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**Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties
to the Montreal Protocol on
Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer**
New Delhi, 30 October–3 November 2006

**Issues for discussion by and information for the attention of the
Meeting of the Parties**

Note by the Secretariat

Addendum

Introduction

1. The present report contains updated information that is intended to supplement the information presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.18/2, which was distributed to the Parties on 18 September 2006. Among other things, the present document includes information related to the final 2006 report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on critical use nominations for methyl bromide and related matters, a study on the feasibility of tracking of ozone-depleting substances, which was prepared by a consultant engaged by the Secretariat, and the logistics of registration for the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties.

**I. Summary of issues for discussion by the preparatory segment of
the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol**

**A. Item 7 of the provisional agenda: Consideration of the report of the
Secretariat's expert group meeting on the ozone -depletion-related results of
the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel/Intergovernmental Panel
on Climate Change special report and the Technology and Economic
Assessment Panel's supplementary report (decision XVII/19)**

2. As called for in decision XVII/19, the participants at an expert workshop held on 7 July 2006 agreed on a list of practical measures relating to ozone depletion that arise from the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel/Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change special report and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel's supplementary report. The meeting participants put the measures (31 in total) in summary tables for each sector addressed in the special report, namely, domestic refrigeration, commercial refrigeration, transport refrigeration, stationary air-conditioning and

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heat pumps, mobile air-conditioning, foams and fire protection. The summary tables included indications of ozone-depleting substance relevance and significance in terms of ODP-tonnes that could be phased out, practicality, cost effectiveness and environmental benefits, including climate change considerations, for each of the identified measures. Furthermore, the workshop participants agreed to include in the workshop report as an annex a full compilation of the detailed list of measures that Parties had identified and submitted prior to the workshop, which had served as the basis for the agreed list of measures. The full report (UNEP/OzL.Pro.18/5) was dispatched to the Parties in English at the beginning of September and was made available in the other five official United Nations languages by the end of September.

B. Item 8 of the provisional agenda: Consideration of methyl bromide-related issues

1. Item 8 (a): Presentation and consideration of the 2006 supplemental report of the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee, including the Parties' 2007 and 2008 nominations for critical use exemptions

3. Since the Open-ended Working Group in July of this year reviewed the status of the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee's review of the critical use nominations submitted for 2007 and 2008, the Committee has held bilateral discussions and has received further information from a number of nominating parties in an effort to clear up all outstanding issues. All such information was considered by the Committee at its second meeting, held from 28 August to 2 September 2006 in Yokohama, Japan. The Committee's final recommendations on the 2007 and 2008 critical use nominations can be found in table 9 of its 2006 final report. In summary, the Committee considered 61 critical use nominations for 2007 and 30 critical use nominations for 2008 pertaining to a total of 2526 and 7098 metric tonnes of methyl bromide, respectively. After considering those nominations, the Committee is recommending approval of 1,641 tonnes for 2007 and 4,865 tonnes for 2008. The following table summarizes the actions recommended by the Committee on an aggregate party-by-party basis.

Table 2: Summary of critical-use nominations for methyl bromide submitted in 2006 for consideration by the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties, by country and aggregated (quantities in metric tonnes)

Party	Number of nominations		Total quantity nominated		Recommendations by TEAP/MBTOC in the final report on critical-use nominations			
					Total quantity not recommended for approval		Total quantity recommended for approval	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Australia	2	3	10.245	51.1	4.397	11.85	5.848	39.25
Canada	1	3	6.757	42.241	0	0	6.757	42.241
France	14		154.15		76.254		77.896	
Greece	2		2.24		0.45		1.79	
Ireland	1		0.611		0.611		0	
Israel	14		1236.517		303.202		933.315	
Italy	9		640		388		252	
Japan		7		589.6		145.825	0	443.775
Netherlands	1		0.12		0		0.12	
New Zealand	2		32.573		26.339		6.234	
Poland	3		28.8		1.08		27.72	
Spain	4		402.84		84.27		318.57	
United Kingdom	8		11.076		0.03		11.046	
United States		17		6415.153		2075.743	0	4339.41*
TOTAL	61	30	2525.929	7098.094	884.633	2233.418	1641.296	4864.676

* Recommended by the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee at its meeting in September 2006 except by a minority of four members (see pages 27 and 28 of the Committee's October 2006 report).

4. In addition to considering the issue of critical uses, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel's final 2006 report also responds to the mandate of the Parties for the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee to present an annual work plan to the Parties. The Committee's work plan for 2007 can be found on pages 95–99 of the report.

5. Finally, and in accordance with the requests of the Sixteenth Meeting of the Parties, the Panel's final 2006 report includes a list of the standard presumptions that underlie its recommendations on critical use nominations. That list can be found on pages 7 and 9 of the final report. On page 7 of the report, it is noted that no changes to the standard presumptions that had been previously utilized by the Committee are being proposed at the present time.

6. The preparatory segment of the Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider related matters and decide how to put forward the critical use nominations and other matters they may deem relevant for consideration by the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties.

2. Item 8 (b): Report on the possible need for methyl bromide critical-use exemptions over the next few years based on a review of methyl bromide national management strategies (decision Ex.I/4, subparagraph 9 (d))

7. In accordance with decision Ex.I/4, paragraph 9 (d), and further to the discussion on this matter held at the twenty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, in July 2006, the final 2006 report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel includes an updated summary of national management plan submissions. That summary can be found in tables 6 and 7 on pages 20–22 of the report. In accordance with decision Ex.I/4, table 7 includes an estimate of future needs for methyl bromide as noted in the submissions of the Parties. Due to the fact that most Parties did not submit estimated phase-out dates for methyl bromide or estimated penetration rates for alternatives, the estimated totals for 2008–2010 are very similar to the levels of methyl bromide which are this year being recommended for approval by the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee.

3. Item 8 (c): Quarantine and pre-shipment matters (decisions XI/13, paragraph 4, XVI/10 and XVII/9, paragraph 8)

8. Following the discussions at the twenty-sixth meeting of the Open Ended Working Group, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel's Quarantine and Pre-shipment Task Force continued its work in order to evaluate data submitted by the Parties on the use of methyl bromide for quarantine and pre-shipment purposes and, as called for in decision XVII/9, to evaluate the long-term effectiveness of soil applications of methyl bromide to control quarantine pests on living plant material. The Task Force work on these issues is continuing and at the present time is expected to be the subject of a further addendum to the 2006 report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. The Secretariat will post that addendum as soon as it is available.

9. On the basis of the discussions that took place on this issue at the twenty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Secretariat has received a proposal from the European Community on the issue of quarantine and pre-shipment, which can be found in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.18/3/Add.1.

10. The preparatory segment of the meeting may wish to consider related matters.

4. Item 8 (f) of the Provisional Agenda: Laboratory and analytical uses of methyl bromide (decision XVII/10)

11. In decision XVII/10, the Meeting of the Parties authorized a laboratory and analytical critical-use exemption for certain categories of methyl bromide use until 31 December 2006 and requested the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to report on associated issues. In July 2006, the Open-ended Working Group considered the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel's report on the matter (see pages 69–73 of the Panel's 2006 progress report) but did not propose any action. Subsequently, Norway submitted a proposal to address the matter, which is set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.18/3/Add.2.

C. Item 11 of the provisional agenda: Feasibility study on developing a system for monitoring the transboundary movement of ozone-depleting substances between Parties (decision XVII/16)

12. The feasibility study on developing a system for monitoring transboundary movement of ozone-depleting substances called for in decision XVII/16 was completed in late September. An executive summary of the report prepared by the consultant who undertook the study is set out in document

UNEP/OzL.Pro.18/6 and the full report is available on the Secretariat website (http://ozone.unep.org/Meeting_Documents/mop/18mop/ODS-Tracking-September-2006-1.pdf). As called for in the terms of reference for the study adopted by the Seventeenth Meeting of the Parties, the consultants have consulted widely, examined the steps involved in the production and export of ozone-depleting substances, analyzed examples of existing national and international systems for monitoring movement of ozone-depleting substances and exchanging information thereon, analyzed the monitoring of trans boundary trade under other international agreements and described the information required to be reported and the administrative requirements needed to enable a tracking system to be useful in reducing illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances. In this context, the study notes several related factors that are critical in coping with illegal trade. These include robust implementation of effective licensing systems, which includes shipment-by-shipment licensing and the granting of specific quotas for imports; robust reporting on transit trade; robust interaction and cooperation between industries, customs and other Government departments, as well as with relevant trading countries; cross-checking of import and export data between trading countries and within the Ozone Secretariat; complete compliance with the Montreal Protocol amendments' requirements for licensing both imports and exports; ensuring that basic domestic needs exports are actually needed by the importing countries; having all parties maximize the use of the harmonized system of commodity codes by adding national digits to the internationally agreed codes; providing customs agencies with a complete list of trade names and labels for ozone-depleting substances; and effectively monitoring the movement of ozone-depleting substances within free trade zones. Finally, the study outlines ten activities that can be taken by the Parties immediately at "very low" cost, fourteen activities that can be taken by the Parties in the medium term, with the most concentrated costs falling on the Secretariat, and four activities that can be taken by the parties in the long term, which involve "the largest costs."

D. Item 12 of the provisional agenda: Guidelines for disclosure of interest for groups such as the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its technical options committees

13. Following the Open-ended Working Group discussions on the proposal by Canada on guidelines for disclosure of interests by Protocol-related groups, Canada consulted with several Parties and has produced a new proposal, which is set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.18/3/Add.3.

E. Item 13 of the provisional agenda: Key challenges to be faced by the Parties in protecting the ozone layer over the next decade

14. Pursuant to the discussions at the twenty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Parties are reminded of the agreement of that body to request Parties to submit any additional questions and issues to the Ozone Secretariat by 12 October 2006 so that they can be distributed to the Parties prior to the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties to enable further discussions at that meeting. The original Canadian submission is reproduced in section H of chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.18/3. Submissions by Parties will be compiled by the Secretariat and made available to all Parties by the middle of October 2006.

II. Issues which the Secretariat would like to bring to the attention of the Parties

A. Meeting logistics

15. The conference centre that will host the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties in India is a stand-alone venue and access to the inside of the venue is closely monitored; only delegates having meeting badges will be allowed access to the building in which the meeting will take place. As a consequence, registration will be taking place in an annex to the main building inside the perimeter of the venue grounds, but outside of the structure itself. In an effort to lessen what we believe may be long queues, delegates are urged to consider getting their badges on Sunday, 29 October. To facilitate this, we will be holding registration in the front of the venue on Sunday from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. Registration on Monday will begin at 8 a.m., and we urge all delegates who do not get their badges on Sunday to arrive at the venue on Monday by 8.30 a.m. at the latest to ensure that they have their badges before the 10 a.m. start of the meeting. To ease the registration effort, we currently expect that four separate areas will be established: one for pre-registered delegates and observers who attended the twenty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group in Montreal and therefore have already had their

pictures taken; one for other pre-registered delegates and observers; one for delegates who have not pre-registered; and one for observers who have not pre-registered. We expect the registration for the first two groups of delegates to go much faster and we therefore urge all participants to complete all fields in the pre-registration form available on the Ozone Secretariat website as soon as possible. In addition, if you did not attend the Open-ended Working Group meeting in Montreal but are able to pre-register and send us a digital picture, we will be able to make your badge in advance and thereby expedite your registration at the meeting. Please be assured that we will handle the registration process in the most professional and expeditious manner possible.

B. Twentieth anniversary celebration of the Montreal Protocol

16. As the Parties know, the Montreal Protocol will next year celebrate its twentieth anniversary. In accordance with the agreement of the Parties, the Parties will hold the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties over the week of the twentieth anniversary. As noted at the July meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Secretariat has established an informal advisory group of Parties to help think through possible celebration activities. Working with that group and others, the Secretariat is preparing further ideas which we intend to share with the Parties during the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties.
