

E7. How much is the Treaty going to cost Canada?

The total cost to Canada is expected to vary from \$5 to \$6 million per year. The CTBT Organization, which will eventually include the completed IMS of 321 monitoring stations and 16 certified radionuclide laboratories around the globe, is funded out of assessed contributions from signatory states based on the UN scale of assessments adjusted for membership in the CTBT signatories group. For 1998, Canada's share of the budget is approximately 3.15% or US\$1.8 million (\$2.7 million). Over the next five years, assuming the same relative share, our contribution in current dollars is projected to grow to US\$2.8 million (\$4.2 million) as a larger portion of the CTBTO is put in place. Our contribution is projected to stabilize and potentially decline around 2003 once the International Monitoring System, the Global Communication Infrastructure (GCI), and the International Data Centre (IDC) are fully operational.

DFAIT will assume additional costs related to the establishment and operation of the National Authority resident in DFAIT, and related to the additional mandate of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the International Organizations (VPERM) in Vienna. Natural Resources Canada will have additional costs related to the establishment and operation of 11 monitoring stations in seismic, hydroacoustic and infrasound technologies. Health Canada, in conjunction with the Atmospheric Environment Service of Environment Canada's Canadian Meteorological Centre, will have additional costs related to the establishment and operation of four radionuclide monitoring stations and one laboratory.

According to CTBTO regulations, the incremental cost of verification operation incurred by a State Party will be refunded to them through reduced assessment of contribution or some other means. Canada has claims pending for assessed contribution reductions arising from costs incurred in 1997 and 1998.