



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.: General
5 September 2008

Original: English



**Eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer**

**Twentieth Meeting of the Parties to the
Montreal Protocol on Substances that
Deplete the Ozone Layer**

Doha, 16–20 November 2008

**Items 3–5 of the provisional agenda
of the preparatory segment***

**Issues for discussion by and information of the Conference
of the Parties to the Vienna Convention at its eighth meeting
and the Twentieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal
Protocol**

Note by the Secretariat

Corrigendum

1. Paragraph 53

For the existing text *substitute*

53. *Decimal points:* In 2006, the Secretariat brought to the attention of the Implementation Committee the issue of treatment of data in respect of very small (*de minimis*) quantities of ozone-depleting substances, relative to compliance with the Montreal Protocol. At that time and at the Committee's request, the Secretariat circulated a paper requesting guidance from the Parties regarding the number of decimal points that should be used in assessing compliance. During discussion of this issue at the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties, the Parties concluded that the Secretariat should revert to its method of rounding to one decimal place only (see paragraph 147 of the report of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties, document UNEP/OzL.Pro.18/10).

* UNEP/OzL.Conv.8/1-UNEP/OzL.Pro.20/1.

2. Paragraph 55

For the existing text *substitute*

55. As the Parties are aware, HCFCs have a significantly lower ozone-depleting potential than CFCs. As a consequence, by rounding to one decimal place, the Secretariat data provided on the internet and to the Implementation Committee will show zero consumption for the many Parties whose consumption of HCFCs is lower than 0.05 ODP tonnes. These countries may therefore be considered to be in compliance with the HCFC phase-out even though their consumption may not actually be zero and, when consolidated, may even be several metric tonnes. Furthermore, and given the mandate of the Multilateral Fund to enable compliance, a question may arise as to whether these Parties are eligible for assistance from the Fund to eliminate this use of HCFCs.

ADVANCE COPY