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CESSATION OF ALL TEST EXPLOSIONS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

URGENT NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY

Letter dated 15 January 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaraauo to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the communiqué issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 13 January 1987.

"The Government of the Republic of Nicaraaua has carefully analyzed the statement made by the Soviet Government concerning a universal moratorium on nuclear tests, in which the following three basic points were made;

- "1. The Soviet Union is again proposing that comprehensive negotiations on the complete banning of nuclear tents be opened without delay.
- "2. The USSR is prept and to continue its moratorium! however, it will resume nuclear testing as soon as the United States carries out its first nuclear trial in 1987.
- "3. If the United States discontinues nuclear teatina, the USSR will be prepared to discontinue the implementation of its nuclear teatina programme.

In the view of Nicaragua, a member of the Non-Aligned Movement and a staunch defender of international peace and security, the existence of nuclear arms threatens mankind's survival. Accordingly, Nicaraaua hae strongly supported the efforts of the international community, particularly those of the Non-Aligned Movement and the Group of Six, with a view to curbing the nuclear-arm race, Curbing that race will help - and this is a untter of the utmost urgency - to make our planet a safer place and one leas threatened with extinction,

On this basis, we have **categorically** condemned the theory that world **peace** and security should be based on nuclear deterrence for **that** theory denies the peaceful Principles of the United Nations Charter and creates an unthinkable 'balance' based on mutual fear.

In that same spirit, Nicaraaua has been in favour of arrangina a multilateral comprehensive treaty concernins the complete banning of all types of nuclear weapons and negotiating an international treaty concernins the banning of the threat or use of nuclear weapons.

Conscious of the dangers that stem from a nuclear era, Nicaraaua, together with the countries of the Non-Alianed Movement, welcomed the unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests which the USSR declared in Auaust 1985 and which it has extended several times. At the Eiahth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Harare, Zimbabwe, Nicaraqua joined in the-appeal to the United States to join in the moratorium declared by the USSR and urged the latter to maintain that moratorium.

Eighteen months have elapsed since the Soviet Union declared the moratorium and no one can doubt the profound **significance** of that declaration which aave rise to real **hope** in the search for a world free from the nuclear threat. Nevertheless, the Soviet decision was not followed by a similar decision on the part of the United States. Nicaraqua welcomes the willinaness of the USSR to continue its moratorium and its readiness to halt nuclear tests on the basis of reciprocity with the United States Government.

Nicaragua is convinced that discontinuance of nuclear testina by both Parties will be an achievement of tremendous importance for mankind. Nevertheless, this possibility of peace depends on mutual responsibilities and concessions. In that connection, Nicaraaua appeals to the United States Government to refrain from conducting a first nuclear test during 1987, thereby establishing the basis for the USSR to maintain the moratorium as it has offered to do. Nicaragua is convinced that this would help to curb the nuclear-arms race as a first step towards the eradication of nuclear weapons, thereby benefitina our Planet, which is hovering between the tremendous benefits that would ensue from peaceful coexistence and the total destruction that would result from an unthinkable nuclear conflagration."

I should be srateful if you would see to it that this $communiqu\acute{e}$ is circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under $th\acute{e}$: items entitled "Cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons" and "Urgent need for a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty".

(<u>Signed</u>) Nora ASTORGA Ambassador Permanent Representative