The Labour government had called for the establishment of a South Pacific nuclear weapons-free zone as early as 1974. After lengthy negotiations the South Pacific Nuclear-Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Rarotonga) was adopted by the 13 members of the South Pacific Forum on 6 August 1985, the 40th anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima. The treaty entered into force on 11 December 1986. Since then, the nuclear weapon possessing states of United Kingdom, China, France and Russia have signed all or some of the protocols. In 2012 United States ratification of all three protocols was pending.

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