

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

COUNCIL - 298th Session

C/018/2015 12 October 2015 Original: Spanish

#### 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 sessions held between 2014 and 2015

The current five States Members of the Council are Argentina, Ecuador, Venezuela (all three elected for the period covering 2012-2015), Mexico and Paraguay (both elected for the period covering 2014-2017). In 2014 and 2015, 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."

2014	País					
January-February	Argentina					
March-April	Ecuador					
May-June	Mexico					
July-August	Paraguay					
September-October	Venezuela					
November-December	Argentina					
2015	País					
January-February	Ecuador					
March-April	Mexico					
May-June	Paraguay					
July-August	Venezuela					
September-October	Argentina					
November-December	Ecuador					

Between 2014 and 2015, the Council held 12 regular sessions and one special session at the Agency Headquarters.

Session Date		Members	Observers	Summary record					
		2014							
286 <sup>th</sup>	11 February 2014	Argentina	Bolivia, Brazil, Chile,	C/AR/286Rev.					
		Ecuador	Colombia, Costa Rica,						
		Mexico	Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti,						
		Paraguay	Jamaica, Honduras,						
		Venezuela	Nicaragua, Panama and						
			Peru						
287 <sup>th</sup>	10 April 2014	Argentina	Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia,	C/AR/287Rev.					
		Ecuador	Costa Rica, Cuba, El						
		Mexico	Salvador, Guatemala,						
		Paraguay	Panama, Peru						
		Venezuela							
58 <sup>th</sup>	15 May 2015	Argentina	Nicaragua	C/E/AR/58 Rev.					
Special		Ecuador							
		Mexico							
		Paraguay							
		Venezuela							
288 <sup>th</sup>	19 June 2014	Argentina	Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica,	C/AR/288Rev.					
		Ecuador	Cuba, Dominican Republic,						
		Mexico	Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica,						
		Paraguay	Nicaragua, Panamá						
	· ·	Venezuela							
289th	21 August 2014	Argentina	Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia,	C/AR/289Rev.					
		Ecuador	Costa Rica, Cuba, Jamaica,						
		Mexico	Peru						
		Paraguay							
290 <sup>th</sup>	25 September 2014	Argentina	Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica,	C/AR/290Rev.					
		Ecuador	Cuba, Guatemala, Jamaica,						
		Mexico	Nicaragua and Peru						

		Paraguay Venezuela	(p) = 0 = 0 (p) = 0 (p					
291 <sup>st</sup>	9 October 2014	Argentina Ecuador Mexico Paraguay -Venezuela	Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Jamaica, Nicaragua and Peru	C/AR/291Rev.				
		2015		11.1				
292 <sup>nd</sup>	15 January 2015	Argentina Ecuador Mexico Paraguay Venezuela	Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Peru and Uruguay	C/AR/001/2015				
293 <sup>rd</sup>	26 February 2015	Argentina Ecuador Mexico Paraguay Venezuela	Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica, Nicaragua and Peru	C/AR/002/2015				
294 <sup>th</sup>	15 April 2015	Argentina Ecuador Mexico Paraguay	Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Peru and Uruguay	C/AR/003/2015				
295 <sup>th</sup>	2 July 2015	Argentina Ecuador Mexico Paraguay Venezuela	Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panamá, Peru and Uruguay	C/AR/004/2015				
296 <sup>th</sup>	9 July 2015	Argentina Ecuador Mexico Paraguay Venezuela	Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala and Uruguay	C/AR/005/2015				
297 <sup>th</sup>	3 September 2015	Argentina Ecuador Mexico Paraguay Venezuela	C/AR/006/2015					

#### II. Decisions made by the Council in 2014 and 2015.

During these two years, the Council was informed of various matters related to the operations of the Agency upon which the following decisions were made:

❖ Assumption of office by the Secretary-General: During the 286<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council held on 11 February 2014, the first session of the year, Ambassador Luiz Filipe de Macedo Soares

took office as Secretary-General. On that occasion, Mexico and Paraguay were welcomed as new Members of the Council, after having been elected by the General Conference on 19 November 2013.

- American and Caribbean States (CELAC) (28 January 2015); the Conference on Disarmament (CD) (17 March 2015); the IX Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) (23 April 2 May 2015); the III Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (April 2014); the III Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear States (CELAC) (28 January 2015); the Conference on Disarmament (CD) (17 March 2015); the IX Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) (23 April 2 May 2015); the III Conference of the Nuclear Weapon Free Zones and Mongolia (24 April 2015); and the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly (October 2014 and October 2015).
- ❖ Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC): The Secretary-General informed the Council about his attendance to the III CELAC Summit (Costa Rica, 28-29 January 2015). Despite the fact that OPANAL has been designated by CELAC as the specialized regional body for nuclear disarmament, the Secretary-General was not granted access to the relevant debates on the matter, neither was he allowed to attend any meetings apart from the opening session. Therefore, at its 293<sup>rd</sup> Session, the Council agreed on the importance of more clearly delineating the participation of OPANAL − as specialized body in future CELAC Summits, and recommended that all Representatives bring this matter to the attention of the authorities in their Governments.
- ❖ 47<sup>th</sup> and 48<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco: At its 286<sup>th</sup> Session, the Council approved the issuing of a communiqué on the occasion of the 47<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco. (Doc. S/BP/62). At its 292<sup>nd</sup> Session, the Council approved the proposals to hold two commemorative activities for the 48<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, both of which were carried out successfully. Firstly and very importantly, on Friday 13 February 2015, on the occasion of the anniversary of the Treaty, Hon. Enrique Peña Nieto, President of Mexico, hosted a banquet for the Diplomatic Corps and local authorities at *Palacio*

Nacional. In his opening remarks, the President highlighted the importance of the Treaty of Tlatelolco in regional and global terms. On Saturday, 14 February 2015, in coordination with the authorities of Cuauhtémoc District (Mexico City), a ceremony was held to hoist the flags of the 33 Member States of OPANAL and to reopen the Tlatelolco Plaza de las Tres Culturas; Representatives of 17 Member States took part in the event. The third and final commemorative activity of the 48th Anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco was held on Monday, 16 February 2015, and consisted of a lecture delivered by Mexican writer Jorge Volpi, followed by a vin d'honneur (held at the Headquarters of the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH), Mexico City).

Resolution CG/E/Res.568 "Report of the Secretary-General" adopted by the General Conference (19 November 2014): Operative paragraph 6 reads as follows:

"To reconvene the XXIII Special Session of the General Conference on March 25th 2015 in order to consider OPANAL's contribution to the III Conference of Nuclear- Weapons-Free Zones and Mongolia and to the IX Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, both to be held in April in New York".

In this regard, at its 293<sup>rd</sup> Session, the Council decided that the Secretariat would send a letter to the Member States presenting the recommendation of the Council to not reconvene the XXIII Special Session of the General Conference, considering, primarily, that the negotiations on the final documents of both Conferences would be led by Member States Representatives based in New York or Geneva. Moreover, preparations for the participation of the Secretary-General in said Conferences did not require the negotiation of documents. Through letter S-064/2015, dated 27 February 2015, the recommendation to not reconvene the XXIII Special Session of the General Conference was submitted to the Member States, subject to a silence procedure, for their consideration and approval.

Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education: During its Sessions held in 2014 and 2015, the Council received reports about the proceedings of the Working Group on Education (WGE) from the Group Coordinator. At its 294<sup>th</sup> Session, the Council decided that the Secretary-General should send a communication to the Member States requesting

information on the activities that they conduct in the field of nuclear disarmament education (Letter S-146/2015, dated 10 June).

The Council was informed about the different academic activities in which the Secretary-General took part, such as seminars and conferences at different universities.

At its 288<sup>th</sup> Session, the Council authorized OPANAL to co-sponsor the Summer School on Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation organized by *Institute Matias Romero*, the diplomatic academy of the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies (7-11 July 2014). Considering the level of success that the Summer School had in its first year, the Mexican MFA decided to implement the initiative again this year. At its 295<sup>th</sup> Session, the Council authorized OPANAL to co-sponsor the Summer School once again (13-17 July 2015).

Moreover, the Secretary-General informed the WGE and subsequently the Council (at its 297<sup>th</sup> Session) on the different internship programmes available at the Secretariat (Doc. C/013/2015). It is worth highlighting the proposal to receive post-graduate/university students from Caribbean Member States that do not have representation in Mexico, a proposal which would be implemented through a cooperation project with the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. This project is included in the measures taken to promote the participation of Member States from the Caribbean.

At its 297<sup>th</sup> Session, the Council was presented with the "Proposal for the implementation of an elementary course on Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation" (Doc. C/012/2015) and decided to authorize the submission of the proposal to the XXIV Regular Session of the General Conference for consideration.

❖ OPANAL Coordinators in New York, Geneva and Vienna. At its 289<sup>th</sup> Session, the Council was informed about the offers by Ecuador and Mexico to serve as OPANAL Coordinators in New York and Vienna. The Secretary-General asked the Chairs of GRULAC in each of these cities to decide which of these two Member States would serve first as coordinator. At its 290<sup>th</sup> Session, the Council was informed that GRULAC in New York and Vienna had agreed that Ecuador would serve as coordinator from September 2014 to August 2015, and Mexico from September 2015 to August 2016. At its 297<sup>th</sup> Session, the Council recognized the invaluable support received from the Permanent Missions of Ecuador in New York and Vienna, and of Argentina in Geneva over the year. It was also ratified that the Permanent Mission of Mexico in New York and Vienna would serve as OPANAL Coordinator from

September 2015 to August 2016. It is hoped that Argentina will continue to serve as OPANAL Coordinator in Geneva.

- Headquarters of the Agency: Commencing in 2014, the Council was kept informed of the search for a new facility for the relocation of the Agency Headquarters and of the budgetary implications inherent in this effort. On 19 June 2014, a special session of the Council was held to approve the relocation of the Agency Headquarters to the property located on Juana de Ibarbouru 412-1. The Council agreed that the decision to sign the lease contract would be subject to a silence procedure, considering that the land use permit was still pending. The opportunity to rent said property was missed due to the fact that the corresponding land use permit was never issued. Subsequently, in 2015, the Secretary-General continued the search for a new property to serve as the Agency Headquarters. At its 294th Session, the Council authorized the Secretary-General to sign a rental contract for the property located at Calle Milton 61, Colonia Anzures, Delegación Miguel Hidalgo, C.P.11590, Mexico City; as well as the payment of a security deposit and payment for repairs and adaptations. On 2 July 2015, at the 295th Session of the Council, the new OPANAL Headquarters were inaugurated with the participation of 15 Ambassadors of the Member States.
- Working Group on the Analysis and Review of the Financial Regulations (WGFR): The Council was informed, throughout 2014, about the progress made by the WGFR. At its 290<sup>th</sup> Session, the Council was presented with two documents, the Amended Financial Regulations and the Amended Standards to Govern the Operations of the Secretariat. Both documents were presented to the General Conference at its XXIII Special Session (19 November 2014) and were adopted through Resolutions CG/E/Res.573 and CG/E/Res.574, respectively.

#### 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. In each Session of the Council, the Secretary-General reports on the status of compliance with Article 14, paragraph 1, 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."

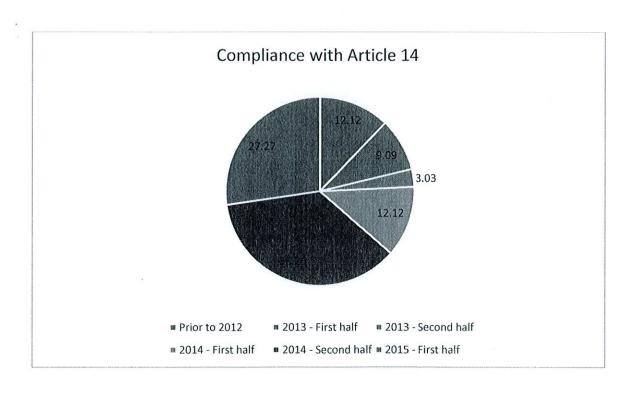
Through said biannual reports the States Parties to the Treaty reiterate their compliance with and commitment to Article 1 of the Treaty, which reads as follows:

- 1. "The Contracting Parties hereby undertake to use exclusively for peaceful purposes the nuclear material and facilities which are under their jurisdiction, and to prohibit and prevent in their respective territories:
  - a. The testing, use, manufacture, production or acquisition by any means whatsoever of any nuclear weapons, by the Parties themselves, directly or indirectly, on behalf of anyone else or in any other way, and
  - b. The receipt, storage, installation, deployment and any form of possession of any nuclear weapons, directly or indirectly, by the Parties themselves, by anyone on their behalf or in any other way.
- 2. The Contracting Parties also undertake to refrain from engaging in, encouraging or authorizing, directly or indirectly, or in any way participating in the testing, use, manufacture, production, possession or control of any nuclear weapon."

At Council Sessions, 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. Thus, compliance should reach 100%, however, as of 12 October 2015, only nine Member States (27%) are up-to-date with this obligation after having submitted their reports covering the first half of 2015. Twelve Member States have submitted their reports covering the second half of 2014. Consequently, 63% of the Member States are, in general terms, up-to-date with this obligation. Four Member States submitted their reports covering the first half of 2014 (12%).

In 2013, one Member State submitted its report covering the second half of the year and three Member States submitted their reports covering the first half of the year (9%). Finally, four Member States have not complied with this obligation for 4 years or more. (Annex 1).

		Compliance v	with Article 14					
Prior to 2012	2013 First half	2013 Second half	2014 First half	2014 Second half	2015 First half			
Bahamas	Dominican Republic	Grenada	Dominica	Antigua and Barbuda	Argentina			
Barbados	Saint Lucia		Panama	Belize	Brazil			
Bolivia	Trinidad and Tobago		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Cuba	Chile			
Honduras	4		Uruguay	Ecuador	Colombia			
				El Salvador	Costa Rica			
				Guatemala	Jamaica			
				Guyana	Mexico			
31 4754				Haiti	Nicaragua			
				Peru	Paraguay			
				Saint Christopher and Nevis				
				Suriname				
				Venezuela				



Although Article 24 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco is not part of the Control System, it does have an implicit requirement 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 does not have periodic requirements, however, through [2 October] four States (Antigua, Barbados, Jamaica, Mexico, and Paraguay) reported to the Secretariat the signing of relevant agreements, and in some instances have reported not signing any agreements on matters concerning the Treaty since their last report to the Secretariat (Annex1). Three Member States have never sent a report on this matter (Belize, Costa Rica, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines).

The Council was also informed, during its 287<sup>th</sup>, 289<sup>th</sup>, 293<sup>rd</sup>, and 296<sup>th</sup> sessions, of the communications sent by Secretary-General reminding Member States of the importance of complying with Articles 14 and 24, and requesting that States that have not yet done so, to sign and/or ratify the amendments to the Treaty of Tlatelolco (Notes S-19576 dated 25/2/2014, S-19717 dated 2/7/2014, S-065/2015 dated 27/2/2015 and S-178/2015 dated 7/8/2015).

#### IV. Signature and Ratification of the Amendments to the Treaty of Tlatelolco

During this year, the Government of Mexico, in its capacity as depositary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, received on 3 March 2015, deposit of the ratification instrument for the amendment to Article 25 and the instrument of accession to the amendments to articles 14, 15, 16, 19, and 20 from the Government of Grenada.

## V. Financial obligations of States Party to the Treaty of Tlatelolco and Administrative and Budgetary Matters

The financial obligations of States Party to the Treaty of Tlatelolco are established in paragraph 3 of Article 9 of said legal instrument.

The Council was informed, at each of its sessions, on the status of collection of assessed contributions (annex II), as payments of assessed contributions were recorded in the Agency's bank accounts.

The status of collection of assessed contributions through 2014 was presented by CCAAP in its Report to the General Conference at its XXIII Special Session held on 19 November 2014, (Doc. CG/E/667). The collection for that financial period ended on 31 December of 2014 with an amount of USD 234,552.09 (60.10% of the budget) and, at the end of the third quarter of 2015, that amount reached USD 331,475.79 (84.94% of the collection for 2014).

Through 7 October 2015, the state of collection of assessed contributions was worrisome – it reached a scantily 36.57% of the resources approved for 2015 --, a fact that compelled the Council to elevate for the consideration of the General Conference, a Special Report on the collection of assessed contributions (Doc C/016/2015Rev.Corr. and the Draft Resolution CG/L.001/2015), pursuant to Article 10, paragraph 6, of the Treaty of Tlatelolco. It is important to highlight that the Special Report includes a payment programme proposal to normalize the state of noncompliance with their financial obligations, of seven Member States of which the payment of assessed contributions is pending since they ratified the Treaty of Tlatelolco.

The Committee on Contributions and Administrative and Budgetary Matters (CCAAP) held six sessions in 2014 (111th, 30 January; 112th, 27 February; 113th, 3 April; 114th, 29 May; 115th, 7 August; and 116th, 17 September (Documents: CCAAP/AP/111; CCAAP/AP/112; CCAAP/AP/113; CCAAP/AP/114; CCAAP/AP/115; and CCAAP/AP/116, Spanish only). The President of CCAAP (Nicaragua in 2014) reported on the results of CCAAP meetings to the Council (details of activities for 2014 can be reviewed in the Report of CCAAP to the General Conference Doc. CG/E/667).

During 2015, CCAAP held four sessions (117<sup>th</sup> Session, 22 January; 118<sup>th</sup>, 7 July; 119<sup>th</sup>, 27 August; and 120<sup>th</sup>, 1 October) with all of its decisions recorded in the summary record of each session (Documents CCAAP/001/2015, CCAAP/002/2015, CCAAP/003/2015, and CCAAP/004/2015, respectively).

At each Council Session, the President of CCAAP presented a report on the issues addressed by the Committee and offered his recommendations on those matters that required Council approval. The following matters are highlighted:

❖ Following the 117<sup>th</sup> Session of CCAAP, the Council was informed of the election of Chile as President of CCAAP for the year 2015. The Council was also informed of the actions taken by the Secretary-General on the search for a new facility to serve as the Agency Headquarters.

During the same session, CCAAP assessed the financial state of the Agency as of the end of 2014 (Doc. CCAAP/002/2015) and agreed to submit to the Council the approval to

utilize in 2015, resources from the 2014 budget, among them, resources for the relocation of the Agency Headquarters (USD 11,000.00). The Council approved the transfer of resources.

As for the approval of transfers between items in the FY 2014, CCAAP submitted to the Council its recommendation to approve the transfer of USD 2,500.00 from item "Office expenses" to item "General Conference Expenses", considering that this last item was not allocated any resources in 2014. The Council approved this transfer between items during its 293<sup>rd</sup> Session.

❖ In its 118<sup>th</sup> Session Report, CCAAP presented to the Council the Financial Statements and the Independent Auditor's Report for FY 2014 (Doc. CCAAP/005/2015), recommending that these be presented to the General Conference, together with the corresponding Draft Resolution (Doc. CG/L.03/2015). The Council reviewed the referenced documents at its 296<sup>th</sup> Session and agreed to submit them to the consideration of the General Conference.

During the same session, CCAAP analysed the report on the Headquarters relocation expenses (CCAAP/004/2015) which detailed the costs for remodelling of the property and the move and furnishing of the new offices, an amount totalling USD 10,599.66 through that date. These expenses were paid for utilizing resources from the FY 2014, which were earmarked for the relocation of the Agency Headquarters. Furthermore, CCAAP informed the Council that USD 2,500.00, resulting from savings from the first two months of the year, were still available. The Council approved the use of this amount in case it should be needed to cover costs related to the relocation of the Agency Headquarters (294th Session).

Regarding budgetary matters, at its 119th Session, CCAAP reviewed the Programme Budget and the Scale of Assessments for FY 2016 (Doc. CCAAP/008/2015), and advised the Council to submit it to the General Conference. The Secretariat developed said project with a focus on not increasing the annual budget relative to the budget approved for 2015. As such, there was no modification to the Scale of Assessed Contributions although a redistribution of certain items was conducted with a view to covering costs related to the new Headquarters; to assigning resources according to the participation by OPANAL in international fora; and to strengthening the education agenda pursuant to instructions from the General Conference. The details of said modifications are delineated in Memorandum CG/08/2015 and the corresponding Draft Resolution (CG/L.04/2015) that the Council endorsed for submission to the General Conference.

- ❖ During the same session, CCAAP analysed the difficulties of some Member States to register the payment of their assessed contributions when intermediary bank commissions are applied, a situation that impacts the future scheduling of payments (Doc. CG/06/2015). At the 297<sup>th</sup> Council Session, CCAAP recommended that the Council submit to the consideration of the General Conference a concrete solution to this situation. Draft Resolution CG/L.02/2015 was therefore prepared.
- At the 298th Council Session, CCAAP reported on the recommendations resulting from its 120th Session, especially those regarding the financial situation of the Agency and the Status of the collection of assessed contributions. As previously mentioned, the concern of CCAAP and the Council over the critical situation of the collection of assessed contributions is included in the Special Report of the Council to the General Conference on the collection of Assessed Contributions (Doc. C/016/2015Rev.Corr.). However, it is important to highlight that the Council and CCAAP are in agreement that this situation leads to a reduction in the activities of the Agency, rather than an expansion. This tendency is contrary to the will expressed by the Member States at CELAC Summits to establish OPANAL as the specialized body in the region for articulating common positions and joint actions on nuclear disarmament.
- To conclude, CCAAP informed the Council during that same session of the receipt of candidacies for membership on CCAAP, the composition of which will be renewed starting in 2016 due to the expiration of the mandates of Cuba and Nicaragua as Members of CCAAP. Consequently, the General Conference would have to elect two new members and, if appropriate, re-elect the three members that will complete their first term (Bolivia, Chile and Mexico). CCAAP reported that, as of 7 October 2015, only Chile had confirmed its willingness to be re-elected as Member of CCAAP for a second term, CCAAP then presented a corresponding draft resolution (CG/L.06/2015). The Council presents to the General Conference Document C/020/2015 detailing the election of Members of CCAAP.

### Annex I

	Article 14	Article 24
MEMBER STATES	Last report submitted on	Last report submitted on
Antigua and Barbuda	31-Jan2015	3-Feb-2015
Argentina	30-Jun2015	22-Oct-2014
Bahamas	30-Jun2010	10-May-2007
Barbados	31-Dec-1984	10-Apr-1984
Belize	31-Dec-2014	
Bolivia	15-Nov2011	23-Nov-2011
Brazil	30-Jun-2015	23-Sep-2013
Chile	30-Jun-2015	25-Feb-2005
Colombia	30-Jun-2015	2-Apr-2014
Costa Rica	30-Jun-2015	
Cuba	31-Dec-2014	8-Jan-2014
Dominica	30-Jun-2014	12-Sep-2012
Dominican Republic	29-Mar-2013	7-Aug-1987
Ecuador	31-Dec-2014	25-Aug-2014
El Salvador	31-Dec-2014	22-Sep-2010
Grenada	31-Jan-2014	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	10-Sep-2015
Mexico	30-Jun-2015	30-Jun-2015
Nicaragua	30-Jun-2015	27-Aug-2010
Panama	23-Sep-2014	4-Feb-1986
Paraguay	1-Jul-2015	1-Jul-2015
Peru	31-Dec-2014	20-Jan-2014
Saint Lucia	25-Jul-2013	25-Jul-2013
Saint Christopher and Nevis	31-Dec-2014	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	31-Dec-2014	14-Jan-2014



# Status of Member States' Contributions (United States dollars)

2011-2015 2011-2014

41.00 32.00

11.20

2014 2014

0.81

0.00

00'0

31,690.88

264.87

20,849.00

2014

1,543.00

00.0

1,543.00 85,744.80

2014

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5,293,65

66,718.00 4,170.00

Years

**Bank Fees** 

Outstanding balance (4) 2015

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10/07/2015

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Collected for 2015			5			1,543.00			20,849.00	O TOPE	2,862.14	3,461.00		5,004.00	STATE OF STATE	To Real Tooling	4,170.00	3.65		990.80	1,543.00	93,822.00	1,543.00	4,170.00	2,544.00	8,443.11	温泉のおおおいと 大田田	14.00		BANKS STANKE	1,543.00		EN SOMETHINGS AND		教育 人名英格兰人	152,505.70	dit for other years:	\$ 1,501.00 2)	416,989.00	
Contribution for 2015		1,543.00	66,718.00	4,170,00	1,543.00	1,543.00	1,543.00	85,691.00	20,849,00	20,849.00	3,127.00	3,461.00	1,543.00	5,004.00	1,668.00	1,543.00	4,170.00	1,543.00	1,543.00	1,543.00	1,543.00	93,822.00	1,543.00	4,170.00	3,127.00	10,842,00	4,170.00	1,543.00	1,543.00	1,543.00	1,543.00	8,465.00	5,838.00	47,703.00	HEAVET NO. OF	\$ 416,989.00	Pagos otros ejercicios/Credit for other years:	No Ident/Non Ident		_
CUMULATIVE DEBT TO 2014 (1)		3,750.65	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	53.80	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	30,147.88	00.0	120,234.49	31,199.11	00.00	(3.65)	121,679.92	00.0	00:00	00:00	00'0	00.0	00.00	00.0	150,434.91	(14.00)	30,147.88	21,444.24	00.00	0.00	00.0	44,644.26	553,737.17	553,737.17	Pagos	(2) No		
2014 Debt		1,443.91	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	0.00	00'0	0.00	1,443.91	00'0	1,560.99	1,443.91	0.00	(3.65)	1,443.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	00.0	00.0	3,902.47	(14.00)	1,443.91	1,443.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	44,644.26		58,771.21		1,413.11	390,247.00	
2013 Debt		1,312.74	00'0	0.00	00.0	0.00	00.0	53.80	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	1,312.74	00.00	1,419.18	1,312.74	00.00	0.00	1,312.74	0.00	0.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,547.94	00.00	1,312.74	1,312.74	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00		12,897.35		1,293.94	354,794.01	
2012 Debt		994.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	1,198.80	00.00	1,296.00	1,198.80	00.00	00.00	1,198.80	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	3,240.00	00'0	1,198.80	1,198.80	00.00	00'0	00.00	00.00		11,524.00		1,180.00	324,000.00	
2011 Debt		00.00	00.00	00'0	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00'0	00.00	00.00	00.00	1,198.80	00.00	1,296.00	1,198.80	00'0	00.00	1,198.80	00'0	00.00	00'0	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	3,240.00	00.00	1,198.80	1,198.80	0.00	00.00	00.00	00.00		10,530.00			324,000.00	
Cumulative debt to 2010		00:00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,993.63	00.00	114,662.33	26,044.86	0.00	0.00	116,525.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	136,504.50	0.00	24,993.63	16,289.99	00'0	0.00	0.00	0.00		460,014.61				
MEMBER STATES		ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	ARGENTINA	BAHAMAS	BARBADOS	BELIZE	BOLIVIA	BRAZIL	CHILE	COLOMBIA	COSTA RICA	CUBA	DOMINICA	ECUADOR	EL SALVADOR	GRENADA	GUATEMALA	GUYANA	HAITI	HONDURAS	JAMAICA	MEXICO	NICARAGUA	PANAMA	PARAGUAY	PERU	RD - DOMINICAN REP.	SAINT KITTS & NEVIS	SAINT LUCIA	ST VINCENT & GRENADINES	SURINAME	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	URUGUAY	VENEZUELA	Subtotal	Tot Cum Debt w/o pmt plan	Tot payment plan (1)	Non Identified	Annual Contribution	

		Inc. (3)	Sin inc (3)	
1,501.00 2)	416,989.00	152,505.70	151,423.78 3	36.57%
Vo Ident/Non Ident \$				
(2)				

84.94

96.36

96.44

96.75

341,896.65

312,476.00

324,000.00 313,470.00

Contributions collected Annual Contribution

% Collected

1,413.11 331,475,79

2012-2014

5,838.00

92,347.26

8,465,00

203.49

<u>4</u>

2015

12.00 12.00 34.58

2014

2014

0.38

583.00

1,529.00

3

154,604,91

22,987,24

<u>₹</u>

3

0.00

0.00 (29.52)

9

(47.06)

4,170.00 (4)

(3)

123,222.92

32,742.11

121,902.49

(1) Figures in parentheses indicate credit balances for future fiscal years.

(2) Unidentified payments of 1,180.00, 1,293.94, 1,413.11 and 1,501.99 made in 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 respectively, are NOT included in the 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 Annual Collections.

(3) Payments made in previous years that are credited in 2015 (\$1,081.92)

(4) 2016 credit balance. Figures in parentheses indicate credit balances for future fiscal years.
 (5) Intermediate bank fees are shown separetly according to Financial Rules (Art. 5.007.02)