OPANAL



Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean

General Conference

XXVI Session 7 November 2019 Agenda Item 17 CG/16/2019 Original: English/Spanish Distribution: restricted

Election of the Secretary-General Report of the Secretary-General

- 1. Article 11 paragraph 1 of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) establishes that the Secretariat shall have a Secretary-General who shall remain in office for a period of four years, and may be re-elected for a single additional period. The Secretary-General may not be a national of the country in which the Agency has its headquarters.
- Articles 59, 60 and 61 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) (document Inf.25/2016), establish the modalities and conditions through which the Secretary-General shall be elected;
- Likewise, Chapter II of the Standards Governing the Operations of the Secretariat (document CG/E/666), dedicated to the Secretary-General, details the powers, rights and responsibilities, as the highest administrative officer of the Agency.
- 4. During the XXII Special Session of the General Conference, Resolution CG/E/Res.566 of 7 November 2013 was adopted, by which Ambassador Luiz Filipe de Macedo Soares was elected by acclamation as Secretary-General for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2017.
- Ambassador Luiz Filipe de Macedo Soares was re-elected as Secretary-General at the XXV Session of the General Conference, in accordance with Resolution CG/Res.01/2017 of 14 February 2017, for the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2021.
- Ambassador Luiz Filipe de Macedo Soares informed the President of the Council, through Note S-143/2019 of 25 July 2019 (attached), his decision to resign from the position of Secretary-General of OPANAL, effective on 31 December 2019.

Voting procedure

- 7. In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, each Member State shall have one vote. In the case of decisions on important matters, including the election and dismissal of the Secretary-General, these shall be made by vote and with a two-thirds majority of the Member States present and voting.¹
- 8. The General Conference shall normally vote by show of hands or standing, but any Representative may request a roll-call vote. The roll-call vote shall be taken in Spanish alphabetical order of the names of the Member States. The name of each Member State will be called in any roll-call vote, and the Representative shall answer "yes", "no" or "abstention". The result of the voting shall be inserted in the Report in Spanish alphabetical order of the names of the Member States.
- 9. After the President has announced that the voting has commenced, no Representative shall interrupt the voting, except for a point of order in connection with the actual conduct of the voting. The President may allow Member States to give their explanation vote, except when the vote is secret.
- 10. When a person or a Member State is to be elected, if no candidate obtains in the first ballot the majority required, a second ballot shall be taken, confined to the two candidates obtaining the largest number of votes. If in the second ballot the votes are equally divided and a majority is required for its validity, the President shall decide between the candidates by drawing lots. When a two-thirds majority is required, the ballots shall continue until one of the candidates obtains two-thirds of the votes, however, after the third ballot without a decisive result, it shall be possible to vote for any eligible person or Member State.

¹ It will be understood that the phrase "Member States present and voting" means Member States casting an affirmative or negative vote. Member States, which abstain from voting, are considered as not voting.

Election of the Secretary-General

- 11. The election of the new Secretary General by the General Conference shall be decided by secret ballot.
- 12. The term of office of the Secretary General shall be four years; he may be reelected for a single additional term. He may not be a national of the country in which the Agency has its headquarters. A Member State submitting a candidacy for the office of the Secretary General shall have no outstanding debt with the Agency neither at the moment of the submission or at the election. Member States having outstanding debt with the Agency, which have negotiated with the Secretary General a specific program for its full payment, may submit a candidacy to the office of the Secretary General provided it punctually complied with said specific program of payments.
- 13. In the case of absolute absence of the Secretary-General, a new election shall be held to fill the position for the remainder of the term. For this purpose, the General Conference shall hold a Special Session called for by the Member State who presided during the last Session. This shall take place before ninety days after such vacancy has elapsed.

Conclusions and recommendations

- The General Conference at its XXVI Session shall elect the Secretary-General to take office on 1 January 2020, ending his term on 31 December 2021.
- 15. The OPANAL Secretariat, through notes S-562/2019 and S-563/2019 of 23 September 2019, informed the Member States that Brazil had decided to present His Excellency Ambassador Flavio Roberto Bonzanini as a candidate to cover the position of Secretary-General of OPANAL and distributed his *curriculum vitae* (attached).
- 16. Taking into account these considerations, the Secretary-General submits draft resolution CG/L.13/2019 to the General Conference.

ANNEX

AMBASSADOR FLÁVIO ROBERTO BONZANINI

Personal information and academic history:

He was born in Guaporé, Rio Grande do Sul, on 13 July 1948. He took the diplomatic career preparation course in the Rio Branco Institute (IRBr) from 1971 to 1972; he obtained a Law degree at the Brazilian Faculty of Legal Sciences / RJ (1972) and an Economics degree at the *Universidad Federal del Distrito Federal* / DF (1975); he took the High Studies Course (IRBr) in 1990.

Diplomatic career:

He joined the Brazilian Foreign Service in 1973. In Brazil, he worked in the Division of the Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA); he was chief of the cabinet of the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Communications (SGAD); deputy chief of the Secretariat of Administrative Modernization (SEMOR); Chief of the Division of Consular Assistance (DAC); Deputy Chief of the Directorate General of Consular, Legal and Assistance Affairs to Brazilians abroad; and Chief of the Representation Office of Itamaraty in Rio Grande do Sul (ERESUL). He was member of the examiners board of the IRBr High Studies Course (CAE).

Abroad, he served in the Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the LAIA (1981-84) and at the Embassies in Italy (1977-81), Chile (1988-92), Colombia (1992-94) and Belgium (1998-2005), where he was Minister Counselor and Brazilian Representative to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (1998-2005). He was Ambassador of Brazil in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (1998-2005) and Consul General in Ciudad del Este (2009-14), Santiago (2014-16) and Lagos (2018-19).