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IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE UNDER
THE NON-COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE FOR
THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Twenty fourth meeting
Geneva, 10 July 2000
Item 4 of the Provisional Agenda.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARIAT ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE PARTIES IN
ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 7 AND 9 OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

The reporting of data by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol
on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer

Report of the Secretariat

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The present report contains information received by the Secretariat (as on 15 June 2000) pursuant to Articles 7 and 9 of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
2. Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol specifies that:
 - (a) Base-year data.^{*} Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat, within three months of becoming a

^{*}In the present report, the "base year" means the first year for which Parties are required to report data for a particular substance. The term "baseline" means the level of production/consumption used as the basis for the phase-out schedules, for example, for Article 5 Parties, the year 1986 is the "base year" for Annex A substances, while the average of the 1995-1997 consumption/production levels constitutes the "baseline" for the control measures. Similarly, 1989 is the base year for HCFCs whereas the baseline is 1989 HCFC consumption plus 2.8 per cent of 1989 CFC consumption.

Party, statistical data on its production, imports and exports of each of the controlled substances in Annex A for the year 1986, Annexes B and C for the year 1989 and Annex E for 1991 or the best possible estimates of such data where actual data are not available;

- (b) **Annual data:** Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat statistical data on its annual production (as defined in paragraph 5 of Article 1) of each of the controlled substances listed in annexes A, B, C, and E and, separately, for each substance, for the year during which provisions concerning the substances in Annexes A, B, C and respectively entered into force for that Party and for each year thereafter. Data shall be forwarded not later than nine months after the end of the year to which the data relate;
 - (c) **Annual data on recycling:** Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat separate statistical data on its annual imports and exports of each of the controlled substances listed in Group II of Annex A and Group I of Annex C that have been recycled.
3. **Research, development, public awareness and exchange of information:** article 9 specified that every two years each Party shall submit to the Secretariat a summary of its activities under that Article i.e., on research, development, public awareness and exchange of information.

II. STATUS OF RATIFICATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL, THE LONDON AND COPENHAGEN AMENDMENTS

4. As on 15 June 2000 174 Parties had ratified the Montreal Protocol, 139 had ratified the London amendment, 106 had ratified the Copenhagen amendment, only 37 had ratified the Montreal Amendment and the Beijing Amendment had been ratified by one Party (Chile).

III STATUS OF REPORTING THE BASE-YEAR AND BASELINE DATA

5. The Secretariat has analysed the submissions of base-year and baseline data from the Parties. The following Parties have not reported such data as indicated below:
- (a) **Base-year (1986) data for Annex A substances:**
 - (i) Parties operating under Article 5:

Overdue by:

6 month –1 year: Albania, Djibouti and Oman

1-2 years: Tonga

Over 2 years: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Paraguay, Suriname and Vanuatu.

(ii) Parties not operating under Article 5:

Overdue by:

Over 2 years: Tajikistan

(b) Base-year (1989) data for Annex B substances (for those Parties that have ratified the London Amendment):

(i) Parties operating under Article 5:

Overdue by:

6 months-1 year: Djibouti and Oman

1-2 years: Togo

Over 2 years: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nepal, Paraguay and Vanuatu.

(ii) Parties not operating under Article 5:

Overdue by:

Over 2 years: Tajikistan.

(c) Base-year data for 1989 - HCFCs (for those Parties that have ratified the London Amendment):

(i) Parties operating under Article 5:

Overdue by:

6 months – 1 year: Djibouti, Oman

1-2 years: Togo

Over 2 years: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nepal, Paraguay and Vanuatu.

(ii) Parties not operating under Article 5:

6 months-1 year:

Over 2 years: Tajikistan.

(d) Base-year (1991) data for Annex E substance (for Parties that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment):

(i) Parties operating under Article 5:

6 months-1 year: Djibouti, Fiji, Oman and Uganda.

1-2 years: Saint Kitts and Nevis, Togo.

Over 2 years: Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Mongolia and Vanuatu.

(ii) Parties not operating under Article 5: None.

(d) Baseline data for Annex A substances for Parties operating under Article 5 - average of 1995 - 1997.

The following Parties operating under Article 5 have not reported data for 1995, 1996 or 1997 and the Secretariat is therefore unable to determine their baseline for the phase-out of Annex A substances:

Bosnia and Herzegovina, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Laos, Liberia, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federal State of), Moldova, Mozambique, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, and Vanuatu.

6. The following Parties are temporarily classified as operating under Article 5 of the Protocol: Albania, Djibouti, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Suriname, Tonga and Vanuatu.

7. Decision VI/5, paragraph (a) of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties, held on 6-7 October 1994, provides that:

"(ii) A country may only be classified temporarily as operating under Article 5 for a period of two years applicable from the time of adoption of the present decision. After this period, Article 5 status can no longer be extended without data reporting as required by the Protocol, unless the country has sought the assistance of the Executive Committee and the Implementation Committee. In this case, the extension period shall not exceed two years,"

"(iii) A developing country temporarily classified as operating under Article 5 would lose the status if it does not report base-year data as required by the Protocol within one year of the approval of its country programme and its institutional strengthening by the Executive Committee, unless otherwise decided by the Meeting of the Parties".

8. Liberia, Marshall Island, Micronesia (Federal States of), Tonga and Vanuatu, temporarily classified as operating under Article 5 of the Protocol, have all sought assistance to establish their Country Programmes and indeed in all these Parties except Djibouti and Suriname preparation of such programmes by UNEP as an implementing agency is under way.

9. The Secretariat has checked the status of ODS data-reporting for the years 1986-1998 and sent reminders regarding missing data to all the Parties concerned. Thirty nine (39) Parties not operating under Article 5 and ninety two (92) Parties operating under Article 5 have fully complied with the ODS reporting requirements under Article 7 of the Protocol. A list of these Parties is presented in annex 12 below. However. The following ten Parties have never reported any ODS data for the years 1986-1998: Albania, Djibouti, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Oman, Suriname, Tajikistan, Togo and Vanuatu.

10. The Implementation Committee may wish to note the situation of the Parties temporarily classified as operating under Article 5 whose Country Programmes are yet to be approved by the Executive Committee.

IV. REPORTING OF DATA FOR 1998

11. All Parties are required by Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to report to the Secretariat the data for each year. In accordance with Article 7, paragraph 4, States members of the European Community are required to report to the Secretariat only the data on production of controlled substances. The Community-wide consumption data are reported by the European Community.
12. An analysis of the data reported by the Parties under Article 7 of the Protocol for the year 1998 is attached as annex 1 to the present report. Of the 168 Parties required to report, 140 Parties (102 Article 5 and 38 non-Article 5) have reported data. The symbol "N.R." has been used throughout the annexes to indicate non-reporting by a Party.
13. Only 85 Parties have reported data for 1998 by 30 September 1999 in accordance with Article 7 of the Protocol. Since then, further 44 Parties reported data for 1998. The Secretariat has indicated in annexes 1 b and 1 c the dates on which the reports were received.
14. The Parties operating under Article 5 that did not report data for 1998 are: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Namibia, Saudi Arabia, St. Kitts & Nevis, Seychelles, Suriname, Togo, Tonga, and Vanuatu.
15. Five Parties not operating under Article 5 did not report data for 1998: Germany, Ireland, Israel, Luxembourg and Tajikistan.

V. REMARKS ON THE DATA SUBMITTED FOR 1998

16. In the present report, both production and consumption figures are weighted with the ozone-depleting potential of the substances. The figures analysed in the present section are for the calendar year January-December 1998. The production and consumption base for Annex A substances is the baseline year (the average of 1995, 1996 and 1997) whereas for non-Article 5 Parties, the production and consumption base is the base year (1998).
17. The changes in production and consumption of ODSs in 1998 are shown in table 1. Twelve Parties not operating under Article 5 (Canada, Czech Republic, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States of America) and eight Parties operating under Article 5 (Argentina, Brazil, D.P.R. Korea, India, Korea Republic, Mexico, Romania and Venezuela) have reported data on production for 1998. For the CFCs, production in the non-Article 5 Parties has decreased by 95 per cent and production in Article 5 Parties has decreased by 7 per cent.

For halons, production in non-Article 5 Parties has decreased by 99.8 per cent and production in Article 5 Parties has decreased by 33 per cent. Also noteworthy are the Parties operating under Article 5 that have reported data for 1998, 71 of which have reported zero consumption of halons and 52 of which have reported zero consumption of carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloroform.

Table 1
Changes in Production and Consumption of ODSs in 1998 compared to the Base Year,
in percentage (negative figures indicates reduction and positive figures an increase)

Group of Substance	Non-Article 5 Parties		Article 5 Parties		All Parties	
	Production	Consumption	Production	Consumption	Production	Consumption
A/I (1)	-94.8	-97.4	-6.7	-15.1	-84.5	-85.9
A/II(1)	-99.8	-99.0	-33.0	-82.9	-82.9	-84.5
B/I	-99.6	-99.2	-	-88.8	-98.8	-96.6
B/II	-98.5	-110.3	-47.6	-0.2	-84.6	-79.8
B/III	-97.5	-99.6	-88.2	-69.0	-97.3	-97.2
C/I (2)	+ 79.4	+ 80.6	+ 5.4	+ 90.2	+ 73.8	+ 81.8
E/I	-6.6 (3)	-25.4	-88.3	+ 53.7	-7.6	-14.6

- (1) For Article 5 Parties, the production and consumption bases for Annex A substances is the baseline year (the average of 1995, 1996 and 1997), whereas for the non-Article 5 articles the production and consumption bases is the base year (1986).
- (2) The consumption of HCFCs in 1998 is compared to the consumption of HCFCs in 1989 (see annex 11 to the present report) and not to the baseline of Annex C, Group I substances (defined in paragraph 1(a) of Article 2F of the Protocol as 1989 HCFC consumption plus 2.8 per cent of the 1989 CFC consumption).
- (3) Does not include data from one large producing country which has not yet reported (Israel).

18. Figures 1 and 2 show the changes in the production of CFCs and halons between 1998 and 1986 and between 1998 and 1997, but only for those Parties that have reported data for all three years. Parties operating under Article 5 have increased production of CFCs in 1998 compared to 1986 (by 127 per cent) but decreased production compared to 1997 (by 83 per cent). Halon production in the same Parties increased in 1998 by 169 per cent compared to 1986 but decreased by 39 per cent compared to 1997. Parties not operating under Article 5 decreased production of CFCs and halons in 1998 compared to 1986 and 1997. Figures 3 and 4 show the changes in the consumption of CFCs and halons between 1998 and 1986, and between 1998 and 1997. Parties operating under Article 5 increased consumption of CFCs and halons in 1998 compared to 1986 but the consumption of CFCs in those Parties decreased marginally from 1997 to 1998, while halons decreased by 34 per cent. Parties not operation under Article 5 drastically decreased consumption of CFCs and halons in 1998 compared to 1986, but consumption only marginally changed in 1998 compared to 1997. Figures 5 and 6 show production and consumption patterns of CFCs by regions in 1986, 1997 and 1998, and figures 7 and 8 show the same information for halons.

19. The Secretariat analysed the production and consumption data for all Parties with reference to the control measures applicable for 1998. Where the data appears to indicate non-compliance with the control measures, the Parties concerned have been contacted for clarification. In most cases the deviations are accounted for by approved essential uses or increased production for meeting the basic domestic needs of the Parties operating under Article 5.

20. Table 2 shows all the cases of deviation from the consumption reduction schedules as revealed by the data submitted for 1998.

Figures 1-8 (attached)

Table 2:

Deviation from Consumption Reduction Schedules by Parties in 1998

Party	Substance						Comments
	A/I	A/II	B/I	B/II	B/III	E/I	
Reduction required	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	Freeze	
Australia	-99%			-96%			Approved Essential Use and laboratory use
Azerbaijan	-68%						According to phase-out plan

Belarus	-90%	-93%	-65%		-91%		According to phase-out plan
Canada	-99.8%						Approved Essential Use
Czech Republic	-99.9%						Laboratory use
EC	-98.6%				-97.1%		Approved essential use
Estonia	-63%						According to benchmark in phase-out plan
Hungary	-99.9%						Approved essential use
Japan				-99.9%	-83%		Laboratory use
Kazakhstan	-15%	-17%		-62%	-83%		
Latvia	-99.9%						According to benchmark in phase-out plan
Lithuania	-98%			-94%			According to benchmark in phase-out plan
Norway				-99.3%			Laboratory use
Poland	94%			-99.3%			Approved essential use and Process Agents
Russian Federation	-88%	-99%	-96%	-98%			According to benchmark in phase-out plan
Slovakia	-99.9%			-99.9%			Laboratory use
Switzerland				-72%	-99.9%		Laboratory use
Turkmenistan	-85%						
USA	-99%						Export to Article 5 Parties
Ukraine	-77%		Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	According to phase-out plan
Uzbekistan	-93%						According to Benchmark in phase-out plan

21. Table 3 shows all case of deviation from production schedules as revealed by the data submitted for 1998.

Table 3

Deviation from production reduction schedules by Parties in 1998

Party	Substances						Comments
	A/I	A/II	B/I	B/II	B/III	E/I	
Reduction required	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	Freeze	
Czech Republic	-99.9%			-99%			Laboratory use
France				-86%	-97%		Export to Article 5 Parties
Italy	-87%						Export to Article 5 Parties
Japan				99.9%			Export to Article 5 Parties
Netherlands	-64%						Export to Article 5 with production transfer from the USA and UK
Russian Federation	-87%	-98%	-96%	-99.9%			According to Benchmark
Spain	-83%						Export to Article 5 with production transfer from France
United Kingdom	-97%						Export to Article 5 Parties
Ukraine				Increase			According to phase-out plan
USA					-99%		Export to Article 5 Parties

22. A comparison of the production, import and export of substances by the Parties that have reported data for both the base years and 1998 is attached to the present report as Annex 2. The total exports of ODSs from Parties operating under Article 5 has decreased from 91,250 tonnes to 70,800 tonnes, while the total exports of Parties not operating under Article 5 decreased from 416,662 tonnes to 140,973 tonnes between 1998 and the base years. The total imports of ODSs to Parties operating under Article 5 increased from 125,942 tonnes to 169,860 tonnes, while the imports of Parties not operating under Article 5 decreased from 253,982 tonnes to 31,117 tonnes between the base years and 1998.

23. The changes in the total quantities of ODSs exported from the non-Article 5 and from the Article 5 Parties in 1998 compared with the base years are shown in table 4. Exports of CFCs (Annex A Group I substances) decreased in 1998

in the Article 5 Parties by 14 per cent and halons (Annex A, Group II substances) have decreased 18 per cent compared to the base year, whereas in the non-Article 5 Parties they have decreased by 80 per cent and 99.8 per cent, respectively. However, exports of HCFCs (Annex C, Group I substances) and methyl bromide (Annex E substances) have significantly increased in 1998 in both Article 5 and non-Article 5 Parties compared to the base years.

Table 4
Changes in the Exports of ODSs in 1998 compared to the Base Years,
in percentage (negative figures indicate reduction and positive figures an increase)

Group of Substances	Exports from Parties		
	Non-Article 5	Article 5	All
A/I	-80	-14 (1)	-65
A/II	-99.8	-18 (1)	-88
B/II	-41	-31	-38
B/III	-87	-95	-88
C/I	+ 224	+ 550	+ 244
E/I	+ 75 (3)	+ 27,712 (2)	+ 78

(1) Compared to the new baseline (average of 1995 to 1997).

(2) These large increases are due to the small export in the base years.

(3) Does not include data from one large exporting country (Israel).

24. Exports of methyl bromide have been reported by only four Parties not operating under Article 5, and one large exporting country has not yet reported data for 1998. Overall exports have increased in 1998 by 78 per cent compared to the base year. The total quantity of imports of methyl bromide reported in 1998 was 141 per cent larger than the total quantity of exports reported.

25. Imports of CFCs to the Parties operating under Article 5 amounted to 97 per cent of the total imports, but exports from these Parties amounted to only 42 per cent of the total exports see(annex 2 below). This indicates that the needs of the Parties operating under Article 5 were satisfied in 1998 also by exports from Parties not operating under Article 5. It is noteworthy that the total quantity of CFCs exported in 1998 16 per cent larger than the total quantity imported, whereas the total exports of halons reported in 1998 is 21 per cent smaller than the total amount imported.

26. The following Parties have reported on the types and quantities of Annex A and Annex B substances they exported in 1998 and their destinations, as provided by decision VII/9, paragraph 4: Argentina, Australia, Belarus, Brazil, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Community, Estonia, France, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovenia, Ukraine and United States of America. The following Parties have reported on the types and quantities of exports of Annex A and B substances but not on the destination of the exports: China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Fiji, Germany, India, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom and Venezuela. Forty-five other Parties have reported that they do not export any Annex A or Annex B substances (**check paragraph**).

27. The following Parties reported data on annual imports and/or exports of recovered and reclaimed ODS for 1998: Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Iceland, India, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Moldova, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Slovakia, Switzerland and United States of America (see annex 4 to the present report). All Parties that have reported exports of recovered and reclaimed ODS have also reported on their recycling facilities.

28. Parties that have submitted data regarding the global essential-use exemption for laboratory and analytical uses in

1998 are listed in annex 5 to the present report (Australia, Czech Republic, Japan, Norway, Slovakia, Switzerland and USA).

29. According to the information submitted to the Secretariat and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel 2000 report, all the Parties which were required to report have submitted their reporting account for 1998, according to decision VIII/9: Australia, Canada, European Community, Hungary, Japan, Poland, Russian Federation, Switzerland and United States.

30. The following Parties submitted their reporting account for 1999: Australia, Canada, European Community, Hungary, Japan, and the USA. Two Parties have not yet submitted their reporting account for 1999: Poland and Switzerland.

31. Annex 6 to the present report provides an analysis of data on 1998 ODS production and consumption in five regions (Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean and Western Europe and Others) for groups of substances, as compared to the base years. Table 5 shows the regional distribution of the production and consumption of CFCs and halons in 1998.

Table 5
Regional Distribution in 1998 of the Production and Consumption of CFCs and halons, in percentage of the Global Total

Group of Substances	Region					
		Africa	Asia	Eastern Europe	Latin America and the Caribbean	Western Europe and Others
A/I	Production	0.00	55.2	9.4	13.5	21.9
	Consumption	4.7	63.5	10.3	16.6	4.9
A/II	Production	0.00	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Consumption	3.8	93.9	1.4	0.9	0.0

VI. DATA FOR THE YEAR 1997

32. The 1997 data were analysed and placed before the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties in 1999. Since then, more data have been received from the Parties. In total, 154 Parties (112 operating under Article 5 and 42 not operating under Article 5) have reported, out of the 166 Parties required to report. Annex 7 to the present report contains an analysis of the updated 1997 data.

33. The changes in production and consumption of ODSs in 1997 are shown in table 6. Fourteen Parties not operating under Article 5 (Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Spain, UK, USA and Ukraine) and nine Parties operating under Article 5 (Argentina, Brazil, China, D.P.R Korea, India, Korea Rep., Mexico, Romania and Venezuela) have reported production of ODSs in 1997. For CFCs, production in the non-Article 5 Parties has decreased by 95 per cent whereas production in the Article 5 Parties has increased by 96 per cent. For the halons, production in the non-Article 5 Parties has decreased by 99.5 per cent, whereas production in Article 5 has increased by 338 per cent.

Table 6

Changes in Production and Consumption of ODSs in 1997 compared to the Base Years, in percentage (negative figures indicate reduction and positive figures an increase)

Group of Substances	Non-Article 5 Parties		Article 5 Parties		All Parties	
	Production	consumption	Production	Consumption	Production	Consumption
A/I	-95	-98	+ 96	+ 5	-85	-85
A/II	-99.5	-99.9	+ 338	+ 6	-74	-77
B/I	-98	-98	-	-78	-97	-93
B/II	-100.1	-113	-95	-89	-99	-106
B/III	-97	-100	-91	-65	-97	-97
C/I*	+ 62.7	+ 60.2	+ 93.7	+ 162.4	+ 65.1	+ 73.4
E/I	-10	-15	-95	+ 48	-10	-7

*The consumption of HCFCs in 1997 is compared to the consumption of HCFCs in 1980 (see annex 11 to this report) and not to the baseline of the Annex C, Group I substances (defined in paragraph 1(a) of Article 2F of the Protocol as the 1989 HCFC consumption plus 2.8 per cent of the 1989 CFC consumption).

VII. DATA FOR THE YEAR 1998

34. All Parties are required by Article 7 to the Protocol to report to the Secretariat the data for 1999 by the end of September 2000. Only 32 have so far done so, 29 Parties operating under Article 5 (Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Central Africa Republic, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Gabon, Gambia, Guatemala, Guinea, Jamaica, Korea Democratic Republic, Macedonia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Tanzania, Trinidad & Tobago, Tuvalu and Uganda) and 3 not operating under Article 5 (Italy, Monaco, and Portugal). Annex 8 to the present report contains an analysis of the 1999 data. For Article 5 Parties, the consumption base for Annex A substances is the baseline year (the average of 1995, 1996 and 1997), whereas for non-Article 5 Parties the consumption base is the base year (1986).