deposit of the instruments of ratification by the representative of the United Kingdom:

“ On depositing these instruments of ratification, I have to declare that it is the understanding of the Government of the United Kingdom that:

“(a) The reference in Article 3 of the Treaty to “ its own legislation ” relates only to such legislation as is compatible with the rules of international law and as involves an exercise of sovereignty consistent with those rules, and accordingly that signature or ratification of either Additional Protocol by the Government of the United Kingdom could not be regarded as implying recognition of any legislation which did not, in their view, comply with the relevant rules of international law;

“(b) Article 18 of the Treaty, when read in conjunction with Articles 1 and 5 thereof, would not permit the Contracting Parties to the Treaty to carry out explosions of nuclear devices for peaceful purposes unless and until advances in technology have made possible the development of devices for such explosions which are not capable of being used for weapons purposes;

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, p. 281; for subsequent actions, see annex A in volumes 639, 645, 648, 649, 659, 666, 667, 670, 676, 683 and 691.

“(c) signature or ratification of either Additional Protocol by the Government of the United Kingdom could not be regarded as affecting in any way the legal status of any territory for the international relations of which they are responsible lying within the limits of the geographical zone established by the Treaty; and

“(d) the Government of the United Kingdom would, in the event of any act of aggression by a Contracting Party to the Treaty in which that Party was supported by a nuclear-weapon State, be free to reconsider the extent to which they could be regarded as committed by the provisions of Additional Protocol II.

“I have the honour further to declare that the Government of the United Kingdom are prepared to regard their undertaking under Article 3 of Additional Protocol II not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against the Contracting Parties to the Treaty as extending not only to those Parties but also to territories in respect of which the undertaking to apply the statute of denuclearisation, in accordance with Article 1 of Additional Protocol I, becomes effective.

“The Government of the United Kingdom have always believed that the establishment of a nuclear-free zone in Latin America would be a most useful step towards non-proliferation and the building up of international confidence. While warmly welcoming the achievement of the States concerned in setting up the organs of the Treaty, Her Majesty's Government note with regret that the Treaty is not yet in force in a number of important States in the area. The Government of the United Kingdom therefore hope that the deposit of their instruments of ratification of the Additional Protocols to the Treaty will serve as an encouragement both to other nuclear-weapon States to recognise the Treaty and to those Latin American States which have not yet done so, to bring the Treaty into force in their territory.”

Certified statement was registered by Mexico on 21 January 1970.
