

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro.3/11
21 June 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

THIRD MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE
MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES
THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER

Nairobi, 19-21 June 1991

REPORT OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE PARTIES
TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES
THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER

INTRODUCTION

1. The Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer was held at the headquarters of the United Nations Environment Programme, in Nairobi, from 19 to 21 June 1991.

I. OPENING OF THE MEETING

A. *Opening remarks by the out-going President of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer*

2. The out-going President, Mr. David Trippier, welcomed the delegates to the Meeting, and said that it was a time of splendid achievement, marked by the advance from a 50 per cent cut in CFCs and a freeze on halons to the phasing out of both by the end of the Century, control of other substances, acknowledgement of the unique position of transitional substances, recognition of the real difficulties experienced by developing countries in complying with control measures and a greater emphasis on the importance of technology transfer in enabling developing countries to meet their obligations under the Protocol. Not only had control measures been made more effective, but 17 countries had acceded to the Protocol since June 1990. There were few examples in the history of diplomacy where so many nations had agreed solidly to address a common concern.

3. The London agreement had represented a great advance on Montreal and Helsinki, including in particular the very problematical development of a new funding mechanism. Mr. Trippier said that great credit was due to the untiring efforts of the Executive Committee and its Chairman and Vice-Chairman, Ambassadors Ristimaki and Mateos for making the Interim Multilateral Fund a reality. There was however still a long way to go. Above all, he said, was the need to develop country studies as the bedrock for robust and implementable action on a country by country basis.

4. Mr. Trippier observed that, at its Fourth Meeting this week, the Executive Committee had worked out framework agreements with the three Implementing Agencies - UNEP, UNDP and the World Bank - and agreed work programmes enabling those Agencies to carry out co-ordinated and wide-ranging operations for the rest of present year. Now the Committee would need to look forward beyond 1992 into the future.

5. It was important right from the start to be clear about the difference between "hard technology", such as equipment and sophisticated operations and processes, and "soft technology", including publications, personnel exchanges, education and training. He was happy that the United Kingdom was playing an important role in the Technical and Economics Assessment Panel. The strengthening of UNEP's Industry and Environment Office was another very welcome development. Although there were many sources of funding for technology transfer, particular emphasis had to be placed on the most cost-effective and efficient measures available, appropriate to the particular country's agreed phase-out programme.

6. Mr. Trippier emphasized the importance of Parties ratifying the London Amendment, so that it could enter into force as planned on 1 January 1992. The next step was to make clear to the world the determination of the Parties to make non-compliance work and provide for an efficient implementation procedure.

7. Further amendment of the Protocol was another very important issue, since new findings, for example satellite data, were becoming available all the time and it now appeared that ozone depletion over the globe as a whole was running at twice the anticipated level. The European Community had already agreed to phase out CFCs by 1997 and hoped that other countries would do the same. The Protocol should be amended to reflect that situation. But that was not enough. The Technology and Economics Assessment Panel should be asked to assess the implications of phasing out halons, carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloroform also by 1997.

8. It would again be necessary to look more closely at transitional substances and confirm that the guidelines set in 1990 were in fact adequate, since mistakes could delay the planned phase-out of CFCs. The strategy of limiting the overall supply of ozone depleting substances had been successful beyond expectations and had encouraged industry to find different ways of cleaning, of blowing foam and of preserving food. The same sort of mechanism should be applied to the transitional substances, since the markets and industrial structure were much the same and the environmental problem similar. Since any phase-out date set in 1992 would be highly provisional and kept under constant review, it would be necessary to keep quantities down to acceptable levels right from the start.

9. What had impressed him above all in his office as President had been the strength of the Montreal Protocol as a dynamic, ever changing instrument.

*B. Election of the President, three Vice-Presidents
and the Rapporteur*

10. In accordance with Rule 21, paragraph 1 of the Rules of Procedure, the President, three Vice-Presidents and the Rapporteur were elected unanimously, on the basis of regional groups, as specified in the resolution 2997 of the United Nations General Assembly at its 2112th meeting on 15 December 1972:

President:	Mr. Ojwang K'Ombudo (Kenya)
Vice-Presidents:	Mr. Peter Chin Fah Kui (Malaysia) Mr. Ryszard Purski (Poland) Mr. Eduardo Lopez (Venezuela)
Rapporteur:	Mr. John A. Whitelaw (Australia)

C. Statement by the President

11. The President welcomed all the participants to Kenya and expressed his

gratitude for the honour bestowed upon him by his election. The work of the bodies created to implement the Montreal Protocol had lived up to expectations. He also paid tribute to the work of the Executive Director of UNEP, the Secretariat for the Vienna Convention and its Montreal Protocol and the outgoing President, Mr. David Trippier, Minister of the Environment of the United Kingdom. He hoped that the spirit of co-operation shown so far would continue to prevail as the work of the Parties was now at a crucial stage. The world community was eager for action on protection of the ozone layer, and he was sure that the Parties would not be found wanting in that respect.

D. Statement by the Executive Director of UNEP

12. In his statement, the Executive Director paid tribute to the effort of the outgoing President, his predecessor and the Bureau, which had left a lasting mark on international relations, and wished the new President and Bureau every success in their tasks ahead. The countries that had joined the Protocol since the London Meeting, including 13 developing countries, took the total of Contracting Parties to 71. The Interim Multilateral Fund had been established and had become operational on 1 January 1991 as decided by the Parties. The Chief Officer of the Fund had assumed his function in February and the Executive Committee had already worked hard to build a solid foundation for an unprecedented financial mechanism. The implementing agencies (UNDP, the World Bank and UNEP) had agreed co-ordinated programmes which had been examined by the Executive Committee over the past few days. He introduced the new Co-ordinator of the Secretariat for the Vienna Convention and its Montreal Protocol, Mr. Sarma. He paid tribute to the outstanding work done by Dr. Rummel-Bulska, Chief of the Environmental Law and Institutions Unit on making the Montreal Protocol a reality.

13. The Executive Director stressed that statesmanship of a high order would be needed in the future, as recent research by NASA and the WMO Global Ozone Observing System has established that depletion of the ozone layer was accelerating at a higher level than predicted and was spreading to non-polar regions. Even with an immediate phase-out of all CFCs and related components, ozone destruction would increase well into the next century.

14. Therefore the Executive Director stressed the importance of the London Amendment, which had been ratified so far by two Parties only. He urged Governments to speed up the process of ratification to ensure entry into force of the Amendment by 1 January 1992, noting that the USSR had signalled its ratification and that Sweden had agreed on 4 June 1991 to ratify. Several other Governments were in the process of ratification and China had acceded to the Protocol as amended in London. Ratification by China would mean that the level of the Multilateral Fund would need adjusting to US\$200 million for the years 1991-1993, a matter the Parties should decide on at this meeting. China would need technical and financial support to move to implementation of the Protocol.

15. The Executive Director also addressed the difficulties encountered by the Fund because of delayed contributions; US\$12.7 million had been received so far. He reminded the Parties that even if financial resources were available to developing countries, there was still the question of availability of technologies. Industry should be encouraged to make still further and faster progress in developing replacement chemicals and technologies so that all countries could be assisted to find solutions to their problems and those that had not yet done so could become Parties to the Montreal Protocol. One of the success stories in the struggle to protect the ozone layer concerned Mexico, which was phasing out CFCs aerosols faster than some developed nations. There

was a need to replicate such successes.

16. Another pressing need addressed by the Executive Director was the monitoring of non-compliance and the reaction of the Parties to delayed reporting of data. Guidance from the meeting would be helpful for the finalizing of the study of non-compliance procedures. Other matters for the meeting to consider included the responsibilities of countries operating on the basis of Article 5 which exceeded a consumption level of 0.3 kg per capita per annum; the application by one country from the Western European and other group to be considered as a developing country for the purpose of the protocol; and a number of trade issues.

17. Extraordinary progress had been made under the Montreal Protocol thanks to public opinion, a real spirit of partnership established between the Parties, and the work of the Assessment Panels. The second report from the Assessment Panels, to be completed before the end of 1991, together with other issues, might signal the need for the further amendment of the Protocol.

18. Finally, the Executive Director recommended that the next Meeting be held in September 1992, to allow the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties to consider any adjustments and amendments necessitated by the report of the second assessment. He expressed his conviction that although there were still many difficulties to be overcome, the spirit of co-operation and the progress achieved so far were such that the damage done to the planet could be corrected.

II. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Attendance

19. The following 46 Parties to the Montreal Protocol were represented:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian SSR, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian SSR, United Kingdom, USA, USSR, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia and EEC.

The following 23 States not party to the Protocol were also represented:

Algeria, Angola, Bhutan, Burundi, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Morocco, Niger, Philippines, Peru, Sao Tome & Principe, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Turkey, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

Observers from the following United Nations bodies and specialized agencies were also present:

GATT Secretariat, I.C.A.O., IMO, UNCED, UNCHS (Habitat), UNDP, WMO, World Bank.

The following other organizations were represented:

Alliance for Responsible CFC Policy, ARI (Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute), CEFIC, Friends of the Earth, Greenpeace International, Halogenated Solvents Industry Association (HSIA), Harvard Global Environmental Policy Project, ICC, Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI), International Council on Environmental Law, Japan Industrial Conference for Ozone Protection (JICOP), Kenya Consumers Organization (KCO), Pharmaceutical Aerosol CFC Coalition (PACC), Pro Scientia, Ulsan Chemical Company Ltd.

B. Adoption of the agenda

20. The following agenda, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.3/1/Rev.1, was adopted:

1. Opening of the Meeting:
 - (a) Opening remarks by the out-going President;
 - (b) Election of the President, Vice-Presidents and the Rapporteur;
 - (c) Statement by the President;
 - (d) Statement by the Executive Director of UNEP.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of work.
3. Credentials of the representatives.
4. Proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure.
5. Consideration of the report of the Executive Director of UNEP to the Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:
 - (a) Implementation of the decisions of the Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (London, 27-29 June 1990):
 - Adjustment and reduction;
 - Amendment;
 - Non-compliance;
 - Reporting of data;
 - Destruction technologies;
 - The second assessment process;

 - Data from developing countries;

- Control of trade with non-Parties;
 - Interim Multilateral Fund;
- (b) Status of the Interim Multilateral Fund.
6. Consideration of the report of the Executive Committee on the progress made with regard to the establishment and operation of the Interim Multilateral Fund:
- (a) Revised 1991 budget for the Fund Secretariat;
 - (b) The three-year programme budget for the Fund;
 - (c) Criteria for project eligibility and guidelines for the implementation of activities supported by the Fund;
 - (d) Criteria for considering bilateral and, in particular cases, regional co-operation as a contribution to the Fund;
 - (e) Operational policies, guidelines and administrative arrangements;
 - (f) Rules of procedure for the Executive Committee;
 - (g) Tripartite agreement among the World Bank, UNDP and UNEP;
 - (h) Specific agreements between the Executive Committee and the implementing agencies.
7. Proposed annex to the Montreal Protocol: List of products containing the controlled substances.
8. Information reported by the Parties in accordance with Articles 7 and 9 of the Montreal Protocol: Secretariat's rej
9. Revised budget for the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol for 1991 and the proposed budget for the biennium 1992-1993, including the cost of the participation of developing countries.
10. Accession by Turkey to the Montreal Protocol.
11. Date and venue for the Fourth Meeting of the Parties.
12. Other matters.
13. Adoption of the report.
14. Closure of the Meeting.

C. Organization of work

21. The Meeting took up the agenda item by item.

III. CREDENTIALS

22. In accordance with rule 19 of the Rules of Procedure, the officers of the Meeting examined the credentials of representatives and, having found them to be in good and due form, so reported to the Meeting.

IV. SUBSTANTIVE MATTERS

23. The Preparatory Meeting had proposed that Rules 23 and 24 of the Rules of Procedure of the Meetings of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol be amended to read as follows:

Rule 23

If the President is temporarily absent from a session or any part thereof, he shall designate a Vice-President to act as President.

Rule 24

If an officer resigns or is otherwise unable to complete his term of office or to perform his functions, a representative of the same Party shall be named by the Party concerned to replace him for the remainder of his mandate.

The proposed amendments were adopted without objection.

24. The delegate of China said that the gradual reduction in the volume of ozone depleting substances was a vital element in the protection of the environment. Only combined efforts of Contracting Parties and developing countries at the Second Meeting of the Parties, in which China had played an active part, had enabled the Amendment to the Protocol to be adopted, thus tightening up control measures and providing financial support for activities of developing countries in the cause of environmental protection. Against that background the delegation had expressed at the Second Meeting the clear intention of his country to accede to the Amended Protocol. In the meantime the necessary technical structures had been set up and the legal formalities for accession completed. The Instrument of Accession had been deposited with the United Nations as Depositary on 14 June 1991. A year ago, with the help of an Expert Working Group from UNDP, China had completed a study on the phase-out of controlled substances and formulated a three-year plan for the first phase of implementation of the phase-out.

25. Many delegations welcomed the statement and congratulated China on its accession to the Montreal Protocol and recalled China's valuable input into discussion of the proposed financial measures of the Second Meeting. Several also observed that early discussion of a country programme with China would be necessary and the total sum of the Multilateral Fund increased accordingly. One Delegation announced an immediate increase in its contribution to the Multilateral Fund to US \$2m and looked forward to the time when it would be possible to tear up those parts of the Protocol which dealt with non-Parties. Many delegations expressed wishes to expand co-operation with China and referred in this connection to their on-going and planned activities. There was general agreement that China's accession to the Montreal Protocol was an essential step in the process of implementing the Montreal Protocol.

26. The delegation of the Republic of Korea said that its Government, concerned by the level of environmental contamination, had already imposed strict measures to protect the ozone layer by legislative measures and institutional restructuring, but felt bound to draw attention to the very adverse effects which such measures were likely to have on young industrial countries. In view of the extent of investment in CFC manufacture, any drastic reduction in output could result in serious unemployment and social unrest. Nevertheless legislation had been passed and would be implemented. It was hoped that this co-operative attitude would be met by a voluntary transfer of technology and appropriate financial resources. Success would only be possible if developing and developed countries worked together.

27. The delegate of Malaysia said that, when his country became Party to the Protocol in November 1989, parallel action had been taken to introduce Customs Control regulations to monitor CFC and halon imports, but unfortunately that had given rise to technical difficulties and countries with developing economies required time to adjust to the provisions of the protocol. It was during the interim period that non-compliance tended to occur. Malaysia, as a country operating under Article 5, paragraph 1, had already initiated processes for the elimination of CFCs and halons from the aerosol, solvent, cleaning, refrigeration, air conditioning, fire protection, foam manufacturing and other sectors. The Implementation Committee was a very important organ. Malaysia further suggested that its efficiency could be greatly improved by an equitable distribution of the membership between developed and developing countries. The delegate of Malaysia said that the establishment of the Multilateral Fund as a new and additional financial resource was precedent-setting and it could well be a future model. Malaysia, as a member of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, had made a positive and constructive contribution to the work of the Committee and faithfully represented the views of other developing countries in the Asian region.

28. One delegation pointed out that the Amendment to the Protocol, made at the time of the Second Meeting, was an important contribution to environmental protection, but had been overtaken by some recent scientific findings, which necessitated more stringent regulations. Phase-out could of course only be achieved by a transfer of technology to the developing countries. This delegation among others was sponsoring a draft resolution, stressing the urgency of the situation, and hoped that other delegations would rally to its support. The country's national plan provided for phase-out of all currently controlled substances to be complete well before 1997. Another most important issue was the need to provide Assessment Panels with their terms of reference well in advance, to enable them to organize their work.

29. A non-governmental organization reported on the establishment and implementation of control measures in one area of a country in accordance with Article 2 of the Protocol, which had been revised and updated after the Second Meeting of the Parties. This had resulted in a 30 per cent reduction in total consumption of controlled substances in 1990 in the area, corresponding to 70 per cent of the 1986 level. The organization stated that this represented a major effort in the spirit of the Montreal Protocol and wished to contribute both technically and financially to the global efforts to protect the ozone layer.

30. The Chairman of the Scientific Assessment Panel, Dr. R.T. Watson, said that assessments of scientific and environmental impacts and a technology/economic assessment had been initiated that would provide the scientific and technical information required as a basis for possible amendments to the amended Montreal Protocol to be considered by the Parties at

their Fourth Meeting in 1992. The scientific assessment would include a discussion of: trends in ozone and other chemical constituents both globally and regionally; comparison of observed and calculated ozone trends; prediction of atmospheric chlorine loading, ozone depletion and the contribution to global warming for a number of scenarios concerning CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs and the space shuttle, and a revised table of ozone depleting and global warming potentials. The environmental impacts assessed would cover human health (skin cancer, eye cataracts and suppression of the immune system), terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, material damage and tropospheric oxidants. The technology/economic assessment would review the technical and economic aspects of substitution of CFCs for refrigerants, foam blowing agents, solvents and aerosol propellants, and halons. The synthesis document would be completed, translated in all languages and sent to the printers by 1 December 1991. The latest satellite and ground-based ozone data demonstrated that the rate of ozone depletion at mid and high latitudes in both hemispheres was greater than previously measured. In addition, current gas-phase photochemical models underestimated by factors of 2-5 the observed ozone loss. While the cause of the observed ozone depletion had not been unequivocally identified, the ozone changes coupled with other atmospheric data were strongly suggestive of a chlorine-induced effect. The new scientific data, coupled with simple model calculations of atmospheric chlorine loading, suggested that the following measures would be required in order to minimize the projected peak chlorine loading, ozone depletion, elimination of the Antarctic Ozone hole and the observed mid-latitude ozone loss: a reduction in the emissions of long-lived CFCs, CCL₄, CH₃CCL₃ and halons, as soon as possible, with global compliance; transitional substitution for long-lived CFCs with HCFCs having the shortest possible lifetimes, hence low ODP values; the recycling of HCFCs to the maximum extent possible, the not-in-kind substitution of CFCs wherever practical; phase-out of HCFCs sometime during the next century (phase-out date should depend upon the atmospheric lifetime of the substitute); and possible emission rate limitations. Parties should recognize that HCFCs were not all equal; those with short lifetimes, i.e., 1-5 years, posed a significantly lower threat to the ozone layer and global warming than those with moderate lifetimes, i.e., greater than 15 years.

31. Since one delegation objected to the inclusion of parts of above paragraph 30, it was agreed that the text should be referred to the Chairman of the Scientific Assessment Panel for review and any necessary revision.

32. The Chairman of the Implementation Committee, Ms. Bjorklund, recalled that the Committee had been established to respond quickly to early indications of non-compliance, with the aim of resolving problems amicably and obviating the need for recourse to formal arbitration or the International Court of Justice. This was a new way of solving such conflicts and, if successful, would set a precedent in the environmental field. However, as the Brundtland Commission had stressed, all aspects relating to agreements and mechanisms for dealing with non-compliance needed to be precisely defined. At its meeting in December 1990 and April 1991, the Implementation Committee had studied the draft non-compliance procedures developed by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Legal Experts and had called for central clarifications and for consideration of new elements for inclusion as outlined in the Committee reports (documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/Imp.Com.1/2 and 2/3). A number of these issues were reflected in draft Decision III/2 to be considered by the Parties, but further guidance from the Parties would be useful. The Implementation Committee had also examined the data reported in accordance with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and concluded that reporting was not satisfactory: of 71 Parties, only 31 had reported complete data for 1986. Of the remainder,

19 had reported incomplete data, 6 had reported no data available and/or requested assistance, 2 had reported that their data were included in those of another Party and 13 had not reported data. Of 48 Parties required to report data for 1989, only 23 had complied by May 1991, and only 20 of these had submitted complete data. Some developing countries were experiencing serious reporting problems owing to lack of technical and economic resources. She noted that the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Legal Experts had suggested several ways of solving these problems, including the establishment of import control by customs regulations based on a *harmonized commodity system*. The Implementation Committee had stressed the need for technical and financial support to countries to enable them to comply with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol with regard to data reporting and felt that the Multilateral Fund was of assistance in this regard. Establishing non-compliance when the only resource was the lack of such support would only hurt the developing countries.

33. Discussing the draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Preparatory Meeting, draft Decision III/2 (Non-compliance procedure), as amended, was adopted.

34. In regard to draft Decision III/3 (Implementation Committee), two delegations felt that it was important to clarify that the non-compliance procedure should be without prejudice to the operation of the settlement of disputes procedure laid down in Article 11 of the Vienna Convention. Draft Decision III/3, as amended, was adopted.

35. It was suggested that the Montreal Protocol Handbook (draft Decision III/4) might with advantage be made available for sale, and also that it could be issued in a computer-readable version. The draft decision was adopted.

36. Draft Decision III/8 (Trade names for Controlled Substances) was adopted with the amendments recommended by the Bureau. It was recommended that when the list of trade names had been finalized, it should be annexed, for reference, to the instruction sheet for the formats for reporting of data.

37. Draft Decision III/10 (Destruction Technologies) was adopted with the amendments proposed by the Bureau. One delegation drew attention to the large body of expertise available and recommended the participation of other experts, perhaps in the capacity of observers.

38. During discussion of draft Decision III/13 (further adjustments to and amendments of the Protocol) it was agreed that the Open-Ended Working Group should be requested to submit a report on the proposals to the Fourth Meeting of the Parties. Some delegates requested clarification in regard to the position of a country operating under Article 5, paragraph 1 which exceeded the 0.3 kg ceiling for controlled substances, in particular whether that would lead to its disqualification. Many delegations believed that the Protocol was clear on that point. In view of the serious consequences to the Party concerned, the matter was referred to the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties for examination and any recommendations that might be necessary. Draft Decision III/13, as amended was adopted.

39. The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Interim Multilateral Ozone Fund of the Montreal Protocol, Mr. Ilkka Ristimäki, introduced the draft report of the Fourth Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro./ExCom/4/12) and informed the meeting of a number of amendments that should be reflected in the report.

40. The Chairman summarized the actions and decisions taken by the Executive Committee with regard to the operation of the Interim Multilateral Ozone Fund during the first year. The legal basis and the financial regulations were drawn up in good time to enable the Fund to become effective from 1 January 1991, with Montreal as the venue of its Secretariat. Mr. Omar El-Arini, appointed as Chief Officer, assumed his functions in February 1991 and all staff would have been recruited by the end of 1991. The Executive Committee had held four meetings, the first in September 1990. He expressed the Committee's gratitude to UNEP and the Canadian authorities for interim Secretariat services.

41. The Executive Committee had adopted provisional rules of procedure for its meetings which were submitted to the meeting of the Parties for endorsement (document UNEP/OzL.Pro./ExCom/3/18, Annex II). Further, a revised 1991 budget was presented for the adoption of the Parties in the same report (document UNEP/OzL.Pro./ExCom/3/18, Annex I). The three-year budget for 1991-1993 was presented for adoption in two separate documents, the administrative budget for the Fund Secretariat in document UNEP/OzL.Pro./ExCom/3/18, Annex IV and the operational budget in document UNEP/OzL.Pro./ExCom/4/11/Rev.1. A revised version of the three-year budget would need to be prepared and presented to the Parties in the light of the decision of China to accede to the Protocol. The scale of contributions by Parties to the Fund required updating to take account of new states not operating under Article 5, paragraph 1 which had become Parties, the unification of Germany and the accession by China to the Protocol.

42. The Committee had developed and adopted "Implementation Guidelines and Criteria for Project Selection" (document UNEP/OzL.Pro./ExCom/3/18, Annex III). Each Party was invited to draw up a country programme to serve as a basis for project operation and financing from the Fund.

43. Tripartite interagency agreements had been signed between UNEP, UNDP and the World Bank and individual agreements between these agencies and the Executive Committee were ready for signing. At its fourth meeting the Executive Committee approved work programmes by the three agencies for 1991. The total amounts approved to the agencies as of 18 June 1991: UNEP US\$1,676,920; UNDP US\$1,261,800; World Bank US\$5,000,000, yielding a total of US\$7,938,720.

44. At its next meeting the Executive Committee would consider country programmes, separate projects submitted by Parties, possible additional proposals by the implementing agencies for the 1991 work programmes, and proposals for the agencies work programmes for 1992 and 1993.

45. The Chairman referred to the terms of reference of the Executive Committee which stated that the office of chairman was to rotate on an annual basis between the Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and the Parties not so operating. For the annual rotation to take place the two groups of countries should be invited to select the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman accordingly and present their selection to the Parties for endorsement.

46. Referring to the need to revise the scale of contributions, the Assistant Executive Director proposed that the total amount of contributions for 1991 agreed by the Second Meeting of the Parties should remain unchanged but that

the total amount of contributions in 1992 and 1993 be increased by US\$20 million each year, raising the three-year total from US\$160 million to US\$200 million. In accordance with the United Nations regular budget scale of assessment, the percentage contributions of new states will be: Bulgaria 0.15, Czechoslovakia 0.66 and Poland 0.56. The revised percentage contribution for unified Germany would be 9.36. The contributions for 1992 and 1993 would be recalculated accordingly. One delegation emphasized the need to take into consideration the difficulties being experienced by countries undergoing economic transition, particularly in Eastern and Central Europe.

47. A number of delegations paid tribute to the work of the Executive Committee and of its Chairman and Vice-Chairman and welcomed the progress made. One delegation noted the need to develop quickly strategies for funding country programmes which would maximize available resources. One delegation clarified that its in-kind contributions to the Multilateral Fund would include transfer of technology, provision of expertise and training. Another delegation expressed the hope that strategies could be developed and put into effect quickly so that money earmarked for bilateral and regional projects could be utilized.

48. The representative of the World Bank welcomed the progress made by the Executive Committee. Preparatory work in countries not party to the Protocol had placed the World Bank in a position to respond quickly when those countries joined, as was the case with China. A number of studies had identified suitable investment programmes but commitments could not be made unless funds were available. He therefore emphasized the need for timely contributions. He drew attention to the possibility of assisting countries not covered by the Multilateral Fund through the Global Environment Facility.

49. After some discussion, including the approval of certain amendments to the Rules of Procedure for meetings of the Executive Committee, the Meeting endorsed the Rules of Procedure as contained in Annex VI of this report, and adopted decisions concerning the Interim Multilateral Ozone Fund (Decision III/22). The revised 1991 budget for the Fund Secretariat was adopted as contained in Annex VII to this report. The three-year plan and budget for the Fund Secretariat and the three-year budget for Fund Operations are contained in Annexes VIII and IX, respectively. The revised scale of contributions was adopted as contained in Annex X.

50. The Assistant Executive Director introduced the revised budgets for 1991, and proposed budgets for 1992 and 1993 for the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol prepared after consultation with the sub-group set up by the Preparatory Meeting to consider the matter in detail. Although a number of changes had been made in individual budget lines, the overall total of the 1991 budget showed no change from that adopted by the Second Meeting of the Parties and no additional contributions from Parties would be necessary. He emphasized that the proposed budgets would only be viable if all Parties paid their contributions as far as possible early in the year. The Parties noted the status of contributions in 1990 and 1991 as contained in Annex III and the 1990 expenditures as contained in Annex IV to this report. The Parties adopted a decision on budgets and financial matters (Decision III/21). The revised 1991 budget and the 1992 and 1993 budgets adopted by the Parties are contained in Annex I to this report and the adopted list of contributions to be made by the Parties is contained in Annex II of this report.

51. During discussion on the proposed annex to the Montreal Protocol containing a list of products containing controlled substances, one delegation

expressed doubt regarding the desirability of including portable fire extinguishers. Another delegation said that their inclusion was necessary in terms of Article 4, paragraph 3. One delegation raised the possibility of including transportation refrigeration units. It was pointed out that the sub-group set up by the Preparatory Meeting had considered that issue but had recommended that they should not be included in view of the implications for trade in refrigerated goods, especially foodstuffs. Two delegations felt that to do so would impinge on sensitive areas covered by GATT. One delegation requested that the legal position with regard to GATT be clarified. One delegation stated its understanding from Article 4, paragraphs 3 and 3 *bis*, that non-Parties had the right, at the time of joining, to object to the annex. The list was adopted, with the title amended to ensure that it was unambiguous (Decision III/15). The Parties adopted the list as contained in Annex V of this report. The Secretariat agreed to identify the relevant Brussels nomenclature numbers as well as those of the Harmonized Commodity Systems. It was pointed out that the products listed in Annex D could also be manufactured without containing controlled substances. The Parties emphasized that the products listed in Annex D are only those that contain controlled substances.

52. During the discussion on agenda item 8, one delegation stated that the data reported for his country in accordance with Article 7 had not been authorized by the Government but had been provided on an unauthorized basis. Now that the country was a Party to the Montreal Protocol, it would be in a better position to collect official data. In discussions regarding its country programme, it had been agreed with the World Bank that clarification of the data would be sought during implementation of the programme, due to start in September 1991. He hoped that the matter could be clarified prior to the Fourth Meeting of the Parties. The Meeting was informed that the Secretariat would obtain further information from this country.

53. After discussion of a draft decision on assessment panels, an amended text was adopted (Decision III/12). Some delegations stated that their countries, in view of their current economic and financial situation, would be unable to adapt to a more stringent timetable for ozone depleting substances control than that set out by the Second Meeting of the Parties or to comply with the obligation to include various transitional substances in the list of controlled substances.

54. After considering draft Decision III/20 (Composition of the Implementation Committee), it was decided to retain the present geographical distribution of members of the Implementation Committee, but to increase the number to ten. It was also decided to delete the last sentence of paragraph 3 of Annex III (Non-compliance procedure) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.2/3 (Report of the Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol) and to amend the word five to ten in line 2 of the paragraph. One delegation proposed a consequent amendment to sub-paragraph (e) of Decision III/3 (Implementation Committee), confirming the present five members of the Implementation Committee in office for a further year and calling on the geographical groups to nominate five further members for election to the Committee for a period of 2 years. Decision III/3 (e) was adopted after the election of the five further members. Parties should take account of legal and technical expertise when nominating members. The amendment to Annex III of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.2/3 was adopted.

55. During consideration of the accession of Turkey to the Montreal Protocol, the Secretariat introduced the Executive Director's explanatory note on the list of developing countries. On a point of order, one delegation objected to

consideration of the issue, since the Secretariat had not reported on the administrative and financial implications in accordance with Rule 14 of the Rules of Procedure. The same delegation mentioned that the note in question was no more than background information addressed to the Bureau of the Second Meeting of the Parties and in no way complied with provisions of Rule 14. The delegation proposed that, as there were serious implications, consideration be deferred until the Fourth Meeting of the Parties. The Secretariat explained that the actual implications had been pointed out in the note and that it had complied with Rule 14. Some delegations commented that the item had been included in the agenda circulated well before the Meeting and adopted by the Parties. After some discussion, the Parties agreed to consider the subject at the Meeting.

56. The delegation of Turkey said that its Government wished to apply for developing country status on the grounds that it was considered as a developing country by a number of international organizations, its per capita GNP was US\$1,300 per annum, and its consumption of controlled substances was only 0.07 kg per capita. A member of the Bureau of the Second Meeting of the Parties introduced a draft decision recommended by the Bureau for consideration by the Parties. Many delegations expressed support for the inclusion of Turkey on the list of developing countries. However, some concern was expressed in connection with Turkey's application for membership of the EEC and about reopening the list of developing countries in general. It was pointed out that countries not eligible for support from the Multilateral Fund could apply for assistance through the Global Environment Facility. There was a consensus that the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties should be requested to study and further define the criteria to be applied to any new Party seeking classification as a developing country. One delegation proposed that consideration be given to a new category to include countries which neither contributed to nor received support from the Multilateral Fund. The Meeting adopted Decision III/5.

57. The Rapporteur announced that the Parties operating under Article 5, paragraph 1, had agreed that the composition of the group of Parties so operating would be as follows for the second year of the operation of the Executive Committee: two seats for Latin America and Caribbean, two seats for Africa and three seats for Asia. The Asian group had selected Sri Lanka as its third member country in the Committee. Sri Lanka would occupy that seat for one year after which it would rotate to Africa. In the third year, the position of the Vice-Chairman would rotate to the group of Parties operating under Article 5, paragraph 1 and that group had earmarked Asia for that position. In the same year Brazil would occupy the seat vacated by Mexico, which would resign from the Committee after completion of its second year. The membership from the group of Parties operating under Article 5, paragraph 1, for the second year would be as follows: Egypt, Ghana, Jordan, Malaysia, Mexico, Sri Lanka and Venezuela. The membership from that group in the third year will be as follows: Brazil, Egypt, Ghana, Jordan, Malaysia, Venezuela and a member to be nominated by the African Group. The Rapporteur further reported that, as required by the terms of reference for the Executive Committee, the Group of Parties operating under Article 5, paragraph 1, had selected Mexico for the post of Chairman of the Executive Committee. A representative of the Parties not operating under Article 5, Paragraph 1 stated that the members representing this group of Parties in the Executive Committee would continue for the second year and that USA has been selected by this group as the Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee. The Parties noted the decisions of the two groups of Parties regarding the composition of the Executive Committee.

58. During discussion of the date and venue for the Fourth Meeting of the Parties, the Parties welcomed the announcement by the delegation of Denmark that its Government wished to host the Meeting. It was agreed that the Fourth Meeting of the Parties should be convened in September or October 1992 (Decision III/18). The dates would be finalized in co-operation with the Secretariat and circulated as soon as possible.

V. DECISIONS

59. The Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer decided:

Decision III/1. Adjustments and amendment

(a) To bring to the attention of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol the fact that the Adjustments to the Protocol adopted at the Second Meeting of the Parties came into effect on 7 March 1991 and to urge them to adopt the necessary measures to comply with the adjusted control measures; and

(b) To note that only two States have so far ratified the Amendment, adopted at the Second Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol and to urge all States to ratify that Amendment in view of the fact that twenty instruments of ratification, approval or acceptance are required for it to come into force on 1 January 1992;

Decision III/2. Non-compliance Procedure

(a) To request the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Legal Experts on the Non-compliance Procedure with the Montreal Protocol, when elaborating further the procedures on non-compliance, to:

- (i) Identify possible situations of non-compliance with the Protocol;
- (ii) Develop an indicative list of advisory and conciliatory measures to encourage full compliance;
- (iii) Reflect the role of the Implementation Committee as an advisory and conciliatory body bearing in mind that the recommendation of the Implementation Committee on Non-compliance Procedure must always be referred to the meeting of the Parties for final decision;
- (iv) Reflect the possible need for legal interpretation of the provisions of the Protocol;
- (v) Draw up an indicative list of measures that might be taken by a meeting of the Parties in respect of Parties that are not in compliance with the Protocol, bearing in mind the need to provide all assistance possible to countries, particularly developing countries, to enable them to comply with the Protocol;
- (vi) Endorse the conclusion of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Legal Experts that the judicial and arbitral settlement of disputes provided for in Article 11 of the Vienna Convention and the Non-compliance Procedure pursuant to Article 8 of the Montreal Protocol were two distinct and

separate procedures (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.3/2/3);

(b) To adopt the following timetable for finalization of the draft non-compliance procedures for consideration by the Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol:

October 1991: Meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Legal Experts to complete the draft procedures for endorsement by the Parties;

November 1991: Submission of draft non-compliance procedures to the Ozone Secretariat;

December 1991: Circulation of draft non-compliance procedures to the Parties;

Decision III/3. Implementation Committee

(a) To note the progress made by the Implementation Committee and to urge strongly that the Parties that have not yet done so should submit without delay the data required by the Montreal Protocol;

(b) That those States, not forming part of a regional economic integration organization, which had reported data jointly in the past should submit separate data in the future, and do so, if appropriate, in the context of Decision III/7 (a);

(c) To note that the period for data reporting is 1 January to 31 December (Article 7, paragraph 2) and that the control period is 1 July to 30 June (Article 2, paragraph 1) and to request the Parties to report the data for both periods;

(d) To endorse the recommendation on the categorization of the developing countries under paragraph 1 of Article 5:

"In the light of the figures contained in the report on data (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.2/1/3 and Add.1), the recommendation contained in paragraph 14 (e) of the report of the *Ad hoc* Group of Experts on the Reporting of Data (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.2/1/4), the Committee determined that the following developing countries should be temporarily categorized as not operating under Article 5, paragraph 1: Bahrain, Malta, Singapore and United Arab Emirates. All other developing countries were considered to be operating under Article 5, paragraph 1.";

(e) To confirm the positions of Hungary, Japan, Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uganda as members of the Implementation Committee for one further year, and to select Cameroon, Chile, Thailand, USA and USSR for a two year period;

Decision III/4. Montreal Protocol Handbook

To welcome the efforts of the Secretariat in completing the *Montreal*

Protocol Handbook, which was prepared by the Secretariat in accordance with Decision II/7 of the Second Meeting of the Parties, and to request the Secretariat after further editing, taking into account the comments made in paragraph 18 of the Report of the Preparatory Meeting for the Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro.3/Prep/2), to distribute the *Handbook* to all the Parties to the Protocol and the Convention in the official languages of the United Nations as soon as possible;

Decision III/5. Definition of developing countries

(a) To consider the requests by States for classification as developing countries on an individual basis as and when they come;

(b) To accept the classification of Turkey as a developing country for the purposes of the Montreal Protocol, noting that Turkey is classified as a developing country by the World Bank, OECD and UNDP;

(c) To request the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties to study and fully define the criteria which will be applied in the future in case of applications for classification as a developing country for the purpose of the Montreal Protocol, and to submit a report for consideration to the Fourth or Fifth Meeting of the Parties;

Decision III/6. Participation of developing countries

To encourage the participation of representatives of developing countries in meetings of assessment panels, the Committee on Destruction Technologies, the Bureau and working groups and in any other meetings convened under the Montreal Protocol and to provide, as far as possible, financial assistance for such participation;

Decision III/7. Data Reporting

(a) To note the report of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on the Reporting of Data and the suggestions that it contains, especially the recommendation that developing countries should inform the Secretariat of any difficulties they face in reporting data, and to invite any Party experiencing such difficulties to inform the Secretariat, so that suitable measures can be taken to rectify the situation;

(b) Developing countries with a per capita consumption figure which the Secretariat estimates at below 0.3 kilograms should be able to meet their obligation to report 1986 data by informing the Secretariat that they accept its estimate (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.2/1/4, paragraph 14 (e));

Decision III/8. Trade names of controlled substances

(a) To request the Technical and Economic Assessment Panel (operating under Decision II/13 of the Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol) to compile a list of full and complete trade names, including any numerical designations of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol and the amended Montreal Protocol, including mixtures containing controlled substances, and to submit the list to the Secretariat by the end of November 1991;

(b) To request the Secretariat to distribute, by the end of March 1992, the list called for in (a) above, to all the Parties to the Montreal Protocol;

*Decision III/9. Formats for reporting data under
the amended Protocol*

To adopt the revised formats for reporting data under the amended Montreal Protocol, as contained in Annex V of the report of the Third Meeting of the Parties;

Decision III/10. Destruction Technologies

To note the constitution of the *Ad Hoc* Technical Advisory Committee on Destruction Technologies, established by the Second Meeting of the Parties, and to request the Committee to submit a report to the Secretariat for presentation to the Fourth Meeting of the Parties, in 1992 at least four months before the date set for that meeting;

Decision III/11. Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties

(a) To recall Article 5, paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Amendment to the Montreal Protocol adopted by Decision II/2 of the Parties at its Second Meeting and reiterate the mandate of the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties in accordance with Decision II/15 and request that this work be intensified;

(b) Should the results obtained by the assessment panels suggest the need to adjust or amend the Protocol, the Working Group would make recommendations in time for consideration by the next meeting of the Parties;

(c) To endorse the selection of Mexico and the United Kingdom as co-Chairmen of the Open-Ended Working Group;

Decision III/12. Assessment Panels

(a) To request the Assessment Panels and in particular the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to evaluate, without prejudice to Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, the implications, in particular for developing countries, of the possibilities and difficulties of an earlier phase-out of the controlled substances, for example of the implications of a 1997 phase-out;

(b) Taking into account the London Resolution on transitional substances (Annex VII to the report of the Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol), to identify the specific areas where transitional substances are required to facilitate the earliest possible phase-out of controlled substances, taking into account environmental, technological and economic factors, where no other more environmentally suitable alternatives are available. The quantities likely to be needed for those areas and for those areas of application currently served by transitional substances shall both be assessed;

(c) To request the assessment panels to identify the transitional substances with the lowest potential for ozone depletion required for those areas and suggest, if possible, a technically and economically feasible timetable, indicating associated costs, for the elimination of transitional substances;

(d) To request the assessment panels to submit their reports in time for their consideration by the Open-Ended Working Group with a view to their submission for consideration by the Fourth Meeting of the Parties;

(e) To endorse Decision II/2, paragraph 2, of the Second Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention.

*Decision III/13. Further adjustments to and
amendments of the Montreal Protocol*

To request the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties, to consider the following proposals which are aimed at possibly amending the Montreal Protocol and to submit a report on these proposals to the Fourth Meeting of the Parties:

(a) Article 7, paragraph 5 (of the amended Protocol):

"In cases of trans-shipment of controlled substances through a third country (as opposed to imports and subsequent re-exports), the country of origin of the controlled substances shall be regarded as the exporter and the country of final destination shall be regarded as the importer. In such cases, the responsibility for reporting data shall lie with the country of origin as the exporter and the country of final destination as the importer. Cases of import and re-export should be treated as two separate transactions; the country of origin would report shipment to the country of intermediate destination, which would subsequently report the import from the country of origin and export to the country of final destination, while the country of final destination would report the import.";

(b) To review all relevant articles of the Montreal Protocol in order to consider the possible consequences of a country which is operating under Article 5, paragraph 1 of the Protocol, exceeding the consumption ceiling of 0.3 kilograms per capita specified in that Article;

(c) To discuss measures including possible amendments to the Protocol to clarify the situations of such a Party with respect to the Article 2 control measures and in particular to specify:

- The base year which should apply to such a Party for the purpose of the reduction schedule;
- The stage of the reduction schedule with which it should be in compliance;
- What (if any) period should be allowed to the Party to enable it to comply fully with the control measures;

(d) To consider the possible implications of a Party losing its Article 5 (1) status if it is at the time a member of the Executive Committee

of the Interim Multilateral Fund;

Decision III/14. Amendment of the Rules of Procedure

To amend the Rules of Procedure as follows:

(a) Rule 23 - delete paragraph 2;

(b) Rule 24 - delete the words "other than the President", and substitute the words "of the Bureau."

Decision III/15. Annex to the Montreal Protocol

(a) To adopt as an Annex D to the Montreal Protocol, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10 of the Vienna Convention, the list of products containing controlled substances. The annex is contained in Annex XI of the report of the Third Meeting of the Parties;

(b) To request the Secretariat to identify the Customs Code Numbers for the items on the list from the Customs Co-operation Council. The Customs Code Numbers will be submitted for acceptance by the Fourth Meeting of the Parties;

Decision III/16. Trade Issues

To encourage the Parties to inform the Secretariat of the implementation of Article 4 of the Protocol;

Decision III/17. Amendment of the Vienna Convention

To request the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Legal Experts on Non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol to consider procedures for expediting the amendment procedure under Article 9 of the Vienna Convention;

Decision III/18. Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

To convene the Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in September or October 1992 in Denmark;

Decision III/19. Financial Mechanism

To request the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties to review the indicative list of the categories of incremental costs adopted by the Parties in Decision II/8 and, taking into account the experience gained by the Executive Committee, to develop an indicative list of categories of incremental costs required by paragraph 1 of Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol as amended by the Second Meeting of the Parties. The list so developed should be submitted for consideration by the Fourth Meeting of the Parties;

Decision III/20. Composition of the Implementation Committee

To change paragraph 3 of Non-compliance Procedure as in Annex III to the report of the Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:

"3. An Implementation Committee is hereby established. It shall consist

of ten Parties elected by the Meeting of the Parties for two years, based on equitable geographical distribution. Outgoing Parties may also be re-elected for one immediate consecutive term.";

Decision III/21. Budgets and Financial Matters

(a) To request the Secretariat to submit as soon as possible to all Parties certified and audited accounts of the Montreal Protocol Trust Fund for the expenditures under the Fund for the 1990 financial year;

(b) To request the Secretariat to submit to the Parties the certified and audited accounts for 1989 of the Interim Ozone Secretariat;

(c) To request the Secretariat to submit certified and audited accounts for subsequent years prior to regular meetings of the Parties;

(d) To emphasize that expenditures incurred due to recommendations by the Bureau should only be met either within the budget adopted by the Parties for that year or by other additional contributions made towards these expenditures;

(e) To emphasize that it is essential to avoid increases in already adopted budgets in the years to which they relate;

(f) To urge all Parties to pay their outstanding contributions promptly and to also pay their future contributions promptly and in full in accordance with the terms of reference and the formula for contributions as attached to as Annex II to the report of the Third Meeting of the Parties;

(g) To adopt the final budget for 1992 of US\$2,278,645, and for 1993 of US\$2,398,990, as set out in Annex I to the report of the Third Meeting of the Parties;

Decision III/22. Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund

(a) To adopt the revised 1991 budget for the Fund Secretariat as contained in Annex VII to the report of the Third Meeting of the Parties;

(b) To endorse the Rules of Procedure as contained in Annex VI to the report of the Third Meeting of the Parties;

(c) To adopt the budget for 1992, included in the three-year budget for the Fund Secretariat as contained in Annex VIII to the report of the Third Meeting of the Parties;

(d) To endorse the proposal to raise the total amount of the Interim Multilateral Fund by US\$40 million to US\$200 million over the three-year period 1991-1993;

(e) Adopt a revised scale of contributions set out in Annex X to the report of the Third Meeting of the Parties;

(f) To endorse the selection of Mexico to act as Chairman and of the United States of America to act as Vice-Chairman for the second year of the Executive Committee.

VI. OTHER MATTERS

60. The representative of Switzerland drew attention to the following statement by the Heads of delegations representing the Governments of Sweden, Finland, Norway, Switzerland, Austria, Germany and Denmark (replacing the draft resolution proposed in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.3/CRP.2):

"We, the heads of delegations of Sweden, Finland, Norway, Switzerland, Austria, Germany and Denmark, believe that the recent analysis of the state of the stratospheric ozone layer calls for the adoption of more stringent control measures at the Fourth Meeting of the Parties in 1992.

We are also of the opinion that the substitution of the controlled substances with transitional substances must be as moderate and temporary as possible.

We note that the London resolution urges the adoption, in accordance with the spirit of the paragraph 11 of Article 2 of the Protocol, of more stringent measures in order to protect the Ozone Layer.

Because of this we express our firm determination to phase-out the production and the consumption of CFCs, halons and carbon tetrachloride controlled by the Montreal Protocol, as soon as possible but not later than the year 1997 and to phase-out 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform) as soon as possible but not later than the year 2000. We also think it is necessary to tighten the timetable agreed upon in the Montreal Protocol taking due account of the special situation of developing countries.

We are also determined to limit by no later than 1995 the use of transitional substances (HCFCs) to specific key applications where other more environmentally suitable alternative substances or technologies are not available, and to phase-out their use in those areas as soon as technically feasible."

61. The delegation of the Netherlands expressed sympathy with the above statement but commented that the action programme in force in its country would probably result in levels of reduction similar to those described in the above statement and that endorsement of the statement would preclude discussions on more stringent controls currently taking place with representatives of industry at the national level. An annual report on the phase-out programme was published and could be made available to interested Parties.

62. One delegation suggested that the agenda for the next meeting of the Parties should include an item covering the status of the reporting of activities by individual countries in compliance with the requirements of articles 4 and 9 of the Montreal Protocol.

63. The delegate of Germany informed the Meeting that the Federal Government was currently preparing a conference to be held from 24 to 26 February 1992 in Berlin, at which, *inter alia*, the results of the research activities supported by Germany would be presented. The conference was intended to provide an opportunity for an international exchange of information and experience, which should also be of special interest to developing countries. The results would be published in the form of conference proceedings (also in English). This report would be made available to interested parties, not restricted to participants in the conference.

VII. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

64. The Meeting adopted the present report, on the basis of the draft report contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro.3/L.4 and /L.4 Add.1, 2, 3 and 4, at its closing session on 21 June 1991.

VIII. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

65. After the usual exchange of courtesies, the President declared the Meeting closed.

ANNEX I

MONTREAL PROTOCOL TRUST FUND BUDGETS FOR THE SECRETARIAT
REVISED 1991 AND 1992 AND 1993

(US DOLLARS)

w/m 1991 w/m 1992 w/m 1993 GRAND TOTAL
--- -----

10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT

	w/m	1991	w/m	1992	w/m	1993	GRAND TOTAL
1100 Project personnel (a) (Title & Grade)							
1101 Secretary (Co-ordinator) (D-1)(*) (Shared with VC)	4.5	45,000	6	54,000	6	56,000	155,000
1102 Deputy Secretary (Lawyer) (P-4/5)	0	0	12	96,000	12	96,000	192,000
1103 Programme Officer (Lawyer) (P-3)	5	41,000	12	75,000	12	77,000	193,000
1104 Programme Officer (Chemist/ (Env Scientist) (Shared with VC)(P-3/4)	3	19,000	6	43,000	6	38,500	100,500
1105 Administrative Officer (P-2/3) (Shared with VC)	5.5	32,080	6	30,000	6	32,000	94,080
1199 Total		137,080		298,000		299,500	734,580
1200 Consultants (b)							
1201 Assistance in data reporting		80,000		90,000		100,000	270,000
1299 Total		80,000		90,000		100,000	270,000
1300 Administrative support (Title & Grade)							

/ . . .

1301 Administrative Assistant (G-7) (Shared with VC)	6	6,500	6	7,000	6	7,500	21,000
1302 Senior Secretary (G-6)	12	12,000	12	12,000	12	13,000	37,000
1303 Secretary (shared with VC) (G-6)	0	0	6	6,000	6	6,500	12,500
1304 Secretary (shared with VC) (G-6)	0	0	6	6,000	6	6,500	12,500
1320 Temporary assistance		5,000		0		5,000	
1321 CSC (conference servicing costs) for 3rd Meeting of the Parties (1991) (c)		170,000		0		0	170,000
1322 CSC - Prep Meeting for Parties Meeting (1991) (c)			145,000		0	0	145,000
1323 CSC - WG Meetings (3) (c)		420,000		0		0	420,000
1324 CSC - Meetings of the Bureau (2) (c)		65,000		0		0	65,000
1325 CSC - Meetings of the assessment panels (c)			24,000		0	0	24,000

	w/m	1991	w/m	1992	w/m	1993	GRAND TOTAL
	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	

1326 CSC - Meetings of the Committees (3) (c)			30,000		0	0	30,000
1331 CSC - 4th Meeting of the Parties (1992) (c)			0		165,000	0	165,000
1332 CSC - Prep Meeting for Parties Meeting (1992) (c)			0		165,000	0	165,000
1333 CSC - WG Meetings (2) (c)	0		350,000		0		350,000
1334 CSC - Meetings of the Bureau (2) (c)			0		68,000	0	68,000
1335 CSC - Meetings of the Committees (4) (c)			0		30,000	0	30,000
1336 CSC - Informal Consultation meetings (2) (c)			0		15,000	0	15,000
1341 CSC - 5th Meeting of the Parties (1993) (c)			0		0	136,000	136,000
1342 CSC - Prep Meeting for Parties Meeting (1993) (c)			0		0	136,000	136,000
1343 CSC - WG Meetings (2) (c)	0		0		0	377,000	377,000
1344 CSC - Meetings of the Bureau (2) (c)			0		0	74,000	74,000
1345 CSC - Meetings of the Committees (4) (c)			0		0	33,000	33,000
1346 CSC - Informal Consultation meetings (2) (c)			0		0	20,000	20,000

1399 Total		877,500	824,000	809,500	2,511,000		
------------	--	---------	---------	---------	-----------	--	--

1600 Travel on official business (d)

1601 Travel & subsistence (Secretariat staff)			60,000		65,000	70,000	195,000
---	--	--	--------	--	--------	--------	---------

/...

1602 Travel & subsistence (UNEP Conf Servc Staff)	20,000	25,000	30,000	75,000
1699 Total	80,000	90,000	100,000	270,000
1999 Component total	1,174,580	1,302,000	1,309,000	3,785,580

30 MEETING COMPONENT

3300 Meetings/conferences, etc. (e)

3301 Participants (DC) to 3rd Meeting of Parties in 1991 (shared with 3 other MP and VC mtgs)	90,000	0	0	90,000
3302 Participants (DC) to Prep Meetings for 1991 3rd Parties Meeting (shared with 3 other MP and VC meetings)	43,000	0	0	43,000
3303 Participants (DC) to WG Meetings in 1991 (3 mtg x 15 participants x \$ 4,000)	180,000	0	0	180,000
3304 Participants (DC) to Bureau Meetings in 1991 (2 mtgs x 2 x \$ 4,000)	16,000	0	0	16,000
3305 Participants (DC) to Meetings of the Assessment Panels in 1991 (estimate)	240,000	0	0	240,000
3306 Participants (DC) to Committee Meetings in 1991 (total estimate for 10 partts at \$ 4,000)	40,000	0	0	40,000
3311 Participants (DC) to 4th Meeting of Parties in 1992 (40 part x \$ 5,000 shared with prep meeting)	0	100,000	0	100,000
3312 Participants (DC) to Prep Meetings for 1992 4th Part Mtg (40 x \$ 5,000 shared with parties meeting)	0	100,000	0	100,000
3313 Participants (DC) to WG Meetings in 1992 (2 mtgs x 20 partts x \$ 5,000)	0	200,000	0	200,000

w/m	1991	w/m	1992	w/m	1993	GRAND TOTAL
---	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	

3314 Participants (DC) to Bureau Meetings in 1992 (2 mtgs x 3 partts x \$ 5,000)		0	30,000	0	30,000
--	--	---	--------	---	--------

/ . . .

3315 Participants (DC) to Committee Meetings in 1992 (total estimate for 10 partts at \$ 5,000)	0	50,000	0	50,000
3321 Participants (DC) to 5th Meeting of Parties in 1993 (40 parts x \$ 6,000 x 1.5 wks shared with prep meeting and VC)	0	0	120,000	120,000
3322 Participants (DC) to Prep Meetings for 1993 5th Part Mtg (40 partts x \$ 6,000 x 1.5 wks shared with Parties meeting and VC)	0	0	120,000	120,000
3323 Participants (DC) to WG Meetings in 1993 (2 mtgs x 20 partts x \$ 6,000)	0	0	240,000	240,000
3324 Participants (DC) to Bureau Meetings in 1993 (2 mtgs x 3 partts x \$ 6,000)	0	0	36,000	36,000
3325 Participants (DC) to Committee Meetings in 1993 (total estimate for 10 partts at \$ 6,000)	0	0	60,000	60,000
3399 Total	609,000	480,000	576,000	1,665,000
3999 Component total	609,000	480,000	576,000	1,665,000
40 EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT				
4100 Expendable equipment (item under \$500) (f)				
4101 Miscellaneous expendables	5,000	7,500	10,000	22,500
4199 Total	5,000	7,500	10,000	22,500
4200 Non-expendable equipment (g)				
4201 Personal computers (4) (shared with VC)	8,000	16,000	0	24,000
4202 Photocopiers (2) (shared with VC)	10,000	0	0	10,000
4203 Telefax machine (1) (shared with VC)	3,000	0	0	3,000
4204 Portable computers (3) (shared with VC)	10,000	5,000	0	15,000
4299 Total	31,000	21,000	0	52,000
4999 Component total	36,000	28,500	10,000	74,500
50 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT				

/...

5100 Operation and maintenance of equipment (h)					
5101 Maintenance of equipment	2,000	6,000	8,000	16,000	
5199 Total	2,000	6,000	8,000	16,000	

	w/m	1991	w/m	1992	w/m	1993	GRAND TOTAL
	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
5200 Reporting costs (i)							
5201 Reporting (general)		30,000		35,000		40,000	105,000
5202 Reporting (Technical Assessment Panels)				135,000		0	0 135,000
5299 Total		165,000		35,000		40,000	240,000
5300 Sundry (j)							
5301 Communications		15,000		25,000		30,000	70,000
5302 Freight charges (shipment of documents)				10,000		15,000	20,000 45,000
5303 Others		5,000		5,000		5,000	15,000
5399 Total		30,000		45,000		55,000	130,000
5400 Hospitality (k)							
5401 Hospitality		15,000		20,000		25,000	60,000
5499 Total		15,000		20,000		25,000	60,000
5999 Component total		212,000		106,000		128,000	446,000
99 SUB-TOTAL		2,031,580		1,916,500		2,023,000	5,971,080

/ . . .

Contingency (l)	112,668	100,000	100,000	312,668
Programme support costs (13%)	278,752	262,145	275,990	816,887

GRAND TOTAL	2,423,000	2,278,645	2,398,990	7,100,635
=====				

NB (*) The post of Co-ordinator (Lawyer) in the budget approved by the Parties to the Vienna Convention in the 1st meeting in Helsinki in April 1989 is the same as that of Secretary (Co-ordinator) in the budget approved by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in the 2nd meeting in London in 1990 where also the post was raised to the level of D-1.

(a) The Co-ordinator and the Administrative Officer joined the Secretariat in March and February 1991 respectively and the Scientist will join the Secretariat on 1 July 1991. One programme officer will join the Secretariat in August while the other will do so in January 1992.

NB (*) continues

(b) Consultancy to provide assistance to countries in the area of data reporting has been singled out for increased attention and the budget is the Secretariat's best calculation of the activities requirements.

(c) Conference servicing costs calculated as follows:-

- 1991 - preparatory meeting and the third parties meeting based on currently obligated quotations for back to back meetings of Governing Council, Vienna Convention, Montreal Protocol and Biodiversity in six languages inclusive of \$ 23,000 for Montreal Protocol pre-session documents divided equally between the preparatory and parties meetings.
- bureau meetings also partly based on quotations as the above preparatory meeting and partly on costs for 2 days interpretation, administrative support and 100 pages documents preparation into three languages.
- technical assessment panel meetings cost estimate is an allowance for administrative support which may be needed by any of the various technical assessment panel meetings currently on-going world-wide.
- working group meetings costs based on a conference services cost in 6 languages for three days and without any back to back arrangement with other meetings and no allowance for longer than normal working hours for the interpretation.

- three committee meetings requiring \$14,000 for 100 pages of document preparation into one language and \$ 10,000 in administrative support.
- 1992 - the preparatory and parties meetings will be convened back to back with only each other and are each calculated based on \$ 42,000 for 125 pages documents preparation in six languages and six languages interpretation (inclusive of administrative support and in session and post session documentation costing \$ 121,000.
 - the two Working Group meetings are each estimated at \$ 35,000 for 100 pages documents preparation in six languages and three days six languages interpretation inclusive of administrative support and in-session and post-session documentation costing \$ 140,000.
 - two bureau meetings each based on the assumption that three languages will be required for 50 pages documents preparation and 2 days meeting interpretation (including administrative support) costed at \$ 7,000 and \$ 27,000 respectively.
 - the four committees meetings calculated at a total cost of \$ 20,000 for 150 pages documents preparation English and administrative support of \$ 10,000.
 - the two informal consultation meetings are each calculated at \$ 5,000 for 100 pages of documents preparation in English and \$ 2,500 for administrative support.
- 1993 - the preparatory and parties meetings will be convened back to back with only each other and together with the parties meeting for the Vienna Convention and are each calculated based on \$ 46,000 for 125 pages documents preparation in six languages and six languages interpretation (inclusive of administrative support and in session and post-session documentation costing \$ 90,000.
 - the two Working Group meetings are each estimated at \$ 37,500 for 125 pages documents preparation in six languages and three days six languages interpretation inclusive of administrative support and in-session and post-session documentation costing \$ 150,000.
 - two bureau meetings each based on the assumption that three languages will be required for 50 pages documents preparation and 2 days meeting interpretation (including administrative support) costed at \$ 8,000 and \$ 29,000 respectively.
 - the four committees meetings are each calculated at \$ 22,000 for 150 pages documents preparation in English and administrative support of \$ 11,000.
 - the two informal consultation meetings are each calculated at \$ 15,000 for 100 pages of documents preparation in English and \$ 5,000 for administrative support.

NB (*) continues

(d) 1991 based on commitments and 1992 and 1993 based on previous estimated for 15 Ozone staff travels and 5 UNEP conference servicing staff per year.

/ . . .

(e) Participation cost of developing countries worked out as follows:-

- 1991 - based on quotation of the 60 participants distributed invariably among the Montreal Protocol and the Vienna Convention preparatory and parties meetings as well as the Executive Committee meeting and as shared between them appropriately.
- participation costs to the two bureau meeting based on commitments.
 - the three working group meetings participation cost calculated on the basis of 15 participants per meeting and the cost per participant is \$ 4,000.
 - there will be a total of 10 participants from the developing countries for the four committees meetings costing a total of \$ 40,000 at \$ 4,000 each.
 - the assessment panel meetings participation is calculated on the basis of 60 participants each costing \$ 4,000.
 - US \$ 4,000 per participant has been used as a base for the calculation of the 1991 costs for travel and subsistence for participants to meetings lasting for a period of a week.
- 1992 - the preparatory and parties meeting are based on an estimated number of 40 participants each costing \$ 5,000 and shared equally between them.
- participation costs to the bureau meeting assumes 3 participants from developing countries to each of the two meetings and each costing \$ 5,000.
 - the two working group meetings participation cost calculated on the basis of 15 participants per meeting and the cost per participant is \$ 5,000.
 - there will be a total of 10 participants from the developing countries for the four committees meetings costing a total of \$ 50,000 at \$ 5,000 each.
 - US \$ 5,000 per participant has been used as a base for the calculation of the 1991 costs for travel and subsistence for participants to meetings lasting for a period of a week.
- 1993 - the preparatory and parties meeting are based on an estimated number of 40 participants each costing \$ 6,000 per week and for a one week and a half and shared equally between them and also the Vienna the Vienna Convention parties meeting.
- participation costs to the bureau meeting assumes 3 participants from developing countries to each of the two meetings and each costing \$ 6,000.
 - the two working group meetings participation cost calculated on the basis of 15 participants per meeting and the cost per participant is \$ 6,000.
 - there will be a total of 10 participants from the developing countries for the four committees meetings costing a total of \$ 60,000 at \$ 6,000 each.
 - US \$ 6,000 per participant has been used as a base for the calculation of the 1991 costs for travel and subsistence for participants to meetings lasting for a period of a week.

(f) An estimated cost of office expendables.

/ . . .

- (g) Equipment costs estimated based on models compatible with UNEP standards.
- (h) Estimate based on existing UNEP maintenance contracts.

NB (*) continues

- (i) Estimate based on the Montreal Protocol activities needs and the Technical Assessment Panel's needs.
- (j) Estimate based on experience of the Secretariat in carrying out the activities of the Montreal Protocol.
- (k) Estimate based on past experience of the Secretariat.
- (l) In 1991 the contingency has been calculated as the difference between the current revised budget and the budget adopted at the Second Parties meeting for the year. In 1992 and 1993, it is calculated on a percentage basis using around 5% of that year's budget.

ANNEX II

CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTIES TOWARDS
 MONTREAL PROTOCOL TRUST FUND
 FOR 1992 AND 1993

PLEDGED
 THE

BASED ON SCALE WITH CEILING	1992 PLEDGES IN US DOLLARS	1993 PLEDGES COUNTRY IN US DOLLARS	%AGE UN 25%
0.68%	15,485	Argentina 16,303	
1.62%	36,837	Australia 38,782	
0.76%	17,362	Austria 18,279	
0.00%	0	Bahrain 0	
0.00%	0	Bangladesh 0	
1.20%	27,452	Belgium 28,901	
1.49%	34,021	Brazil 35,818	
0.15%	3,519	Bulgaria 3,705	
0.00%	0	Burkina Faso 0	
0.34%	7,743	Byelorussian S.S.R. 8,152	
0.00%	0	Cameroon 0	
3.18%	72,500	Canada 76,329	
0.00%	0	Chile 0	
0.68%	15,485	Czechoslovakia 16,303	

0.71%	16,189	Denmark	17,044
0.00%	0	Ecuador	0
0.00%	0	Egypt	0
0.00%	0	Fiji	0
0.53%	11,966	Finland	12,598
6.44%	146,643	France	154,387
0.00%	0	Gambia	0
9.64%	219,612	Germany, F.R.	231,211
0.00%	0	Ghana	0
0.41%	9,385	Greece	9,881
0.00%	0	Guatemala	0
0.22%	4,927	Hungary	5,187
0.00%	0	Iceland	0
0.71%	16,189	Iran	17,044
0.19%	4,223	Ireland	4,446
4.11%	93,617	Italy	98,561
11.72%	267,007	Japan	281,109
0.00%	0	Jordan	0
0.00%	0	Kenya	0
0.29%	6,570	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	6,917
0.00%	0	Liechtenstein	0
0.00%	0	Luxembourg	0
0.00%	0	Malawi	0
0.11%	2,581	Malaysia	2,717

0.00%	0	Maldives	0
0.00%	0	Malta	0
0.97%	22,055	Mexico	23,220
1.70%	38,714	Netherlands	40,758
0.25%	5,631	New Zealand	5,928
0.21%	4,693	Nigeria	4,940
0.57%	12,905	Norway	13,586
0.00%	0	Panama	0
0.58%	13,139	Poland	13,833
0.19%	4,223	Portugal	4,446
0.11%	2,581	Singapore	2,717
0.46%	10,558	South Africa	11,116
2.01%	45,753	Spain	48,169
0.00%	0	Sri Lanka	0
1.25%	28,390	Sweden	29,889
0.00%	0	Togo	0
0.00%	0	Trinidad and Tobago	0
0.00%	0	Tunisia	0

-----|-----|-----|-----|

-----|-----|-----|-----|

BASED ON	1992 PLEDGES	1993	PLEDGES	%AGE
SCALE WITH	IN		COUNTRY	UN
CEILING	US DOLLARS		US DOLLARS	25%

0.00%	0	Uganda	0
1.29%	29,329	Ukrainian S.S.R.	30,877
1.11%	25,340	Switzerland	26,678
0.00%	0	Syrian Arab Republic	0
0.10%	2,346	Thailand	2,470
10.29%	234,394	U.S.S.R.	246,773
0.20%	4,458	United Arab Emirates	4,693
5.00%	114,029	United Kingdom	120,052
25.00%	569,661	United States	599,748
0.00%	0	Uruguay	0
0.59%	13,374	Venezuela	14,080
0.47%	10,793	Yugoslavia	11,363
0.00%	0	Zambia	0
2.50%	56,966	EEC	59,975
100.00%	2,278,645	TOTAL	2,398,990

ANNEX III

STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTIES TOWARDS
THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL TRUST FUND
FOR 1990 AND 1991
(31 MAY 1991)

1 9 9 1			1 9 9 0			
COUNTRY			AGREED	PAYMENTS MADE	OUTSTANDING	
AGREED	PAYMENTS MADE	OUTSTANDING	CONTRIBUTIONS	IN	PAYMENTS	IN US
CONTRIBUTIONS	IN	PAYMENTS	IN US DOLLARS	US DOLLARS	IN US DOLLARS	IN US
DOLLARS	US DOLLARS	IN US DOLLARS				
15,806	0	15,806	0	0	0	
41,195	16,790	24,405	41,311	41,311	0	
19,417	7,945	11,472	19,440	19,440	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
30,699	0	30,699	30,861	12,001	18,860	
38,046	0	38,046	38,152	0	38,152	
3,444	0	3,444	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	

8,659	0	Byelorussian S.S.R.	8,748	3,385	5,363
		8,659			
0	0	Cameroon	0	0	0
		0			
81,077	0	Canada	81,406	31,694	49,712
		81,077			
0	0	Chile	0	0	0
		0			
17,318	0	Czechoslovakia	0	0	0
		17,318			
18,105	0	Denmark	18,225	15,077	3,148
		18,105			
0	0	Ecuador	0	0	0
		0			
0	0	Egypt	0	0	0
		0			
0	0	Fiji	0	0	0
		0			
13,382	5,584	Finland	13,365	13,365	0
		7,798			
163,991	68,357	France	164,514	164,514	0
		95,634			
0	0	Gambia	0	0	0
		0			
245,593	173,464	Germany, F.R.***	246,406	246,406	0
		72,129			
0	0	Ghana	0	0	0
		0			
10,495	3,774	Greece	10,449	10,449	0
		6,721			

/...

16,525	0	Iran	0	0	0
		16,525			
4,723	6,833	Ireland	4,617	4,617	0
		(2,110)			
104,692	0	Italy	104,978	0	104,978
		104,692			
298,595	124,432	Japan	299,381	299,381	0
		174,163			
0	0	Jordan	0	0	0
		0			
0	0	Kenya	0	0	0
		0			
7,347	0	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*	1,839	0	1,839
		7,347			
-----			-----		
-----			-----		

1 9 9 1		1 9 9 0		
COUNTRY		AGREED	PAYMENTS MADE	OUTSTANDING
-----		-----		
-----		-----		

/...

AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS		PAYMENTS MADE		OUTSTANDING PAYMENTS		CONTRIBUTIONS		IN PAYMENTS	
IN US DOLLARS		IN US DOLLARS		IN US DOLLARS		IN US DOLLARS		IN US DOLLARS	
-----		-----		-----		-----		-----	
				Guatemala	0	0	0		
5,510	2,149			Hungary	3,361	5,589	5,589	0	
				Iceland	0	0	0	0	
0	0			Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	
0	0			Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	
0	0			Malawi	0	0	0	0	
0	0			Malaysia	2,886	2,916	0	2,916	
2,886	0			Maldives	0	1,500	1,500	0	
1,500	1,500			Malta	0	9,988	9,988	0	
0	0			Mexico	24,664	24,786	20,509	4,277	
24,664	0			Netherlands	(18,054)	43,498	43,498	0	
43,294	61,348			New Zealand		6,318	6,318	0	

/...

6,297	8,948	(2,651)					
		Nigeria			5,346	0	5,346
5,248	0	5,248					
		Norway			14,580	14,580	0
14,431	23,412	(8,981)					
		Panama			0	0	0
0	0	0					
		Poland*			3,678	1,802	1,876
14,694	0	14,694					
		Portugal			4,617	4,617	0
4,723	264	4,459					
		Singapore			2,916	1,128	1,788
2,886	0	2,886					
		South Africa*			11,907	11,907	0
11,807	4,746	7,061					
		Spain			51,274	51,274	0
51,165	18,447	32,718					
		Sri Lanka			0	0	0
0	0	0					
		Sweden			31,833	25,911	5,922
31,749	0	31,749					
		Switzerland			28,431	28,431	0
28,338	28,338	0					
		Syrian Arab Republic			0	0	0
0	0	0					
		Thailand			2,673	2,673	0
2,624	883	1,741					
		Togo			0	0	0
0	0	0					
		Trinidad and Tobago			0	0	0

/...

0	0	0	Tunisia	0	0	0
0	0	0	Uganda	0	0	0
0	0	0	Ukrainian S.S.R.	32,806	12,821	19,985
32,798	0	32,798	U.S.S.R.	262,930	102,465	160,465
262,124	0	262,124	United Arab Emirates*	5,103	0	5,103
4,985	0	4,985	United Kingdom	127,820	127,820	0
127,520	127,520	0	United States	607,509	135,000	472,509
605,750	30,000	575,750	Uruguay	0	0	0
0	0	0				

/...

1 9 9 1			1 9 9 0		
COUNTRY			COUNTRY		
AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS	PAYMENTS MADE IN US DOLLARS	OUTSTANDING PAYMENTS IN US DOLLARS	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS IN US DOLLARS	PAYMENTS MADE IN US DOLLARS	OUTSTANDING PAYMENTS IN US DOLLARS
14,956	0	Venezuela 14,956	15,066	5,846	9,220
9,053	0	Yugoslavia** 9,053	0	0	0
0	0	Zambia 0	0	0	0
60,575	16,337	EEC 44,238	60,751	60,751	0
2,508,686	731,071	TOTAL 1,777,615	2,447,527	1,536,068	911,459

/...

|=====|=====|=====|

NB: (*) New Parties who ratified during 1990.
(**) New Parties who ratified during 1991 and their contributions have been
calculated on a prorata basis for remaining period.
(***) The contributions of the Federal Republic of Germany and the German
Democratic Republic have been combined. The 1990 figure is comprised of \$33,778 and \$ 212,628, while the 1991
figure is comprised of \$ 33,585 and \$212,008.

/...

ANNEX IV

1990 EXPENDITURES FOR THE
TRUST FUND FOR THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
ON SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE
OZONE LAYER

BL	Items	(US DOLLARS)
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT	
1100	Project personnel	
	- Advertisements	4,199
1200	Consultancies	
	- Data reporting	26,391
1300	Administrative support	
	- General Service staff	7,720
	- Second Meeting of the Parties	76,073
	- Working Group Meetings	284,842
	- Bureau Meetings	5,658
	- Informal Consultation Meeting	91,750
	- Open-Ended WG Meeting	121,793
	- Data Reporting Meeting	6,210
	- Implementation Committee Meeting	617
1600	Travel on official business	
	- Ozone Secretariat staff	45,093
	- UNEP Conference Servicing Staff	58,936
1999	Component total	729,282
30	PARTICIPATION COMPONENT	
3300	Developing Countries participation	
	- Participatn at informal meeting	18,678
3999	Component total	18,678
40	EQUIPMENT COMPONENT	
4200	Non-expendable equipment	
	- Photocopier & personal computer	6,908
4999	Component total	6,908
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT	
5300	Communication and sundries	49,683
5400	Hospitality	24,403
5999	Component total	74,086
99	GRAND TOTAL	828,954
	Programme support costs (13%)	107,764
	TOTAL 1990 TRUST FUND EXPENDITURE	936,718

ANNEX V

New Annex to the Montreal Protocol

Annex D*

A LIST OF PRODUCTS** CONTAINING CONTROLLED
SUBSTANCES SPECIFIED IN ANNEX A

(adopted in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3)

PRODUCTS	CUSTOMS CODE NUMBER
1. Automobile and truck air conditioning units (whether incorporated in vehicles or not)
2. Domestic and commercial refrigeration and air conditioning/heat pump equipment***
e.g. Refrigerators
Freezers
Dehumidifiers
Water coolers
Ice machines
Air conditioning and heat pump units
3. Aerosol products, except medical aerosols
4. Portable fire extinguisher
5. Insulation boards, panels and pipe covers
6. Pre-polymers

* This Annex was adopted by the Third Meeting of the Parties in

Nairobi_____ June 1991 as required by paragraph 3 of Article 4 of the Protocol.

**
Though not when transported in consignments of personal or household effects or in similar non-commercial situations normally exempted from customs attention.

When containing controlled substances in Annex A as a refrigerant and/or in insulating material of the product.

Annex VI

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR
THE INTERIM MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

APPLICABILITY

Unless otherwise provided for by the Montreal Protocol or by the decision of the Parties, or excluded by the Rules of Procedure hereunder, the Rules of Procedures for meetings of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer shall apply mutatis mutandis to the proceedings of any meeting of the Executive Committee.

Rule 1

These Rules of procedure shall apply to any meeting of the Executive Committee for the Interim Multilateral Fund under the Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer convened in accordance with Article 11 of the Protocol.

DEFINITIONS

Rule 2

For the purposes of these rules:

1. "Executive Committee" means the Executive Committee for the Interim Multilateral Fund as established by decision II/8 at the Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.
2. "Committee members" means Parties selected as members of the Executive Committee for the Interim Multilateral Fund.
3. "Meeting" means any meeting of the Executive Committee for the Interim Multilateral Fund.
4. "Chairman" means the Committee member selected Chairman of the Executive Committee.
5. "Secretariat" means the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.
6. "Fund" means the Interim Multilateral Fund.

PLACE OF MEETINGS

Rule 3

The meetings of the Executive Committee shall take place at the seat of the Fund Secretariat, unless other appropriate arrangements are made by the Fund Secretariat in consultation with the Executive Committee.

DATES OF MEETINGS

Rule 4

1. Meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held at least twice every year.

2. At each meeting, the Executive Committee shall fix the opening date and duration of the next meeting.

Rule 5

The Secretariat shall notify all Committee members of the dates and venue of meetings at least six weeks before the meeting.

OBSERVERS

Rule 6

1. The Secretariat shall notify the President of the Bureau and the implementing agencies - inter alia UNEP, UNDP and the World Bank - of any meeting of the Executive Committee so that they may participate as observers.

2. Such observers may, upon invitation of the Chairman, participate without the right to vote in the proceedings of any meeting.

Rule 7

1. The Secretariat shall notify any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, qualified in the field related to the work of the Executive Committee, that has informed the Secretariat of its wishes to be represented, of any meeting so that it may be represented by an observer subject to the condition that their admission to the meeting is not objected to by at least one third of the Parties present at the meeting. However, the Executive Committee may determine that any portion of its meetings involving sensitive matters may be closed to observers. Non-governmental observers should include observers from developing and developed countries and their total number should be limited as far as possible.

2. Such observers may, upon invitation of the Chairman and if there is no objection from the Committee members present, participate without the right to vote in the proceedings of any meeting in matters of direct concern to the

body or agency which they represent.

AGENDA

Rule 8

In agreement with the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, the Secretariat shall prepare the provisional agenda for each meeting.

Rule 9

The Secretariat shall report to the meeting on the administrative and financial implications of all substantive agenda items submitted to the meeting, before they are considered by it. Unless the meeting decides otherwise, no such item shall be considered until at least twenty-four hours after the meeting has received the Secretariat's report on the administrative and financial implications.

Rule 10

Any item of the agenda of any meeting, consideration of which has not been completed at the meeting, shall be included automatically in the agenda of the next meeting, unless otherwise decided by the Executive Committee.

REPRESENTATION AND CREDENTIALS

Rule 11

The Executive Committee shall consist of seven Parties from the group of Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol and seven Parties from the group of Parties not so operating. Each group shall select its Executive Committee members. The members of the Executive Committee shall be formally endorsed by the Meeting of the Parties.

Rule 12

Each Committee member shall be represented by an accredited representative who may be accompanied by such alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

OFFICERS

Rule 13

If the Chairman is temporarily unable to fulfill the obligation of the office, the Vice-Chairman shall in the interim assume all the obligations and authorities of the Chairman.

Rule 14

If the Chairman or Vice-Chairman is unable to complete the term of office the Committee members representing the group which selected that officer shall select a replacement to complete the term of office.

Rule 15

1. The Secretariat shall:

(a) Make the necessary arrangements for the meetings of the Executive Committee, including the issue of invitations and preparation of documents and reports of the meeting;

(b) Arrange for the custody and preservation of the documents of the meeting in the archives of the international organization designated as secretariat of the Convention; and

(c) Generally perform all other functions that the Executive Committee may require.

Rule 16

The Chief Officer of the Secretariat shall be the Secretary of any meeting of the Executive Committee.

VOTING

Rule 17

Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by consensus whenever possible. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted and no agreement reached, decisions shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the Parties present and voting, representing a majority of the Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and a majority of the Parties not so operating present and voting.

LANGUAGES

Rule 18

The meeting of the Executive Committee shall be conducted in those official languages of the United Nations required by members of the Executive Committee. Nevertheless the Executive Committee may agree to conduct its business in one of the United Nations official languages.

AMENDMENTS TO RULES OF PROCEDURE

Rule 19

These rules of procedure may be amended according to Rule 17 above and formally endorsed by the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

OVERRIDING AUTHORITY OF THE PROTOCOL

Rule 20

In the event of any conflict between any provision of these rules and any

provision of the Protocol, the Protocol shall prevail.

Annex VII

REVISED BUDGET FOR THE FUND SECRETARIAT FOR 1991
(United States dollars)

			Work- months	Multilateral Fund	Counterpart contribution	Total budget
10	PERSONNEL COMPONENT					
1100	Personnel	(Title & Grade)				
	1101	Chief, Fund Secretariat (D-2)	10.5	101 000	-	101 000
	1102	Deputy Chief (P-5)	6	60 000	-	60 000
	1103	Deputy Chief (P-5)	1	12 000	-	10 000
	1104	Programme Officer (P-3)	1	10 000	-	10 000
	1105	Programme Officer (P-3)	6	40 000	-	40 000
	1106	Programme Officer (P-3)	1	10 000	-	10 000
	1107	Programme Officer (P-3)	1	10 000	-	10 000
	1108	Information Officer (P-3)	1	10 000	-	10 000
	1109	Administrative Officer (P-4)	6	48 000	-	48 000
1199	Total			<u>301 000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>301 000</u>
1200	Consultants					
	1201	Consultancies and other related studies		200 000	-	200 000
1299	Total			<u>200 000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200 000</u>
1300	Administrative support	(Title & Grade)				
	1301	Administrative Assistant (G-9)	6	19 000	-	19 000
	1302	Library Assistant (G-9)	1	3 000	-	3 000
	1303	Senior Secretary (Chief Officer) (G-7)	9	24 000	-	24 000
	1304	Senior Secretary (Deputy) (G-7)	6	16 000	-	16 000
	1305	Secretary (Deputy) (G-6)	1	2 400	-	2 400
	1306	Secretary (for 3 P-3s) (G-6)	6	16 000	-	16 000
	1307	Secretary (for P-3/P-4) (G-6)	1	2 400	-	2 400
	1308	Secretary (for P-3/Consultants) (G-6)	3	7 200	-	7 200
	1309	Clerk/Messenger/Receptionist (G-4)	6	12 000	-	12 000

	Multilateral Fund	Counterpart contribution	Total budget
1321 Conference servicing costs (CSC): Third Meeting of Executive Committee	50 000	-	50 000
1322 CSC: Fourth Meeting of Executive Committee	35 000	-	35 000
1323 CSC: Fifth Meeting of Executive Committee	50 000	-	50 000
1324 CSC: Two meetings of sub-committees	10 000	-	10 000
1399 Total	<u>247 000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>247 000</u>
1600 Travel on official business			
1601 Travel & subsistence (Secretariat staff)	62 500	-	62 500
1699 Total	<u>62 500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62 500</u>
1999 Component total, Personnel	<u>810 500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>810 500</u>
30 MEETINGS COMPONENT			
3300 Meetings, conferences etc.			
3301 Participants travel and subsistence (PTS): Third Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 3,500)	73 500	-	73 500
3302 PTS: Fourth Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 3,500)	73 500	-	73 500
3303 PTS: Fifth Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 4,350)	91 875	-	91 875
3304 PTS: two meetings of sub-committees (3x2x\$ 3,500)	21 000	-	21 000
3305 Travel and subsistence of Chairman and Vice-Chairman	31 250	-	31 250

/...

3399	Total	<u>291 125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>291 125</u>
3999	Component total, Meetings	<u>291 125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>291 125</u>

		Multilateral Fund	Counterpart contribution	Total budget
40	EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT			
4100	Expendable equipment (items under \$500)			
	4101 Office stationery supplies	10 000	-	10 000
4199	Total	<u>10 000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10 000</u>
4200	Non-expendable equipment			
	4201 Furniture	41 300	278 510	319 810
	4202 Typewriters (2)	1 000	-	1 000
	4203 Others	10 000	-	10 000
4299	Total	<u>52 300</u>	<u>278 510</u>	<u>330 810</u>

/...

4300	Premises				
	4301	Rent of offices	61 338	174 047	235 385
4399	Total		61 338	174 047	235 385
4999	Component total, Equipment and Premises		<u>123 638</u>	<u>452 557</u>	<u>576 195</u>
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT				
5100	Operation and maintenance of equipment				
	5101	Maintenance of equipment	2 000	-	2 000
	5102	Maintenance of offices	5 000	-	5 000
	5103	Rental of computer equipment	18 000	-	18 000
	5104	Rental of photocopier(s)	6 000	-	6 000
	5105	Rental of telecommunication equipment	21 000	-	21 000
5199	Total		<u>52 000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52 000</u>

	Multilateral Fund	Counterpart contribution	Total budget		
5200	Reporting costs				
	5201	Reporting (document production costs)	30 000	-	30 000
			<u>30 000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30 000</u>

/...

5299	Total	<u>30 000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30 000</u>
5300	Sundry			
	5301 Communications	35 000	-	35 000
	5302 Freight charges (shipment of documents)	10 000	-	10 000
	5303 Others	5 000	-	5 000
	5399 Total	<u>50 000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50 000</u>
5400	Hospitality			
	5401 Official hospitality	10 000	-	10 000
5499	Total	10 000	-	10 000
5999	Component total, Miscellaneous	<u>142 000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142 000</u>

99	Total excluding administrative support	1 367 263	452 557	1 819 820
	Administrative support charges	52 390	-	52 390

	GRAND TOTAL	1 419 653	452 557	1 872 210

/...

Annex VIIITHREE YEAR PLAN AND BUDGET FOR THE FUND SECRETARIAT1991 - 1993

(United States Dollars)

	<u>1991</u>		<u>1992</u>		<u>1993</u>		Total Budget
	work- months	\$	work- months	\$	work- months	\$	
10 PERSONNEL COMPONENT							
1100 Personnel (Title & Grade)							
1101 Chief, Fund Secretariat (D-2)	10.5	101 000	12	111 000	12	116 000	328 000
1102 Deputy Chief (P-5)	6	60 000	12	80 000	12	84 000	224 000
1103 Deputy Chief (P-5)	1	12 000	12	80 000	12	84 000	176 000
1104 Programme Officer (P-3)	1	10 000	12	59 000	12	62 000	131 000
1105 Programme Officer (P-3)	6	40 000	12	59 000	12	62 000	161 000
1106 Programme Officer (P-3)	1	10 000	12	59 000	12	62 000	131 000
1107 Programme Officer (P-3)	1	10 000	12	59 000	12	62 000	131 000
1108 Information Officer (P-3)	1	10 000	12	59 000	12	62 000	131 000
1109 Administrative Officer (P-4)	6	48 000	12	70 000	12	74 000	192 000
1199 Total		<u>301 000</u>		<u>36 000</u>		<u>668 000</u>	<u>1 605 000</u>
1200 Consultants							
1201 Consultancies and other related studies		200 000	-	-	-	-	200 000
1202 Evaluation of country specific studies/work programmes/reports by implementing agencies		-		200 000		200 000	400 000

/...

1299	Total		<u>200 000</u>		<u>200 000</u>		<u>200 000</u>	<u>600 000</u>
1300	Administrative support (Title & Grade)							
1301	Administrative Assistant (G-9)	6	19 000	12	39 000	12	42 000	100 000
1302	Library Assistant (G-9)	1	3 000	12	39 000	12	42 000	84 000
1303	Senior Secretary (Chief Officer) (G-7)	9	24 000	12	35 000	12	37 000	96 000
1304	Senior Secretary (Deputy) (G-7)	6	16 000	12	35 000	12	37 000	88 000
1305	Secretary (Deputy) (G-6)	1	2 400	12	31 000	12	31 000	64 400
1306	Secretary (for 3 P-3s) (G-6)	6	16 000	12	35 000	12	35 000	86 000
1307	Secretary (for P-3/P-4) (G-6)	1	2 400	12	31 000	12	31 000	64 400
1308	Secretary (for P-3/Consultants) (G-6)	3	7 200	12	31 000	12	31 000	69 200
1309	Clerk/Messenger/Receptionist (G-4)	6	12 000	12	26 000	12	28 000	66 000

	<u>1991</u>		<u>1992</u>		<u>1993</u>		Total Budget
	work- months	\$	work- months	\$	work- months	\$	
1321	Conference servicing costs (CSC) Third Meeting of Executive Committee	50 000	-	-	-	-	50 000
1322	CSC: Fourth Meeting of Executive Committee	35 000	-	-	-	-	35 000
1323	CSC: Fifth Meeting of Executive Committee	50 000	-	-	-	-	50 000
1324	CSC: Two meetings of sub-committees	10 000	-	-	-	-	10 000
1325	CSC: Sixth Meeting of Executive Committee	-	75 000	-	-	-	75 000
1326	CSC: Seventh Meeting of Executive Committee	-	75 000	-	-	-	75 000
1327	CSC: Eighth Meeting of Executive Committee	-	75 000	-	-	-	75 000
1328	CSC: Two meetings of sub-committees	-	20 000	-	-	-	20 000
1329	CSC: Ninth Meeting of Executive Committee	-	-	-	100 000	-	100 000

/...

1330	CSC: Tenth Meeting of Executive Committee	-	-	100 000	100 000
1331	CSC: Eleventh Meeting of Executive Committee	-	-	100 000	100 000
1332	CSC: Two meetings of sub-committees	-	-	30 000	30 000
1399	Total	<u>247 000</u>	<u>547 000</u>	<u>644 000</u>	<u>1 438 000</u>
1600	Travel on official business				
1601	Travel & subsistence (Secretariat staff)	62 500	100 000	120 000	282 500
1699	Total	<u>62 500</u>	<u>100 000</u>	<u>120 000</u>	<u>282 500</u>
1999	Component Total, Personnel	810 500	1 483 000	1 632 000	3 925 500

30 MEETINGS COMPONENT

3300	Meetings, conferences etc.				
3301	Participants travel and subsistence (PTS):				
	Third Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 3,500)	73 500	-	-	73 500
3302	PTS: Fourth Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 3,500)	73 500	-	-	73 500
3303	PTS: Fifth Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 4,375)	91 875	-	-	91 875

	<u>1991</u>		<u>1992</u>		<u>1993</u>		Total Budget
	work- months	\$	work- months	\$	work- months	\$	
3304	PTS: two meetings of sub-committees (3x2x\$ 3,500)	21 000	-	-	-	-	21 000

/...

3305	Travel & subsistence of Chairman and Vice-Chairman	31 250	37 500	43 750	112 500
3306	PTS: Sixth Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 5,250)	-	110 250	-	110 250
3307	PTS: Seventh Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 5,250)	-	110 250	-	110 250
3308	PTS: Eighth Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 5,250)	-	110 250	-	110 250
3309	PTS: two meetings of sub-committees (3x2x\$ 5,250)	-	31 500	-	31 500
3310	PTS: Ninth Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 6,125)	-	-	128 625	128 625
3311	PTS: Tenth Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 6,125)	-	-	128 625	128 625
3312	PTS: Eleventh Meeting of Executive Committee (7x3x\$ 6,125)	-	-	128 625	128 625
3313	PTS: two meetings of sub-committees (3x2x\$ 6,125)	-	-	36 750	36 750
3399	Total	<u>291 125</u>	<u>399 750</u>	<u>466 375</u>	<u>1 157 250</u>
3999	Component Total, Meetings	291 125	399 750	466 375	1 157 250
40	EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT				
4100	Expendable equipment (items under \$500)				
4101	Office stationery supplies	10 000	15 000	15 000	40 000
4102	Software and other computer expendables	-	15 000	10 000	25 000
4199	Total	<u>10 000</u>	<u>30 000</u>	<u>25 000</u>	<u>65 000</u>

/...

	1991		1992		1993		Total Budget
	work- months	\$	work- months	\$	work- months	\$	
4200 Non-expendable equipment							
4201 Furniture		319 810	-	-	-	-	319 810
4202 Typewriters (2/0/0)		1 000	-	-	-	-	1 000
4203 Personal computers (0/3/1)		-	22 500	7 500	7 500	30 000	30 000
4204 Portable computers (0/3/1)		-	15 000	5 000	5 000	20 000	20 000
4205 Others		10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000	35 000	35 000
4299 Total		<u>330 810</u>	<u>47 500</u>	<u>22 500</u>	<u>22 500</u>	<u>400 810</u>	<u>400 810</u>
4300 Premises							
4301 Rent of offices		235 385	469 200	469 200	469 200	1 173 785	1 173 785
4399 Total		<u>235 385</u>	<u>469 200</u>	<u>469 200</u>	<u>469 200</u>	<u>1 173 785</u>	<u>1 173 785</u>
4999 Component total, Equipment and Premises		576 195	546 700	516 700	516 700	1 639 595	1 639 595
50 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT							
5100 Operation and maintenance of equipment							
5101 Maintenance of equipment		2 000	5 000	10 000	10 000	17 000	17 000
5102 Maintenance of offices		5 000	5 000	7 000	7 000	17 000	17 000
5103 Rental of computer equipment		18 000	18 000	18 000	18 000	54 000	54 000
5104 Rental of photocopier(s)		6 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	36 000	36 000
5105 Rental of telecommunication equipment		21 000	18 000	18 000	18 000	57 000	57 000

/...

5199	Total	<u>52 000</u>	<u>61 000</u>	<u>68 000</u>	<u>181 000</u>
5200	Reporting costs				
5201	Reporting (document production costs)	30 000	50 000	75 000	155 000
5299	Total	<u>30 000</u>	<u>50 000</u>	<u>75 000</u>	<u>155 000</u>

	<u>1991</u>		<u>1992</u>		<u>1993</u>		Total Budget
	work- months	\$	work- months	\$	work- months	\$	
5300	Sundry						
5301	Communications	35 000	50 000	75 000			160 000
5302	Freight charges (shipment of documents)	10 000	20 000	30 000			60 000
5303	Others	5 000	5 000	5 000			15 000
5399	Total	<u>50 000</u>	<u>75 000</u>	<u>110 000</u>			<u>235 000</u>
5400	Hospitality						
5401	Official hospitality	10 000	15 000	20 000			45 000
5499	Total	<u>10 000</u>	<u>15 000</u>	<u>20 000</u>			<u>45 000</u>
5999	Component total, Miscellaneous	142 000	201 000	273 000			616 000

/...

99	TOTAL excluding administrative support	1 367 263	2 161 250	2 418 875	5 947 388
	Administrative support charges	52 390	121 940	127 660	301 990
	Counterpart contribution	452 557	469 200	469 200	1 390 957
	GRAND TOTAL	1 872 210	2 752 390	3 015 735	7 640 335

/...

ANNEX IX

THREE YEAR BUDGET FOR THE FUND OPERATIONS

1991-1993

Budget Fund Operation:

	<u>1991</u> (US\$ million)	<u>1992</u> (US\$ million)	<u>1993</u> (US\$ million)
Fund Income	53.33	73.33	73.33
Planned Expenditures	53.33	73.33	73.33

Allocated (as of 18 June 1991):

Implementing Agencies

IBRD	5 000 000
UNDP	1 261 800
UNEP	1 676 920
Total	<u>7 938 720</u>

/...

Annex X

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM:
 SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY
 OF ASSESSMENT WITH NO
 1991, 1992, AND 1993

THE PARTIES BASED ON THE UNITED NATIONS SCALE
 COUNTRY PAYING MORE THAN 25 PER CENT FOR

Developing countries that are operating under paragraph 1, article 5

PLEDGES DOLLARS	1992 PLEDGES COUNTRY IN US DOLLARS	1993 PLEDGES IN US DOLLARS	UN SCALE OF CONTRIBUTION TOTAL %AGE	%AGE BASED ON UN SCALE WITH 25% CEILING	1991 IN US
				0	
0	Argentina*	0	0.66%	0.00%	
0	Bangladesh*	0	0.01%	0.00%	
0	Brazil	0	1.45%	0.00%	
0	Burkina Faso	0	0.01%	0.00%	
0	Cameroon	0	0.01%	0.00%	
0	Chile	0	0.08%	0.00%	
0	China*	0	0.79%	0.00%	
0	Ecuador	0	0.03%	0.00%	
0	Egypt	0	0.07%	0.00%	
0	Fiji	0	0.01%	0.00%	
0	Gambia*	0	0.01%	0.00%	

/...

0		0		0		0		0.01%		0.00%	
		Ghana									
0		0		0		0		0.02%		0.00%	
		Guatemala									
0		0		0		0		0.69%		0.00%	
		Iran*									
0		0		0		0		0.01%		0.00%	
		Jordan									
0		0		0		0		0.01%		0.00%	
		Kenya									
0		0		0		0		0.28%		0.00%	
		Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*									
0		0		0		0		0.01%		0.00%	
		Malawi*									
0		0		0		0		0.11%		0.00%	
		Malaysia									
0		0		0		0		0.01%		0.00%	
		Maldives									
0		0		0		0		0.94%		0.00%	
		Mexico									
0		0		0		0		0.20%		0.00%	
		Nigeria									
0		0		0		0		0.02%		0.00%	
		Panama**									
0		0		0		0		0.01%		0.00%	
		Sri Lanka									
0		0		0		0		0.04%		0.00%	
		Syrian Arab Republic									
0		0		0		0		0.10%		0.00%	
		Thailand									
0		0		0		0		0.01%		0.00%	
		Togo*									
0		0		0		0		0.05%		0.00%	
		Trinidad and Tobago									
0		0		0		0		0.03%		0.00%	
		Tunisia									
0		0		0		0		0.01%		0.00%	
		Uganda									
0		0		0		0		0.04%		0.00%	
		Uruguay*									
0		0		0		0		0.57%		0.00%	
		Venezuela									
0		0		0		0		0.46%		0.00%	
		Yugoslavia*									
0		0		0		0		0.01%		0.00%	
		Zambia									
0		0		0		0		0			

/...

0	TOTAL	0	0	6.77%	0.00%
				0	

Developing countries that are not operating under paragraph 1, article 5

12,553	Bahrain	16,904	16,904	0.02%	0.02%
6,276	Malta	8,452	8,452	0.01%	0.01%
69,041	Singapore	92,973	92,973	0.11%	0.13%
119,253	United Arab Emirates	160,590	160,590	0.19%	0.22%
				46,361	
				23,180	
				254,987	
				440,433	

Developed countries

PLEDGES DOLLARS	1992 PLEDGES COUNTRY IN US DOLLARS	1993 PLEDGES IN US DOLLARS	UN SCALE OF CONTRIBUTION TOTAL %AGE	%AGE BASED ON UN SCALE WITH 25% CEILING	1991 IN US
985,407	Australia	1,326,980	1,326,980	1.57%	1.81%
				3,639,367	

/...

464,459	Austria		0.74%	0.85%
	625,456	625,456	1,715,370	
0	Bulgaria*		0.15%	0.17%
	126,782	126,782	253,563	
207,124	Byelorussian S.S.R.		0.33%	0.38%
	278,919	278,919	764,963	
1,939,432	Canada		3.09%	3.56%
	2,611,699	2,611,699	7,162,831	
0	Czechoslovakia*		0.66%	0.76%
	557,839	557,839	1,115,677	
320,100	Finland		0.51%	0.59%
	431,057	431,057	1,182,214	
131,806	Hungary		0.21%	0.24%
	177,494	177,494	486,794	
18,829	Iceland		0.03%	0.03%
	25,356	25,356	69,542	
7,142,633	Japan		11.38%	13.11%
	9,618,492	9,618,492	26,379,617	
6,276	Liechtenstein		0.01%	0.01%
	8,452	8,452	23,180	
150,635	New Zealand		0.24%	0.28%
	202,850	202,850	556,336	
345,206	Norway		0.55%	0.63%
	464,866	464,866	1,274,937	
0	Poland*		0.56%	0.65%
	473,318	473,318	946,635	
282,442	South Africa		0.45%	0.52%
	380,345	380,345	1,043,131	
759,454	Sweden		1.21%	1.39%
	1,022,704	1,022,704	2,804,863	
677,860	Switzerland		1.08%	1.24%
	912,827	912,827	2,503,514	
784,560	Ukrainian S.S.R.		1.25%	1.44%
	1,056,513	1,056,513	2,897,585	
6,270,202	U.S.S.R.		9.99%	11.51%
	8,443,650	8,443,650	23,157,501	
13,333,333	United States		25.00%	25.00%
	18,333,333	18,333,333	50,000,000	
	E.E.C. members			
734,348	Belgium		1.17%	1.35%
	988,896	988,896	2,712,140	
433,077	Denmark		0.69%	0.80%
	583,195	583,195	1,599,467	
	France		6.25%	7.20%

/...

3,922,799	5,282,564	5,282,564	14,487,926	
	Germany		9.36%	10.79%
5,874,784	7,911,167	7,911,167	21,697,118	
	Greece		0.40%	0.46%
251,059	338,084	338,084	927,227	
	Ireland		0.18%	0.21%
112,977	152,138	152,138	417,253	
	Italy		3.99%	4.60%
2,504,315	3,372,389	3,372,389	9,249,092	
	Luxembourg		0.06%	0.07%
37,659	50,713	50,713	139,084	
	Netherlands		1.65%	1.90%
1,035,619	1,394,597	1,394,597	3,824,813	
	Portugal		0.18%	0.21%
112,977	152,138	152,138	417,253	
	Spain		1.95%	2.25%
1,223,913	1,648,160	1,648,160	4,520,233	
	United Kingdom		4.86%	5.60%
3,050,369	4,107,721	4,107,721	11,265,812	
	EEC MEMBERS TOTAL		30.74%	35.43%
19,293,896	25,981,761	25,981,761	71,257,417	

=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	TOTAL		96.85%	100.00%
53,320,777	73,339,611	73,339,611	200,000,000	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

NB: (*) Parties who have acceded to the Montreal Protocol in between the Second meeting of the Parties and the Third Meeting of the Parties.
 (**) Panama has been reclassified as a developing country operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 as opposed to not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5.

Annex XI

FORMATS FOR REPORTING DATA UNDER THE AMENDED
MONTREAL PROTOCOL

INTRODUCTION SHEET

1. The data formats are for the use of the Parties in reporting data on the production, import and export of each individual substances listed in the annexes of the Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, as required by Article 7.
2. There are 6 forms for reporting the required data:
 - (a) Data for the base years for controlling production and consumption
 - For reporting 1986 data, as required by Article 7, paragraph 1:
Form 1:Annex A substances
 - For reporting 1989 data, as required by Article 7, paragraph 2:
Form 1:Annex B substances
Form 2:Annex C substances
 - (b) Annual reporting of data for the year the Protocol enters into force for the country in question and for each year thereafter, in accordance with paragraph 3
 - Form 4:Annex A substances
 - Form 5:Annex B substances
 - Form 6:Annex C substances
3. Please report the data in metric tons, without multiplying by the relevant ODPS (Ozone Depleting Potentials). The data on each substance should also include isomers [Note 1.1.1. trichloroethane (methyl chloroform) does not include 1.1.2. trichloroethane].
4. The data reported in accordance with the formats will be used to determine the calculated levels of consumption upon which the control measures are based. It is thus crucial that data be provided separately for each individual substance listed in the formats.
5. Please note that both paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 7 provide that the Parties should submit the best possible estimates where actual data are not available.
6. In accordance with the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Reporting Data, which held its first meeting at Nairobi on 6 and 7 December 19910, the Parties are requested to report on the extra production as allowed to meet the basic domestic needs of countries operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol. The quantity of the production increase and the country to be supplied by this production increase should

/...

be reported under "quantity" and "destination".

The export figures as well as the production figures reported should include the increased amounts of production for supplying the countries operating under Article 5, paragraph 1. The allowable increase in production should also be reported as metric tonnes.

7. In accordance with the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Reporting of Data, which held its first meeting at Nairobi on 6 and 7 December, 1990, countries having free-trade zones inside their territories should make a special effort to include in their data reporting production, import and export figures for such zones.

8. In accordance with the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Reporting of Data, which held its first meeting at Nairobi on 6 and 7 December 1990, the quantities of controlled substances used for refilling the refrigeration and fire-extinguishing systems of ships in ports should be regarded as forming part of consumption of the country with jurisdiction over the part and should therefore, not, be included in its exports figures.

9. With regard to the data on "amounts destroyed", the Parties, decided at their Second Meeting, to establish an Ad Hoc technical advisory committee on destruction technologies to analyse destruction technologies and to assess their efficiency and environmental acceptability, so as to develop approval criteria and measurements. Separate data on the amounts destroyed need not be reported until such approval criteria are established.

10. Amounts used as feedstocks, e.g. amounts of carbon tetrachloride used as feedstock in the production of CFC 11 and 12, should be reported. They are to be subtracted from total production (see definition production).

11. No separate column has been included to record on the amounts recycled or reused. However, these amounts are not to be regarded as production (see definition of production).

DEFINITIONS

1. "Production" means the amount of controlled substances produced, minus the amount destroyed by technologies to be approved by the Parties and minus the amount entirely used as feedstock in the manufacture of other chemicals. The amount recycled and reused is not to be considered as "production" (Article 1, paragraph 5 of the Amendment).

2. "Consumption" means production plus imports minus exports of controlled substances (Article 1, paragraph 6, of the Protocol and the Amendment).

3. "calculated levels" of production, imports, exports and consumption mean levels determined in accordance with article 3 (Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Protocol and the Amendment).

4. "Transitional substance" means a substance in annex C to the Protocol,

/...

whether existing alone or in a mixture. It includes the isomers of any such substance, as may be specified in annex c, but excludes any transitional substance or mixture which is in a manufactured product other than a container used for the transportation or storage of that substance.

5. Methyl chloroform is 1,1,1-trichloroethane and does not include 1,1,2-trichloroethane.

ANNEX XII

Reporting of data under Article 7, paragraph 1

1986 DATA ON PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF CFCs AND HALONS
CONTROLLED BY THE AMENDED MONTREAL PROTOCOL

(Metric Tonnes)

Country _____

Annex A Substances

Ref: Data form 2

__ SUBSTANCES	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
__ GROUP I			
CFC1 ₃ CFC-11			
__ CF ₂ Cl ₂ CFC-12			
__ C ₂ F ₃ Cl ₃ CFC-113			
__ C ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂ CFC-114			
__ C ₂ F ₅ Cl CFC-115			
__ TOTAL FOR GROUP I			
__ GROUP II			
__ CF ₂ BrCl HALON 1211			
__ CF ₃ Br HALON 1301			
__ C ₂ F ₄ Br ₂ HALON 2402			
__ TOTAL FOR GROUP II			

Notes:

1. Please report the data by weight and not multiplied by ODP.
2. Isomers should be included under each substance.

/...

Ref: Data form 2

Reporting of data under Article 7, paragraph 2

1989 DATA ON PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SUBSTANCES
CONTROLLED BY THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

(Metric Tonnes)

Country _____

Annex B Substances

SUBSTANCES	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
<u>GROUP I</u>			
CF ₃ Cl (CFC-13)			
<u>C₂FCl₅ (CFC-111)</u>			
<u>C₂F₂Cl₄ (CFC-112)</u>			
<u>C₃FCl₇ (CFC-211)</u>			
<u>C₃F₂Cl₆ (CFC-212)</u>			
<u>C₃F₃Cl₅ (CFC-213)</u>			
<u>C₃F₄Cl₄ (CFC-214)</u>			
<u>C₃F₅Cl₃ (CFC-215)</u>			
<u>C₃F₆Cl₂ (CFC-216)</u>			
<u>C₃F₇Cl (CFC-217)</u>			
<u>TOTAL FOR GROUP I</u>			
<u>GROUP II</u>			
CCl ₄ (carbon tetrachloride)			
<u>GROUP III</u>			

/...

C₂H₃Cl₃**
 (methyl chloroform, i.e.
 1,1,1-trichloroethane)

Notes:

- * This formula does not refer to 1,1,2-trichloroethane.
- 1. Please report the data by weight and not multiplied by ODP.
- 2. Isomers should be included under each substance.

Ref: Data form 3

Reporting of data under Article 7, paragraph 2

1989 DATA ON PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF TRANSITIONAL SUBSTANCES
 LISTED IN THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

(Metric Tonnes)

Country: _____

Annex C Substances

SUBSTANCES	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
CFHCl ₂ (HCFC-21)			
CHF ₂ Cl (HCFC-22)			
CH ₂ FCl (HCFC-31)			
C ₂ HFCl ₄ (HCFC-121)			
C ₂ HF ₂ Cl ₃ (HCFC-122)			
C ₂ HF ₃ Cl ₂ (HCFC-123)			
C ₂ HF ₄ Cl (HCFC-124)			
C ₂ H ₂ FCl ₃ (HCFC-131)			
C ₂ H ₂ F ₂ Cl ₂ (HCFC-132)			
C ₂ H ₂ F ₃ Cl (HCFC-133)			
C ₂ H ₃ FCl ₂ (HCFC-141)			
C ₂ H ₃ F ₂ Cl (HCFC-142)			
C ₂ H ₄ FCl (HCFC-151)			
C ₃ HFCl ₆ (HCFC-221)			
C ₃ HF ₂ Cl ₅ (HCFC-222)			
C ₃ HF ₃ Cl ₄ (HCFC-223)			

/...

__C ₃ HF ₄ Cl ₃	(HCFC-224)
__C ₃ HF ₅ Cl ₂	(HCFC-225)
__C ₃ HF ₆ Cl	(HCFC-226)
__C ₃ H ₂ FCl ₅	(HCFC-231)

—

__SUBSTANCES	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
__C ₃ H ₂ F ₂ Cl ₄	(HCFC-232)		
__C ₃ H ₂ F ₃ Cl ₃	(HCFC-233)		
__C ₃ H ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂	(HCFC-234)		
__C ₃ H ₂ F ₅ Cl	(HCFC-235)		
__C ₃ H ₃ FCl ₄	(HCFC-241)		
__C ₃ H ₃ F ₂ Cl ₃	(HCFC-242)		
__C ₃ H ₃ F ₃ Cl ₂	(HCFC-243)		
__C ₃ H ₃ F ₄ Cl	(HCFC-244)		
__C ₃ H ₄ FCl ₃	(HCFC-251)		
__C ₃ H ₄ F ₂ Cl ₂	(HCFC-252)		
__C ₃ H ₄ F ₃ Cl	(HCFC-253)		
__C ₃ H ₅ FCl ₂	(HCFC-261)		
__C ₃ H ₅ F ₂ Cl	(HCFC-262)		
__C ₃ H ₆ FCl	(HCFC-271)		

—

Notes:

1. Please report the data by weight and not multiplied by ODP.
2. Isomers should be included under each substance.

/...

Reporting of data under Article 7, paragraph 3

DATA ON PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SUBSTANCES
 CONTROLLED BY THE AMENDED MONTREAL PROTOCOL
 (Metric Tonnes)

Country: _____
 Year: January - December 199 --
 July 199-- - June 199 --
 (delete as appropriate)

Annex A Substances

ANNEX A SUBSTANCES	TOTAL PRODUCTION	AMOUNTS DESTROYED	AMOUNTS FOR FEED STOCKS	IMPORTS FROM PARTIES	FROM NON- PARTIES	EXPORTS TO PARTIES	TO NON-PARTIES
<hr/> GROUP 1 <hr/>							
CFCl ₃		(CFC-11)					
CF ₂ Cl ₂		(CFC-12)					
C ₂ F ₃ Cl ₃		(CFC-113)					
C ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂		(CFC-114)					
C ₂ F ₅ Cl		(CFC-115)					
<hr/> TOTAL FOR GROUP 1 <hr/>							
<hr/> GROUP II <hr/>							
CF ₂ BrCl		(HALON 1211)					
CF ₃ Br		(HALON 1301)					
C ₂ F ₄ Br ₂		(HALON 2402)					
<hr/> TOTAL FOR GROUP II <hr/>							

Notes:

1. Please report the data by weight and not multiplied by ODP.
2. Isomers should be included under each substance.

Ref: Data form 5

Reporting of data under Article 7, paragraph 3

DATA ON PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SUBSTANCES
 CONTROLLED BY THE AMENDED MONTREAL PROTOCOL
 (Metric Tonnes)

Country: _____
 Year: January - December 199 -
 July 199 - June 199 -
 (delete as appropriate)

Annex B Substances

ANNEX B SUBSTANCES	TOTAL PRODUCTION	AMOUNTS DESTROYED	AMOUNTS FOR FEED STOCKS	INCREASED PRODUCTION AS FURTHER ALLOWED* Quan.** Dest.**	IMPORTS	EXPORTS		
					FROM PARTIES	FROM NON- PARTIES	TO PARTIES	TO NON-PARTIES
GROUP I								
CF ₃ Cl	(CFC-113)							
C ₂ FCl ₅	(CFC-111)							
C ₂ F ₂ Cl ₄	(CFC-112)							
C ₃ FCl ₇	(CFC-211)							

/ ...

C ₃ F ₂ Cl ₆	(CFC-212)
C ₃ F ₃ Cl ₅	(CFC-213)
C ₃ F ₄ Cl ₄	(CFC-214)
C ₃ F ₅ Cl ₃	(CFC-215)
C ₃ F ₆ Cl ₂	(CFC-216)
C ₃ F ₇ Cl	(CFC-217)
TOTAL FOR GROUP I	

Notes

- * For satisfying the basic domestic needs of countries operating under Article 5.1 of the Protocol
- ** Abbreviation for quantity and destination.
- 1. Please report the data by weight and not multiplied by ODP.
- 2. Isomers should be included under each substance.

Ref: Data form 5 continued

Reporting of data under Article 7, paragraph 3

DATA ON PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF TRANSITIONAL SUBSTANCES
LISTED IN THE AMENDMENT MONTREAL PROTOCOL

(Metric Tonnes)

Country: _____
Year: January - December 199 -
July 199 - June 199 -

/ . . .

(delete as appropriate)

Annex B Substances

ANNEX A SUBSTANCES	TOTAL PRODUCTION	AMOUNTS DESTROYED	AMOUNTS FOR FEED STOCKS	INCREASED PRODUCTION AS FURTHER ALLOWED* Quan.** Dest.**	IMPORTS FROM PARTIES	FROM NON- PARTIES	EXPORTS TO PARTIES	TO NON-PARTIES
<hr/>								
GROUP I								
CCl ₄ (carbon tetrachloride)								
<hr/>								
GROUP III								
C ² H ³ Cl ³ ** (methyl chloroform, i.e. 1,1,1 trichloroethane)								

Notes:

- * For satisfying the basic domestic needs of countries operating under Article 5 paragraph 1 of the Protocol.
- ** Abbreviation for quantity and destination.
- *** This formula does not refer to 1,1,2-trichloroethane.
 1. Please report the data by weight and not multiplied by ODP.
 2. Isomers should be included under each substance.

/ . . .

Ref: Data form 6

Reporting of data under Article 7, paragraph 3
 DATA ON PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF TRANSITIONAL SUBSTANCES
 LISTED IN THE AMENDED MONTREAL PROTOCOL
 (Metric Tonnes)

Country: _____
 Year: January - December 199 --
 July 199 - June 199 --
 (delete as appropriate)

Annex C Substances

ANNEX C TRANSITIONAL SUBSTANCES	TOTAL PRODUCTION	AMOUNTS DESTROYED	AMOUNTS FOR FEED STOCKS	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
				FROM PARTIES	FROM NON- PARTIES	TO PARTIES	TO NON-PARTIES
GROUP I							
CFCl ₂	(HCFC-21)						
CHF ₂ Cl	(HCFC-22)						
CH ₂ FCl	(HCFC-31)						
C ₂ HFCl ₄	(HCFC-121)						
C ₂ HF ₂ Cl ₃	(CFC-122)						

/ ...

C ₂ HF ₃ Cl ₂	(HCFC-123)
C ₂ HF ₄ Cl	(HCFC-124)
C ₂ H ₂ FCl ₃	(HCFC-131)
C ₂ H ₂ F ₂ Cl ₂	(HCFC-132)
C ₂ H ₂ F ₃ Cl	(HCFC-133)
C ₂ H ₃ FCl ₂	(HCFC-141)
C ₂ H ₃ F ₂ Cl	(HCFC-142)
C ₂ H ₄ FCl	(HCFC-151)
C ₃ HFCl ₆	(HCFC-221)

ANNEX C TRANSITIONAL SUBSTANCES	TOTAL PRODUCTION	AMOUNTS DESTROYED	AMOUNTS FOR FEED STOCKS	IMPORTS		TO PARTIES	EXPORTS NON-PARTIES	TO
				FROM PARTIES	FROM NON- PARTIES			
C ₃ HF ₂ Cl ₅	(HCFC-222)							
C ₃ HF ₃ Cl ₄	(HCFC-223)							
C ₃ HF ₄ Cl ₃	(HCFC-224)							
C ₃ HF ₅ Cl ₂	(HCFC-225)							

/ ...

C₃HF₆Cl (HCFC-226)

C₃H₂FCl₅ (HCFC-231)

/...