



KIMO RESOLUTION 2/95 (amended 96)

NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY

China and France resumed nuclear testing after giving assurances to the Nuclear Non - Proliferation Treaty Extension Conference that, together with other Nuclear Weapon States (US, Russia and UK), they would show "utmost restraint" pending "entry into force of a Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)" by the end of 1996. Within three days of securing permanent extension of the Non - Proliferation Treaty, China resumed nuclear testing and France has conducted tests in the Pacific Ocean. This decision has provoked international condemnation from many of the 173 non - nuclear weapon states who are party to the Nuclear Non - Proliferation Treaty. Local Authorities in these countries have also opposed the resumption of testing.

Although there could be environmental impacts in the vicinity of the test sites it is unlikely that there would any environmental impact on Northern Seas. However there is a real danger that the current moratorium on nuclear testing could break down completely, and that this could not only change the prospects for a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty but undermine Non - Proliferation, which could have dangerous far - reaching consequences for future generations.

KIMO

In support of the concerns raised by many countries and in solidarity with other Local Authorities who could be affected by these tests KIMO calls on all Governments to ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and to cease nuclear testing.