

No. 24020

**BRAZIL
and
COLOMBIA**

**Agreement on co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear
energy. Signed at Bogotá on 12 March 1981**

Authentic texts: Portuguese and Spanish.

Registered by Brazil on 26 March 1986.

**BRÉSIL
et
COLOMBIE**

**Accord de coopération en matière d'utilisation à des fins
pacifiques de l'énergie nucléaire. Signé à Bogotá le
12 mars 1981**

Textes authentiques : portugais et espagnol.

Enregistré par le Brésil le 26 mars 1986.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT¹ ON CO-OPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF
NUCLEAR ENERGY BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF
THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL AND OF THE
REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA

The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Colombia,

Inspired by the traditional friendship between the two countries;

Recognizing the need to stimulate energy development as an indispensable condition for promoting the economic and social development of their countries;

Recognizing the fundamental importance of the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, not only as a source of energy itself, but also as a catalyst of scientific and technological development in their countries;

Conscious of the mutual benefits which could result from co-operation between the two countries in the field of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy while respecting the international commitments made by Brazil and Colombia;

Convinced of the need to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons through non-discriminatory measures permitting general and complete nuclear disarmament under strict international control;

Bearing in mind the Basic Agreement on technical co-operation signed between the two Governments on 13 December 1972;²

Have agreed as follows:

Article I. The Parties shall co-operate for the development and application of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, in accordance with the requirements and priorities of each country, and mindful of the respective availability of natural, human, technological and capital resources.

1. The said co-operation shall include the following areas:

- (a) Uranium mineral prospecting, extraction and processing and production of its elements;
- (b) Preparation of projects, construction and operation of reactors and other nuclear installations and their components;
- (c) Nuclear fuel cycle;
- (d) Basic and applied research on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy;
- (e) Instruction and training of human resources;
- (f) Nuclear safety, radiological protection and physical protection of nuclear material;
- (g) Operational licensing of nuclear installations;

¹ Came into force on 5 March 1986 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, in accordance with article XII (1).

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 957, p. 195.

- (h) Production of radioisotopes and applications thereof;
- (i) Nuclear intelligence;
- (j) Nuclear law.

2. The co-operation referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be implemented by the competent bodies designated by each Party using the following methods:

- (a) Mutual assistance for instructing and training scientific and technical personnel;
- (b) Exchanges of experts;
- (c) Exchanges of instructors for courses and seminars;
- (d) Study fellowships;
- (e) Consulting each other on scientific and technological problems;
- (f) Training joint work teams to carry out specific scientific research and technological development studies and projects;
- (g) Supplying each other with equipment, materials and services relating to the aforementioned areas;
- (h) Exchanges of information in the aforementioned areas;
- (i) Such other kinds of work as may be agreed upon pursuant to article IV of this Instrument.

Article II. The Parties declare their support for the principle of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and its universal and non-discriminatory application and reaffirm their right to develop and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in accordance with their respective national programmes.

Article III. The co-operation specified in this Instrument shall be implemented with full respect for the applicable international commitments undertaken by each of the Parties.

Article IV. In order to carry out the co-operation specified in this Instrument, the agencies appointed pursuant to article I (2) shall conclude complementary Implementation Agreements setting forth the specific terms and procedures of co-operation, including the holding of joint technical meetings for programme study and evaluation.

Article V. The Parties may freely use all information exchanged pursuant to this Instrument, except where the Party supplying the information has established restrictions or reservations relating to its use or dissemination. Should the information exchanged be protected by patents registered with either of the Parties, the terms and conditions for its use and dissemination shall be governed by ordinary law.

Article VI. The Parties shall, on a basis of reciprocity, facilitate, by transfer, loan, lease or sale, the supply of nuclear materials, equipment and services required for implementing joint projects and their national development programmes relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and such operations shall in all cases be subject to the relevant laws in force in the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Republic of Colombia.

Article VII. 1. Any material or equipment provided by one of the Parties to the other, or any material derived from the use of such material or utilized in equipment provided pursuant to this Instrument, shall be used only for peaceful purposes. The Parties shall consult one another on the application of safeguard procedures of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for materials or equipment provided under this Instrument.

2. For the purpose of applying the safeguard procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Parties shall conclude the relevant safeguard agreements with the IAEA, as the need arises.

Article VIII. The transfer to a third country of any material or equipment provided by one Party to the other shall be subject to authorization by the Party of origin. If the material or equipment should be subject to safeguards, it may only be transferred if the third country has concluded with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) a safeguard agreement of the same type as that applicable to such material or equipment in the transferring Party.

Article IX. Each Party in its respective territory shall adopt the necessary measures for physical protection of the materials and equipment supplied to it under this Instrument, and during the transport of such materials and equipment between the territories of the Parties.

Article X. The Parties undertake to co-operate with one another in promoting joint projects to be implemented pursuant to this Instrument and shall facilitate, so far as possible, such collaboration as other public or private institutions or agencies of the respective countries may extend to these projects.

Article XI. Any dispute that may arise relating to the interpretation and application of this Instrument shall be resolved through the diplomatic channel.

Article XII. 1. This Instrument shall enter into force on the date of exchange of the instruments of ratification. It shall remain in force for ten (10) years and shall thereafter be automatically renewed for periods of two (2) years, unless one Party denounces it at least six (6) months before the expiry of the period.

2. Unless the Parties shall otherwise agree, termination of this Instrument shall not affect the continuation of the complementary implementation Agreements concluded pursuant to article IV.

DONE at Bogotá, on 12 March 1981, in two originals, in the Portuguese and Spanish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government
of the Federative Republic
of Brazil:

[Signed]

RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO

For the Government
of the Republic of Colombia:

[Signed]

DIEGO URIBE VARGAS