Joint Declaration on Nuclear Policy
Puerto Iguazú 30/11/2005

Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, Néstor Kirchner

During a meeting held at Puerto Iguazú on the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration of Foz de Iguazú, the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Mr. Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, and the President of the Argentine Republic, Mr. Néstor Kirchner:

1. Ratify the nations’ inalienable right to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and REASSERT this must be performed within an environment of international confidence and respecting the commitments assumed with regard to disarmament and non-proliferation.

2. Highlight their unequivocal commitment with nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, and stimulate the implementation of significant actions aimed at the elimination of nuclear arsenals.

3. Commit themselves to continue working jointly for a nuclear-weapon-free world and for the strengthening of the international nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime. AGREE to cooperate with and contribute to any measures deemed necessary to fulfill such objectives.

4. Keep in mind the commitments made by means of joint declarations on Nuclear Policy, since the one of Foz de Iguazú in 1985, and reassert the importance of the Brazilian-Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials and that of the common system for the verification of nuclear programs, as a mechanism of mutual confidence and transparency, while committing themselves to its strengthening.

5. Commit to emphasize cooperation in connection with the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and, for this purpose, instruct the corresponding competent agencies to foster concrete programs to enhance cooperation and integration with regard to power reactors, research reactors, nuclear medicine and other industrial applications of nuclear energy, as well as to increase cooperation in the areas of nuclear regulation. Especially, taking into account the context of a growing revaluation of nuclear energy as a reliable, sustainable, clean and safe source of electricity, they summon the respective competent agencies and the companies in this sector to promote the joint development of a new power reactor model allowing to cope with the future demand of the growing economies in both countries.
6. Agree to allocate additional and specific financial resources from their respective budgets to the corresponding agencies for the study and development of joint bilateral integration projects referred to the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

7. Express their conviction on the fact that the application of the aforementioned agreed measures shall contribute to both a sustainable economic growth and the sustainable development of their people.”