Declaration of Ezeiza (Joint Declaration on Nuclear Policy) Buenos Aires 29/11/1988

José Sarney (Brasil), Raúl Alfonsín (Argentina)

JOINT DECLARATION ON NUCLEAR POLICY DECLARATION OF EZEIZA

The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil

and

The Government of the Argentine Republic,

CONSIDERING:

The commitments made in the Joint Declarations of Foz de Iguaçu, Brasilia, Viedma and Iperó,

REITERATE:

The unswerving peaceful vocation prompting their respective nuclear programs and the strong conviction regarding the economic and social benefits with which they contribute.

Their satisfaction, within the framework of the protocols and Appendixes in force, for the undertakings and the success attained as a result of the actions by the Work Group and by the Permanent Committee on Nuclear Policy, as well as their recognition of the role played by scientific and technical complementation; and

A permanent will to extend cooperation and the exchange of nuclear technology to all the Latin American countries interested in having access to it.

STRESS

The coincident positions by Brazil and Argentina regarding the main nuclear issues in the field of international politics; and

The consolidation of the mutual confidence atmosphere that has been reached as from a continuous reciprocal knowledge and the combined efforts in the execution of important joint projects, something without precedent between two developing

countries in the same region.

HIGHLIGHT

The decision made by both countries to develop a joint project with regard to fast breeder reactors, a decisive step in the optimization of the material, technical and scientific resources of both countries in this field;

The fact that this undertaking constitutes a unique case of technical and scientific cooperation between developing countries, with a multiplying effect upon technological development and non-renewable energy resources.

The importance of this project within the framework of a common goal: guaranteeing independence in power generation, in view of the needs implicit in the development plans by both countries for the next century.

Within this context, the transcendental meaning of President José Sarney's visit to the facilities of the Laboratory of Radiochemical Processes of the National Atomic Energy Commission, in Ezeiza, and

This Argentine example of technological development, with the completion of the fuel cycle of thermal reactors and with the start of generation with a new generation of reactors that, along with other successful undertakings of the nuclear sectors in Brazil and Argentina, will contribute to the joint project referred to fast breeder reactors.

DECIDE TO:

Continue to encourage, through the Permanent Committee on Nuclear Policy, a close political contact, the various joint projects and the fluent exchange of information, experiences and technical visits, as a means to ensure the definite enhancement of the cooperation mechanisms in the nuclear field and their permanence as a result of the existence of solid bases of friendship and of a firm commitment towards peace and development.