



AGENCY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

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Activities of the Council in 2015. Report to the General Conference

In accordance with Article 10, section 6 of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean:

“The Council shall submit an annual report on its work to the General Conference as well as such special reports as it deems necessary or which the General Conference requests of it.”

I. Composition of the Council and meetings held in 2016

The five States Members of the Council in 2016 are Mexico and Paraguay (both elected for the period covering 2014-2017), Brazil, Guatemala and Peru (all three elected for the period covering 2016-2019). In 2016, the Presidency of the Council alternated pursuant to Article 12 of the Regulations Governing the Council, which reads as follows:

“The Presidency of the Council will be exercised by turns, by the Member States of the Council itself, by Spanish alphabetic order. Each President shall remain in office for a period of two calendar months.”

2016	State
January-February	Brazil
March-April	Guatemala
May-June	Mexico
July-August	Paraguay
September-October	Peru
November-December	Brazil

After the last Session of the General Conference (26 November 2015), the Council held seven meetings at the Agency Headquarters:

Session	Date	Members	Observers	Summary record
2016				
299 th	26 January 2016	Brazil (President) Guatemala Mexico Paraguay Peru	Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Jamaica, Panama, Uruguay and Venezuela	C/05/2016
300 th	10 March 2016	Brazil Guatemala (President) Mexico Paraguay	Colombia, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Nicaragua	C/09/2016
301 st	25 May 2016	Brazil Guatemala Mexico (President) Paraguay Peru	Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Venezuela	C/12/2016
302 nd	7 June 2016	Brazil Guatemala Mexico (President) Paraguay	Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua and Venezuela	C/16/2016
303 rd	11 August 2016	Brazil Guatemala Mexico Paraguay (President) Peru	Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua and Uruguay	C/21/2016Rev.
304 th	28 September 2016	Brazil Guatemala Mexico Peru (President)	Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica and Venezuela	C/27/2016
305 th	27 October 2016	Brazil Guatemala Mexico Paraguay Peru (President)	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua and Uruguay	C/35/2016

Moreover, the Member States of the Council and Observers held three special meetings on the occasion of the visit of different authorities to the OPANAL Headquarters:

Date	Visit of
5 February 2016	Ambassador Yukiya Amano, Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency
22 February 2016	His Excellency Ambassador Mauro Vieira, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federative Republic of Brazil
25 August 2016	His Excellency Ambassador Eladio Loizaga Caballero, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Paraguay

II. Decisions made by the Council in 2016.

At its first meeting of the year, the Council approved the “Working Plan of the Council for 2016” (Doc. C/02/2016), which included 14 items. The following paragraphs describe the items of the Working Plan and some additional items, including the decisions and actions taken on each item.

1. IV Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC)¹

The IV CELAC Summit was held in Quito, Ecuador. On this occasion the Secretary-General was not invited to attend.

Moreover, on 27 January 2016, CELAC adopted a declaration on nuclear disarmament entitled “SPECIAL DECLARATION 21: on the commitment to advance in the multilateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament.” As customarily done in the previous three Summits, in which a declaration on nuclear disarmament was adopted, CELAC designated OPANAL as “the specialized body of the region, in order to articulate common positions and joint work on nuclear disarmament.”

2. 49th Anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco

The Council approved the issuance of a communiqué (Doc. Inf.02/2016) in commemoration of the 49th Anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco (299th Meeting). The communiqué was widely distributed to the Member States of OPANAL, international organizations, civil society organizations and media.

3. Payment programmes

At its XXIV Session (26 November 2015), the General Conference of OPANAL approved through Resolution CG/Res.12/2015 “Status of collection of assessed contributions” payment programmes to regularize the situation of arrears of seven Member States.

This proposal was transmitted to the Member States through the following Notes:

- Dominica (S-325/2015, 4 December 2015);
- Grenada (S-326/2015, 4 December 2015);
- Haiti (S-324/2015, 9 December 2015);
- El Salvador (S-323/2015, 9 December 2015);
- Saint Lucia (S-328/2015, 4 December 2015);
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (S-327/2015, 4 December 2015); and
- The Dominican Republic (S-322/2015, 9 December 2015).

¹ Operative paragraph 2 of Resolution CG/Res.02/2015 “External relations of OPANAL” reads as follows: “**To urge** the CELAC Pro-Tempore Presidency to make possible the participation of OPANAL in CELAC Summits and specialized meetings on disarmament; and, in this regard, **to request** that the Member States of OPANAL, through their National Coordinators, consider the participation of OPANAL.”

The Secretariat received no response from Haiti, El Salvador, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Nevertheless, the Dominican Republic, Grenada and Dominica made partial payments or their arrears according to the proposed payment programmes. The results were positive since payments were received from three out of seven Member States in arrears.

❖ *The Dominican Republic*

On 17 February and 12 May 2016, the Secretariat received two payments for the first two instalments of the payment programme earmarked for the Dominican Republic. Each payment amounted to USD 22,537.20. The third instalment should have been received by the end of September 2016. The Agency, however, did not register any payment in its account and therefore sent Note S-617/2016 to the Government of the Dominican Republic to address the matter.

❖ *Grenada*

As of 31 December 2015, the total arrears of Grenada amounted to USD 32,742.11. Grenada did not respond to the payment programme proposed by the General Conference, however, on 15 March 2016, Grenada made a payment of USD 24,631.50. The Secretariat has requested that Grenada confirm whether the payment programme proposed was accepted or whether the payment received was a partial payment of arrears (Notes S-218/2016 and S-461/2016, 26 August 2016). As of 3 November 2016, the Secretariat is yet to receive a response from Grenada.

❖ *Dominica*

On 16 March 2016, the Secretariat received a payment of USD 16,249.18 from Dominica for its arrears to the Agency, which amounted to USD 30,147.88 as of 31 December 2014. Following the payment programme proposed by the General Conference, the total amount to be paid by Dominica was USD 16,249.18, which should be paid in three equal annual instalments of USD 5,416.39. The Government of Dominica, however, decided to make a sole payment of USD 16,249.18; writing off its arrears as of 31 December 2014. The assessed contributions for 2015 and 2016 remain outstanding (USD 1,543.00 each).

To solve the problem of the Member States in historical arrears, it was suggested that the Member States of the Council that have Embassies in those States in arrears (El Salvador, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Haiti) support the Secretariat in identifying the appropriate office/officer to which the payment programme should be addressed to. Once the Member States of the Council with permanent representation in the aforementioned States provide the Secretariat with said information, the latter would establish a communication channel with the appropriate office/officer in order to receive a response to the payment programme proposed.

4. Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education

At its different meetings, the Council was informed about the different academic activities in which the Secretary-General took part, such as lectures at different universities and interviews.

The Council was also informed that, in compliance with the decision of the General Conference stated in Resolution CG/Res.01/2015, the proposal to implement the course “Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education” of OPANAL was welcome by three Member States, namely Uruguay, Brazil and Mexico, in that order, respectively.

The Secretariat awaits that the aforementioned States propose possible dates for the implementation of the Course. Ambassador Sergio Duarte and Ms Angela Kane, both having served as United Nations High-Representatives for Disarmament Affairs, have confirmed their availability to deliver the course.

In compliance with Resolution CG/Res.01/2015, the Agency co-sponsored again the Summer School on Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation organized (3rd consecutive year; 4-8 July 2016) organized by the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Moreover, at its different meetings, the Council was informed about the candidates and the results of their participation in the Internship Programme of the Agency. Concerning the Internship Programme earmarked for candidates from the Member States of the Caribbean with the sponsorship of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Secretariat welcomed an intern from Jamaica for the first half of 2016, and an intern from Guyana for the second half of 2016. The Secretariat is yet to receive a response from the Netherlands regarding the continuation of the Internship Programme earmarked for the Member States of the Caribbean in 2017. This project is included in the measures taken to promote the participation of Member States from the Caribbean in the activities of the Agency.

5. 50th Anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco – International Seminar and XXV Session of the General Conference (2017):

Through Resolution CG/Res.11/2015 “50th Anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco”, the General Conference resolved that the Member States issue a political declaration, that a high-level International Seminar be organized, and that the XXV Session of the General Conference be held at the ministerial level in Mexico City, on 13-14 February 2017.

In this regard, in 2016, the Council accompanied the preparations for this commemoration. The Mexican delegation presented a first version of the “Draft Ministerial Declaration on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)” (Doc. C/17/2016). The Council decided that the text be discussed at technical meetings, therefore, three technical meetings were held on 16 June, 4 August and 3 November 2016. At the last technical meeting, version Doc. C/17/2016Rev.5 was approved and sent to the Member States in order to be adopted at the XXV Regular Session of the General Conference (14 February 2017).

The Secretary-General presented to the Council the programme of the International Seminar (Doc. C/14/2016). The Seminar will take place at the headquarters of the Inter-American Conference on Social Security (CISS) on 13 February 2017. The original text of the Treaty of Tlatelolco was discussed and adopted at this venue.

For the XXV Session of the General Conference, the Secretariat and the Council have worked in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, who will host this Session. The Secretariat and the President of the Council sent the invitation to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of all the Member States. Moreover, invitations were extended to the States Party to the Additional Protocols to the Treaty of Tlatelolco, the Representatives of other nuclear-weapon-free zones, international organizations, non-governmental organizations and institutions related to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation listed in Document C/20/2016Rev. "List of participants". The General Conference, at its XXIV Special Session, shall decide upon other invitees.

Additionally, a poster contest was conducted as part of the commemoration of the 50th Anniversary. On 26 September 2016, when the contest closed, 166 posters were received. The Council was responsible for the selection of the 10 finalists, from which the winning poster was selected. The shortlisted posters will be displayed at the XXV Session of the General Conference and the International Seminar.

6. Plan of Action for the States Party to the Additional Protocols to the Treaty of Tlatelolco to review or eliminate the interpretative declarations made to such instruments²:

The Secretary-General presented to the Council Document C/08/2016, entitled "Interpretative declarations of the States Party to Additional Protocols I and II to the Treaty of Tlatelolco. Implementation of General Conference Resolution CG/Res.03/2015. Memoranda to be submitted to the Governments of the French Republic and the Russian Federation" (300th Meeting of the Council). Three memoranda are attached to this document. These present a proposal of Adjustment to France and two proposals of Adjustment to Russia in order to solve the problems caused by their interpretative declarations.

The Secretariat sent Document C/08/2016 to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Member States of OPANAL (Letter S-163/2016, dated 31 March 2016). The Secretariat received the responses of the five Member States of the Council approving the memoranda to be presented to the Governments of France and Russia.

² Operative paragraph 2 of Resolution CG/Res.03/2015 "Interpretative Declarations made by the States Party to the Additional Protocols I and II to the Treaty of Tlatelolco" reads as follows: "To instruct the Council to make the necessary decisions for the implementation of the action plan presented by the Secretary-General in document CG/05/2015."

Subsequently, the Secretary-General informed each one of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Member States of the Council of the approval of Document C/08/2016 by the Council through letters S-606/2016 to S-610/2016, dated 6 October 2016. The Secretary-General indicated that the next step would be the commencing of joint *démarches* by the five Member States of the Council before the Governments of France and Russia delivering the aforementioned memoranda on the interpretative declarations contained in documents C/29/2016 and C/30/2016 (addressed to the Russian Federation) and C/31/2016 (Addressed to the French Republic).

7. Cooperation plan between the Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia³

In the Working Plan of the Council, it was agreed that the Secretary-General would present an initial proposal on this matter to the Council. Since last year, however, the international context has not been convenient for the strengthening of the relation between the different NWFZs, as it happened during the unfruitful III Conference of the States Parties and Signatories to Treaties establishing Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia (24 April 2015). The Report of the Secretary-General (CG/E/04/2016) to the General Conference includes more information on this matter.

8. Review of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference and the Regulations Governing the Council:

The Secretary-General presented to the Council the proposals of amendment to the aforementioned documents for adoption to reflect the current reality of the Agency (300th Meeting). The Council agreed that both texts be discussed at technical meetings open to all Member States, therefore, two technical meetings took place on 7 April and 21 September 2016. The agreed versions at each meeting were transmitted to all Member States for consideration. At its 305th Meeting, the Council approved that Documents C/04/2016Rev.5Corr. and C/07/2016Rev.6, which include the amendments agreed at the technical meetings, be submitted to the General Conference for adoption at its XXIV Special Session.

³ Operative paragraph 5 of Resolution CG/Res.02/2015 “External relations of OPANAL” reads as follows: “To invite the Council to elaborate a plan to establish more frequent and dynamic contact with the Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia.”

9. Open-Ended Working Group established by Resolution A/Res/70/33 “Taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations” (Geneva, 2016)⁴:

The Council was informed of the participation of the Secretary-General in the aforementioned Open-Ended Working Group, which is described in the Report of the Secretary-General (Document CG/E/04/2016).

10. Budget for FY2017

According to the Financial Regulations of the Agency, the Secretariat presented to the Committee on Contributions and Administrative and Budgetary Matters (CCAAP) the Draft Budget and Scale of Assessments for the Financial Year 2017 (Document CCAAP/11/2016Rev). At its 125th Meeting, the CCAAP approved the recommendation of the Council to submit said document to the General Conference for consideration.

The CCAAP and the Council were informed that the revised draft budget prepared by the Secretariat was based on the following:

- a) zero-policy increase in relation to FY2016 Budget;
- b) consequently no changes to the Scale of assessed contributions;
- c) to make a redistribution of resources to certain budget items in order to fund the commemoration of the 50th Anniversary to be held on 13-14 February 2017; and
- d) to increase the resources allocated to budget item “General Conference”, for a total amount of USD 19,534.00.

These amendments are fully described in Informative Note contained in the Draft Budget and Scale of Assessments for Financial Year 2017 (Document CCAAP/11/2016Rev.), which the Council is submitting to the General Conference for consideration (304th Meeting).

⁴ Operative paragraph 3 of Resolution CG/Res.02/2015 reads as follows: “To instruct the Secretary-General to participate in the Open-Ended Working Group established through Resolution “Taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations”, adopted by the First Committee of the LXX United Nations General Assembly”.

11. Triennial Resolution of the United Nations General Assembly “Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)”⁵:

The Council decided that the Draft Resolution on the matter (Doc. C/11/2016) be discussed at technical meetings held at the Agency Headquarters (301st Meeting). The text was discussed at the technical meetings held on 31 May, 16 June and 4 August 2016; and subsequently sent to all Member States for consideration after each technical meeting. The text was finally approved by the Council at its 303rd Meeting, it was then submitted to all the Member States through Note S-427/2016, dated 17 August 2016, requesting their endorsement when presented by Mexico to the United Nations General Assembly.

The text was presented to the UNGA First Committee by Mexico on 14 October 2016. The Resolution “Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)” (Document A/C.1/71/L.34) was approved without a vote by the First Committee on 1 November 2016 and it is expected that it will also be adopted by consensus by the plenary of the UN General Assembly.

12. Participation in the LXXI Session of the United Nations General Assembly:

The Secretariat informed the Council about the official missions of the Secretary-General and his participation in different international fora, including the UNGA First Committee. All related information is described in the Report of the Secretary-General (Document CG/E/04/2016).

13. Preparations for the XXIV Special Session of the General Conference (2016):

At its different meetings, the Council and the Secretariat worked on the provisional agenda, documents and resolutions for the XXIV Special Session of the General Conference. The Secretariat received an offer from the Republic of Ecuador to host the aforementioned Session of the General Conference at the Embassy of Ecuador in Mexico City.

14. International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons:

As previously done in the last two years, on 26 September 2016 the “Declaration of the Member States of OPANAL on the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons” (Document Inf.18/2016) was issued and circulated as a United Nations General Assembly document (Document A/C.1/71/2). The text of the Declaration was adopted following negotiations at the technical meetings held on 8 and 13 September 2016.

⁵ Operative paragraph 4 of Resolution CG/Res.02/2015 “External relations of OPANAL” reads as follows: “To instruct the Council to prepare the first draft of the triennial Resolution “Consolidation of the Regime Established in the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)” to be adopted at the LXXI United Nations General Assembly.”

The following four matters were also discussed by the Council at its different meetings through 2016, although these were not included in the “Working Plan of the Council for 2016”.

15. OPANAL Coordinators in New York, Geneva and Vienna:

Throughout the year, the Council was informed of the situation regarding the Coordination of OPANAL to the United Nations in New York and to the International Organizations in Vienna, both under the responsibility of Mexico; as well as the Coordinator of OPANAL to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva, which was held by Argentina.

Once Mexico and Argentina concluded their terms as Coordinators in those seats, the following Member States commenced their terms as Coordinators:

OPANAL Coordinators			
Seat	Coordinator	Starting from	Concluding on
New York	Brazil	1 September 2016	31 August 2017
Vienna	Guatemala	1 October 2016	30 September 2017
Geneva	Mexico	1 September 2016	31 August 2017

16. Status of Collection of Assessed Contributions:

At each one of its Meetings, the Council was informed of the status of collection of assessed contributions in the order in which they were credited into the bank accounts of the Agency. All payments are registered in Document Inf.13/2016Rev.11, “Status of Collection of Member States’ Assessed Contributions” (Annex II).

The Status of Collection of Member States’ Assessed Contributions for Financial Year 2015 equals to USD 266,327.99; which represents 78.64% of the FY2015 Budget.

By the end of the third trimester of 2016, the status of collection of member states’ assessed contributions reached a total amount of USD 150,661.01; which represents 36.13% of the FY2016 Budget (USD 416,989.00).

The “Special Report of the Council on the collection of assessed contributions” (Document C/34/2016) includes detailed information on the matter.

17. Financial Statements and External Auditor’s Report as of 31 December 2015 (CCAAP/13/2016Rev.)

After the CCAAP reviewed the “Financial Statements and External Auditor’s Report as of 31 December 2015” (Document CCAAP/13/2016Rev.) prepared by the firm *Mazars Auditores*, it recommended that the Council approved said document in order to be submitted to the General Conference for adoption, at its XXIV Special Session. The Council analysed said document and agreed to submit it to the General Conference for consideration (304th Meeting).

18. Resolutions of the Council of OPANAL on the nuclear tests conducted by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea:

In 2016, the Council of OPANAL issued two resolutions on this matter: “Nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea on 6 January 2016” (Doc. C/Res.01/2016, issued on 18 January 2016) and “Nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea on 8 September 2016” (Doc. C/24/2016, issued on 15 September 2016). Both Resolutions repudiate “the conduct of any type of nuclear weapon tests anywhere in the world” and “urge the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to sign without delay the Comprehensive-Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) and to rejoin the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) as a non-nuclear-weapon state.

III. Control System

The Treaty of Tlatelolco establishes in Article 10, paragraph 5, that

“In addition to the functions conferred upon it by this Treaty and to those which may be assigned to it by the General Conference, the Council shall, through the Secretary General, ensure the proper operation of the Control System in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty and with the decisions adopted by the General Conference.”

The Control System consists of Articles 12 through 18 of the Treaty. Article 14 establishes periodic compliance and constitutes the central obligation of the Member States concerning the Control System. Through the year, the Member States shall submit to the Secretariat their reports of non-compliance with Article 14. At each Meeting of the Council, the Secretary-General reports on the status of compliance with Article 14, paragraph 1, of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, which establishes that

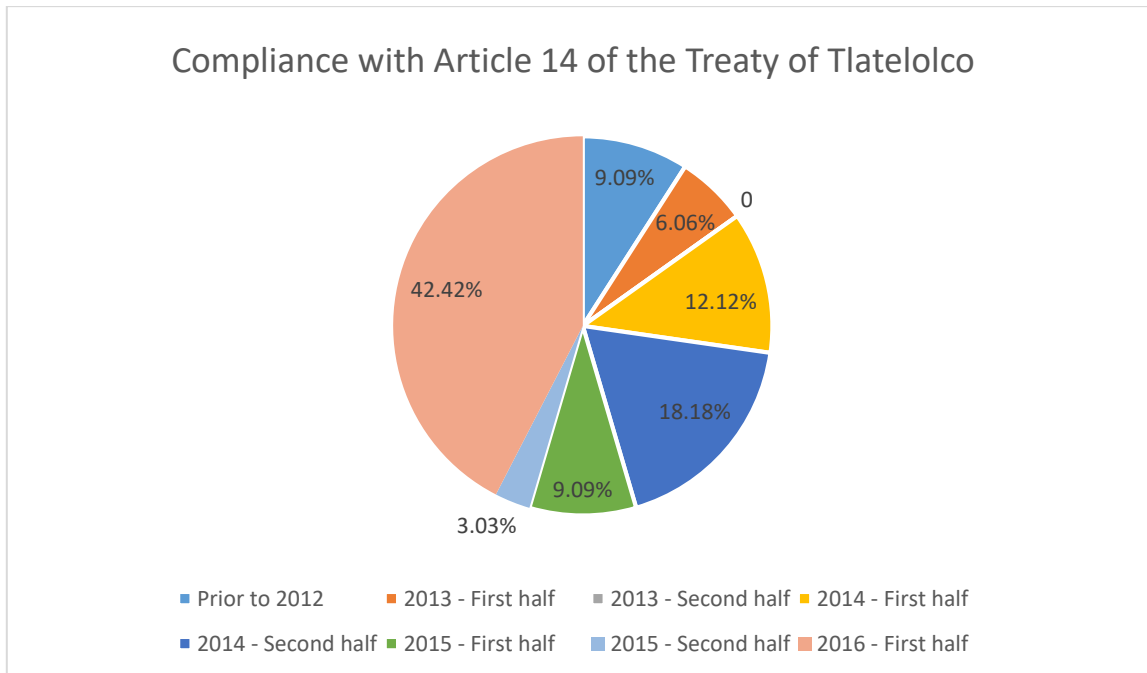
“The Contracting Parties shall submit to the Agency and to the International Atomic Energy Agency, for their information, semi-annual reports stating that no activity prohibited under this Treaty has occurred in their respective territories.”

At all Council meetings, the Secretary-General constantly reiterated the call on Member States about the relevance of complying with this Article of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, which is not an optional action, but a fundamental legal obligation. The Secretary-General highlighted that, although significant progress has been made in the submission of reports in compliance with Article 14, all 33 Member States should be in full compliance with Article 14 before the 50th Anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco; that is to say, that all Member States should have submitted their reports covering as at 31 December 2016.

As of 3 November 2016, **fourteen Member States (42%)** are up-to-date with this obligation after having submitted their reports covering the first half of 2016. One Member State has submitted its report covering the second half of 2015. Consequently, three Member States have submitted their reports covering the first half of 2015 (12%). 54% of the Member States is in relative compliance with this obligation.

In 2014, six Member States submitted their reports covering the second half of the year and four Member States submitted their reports covering the first half of the year (30%). Finally, five Member States have not complied with this obligation over the last 7 semesters or more (Annex 1).

Compliance with Article 14								
Prior to 2012	First half of 2013	Second half of 2013	First half of 2014	Second half of 2014	First half of 2015	Second half of 2015	First half of 2016	
Bahamas	Saint Lucia		Dominica	Antigua and Barbuda	Grenada	Ecuador	Argentina	
Barbados	Trinidad and Tobago			Panama		Jamaica		Belize
								Bolivia
								Brazil
						Chile		
						Colombia		
						Dominican Republic		
Honduras				Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Uruguay			Cuba
								Mexico
								Nicaragua
								Paraguay
								Peru
								Saint Christopher and Nevis
Venezuela								
9.09%	6.06%	0%	12.12%	18.18%	9.09%	3.03%	42.42%	
3	2	0	4	7	3	1	13	



Although Article 24 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco is not part of the Control System, it does imply that the States Party are required to inform the Secretariat:

“Once this Treaty has entered into force, the Secretariat shall be notified immediately of any international agreement concluded by any of the Contracting Parties on matters with which this Treaty is concerned; the Secretariat shall register it and notify the other Contracting Parties.”

Compliance with this Article is not limited to a specific timeframe, however, as of 3 November 2016 four States (Bolivia, Brazil, Mexico and Peru) reported to the Secretariat the signing of relevant agreements, and in some instances, they have reported not signing any agreements on matters concerning the Treaty since their last report to the Secretariat. Three Member States have never sent a report on this matter (Belize, Costa Rica, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) (Annex I).

As done in previous years, the Secretary-General sent communications reminding Member States of the importance of complying with Articles 14 and 24. The SG also requested that those Member States that have not yet done so, to sign and/or ratify the amendments to the Treaty of Tlatelolco (Letters S-072/2016 to S-081/2016, dated 27 January 2016; S-154/2016 to S-162/2016, dated 29 March 2016; and letters S-387/2016 and S-388/2016, dated 9 August 2016).

Annex I

Status of compliance with Articles 14 and 24 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco

MEMBER STATES	Article 14	Article 24
	Last report submitted on	Last report submitted on
Antigua and Barbuda	31-Jan-2015	3-Feb-2015
Argentina	30-Jun-2016	22-Oct-2014
Bahamas	30-Jun.-2010	10-May-2007
Barbados	31-Dec-1984	10-Apr-1984
Belize	31-Jul-2016	
Bolivia	30-Jun-2016	31-March-2016
Brazil	30-Jun-2016	26-Nov-2015
Chile	30-Jun-2016	25-Feb-2005
Colombia	30-Jun-2016	2-Apr-2014
Costa Rica	30-Jun-2016	
Cuba	30-Jun-2016	8-Jan-2014
Dominica	30-Jun-2014	12-Sep-2012
Dominican Republic	30-Jun-2015	7-Aug-1987
Ecuador	31-Dec-2015	25-Aug-2014
El Salvador	31-Dec-2014	22-Sep-2010
Grenada	31-Aug-2015	13-Sep-1980
Guatemala	31-Dec-2014	2-Dec-2010
Guyana	15-Dec-2014	16-Sep-2010
Haiti	31-Dec-2014	31-Jul-1973
Honduras	31-Dec-1989	8-Nov-2010
Jamaica	30-Jun-2015	5-Apr-2016
Mexico	30-Jun-2016	30-Jun-2016
Nicaragua	30-Jun-2016	30-Jun-2016
Panama	23-Sep-2014	4-Feb-1986
Paraguay	30-Jun-2016	1-Jul-2015
Peru	30-Jun-2016	30-Jun-2016
Saint Lucia	25-Jul-2013	25-Jul-2013
Saint Christopher and Nevis	30-Jun-2016	6-Jun-2014
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	31-Jul-2014	
Suriname	31-Dec-2014	16-Sep-2010
Trinidad and Tobago	24-Jul-2013	25-Jul-2013
Uruguay	30-Jun-2014	1-Sep-2011
Venezuela	30-June-2016	14-Jan-2014