

**Report of the Standing Committee on  
Administration and Finance 2023 (SCAF-2023)**



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**Report of the Meeting of the Standing Committee  
on Administration and Finance 2023 (SCAF-2023)**  
(Hobart, Tasmania, 18 to 20 October 2023)

**Opening of the meeting**

1. Ms S. Langerock (Belgium), as Chair of the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance (SCAF) for its 2023 meeting, facilitated discussions on Item 10 of the Commission's agenda.
2. The Chair welcomed delegates to the meeting, encouraging a round table introduction to increase levels of familiarity and cooperation across the participants.

**Organisation of the meeting**

3. SCAF considered its agenda as adopted by the Commission.

**Annual Financial Statements**

4. The Secretariat introduced CCAMLR-42/03 Rev. 1 which contains the 2021 and 2022 financial statements, clarifying that the 2021 Financial Statements were not available for review and approval at SCAF 2022. The 2022 Financial Statements were signed off by the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) on 11 October 2023.
5. The Executive Secretary thanked ANAO and Secretariat staff for their efforts in compiling and auditing the financial statements and expressed thanks to Australia for their support in allowing CCAMLR to continue to use the ANAO as auditors.
6. SCAF accepted the financial reports for 2021 and 2022 and recommended that the Commission adopt the audited financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 financial years.

**Report of the Secretariat**

7. The Executive Secretary presented CCAMLR-42/05 and highlighted the following:
  - (i) capacity building activities continued to grow year on year, which is a very positive result but brings the challenge of increased administrative workload for the Secretariat
  - (ii) overseas meetings supported include the Third Special Meeting of the Commission (CCAMLR-SM-III) and numerous working groups. The International Fisheries Observer and Monitoring conference (Hobart, February 2023) was also supported by the Secretariat

- (iii) website development continued with CCAMLR now owning all website code on its own servers. New software was developed for processing catch data from longline fishing, with this complex project supported by EU grant funding
- (iv) the Secretariat continues to review internal policies, with more scheduled for review in 2024
- (v) a review of the Staff Regulations for International Professional Staff was undertaken.
- (vi) following audit adjustments to the 2021 financial statements which increased the projected 2023 budget deficit by bringing forward expenditure from future years into 2022 and 2023, a review of planned expenditure was undertaken. This included postponing the appointment of two staff, a redesign of the website improvement project and a reduced travel budget. This has had a very positive result with the projected 2023 deficit reducing from A\$600 000 to A\$150 000 but it also meant some planned work and support for the Commission could not be undertaken.

8. SCAF accepted the report of the Executive Secretary and congratulated the Secretariat on the large amount of work undertaken in the year and the support offered to all Commission and Scientific Committee activities.

9. SCAF recommended that the Commission request the Secretariat, in cooperation with the Government of Australia, to pursue continuation of the lease on 181 Macquarie Street for the period 2025–2030. SCAF also encouraged the secretariat to continue to explore all options for office and conference facility accommodation for the medium to long term, including the potential plans for a new Antarctic Science Precinct at Macquarie Point.

10. SCAF agreed to maintain the issue of the Headquarters building on its agenda for future years.

11. SCAF noted the proposals to amend the staff regulations contained in Annex B of CCAMLR-42/05. It endorsed the proposed changes and further requested the Secretariat to make the necessary changes to gender-neutrality endorsed by the Commission in respect of its Rules of Procedure in 2021. SCAF recommended that the Commission adopt these revisions to the Staff Regulations.

12. In respect of Staff Regulation 1.10.4, SCAF noted the need to explore definitions of gross dereliction of duties or serious misconduct. It noted also that the Secretariat has developed a working definition in its ‘Disciplinary policy for managing misconduct and serious misconduct’ and requested the Secretariat to keep this under review particularly in relation to the development of the wider CCAMLR Code of Conduct.

## **Capacity Building**

### **Activities of the General Capacity Building Fund (GCBF)**

13. The Secretariat introduced CCAMLR-42/10. The paper presented the activities of the Fund during 2023, noting there were no applications for the general component of the GCBF.

14. There were seven applicants for the Travel component in 2023, with combined support totalling A\$40 000.

15. SCAF thanked the Panel for the paper and noted:

- (i) the progress reports for the A\$150 000 Uruguay grant to support early career scientists
- (ii) the successful applications for travel assistance in 2023
- (iii) that no applications were made to the general component in 2023 in advance of the 15<sup>th</sup> of July 2023 deadline for receiving applications, although SC-CAMLR-42/BG/04 was received two months after this date
- (iv) that the GCBF Panel currently does not have a Chair and encouraged Members to consider taking up the role
- (v) the call for expressions of interest to join the Panel
- (vi) the request for voluntary contributions from Members.

16. SCAF considered that, in accordance with the deed of funding, the final grant payment due to Uruguay is due after the final report has been submitted to and accepted by the Commission which will not normally occur until CCAMLR-43. To avoid delaying this payment, SCAF recommends that report of CCAMLR-42 indicate the Commission's willingness to receive Uruguay's CCAMLR National Committee's (CICU) final report via post or other means of textual communication, consistent with Rule 7 of the Rules of Procedure. Any Member unwilling to accept the CICU final report would be requested to notify the Secretariat. After a period of 45 days from the date of the Secretariat's communication, if no Member has objected, the final report would be deemed accepted by the Commission, and final payment can be made.

17. SCAF endorsed that the GCBF panel recommend a change to the wording of the GCBF Guidelines proposed in paragraph 21 of CCAMLR-42/10 be made. This would include the sentence 'late applications will not be accepted'.

18. Belgium announced a voluntary contribution of €10 000 to The General Capacity Building Fund.

19. Australia expressed an interest to join the Panel.

20. The Chair introduced SC-CAMLR-42/BG/25 (General Science Capacity Fund) and SCAF noted the report.

21. The USA informed the Committee it had made a voluntary contribution to the General Science Capacity Fund (GSCF) of US\$25 000.

22. SCAF noted and expressed thanks for this voluntary contribution from the USA.

23. The Chair introduced SC-CAMLR-42/BG/04. Whilst members expressed support for the merits of the project, they agreed that funding this project when the application was received

two months after the deadline would set an unacceptable precedent. Therefore, SCAF recommended that the paper be submitted as an application to the general component of the GCBF in 2024.

## **Review of 2023 Budget, 2024 Draft Budget and 2025 Forecast Budget**

### Review of 2023 Budget

24. The Secretariat introduced CCAMLR-42/04, noting that whilst there is a healthy level of funding currently available in the General Fund and Working Capital Fund, the Commission should move away from running an annual deficit so as to ensure the long-term financial sustainability of the General Fund.

25. SCAF commended the Secretariat's ongoing efforts in achieving efficiency and cost savings to ameliorate the 2023 budgetary deficit.

26. The Secretariat reported that it was continually reviewing its activities so as to generate cost efficiencies. For instance, it had identified that 60% of working papers submitted to the Commission and Scientific Committee this year had exceeded the 1 500-word limit for translation (CCAMLR-XXIX, paragraph 3.18), which if addressed would save an estimated A\$10 000 in additional translation costs.

27. Some Members currently have unpaid Member contributions for 2023 (Appendix II), although no Members have outstanding contributions from prior financial years. The Secretariat noted that late payments reduce the interest income available to CCAMLR, with an estimated annual budgetary impact of A\$10 000 to A\$20 000 at current interest rates. Several Members indicated either that their contribution had been paid recently or would be paid very soon.

28. Belgium announced its intention to make two voluntary contributions of €10 000 each to the MPA fund and the GCBF. SCAF thanked Belgium for this generous contribution.

29. SCAF noted that in addition to the voluntary contributions from Australia and COLTO to funding the independent review of toothfish assessments (CCAMLR-42/04, paragraph 66), the USA had contributed US\$53 000 to the review through its existing contractual relationship with the Centre for Independent Experts. SCAF thanked the USA, Australia and COLTO for their generous support for this work.

30. SCAF recognised that the GSCF supports some of the most useful activities that CCAMLR supports, including funding scholarships, conveners and experts to workshops. It recognised and thanked the USA for its US\$25 000 voluntary contribution to the fund in 2023 (paragraph 21). It also thanked China for providing funding for Secretariat internships and other training activities through the China fund.

31. SCAF approved the use of the Enforcement Trust Fund to support Secretariat travel to the 7th Global Fisheries Enforcement Workshop, Halifax, Canada, August 2023 and the Compliance and Enforcement fund to support secretariat involvement in a Monitoring, Control and Surveillance workshop hosted by Chile in November 2023.



32. The USA confirmed that any remaining balance in the Compliance and Enforcement (USA) Special Fund remaining after the Monitoring, Control and Surveillance workshop in Chile in November 2023 could be transferred to the General Fund to support travel for compliance related activities.

33. SCAF approved the revised budget for 2023.

### Sustainable Financing

34. The United Kingdom introduced CCAMLR-42/23 and invited members to discuss the paper's proposals to address the General Fund budget deficit and increase wider and more diverse meeting participation by supporting hybrid meeting modalities. This would be partially funded through charging for observer and NCP meeting attendance beyond a minimum number of delegates. The paper also proposed more effective recovery of fisheries management costs.

35. The Chair introduced CCAMLR-42/BG/20 and invited members to discuss the paper's proposals to address the General Fund budget deficit through changes to the requirements to the working capital fund, increased cost recovery of fisheries management costs, changes to the member fishing contribution formula and adoption of hybrid meeting modalities.

36. SCAF considered a proposal to reduce the required balance in the working capital fund, noting the need to protect the level of funding available from the general fund. SCAF noted that this action would reduce the General Fund budgetary deficit in the short term but alternative means to improve budget sustainability in the longer term are still needed.

37. SCAF noted that paragraph 1 of the Rules of Procedure of the Working Capital Fund required a review of their operation to be conducted every 4 years. Since such a review is now due, SCAF recommended that an appropriate change to the Financial Regulations to implement the paragraph 36 would be to change Annex 1, paragraph 4, of the Financial Regulations as follows:

4. The minimum amount to be held in the WCF will be established in an amount sufficient to maintain ongoing operations and programs for a set period, measured in months. The target minimum for the WCF is ~~equal to~~ A\$1 350 000 or any other value decided by the Commission from time to time, or three (3) months of average recurring operating costs, whichever is the lower. This calculation will be based on yearly total budgeted expenditure in the General Fund as approved by the Commission at its annual meeting. The WCF target minimum will be calculated each year after the approval of the annual budget. These reserves will be reported to the Commission and included in the annual financial reports. Each year, after the approval of the operating budget, the WCF will be adjusted to maintain the three months' balance.

38. SCAF noted the current level of cost recovery for fisheries management, which includes notification fees and the fishing component of the contributions formula, only contributed A\$663 000 of revenue in 2022 against an estimated fisheries management cost of A\$3 200 000.

39. Most Members supported balancing the income and the expenditure related to fisheries management more appropriately. China reserved its position on this issue noting that other administrative costs also needed to be taken into consideration to develop a comprehensive solution for sustainable financing.

40. Most Members supported an increase in notification fees as an alternative means to improve the sustainability of the budget in the longer term. Several Members requested further time to consult more widely and to discuss the proposals in more detail, including how the money received would contribute to fisheries management costs. Some members proposed that a stepped approach to increasing these fees could be agreed after further consultation, with possible increases of between 30 per cent and 50 per cent proposed for the first year and subsequent increases thereafter.

41. China suggested that all three components of funding – notification fees, fishing component of contributions and the equal share of the contribution – should increase in parallel.

42. Most Members showed openness to review the fishing component of the contributions formula but needed more time to consider this option.

43. Most members were supportive for work to continue intersessionally to develop possible changes to notification fees and the fishing component of the contributions formula. This would allow for more broad internal consultations, as well as with the industry in advance of CCAMLR-43.

44. The proposal to change meeting modalities to support hybrid meetings generated a varied discussion. Whilst there was strong support for the additional interpersonal interaction possible in a face-to-face meeting, some members cited that budgetary and carbon footprint concerns would make the option of attending a meeting virtually attractive to them.

45. The proposal to hold intersessional working group meetings in Hobart every second year gained support from many members, although some cited again the budgetary and carbon footprint concerns noted above.

46. SCAF recommended that:

- (i) the Commission endorses that the minimum level of funding for working capital fund be reduced to A\$1 350 000 and this balance be frozen for a period of four years, until the next scheduled review of the working capital fund is undertaken, and adopts the changes to the Financial Regulations shown in paragraph 37
- (ii) the Commission notes the need to consider an increased cost recovery for fisheries management and other administrative activities to ensure financial sustainability of the general fund
- (iii) the Intersessional Correspondence Group (ICG) continue its work in 2024 to find sustainable financing solutions and provide a proposal to CCAMLR-43.

47. SCAF noted that no consensus was reached on future meeting modalities and that this item will be kept open for future discussion, especially in light of the views expressed by the Scientific Committee.

## Draft Budget for 2024

48. Germany and Belgium indicated their country's official position of zero nominal growth in member contributions but acknowledged that they may have some limited flexibility in this position in the short term in line with the principle of zero real growth.

49. The Chair of the Scientific Committee reported that the Committee had recommended the following:

- (i) award of a grant under the CEMP special fund for expenditure of A\$94 511 over two years, with no more than A\$50 000 in any one year
- (ii) that an age determination workshop be convened in 2024 with up to A\$20 000 funding from the General Science Capacity Fund to support experts to travel to the meeting
- (iii) that a harmonisation workshop for spatial management in Area 48 funded by the Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition (ASOC) and the Association of Responsible Krill harvesting companies (ARK) be held back to back with the Working Groups on Statistics, Assessments and Modelling (WF-SAM) and on Ecosystem Monitoring and Management (WG-EMM)
- (iv) that SCAF look into options to ensure appropriate replenishment of the GSCF in the future.

50. SCAF noted that Secretariat support for these workshops was not currently included in the General Fund travel budget and made an additional provision of A\$40 000 in the draft budget for 2024 to cover Secretariat travel costs.

51. The Chair of the Standing Committee on Implementation and Compliance (SCIC) reported that the CDS Fund Panel had approved all expenditures proposed for the CDS Fund in CCAMLR-42/14.

52. SCAF noted and agreed to these expenditures.

53. SCAF recommended the Draft 2024 Budget as revised be approved by the Commission (Appendix I).

## Forecast budget for 2025

54. SCAF noted the forecast budget for 2025 (Appendix I). The 2025 budget is indicative only.

55. Recalling its discussions on sustainable financing (paragraphs 34 to 47), SCAF noted that the 2025 forecast contains an indicative additional income of A\$350 000 which would be required to achieve a balanced budget.

## **Administrative issues**

56. Australia introduced CCAMLR-42/24 Rev. 1 which contains a draft Code of Conduct for CCAMLR events held within Australia.
57. SCAF praised the work done intersessionally by the e-group to develop the Code of Conduct and expressed its strong support for the need for a Code of Conduct.
58. SCAF expressed support to extend the Code of Conduct's scope to cover all CCAMLR events, including those held internationally.
59. Australia subsequently introduced CCAMLR-42/24 Rev. 2 which contains a draft Code of Conduct for CCAMLR events held within Australia and overseas and includes some minor revisions to processes for reporting violations.
60. SCAF accepted the changes to the Code of Conduct (CCAMLR-42/24 Rev. 2) and recommended its adoption by the Commission, noting that the Code has a five-year review period.
61. The Secretariat introduced CCAMLR-42/06 (2<sup>nd</sup> Performance Review).
62. SCAF noted the report and thanked the Secretariat for progress made in the projects detailed within the report.
63. The CCAMLR Data and Information Systems Manager introduced CCAMLR-42/BG/07 (Data Systems) and CCAMLR-42/BG/11 (Website Update).
64. One Member asked if the scope of the website update included the provision to make the website content accessible to visually impaired users. The Secretariat indicated that this could be considered as the project progresses and the user interface is modernised further.
65. SCAF noted these reports and thanked the Secretariat for progress made towards these multiannual improvement projects.

## **Other business**

66. The Chair informed SCAF that she would not be seeking re-election, noting that it had been a pleasure to be acting and serving Chair of SCAF.
67. No nominations were received for Chair or Vice-Chair at this time.
68. SCAF thanked Ms Langerock for her excellent chairing and guidance of its work over the last four years, both in-person and virtually.

### **Report adoption**

69. SCAF adopted its report.

### **Close of the meeting**

70. The Chair closed the meeting.

## 2023 Budget, Draft Budget for 2024 and Forecast Budget for 2025

(Australian dollars)

### General Fund

	2023	2024	2025	Notes
	Revised budget	Draft budget	Forecast budget	
<b>General Fund</b>				
<b>Income</b>				
Core Members' Contribution	4 131 156	4 368 968	4 547 323	See Appendix II.
Additional income			350 000	Additional income required to generate a balanced budget.
Interest	203 157	243 788	189 613	Investment interest rates are assumed to rise in 2024 before declining in 2025.
Staff Assessment Levy (SAL)	774 769	792 821	768 924	The SAL represents income deducted from staff salaries in respect of tax.
Sales (Tagging)	60 000	63 300	65 832	Tagging equipment costs are passed on to the fishing companies in the form of cost-recovery.
Miscellaneous income – Fishery Notifications	636 350	681 179*	718 648	Assumes that the refunds of notification fees arising from Commission decisions that fishing in some areas shall not proceed remains the same in 2023, 2024 and 2025.
Miscellaneous income – Rent Contributions	476 582	502 794	522 905	Contributions from the Australian and Tasmanian governments are matched against the rent expenditure and are budgeted to increase at CPI.
Miscellaneous income – Grants	45 000	200 000	200 000	Final payment from the current EU grant (Ref. 101092707) plus proposed new EU grant.
Miscellaneous income – Other	104 522	108 703	111 964	Income from hiring out Secretariat meeting facilities, mostly transferred to the Asset Replacement Fund.
Fund Transfers	- 80 000	- 85 000	- 90 000	Transfers to the Asset Replacement Fund.
<b>Total income</b>	<b>6 351 535</b>	<b>6 876 552</b>	<b>7 385 209</b>	
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Salaries	3 913 265	4 576 887	5 107 232	Staffing as per the Strategic Plan 2023-2026. Expenditure covers salaries, overtime particularly during the annual meetings and payments to the Staff Termination Fund.
Equipment	462 027	500 508	515 523	Includes minor capital items, annual software and hardware purchases/leases, maintenance and development of the electronic document management system, web site and data management systems.

	2023	2024	2025	Notes
	Revised budget	Draft budget	Forecast budget	
Depreciation	160 000	155 000	151 750	Equipment purchased over A\$1 000 is depreciated over its estimated useful life.
<b>General Fund (continued)</b>				
Insurance and Maintenance	181 098	188 342	193 992	Insurance and building service costs (rates etc) continue to increase strongly.
Training	10 000	15 400	15 862	Training remains an important priority for the Secretariat and is delivered efficiently to save costs.
Meeting Facilities	840 936	606 663	624 863	Covers CCAMLR meetings hosted at Headquarters.
Travel	100 000	190 000	154 500	Travel to support CCAMLR working groups, other meetings and international representation.
Printing	10 686	10 686	10 686	
Communications	19 434	20 503	21 323	
Sundry (incl. audit)	152 803	158 915	163 682	Audit and recruitment costs have increased.
Rent/cost of goods (tagging)	536 582	566 094	588 737	Contributions from the Australian and Tasmanian governments, and income from sales of goods, are matched against the rent and COGS expenditure.
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>6 386 830</b>	<b>6 988 996</b>	<b>7 548 150</b>	
Transfer to GCBF				Transfers to the GCBF are not anticipated.
Transfer to GSCF				Transfers to the GSCF are not anticipated.
Transfer to WCF	157 356	0	0	Transfers ensure that the WCF remains at a balance equivalent to 3 months' budgeted expenditure.
<b>Surplus/–Deficit</b>	<b>122 061</b>	<b>- 112 444</b>	<b>- 162 941</b>	Assumes 'additional income' in 2025. Without additional income deficit is -A\$512 941 and closing balance is A\$190 559
General Fund balance at 01 January	693 883	815 944	703 500	
<b>General Fund balance at 31 December</b>	<b>815 944</b>	<b>703 500</b>	<b>540 559</b>	As agreed in the Strategic Plan 2019–2022, the General Fund balance should be maintained at approximately A\$500 000.

Notes: \* Notifications in 2024 for fishing in the 2024/25 fishing season: the non-krill fishery notification fee will be A\$9 829 and the krill fee will be A\$9 338.

## Equity Funds

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Revised Budget</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Forecast</b>	
<b>Equity Funds</b>				
<b>Working Capital Fund</b>				
Income	- 157 356	0	0	Transfer from the General Fund.
Expenditure				
Balance at 31 December	1 350 000	1 350 000	1 350 000	The WCF is now frozen for four years at the A\$1 350 000 balance agreed by SCAF.
<b>Asset Replacement Fund</b>				
Income	80 000	85 000	90 000	Income from hiring Secretariat meeting facilities is paid into this reserve.
Expenditure	- 83 611	- 85 000	- 90 000	Transfers to the Staff Replacement Fund.
Balance at 31 December	200 000	200 000	200 000	
<b>Staff Replacement Fund</b>				
Income	83 611	85 000	90 000	From Asset Replacement Fund.
Expenditure	- 85 000	- 23 000	- 134 776	Costs of relocation and home leave for internationally recruited staff.
Balance at 31 December	147 812	209 812	165 036	
<b>Korea Contribution Fund</b>				
Income				
Expenditure	- 39 950			Final expenditure from the fund towards database development.
Balance at 31 December				
<b>China Contribution Fund</b>				
Income				
Expenditure	- 60 000	- 60 000	- 60 000	Expenditure on two internships per year.
Balance at 31 December	163 224	103 224	43 224	This Fund covers travel to facilitate the engagement of Members and the Secretariat in training opportunities.



## Special Funds

	2023	2024	2025	Notes
	Revised Budget	Budget	Forecast	
<b>Special Funds</b>				
<b>General Capacity Building Fund</b>				
Income	22 175	4 653	2 608	Voluntary contribution from Belgium.
Expenditure	- 70 000	- 65 203	- 23 093	The GCBF supported 7 travel applications (A\$40 000) and will pay the final A\$30 000 of the Uruguay Grant in 2023.
Balance at 31 December	192 513	131 963	111 478	
<b>CDS fund</b>				
Income	34 023	34 032	28 626	
Expenditure	- 187 000	- 50 000	- 50 000	Expenditure as approved by SCIC.
Balance at 31 December	1 287 926	1 271 958	1 250 584	
<b>Compliance and Enforcement (USA special fund)</b>				
Income				
Expenditure	- 33 425			Expenditure on approved activities which could not be undertaken in 2022.
Balance at 31 December	Nil			This fund will be closed at the end of 2023.
<b>Enforcement Trust Fund</b>				
Income				
Expenditure	- 15 475			Expenditure on approved activities which could not be undertaken in 2022.
Balance at 31 December	Nil			This fund will be closed at the end of 2023.
<b>General Science Capacity Fund</b>				
Income	104 249	6 941	3 753	Voluntary contribution from the USA.
Expenditure	- 254 029	- 125 000	- 120 000	Supported 7 scholarships, 3 conveners and some experts to CCAMLR workshops in 2023. Provision for funding 2 scholarships and 3 conveners per year at the increased rates agreed by the Scientific Committee in 2022 and for experts at the ageing workshop in 2024.
Balance at 31 December	303 329	185 270	69 023	
<b>MPA Fund</b>				
Income	20 504	4 586	4 041	Voluntary contribution from Belgium.
Expenditure				
Balance at 31 December	190 056	194 642	198 683	
<b>CCAMLR Ecosystem Monitoring Program (CEMP) Fund</b>				
Income	12 519	11 170	8 708	
Expenditure	- 120 000	- 50 000	- 44 511	Expenditure on approved CEMP projects.
Balance at 31 December	422 716	383 886	348 083	

**Members' Contributions 2023, 2024, 2025****General Fund Contributions – Payable by 31 May**

Member	Contributions 2023	Balance Outstanding (19 October 2023)	Draft Contributions 2024	Forecast Contributions 2025
Argentina	142 167	139 600	149 986	155 986
Australia	161 192		169 531	175 021
Belgium	142 167		149 986	155 986
Brazil	142 167	139 600	149 986	155 986
Chile	154 181	151 614	163 657	169 117
China	179 676		190 953	200 353
Ecuador	142 167	142 167	149 986	155 986
European Union	142 167		149 986	155 986
France	175 440		184 597	191 708
Germany	142 167		149 986	155 986
India	142 167		149 986	155 986
Italy	142 167		149 986	155 986
Japan	143 363		150 987	157 151
Republic of Korea	169 262		180 061	186 778
Namibia	142 167		149 986	155 986
Netherlands	142 167	139 600	149 986	155 986
New Zealand	147 163		155 548	160 716
Norway	268 853		290 104	310 562
Poland	142 167		149 986	155 986
Russia	144 327	141 760	151 432	157 067
South Africa	144 161	141 594	151 875	157 499
Spain	144 183		152 227	158 518
Sweden	142 167		149 986	155 986
Ukraine	155 314	152 747	165 562	170 121
UK	151 883		160 865	167 849
USA	142 167		149 986	155 986
Member	Contributions 2023	Balance Outstanding (19 October 2023)	Draft Contributions 2024	Forecast Contributions 2025
Uruguay	143 987		151 750	157 051
	4 131 156	1 148 682	4 368 968	4 547 323