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OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP OF THE PARTIES TO  
THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES THAT  
DEplete THE OZONE LAYER  
Sixteenth meeting  
Montreal 9-12 September 1997

DRAFT DECISIONS FORWARDED TO THE NINTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES  
BY THE OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP

The Ninth Meeting of the Parties decides:

[Decision IX/4. Licensing system

Noting that decisions V/25 and VI/14 A set in place systems for exchange, recording and reporting of information concerning trade in controlled substances to meet the basic domestic needs of Parties operating under Article 5,

Noting that decision VI/14 B requested that recommendations be made to the Seventh Meeting of Parties concerning whether reports under Article 7 should be made in relation to trade to meet the basic domestic needs of Parties operating under Article 5,

Noting that decision VII/9 required that an import- and export-licensing system be incorporated into the Montreal Protocol by the Ninth Meeting of the Parties,

Noting that, in response to a report prepared by the Secretariat on illegal imports and exports of ozone-depleting substances, decision VIII/20 urged each Party not operating under Article 5 to establish a system for validation and approval of imports of any used, recycled or reclaimed controlled substances before they are imported and to report to the Ninth Meeting of the Parties on the establishment of such a system,

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Noting that decision VIII/20 also requests the Ninth Meeting of the Parties to consider instituting a system to require validation and approval of exports of used and recycled ozone-depleting substances from all Parties,

Noting that the Ninth Meeting of Parties has adopted an Amendment to the Protocol, requiring all Parties to implement an import and export licensing system,

1. That the licensing system to be established by each Party should:
  - (a) Assist collection of sufficient information to facilitate Parties' compliance with relevant reporting requirements under Article 7 of the Protocol and decisions of the Parties; and
  - (b) Assist Parties in the prevention of illegal traffic of controlled substances, including, as appropriate, through notification and/or regular reporting by exporting countries to importing countries and/or by allowing cross-checking of information between exporting and importing countries;
2. To facilitate the efficient notification and/or reporting and/or cross-checking of information, each Party should inform the Secretariat by 31 January 1998 of the name and contact details of the officer to whom such information and requests should be directed. The Secretariat shall periodically prepare, update and circulate to all Parties a full list of these contact details;
3. That the Secretariat and Implementing Agencies should take steps to assist Parties in the design and implementation of appropriate national licensing systems;
4. That Parties operating under Article 5 may require assistance in the development, establishment and operation of such a licensing system and, noting that the Multilateral Fund has provided some funding for such activities, that the Multilateral Fund should provide appropriate additional funding for this purpose;]

Decision IX/5. Control of export of products and equipment whose continuing functioning relies on Annex A and Annex B substances

1. To recommend that each Party adopt legislative and administrative measures, including labelling of products and equipment, to regulate the export and import, as appropriate, of products, equipment, components and technology whose continuing functioning relies on supply of substances listed in Annexes A and B of the Montreal Protocol, in order to avert any adverse impact associated with the export of such products and equipment using technologies that are or will soon be obsolete because of their reliance on Annex A or Annex B substances and which would be inconsistent with the spirit of the Protocol, including decision 1/12 C of the First Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol, held in Helsinki in 1989;

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2. To recommend to Article 2 Parties to adopt appropriate measures to control, in cooperation with the importing Article 5 Parties, the export of used products and equipment, other than personal effects, whose continuing functioning relies on supply of substances listed in Annexes A and B of the Montreal Protocol;
3. To recommend to Parties to report to the Tenth Meeting of the Parties on actions taken to implement the present decision;

Decision IX/6. Ratification of the Vienna Convention, Montreal Protocol and London and Copenhagen Amendments

1. To note with satisfaction the large number of countries that have ratified the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;
2. To note that many Parties have yet to ratify the London and Copenhagen Amendments to the Montreal Protocol;
3. To urge all States that have not yet done so, to ratify, approve or accede to the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments, taking into account that universal participation is necessary to ensure the protection of the ozone layer;

Decision IX/7. Data and information provided by the Parties in accordance with Articles 7 and 9 of the Montreal Protocol

1. To note that the implementation of the Protocol by those Parties that have reported data is satisfactory;
2. To note with regret that only 113 Parties out of 152 that should have reported data for 1995 have reported to date and that only 43 Parties have to date reported data for 1996;
3. To remind all Parties to comply with the provisions of Articles 7 and 9 of the Protocol;

Decision IX/8. Membership of the Implementation Committee

1. To note with appreciation the work done by the Implementation Committee;
2. To confirm the positions of the Dominican Republic, Germany, Ghana, Indonesia and Lithuania for one further year, and to select Kenya, ..... as members of the Committee for a two-year period;

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Decision IX/9. Membership of the Executive Committee of the  
Multilateral Fund

1. To endorse the selection of ..... as members of the Executive Committee representing Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol, and the selection of Burkina Faso, Zimbabwe, ..... as members representing Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, for one year.
2. To endorse the selection of ..... to act as Chair and of .... to act as Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee for one year;

Decision IX/10. Measures taken to improve the Financial Mechanism  
and technology transfer

1. To note with appreciation the measures taken by the Executive Committee to improve the Financial Mechanism and the work of the Informal Group on Technology Transfer;
- [2. To request the Executive Committee to continue with further actions to improve the Financial Mechanism and report to the Meetings of the Parties as necessary;]
3. To note the status of work undertaken to date pursuant to action 21 under decision VII/22;
4. To request the Executive Committee, with the assistance of the Informal Group, to expeditiously identify steps that can practically be taken to eliminate potential impediments to the transfer of ozone-friendly technologies to Parties operating under Article 5 under fair and most favourable conditions;
5. To review this matter at the Tenth Meeting of the Parties;

Decision IX/10 bis. Production sector

Noting the progress in the preparation of the guidelines for funding the production sector indicated in the report of the Executive Committee to the Ninth Meeting of the Parties,

Recognizing the importance of timely phase-out of ozone-depleting substances in the countries operating under Article 5,

Recognizing the equal importance of funding both the closure of facilities and the production of substitutes for ozone-depleting substances,

Recognizing the importance of technology transfer for the effective implementation of the activities in the production sector,

- To request the Executive Committee to accelerate the formulation of the guidelines for funding the production sector and the subsequent

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approval of relevant projects in this sector;

Decision IX/11. Terms of reference of the Executive Committee

- To modify the terms of reference of the Executive Committee:
- (a) By inserting at the end of paragraph 2 of Annex X to the report of the Fourth Meeting of the Parties, the following paragraph:
- "2 bis. The members of the Executive Committee whose selection was endorsed by the Eighth Meeting of the Parties shall remain in office until 31 December 1997. Thereafter, the term of office of the members of the Committee shall be the calendar year commencing on 1 January of the calendar year after the date of their endorsement by the Meeting of the Parties ; and
- (b) By substituting the following for paragraph 8:
- "The Executive Committee shall hold three meetings a year while retaining the flexibility to take advantage of the opportunity provided by other Montreal Protocol meetings to convene additional meetings where special circumstances make this desirable."

Decision IX/12. Essential-use exemption for laboratory and analytical uses of ozone-depleting substances

1. That for 1999, for Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol, production and consumption necessary to satisfy essential uses of controlled substances in Annexes A and B of the Protocol only for laboratory and analytical uses, as listed in annex IV to the report of the Seventh Meeting of the Parties, are authorized, subject to the conditions applied to exemption for laboratory and analytical uses as contained in annex II to the report of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties;
2. That data should be reported annually under a global essential-use exemption framework to the Secretariat so that the success of reduction strategies may be monitored;
3. To clarify that essential-use exemptions for laboratory and analytical uses of controlled substances shall continue to exclude the production of products made with or containing such substances;

Decision IX/13. Essential-use nominations for non-Article 5 Parties for controlled substances for 1998 and 1999

1. To note with appreciation the excellent work done by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Technical Options Committees;
2. That the levels of production and consumption necessary to satisfy

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essential uses of CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113 and CFC-114, for metered-dose inhalers (MDIs) for asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, and halon 2402 for fire protection are authorized as specified in annex [ ] to the report of the Ninth Meeting of the Parties,\* subject to the conditions established by the Meeting of the Parties in paragraph 2 of its decision VII/28;

3. To approve the authorization by the Secretariat of the emergency use of 3 tonnes for 1997 for CFC-12 for sterile aerosol talc submitted as an essential-use nomination by United States of America;

Decision IX/14. Metered-dose inhalers (MDIs)

1. To note with appreciation the interim report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) pursuant to decision VIII/12;
2. To request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to continue its work and submit the final report to the Tenth Meeting of the Parties, through the Open-ended Working Group, taking into account the approach indicated in paragraph 5 of decision VIII/12 and the comments made during the fifteenth and sixteenth meetings of the Open-ended Working Group and the Ninth Meeting of the Parties;
3. To note the expectation of TEAP and its TOC that it remains possible that the major part of the MDI transition may occur in non-Article 5 countries by the year 2000 and there will be minimal need for CFCs for metered-dose inhalers by 2005, however, at this point in time there are still many variables and an exact time-scale is not possible to predict with certainty;
4. To note the concerns of some non-Article 5 Parties that they may not be able to convert as soon as they would like unless their independent MDI manufacturers are able to license non-CFC technologies;
5. To require non-Article 5 Parties submitting essential-use nominations for CFCs for MDIs for the treatment of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) to present to the Ozone Secretariat an initial national or regional transition strategy by 31 January 1999 for circulation to all Parties. Where possible, non-Article 5 Parties are encouraged to develop and submit to the Secretariat an initial transition strategy by 31 January 1998. In preparing a transition strategy, non-Article 5 Parties should take into consideration the availability and price of treatments for asthma and COPD in countries currently importing CFC MDIs;

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\* Annex I to the present document.

Decision IX/15. Transfer of essential-use authorizations for CFCs for MDIs

1. That all transfers of essential use authorizations for CFCs for MDIs be reviewed on a case-by-case basis at Meetings of the Parties for approval.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of the present decision, to allow the Secretariat, in consultation with the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, to authorize a Party, in an emergency situation, to transfer some or all of its authorized levels of CFCs for essential uses in MDIs to another Party, provided that:
  - (a) The transfer applies only up to the maximum level that has previously been authorised for the calendar year in which the next Meeting of the Parties is to be held;
  - (b) Both Parties involved agree to the transfer;
  - (c) The aggregate annual level of authorizations for all Parties for essential uses of MDIs does not increase as a result of the transfer;
  - (d) The transfer or receipt is reported by each Party involved on the essential-use quantity-accounting format approved by the Eighth Meeting of Parties by paragraph 9 of decision VIII/9;

Decision IX/16. Decommissioning of non-essential halon systems in non-Article 5 Parties

Noting that in its 1994 report, the Scientific Assessment Panel identified decommissioning and destruction of halon as the second most environmentally beneficial potential approach to further lowering stratospheric chlorine and bromine abundances but that the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel concluded that such an approach, while technically feasible, was not appropriate at that time,

Noting that the Seventh Meeting of the Parties took action in relation to methyl bromide controls, which was the approach identified by the Scientific Assessment Panel as the most environmentally beneficial approach at that time,

Noting also that Parties are considering further controls on methyl bromide,

Recognizing that, since 1994, some Parties have taken action to decommission and commence destruction of non-essential halon,

Recognizing that depletion of the ozone layer continues to be a significant environmental concern and that atmospheric concentrations of halons continue to increase,

Recognizing that the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel is currently conducting an assessment of the availability of halons for

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critical uses under the terms of decision VIII/17,

1. To request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to examine the feasibility of early decommissioning in non-Article 5 Parties of all non-essential halon systems, and the subsequent destruction or redeployment of halon stocks not required for those critical uses that have no identified substitutes or alternatives, bearing in mind the need of Article 5 Parties for halon. In undertaking such an examination, TEAP should also examine the efficacy of halon alternatives, experience with potential measures to ensure safety and to minimize any emissions of halons during decommissioning, and experience with the cost and efficiency of storage prior to destruction and with halon destruction activities undertaken to date;
2. To request the TEAP to report on this matter to the Tenth Meeting of the Parties;

Decision IX/17. Customs codes

1. To express appreciation to the Multilateral Fund, UNEP and the Stockholm Environmental Institute for the useful information on the problems and possibilities of using customs codes for tracking imports of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) contained in a book: Monitoring Imports of Ozone-Depleting Substances: A Guidebook;
2. To recommend this book as a guide to Parties seeking more information on this issue;
3. In order to facilitate cooperation between customs authorities and the authorities in charge of ODS control and ensure compliance with licencing requirements, to request the Executive Director of UNEP:
  - (a) To request the World Customs Organization (WCO) to revise its decision of 20 June 1995, recommending one joint national code on all HCFCs under subheading 2903.49, by instead recommending separate national codes under subheading 2903.48 for the most commonly used HCFCs (e.g., HCFC-21; HCFC-22; HCFC-31; HCFC-123; HCFC-124; HCFC-133; HCFC-141b; HCFC-142b; HCFC-225; HCFC-225ca; HCFC-225cb);
  - (b) To further ask the WCO to work with major ODS suppliers to develop and provide the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, through UNEP, with a check-list of relevant customs codes for ODS which are commonly marketed as mixtures for use by national customs authorities and authorities in charge of control of ODS to ensure compliance with import licensing requirements;
4. To request all Parties with ODS production facilities to urge their producing companies to cooperate fully with WCO in the preparation of this check-list;

Decision IX/20. Control of new substances with

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ozone-depleting potential

1. That any Party may bring to the attention of the Secretariat the existence of new substances which it believes have the potential to deplete the ozone layer and have the likelihood of substantial production, but which are not listed as controlled substances under Article 2 of the Protocol;
2. To request the Secretariat to forward such information forthwith to the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel;
3. To request the Scientific Assessment Panel to carry out an assessment of the ozone-depleting potential of any such substances of which it is aware either as a result of information provided by Parties, or otherwise, to pass that information to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel as soon as possible, and to report to the next ordinary Meeting of the Parties;
4. To request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to report to each ordinary Meeting of the Parties on any such new substances of which it is aware either as a result of information provided by Parties, or otherwise, and for which the Scientific Assessment Panel has estimated to have a significant ozone-depleting potential. The report shall include an evaluation of the extent of use or potential use of each substance and if necessary the potential alternatives, and shall make recommendations on actions which the Parties should consider taking;
5. To request Parties to discourage the development and promotion of new substances with a significant potential to deplete the ozone layer, technologies to use such substances and use of such substances in various applications;

Decision IX/21. Application of the Republic of Moldova for developing country status under the Montreal Protocol

- To accept the application of the Republic of Moldova to be listed as a developing country for the purposes of the Montreal Protocol, taking into account that the Republic of Moldova is classified as a developing country by the World Bank and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development and as a net recipient country by the United Nations Development Programme;

Decision IX/22. Application of South Africa for developing country status under the Montreal Protocol

Noting that South Africa is classified as a developing country by the United Nations Development Programme and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development,

Noting that South Africa is regarded as a developing country in all

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other international environmental agreements and protocols to which it is a party and where this distinction is made,

Noting that South Africa's annual calculated level of consumption of controlled substances in Annex A of the Montreal Protocol was less than 0.3 kilogrammes per capita at the time of its accession to the Montreal Protocol,

Noting that South Africa has thus far totally complied with the requirements of the existing Amendments to the Montreal Protocol and undertakes not to revert to producing and consuming substances phased out under these Amendments, and

Noting that South Africa has undertaken not to request financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund for fulfilling commitments undertaken by developed countries prior to the Ninth Meeting of the Parties;

- To accept the classification of South Africa as a developing country for the purposes of the Montreal Protocol;

Decision IX/23. Revised formats for reporting data  
under Article 7 of the Protocol

1. To note with appreciation the work done by the Implementation Committee and the Secretariat on the review and redesign of the formats for reporting data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol;
2. To note that the issue of reporting data is an important one and that it is an area to which the Parties may consider giving greater consideration;
3. To approve the revised forms for reporting data prepared according to the reporting mandates of the Protocol. The data forms are set out in annex IV to the report of the Ninth Meeting of the Parties\*;
4. To recall decision IV/10 and decision IX/17, paragraph 3 (b), and request TEAP, in cooperation with UNEP, to prepare a list of mixtures known to contain controlled substances and the percentage proportions of those substances. In particular, the list should provide information on refrigerant mixtures and solvents. It should report this information to the Parties at the seventeenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, and annually thereafter;
5. To request UNEP Industry and Environment Centre to draw on its existing reports and its OzoneAction Information Clearing-house (OAIC) diskette database, and, in collaboration with the other Implementing Agencies and the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund, prepare a handbook on data-reporting which will provide information to the Parties to assist all Parties with data-reporting. This information should include

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\* Annex II to the present document.

techniques for data collection, trade names, as identified by TEAP, customs codes (where these exist), and advice on what sectors of industry may be using these products;

6. To stipulate that, for the purpose of the data-collection only, when reporting data on the consumption of methyl bromide for quarantine and pre-shipment applications, the Parties shall report the amount consumed (i.e., import plus production minus export) and not actual "use";
7. To note that the revised data forms in annex [ ] to the report of the Ninth Meeting of the Parties, when completed, largely fulfil the reporting requirements under the Montreal Protocol, excluding those for essential-use exemptions for laboratory and analytical uses and for MDIs.

Decision IX/24. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol by Latvia

1. To note the timetable for the ratification of the London Amendment of the Montreal Protocol provided by Latvia and urge Latvia to ratify the London Amendment by October 1997 as indicated in their timetable;
2. To note that, according to the information contained in Latvia's country programme for the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances, Latvia is a situation of non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 1997 and there is a possibility of non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 1998, so that the Implementation Committee might have to revert to that question that year;
3. To recommend that, in light of the country's commitment reflected in the country programme, and related official communications of Latvia to the Parties in line with decision VIII/22, international assistance, particularly by the GEF, should be considered favourably in order to provide funding to Latvia for projects to implement the country programme for phasing out ozone-depleting substances in the country;
4. To keep under review the situation with regard to ODS phase-out in Latvia;

Decision IX/25. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol  
by Lithuania

1. To note the timetable for the ratification of the London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol provided by Lithuania and urge Lithuania to ratify the London Amendment by September 1997 as indicated in their timetable;
2. To note that, according to the information contained in Lithuania's country programme for the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances, Lithuania is in a situation of non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 1997 and there is a possibility of non-compliance in 1998, so that the Implementation Committee might have to revert to that question that year;

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3. To recommend that, in light of the country's commitment reflected in the Country Programme, and related official communications of Lithuania to the Parties in line with decision VIII/23, international assistance, particularly by the GEF, should be considered favourably in order to provide funding to Lithuania for projects to implement the country programme for phasing out ozone-depleting substances in the country;
4. To keep under review the situation with regard to ODS phase-out in Lithuania;

Decision IX/26. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol by the  
Russian Federation

1. To note the detailed information reported by the Russian Federation in response to decision VIII/25 of the Eighth Meeting of the Parties on quantities of imports and exports of ODS and products containing such substances; data on the type of ODS (new, recovered, recycled, reclaimed, reused, used as feedstock); details of suppliers, recipient countries and conditions of delivery of the substances for 1996;
2. To note with appreciation the clarifications on details of imports and/or exports of ODS from the Russian Federation in 1996, provided by some Parties mentioned in the Russian Federation's submission to the Implementation Committee;
3. To note the information reported by the Russian Federation in response to the Implementation Committee's request at its seventeenth meeting regarding information on ways in which the Russian Federation was maximizing the use of its recycling facilities to meet internal needs and to diminish production of new CFCs;
4. That the Russian Federation was in a situation of non-compliance with the Protocol in 1996 as noted in decision VIII/25 and there is an expectation of non-compliance in 1997 so that the Implementation Committee might have to revert to this question at the appropriate time;
5. To note also that the Russian Federation had exported both new and reclaimed substances to some Parties operating under Article 5 and those Parties not operating under that Article and these had imported small quantities of ODS from the Russian Federation in 1996;
6. To note further that the Russian Federation had started implementation of its exports control of ozone-depleting substances from July 1996 by not exporting any ODS including used, new, recycled or reclaimed substances to any Party with the exception of Parties operating under Article 5 and of Parties that are members of the Commonwealth of Independent States, including Belarus and Ukraine, as per decision VII/18;
7. In the light of the information on the recovery and recycling in the Russian Federation provided by the representative of that country,

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international assistance, particularly by the Global Environment Facility, should continue to be considered favourably in order to provide funding for the Russian Federation for projects to implement the programme for the phase-out of the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances in the country;

8. To keep under review the situation regarding the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances in the Russian Federation;

Decision IX/26 bis. Non-compliance by the Czech Republic with the freeze in consumption of methyl bromide in 1995

1. To note the Czech Republic's non-compliance in 1995 with the freeze in the consumption of methyl bromide. According to the information provided by the Czech Republic, in 1995 a total of 11.16 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide was imported, of which 7.9 ODP tonnes was consumed in 1996, and no methyl bromide was imported in 1996;
2. To note that, consequently, although the 1995 imports of methyl bromide exceeded the freeze level of 6.0 ODP tonnes for the Czech Republic, the average annual consumption for the two years 1995 and 1996 was below that level;
3. That no action is required on this incident of non-compliance but the Czech Republic should ensure that a similar case does not occur again;

Decision IX/26 ter. Request by Brunei Darussalam for reclassification as a Party operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5

1. To recall decision VI/5, subparagraph (c), of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol under which a Party is allowed to correct the data submitted by it in the interest of accuracy for a given year but no change of classification is permitted for that year pertaining to which the data has been corrected;
2. To note the revised data on consumption of ozone-depleting substances reported by Brunei Darussalam for 1994 which show the per capita consumption for that year to be below the allowable limit to operate under paragraph 1 of Article 5;
3. To note further the data on consumption of ozone-depleting substances reported by Brunei Darussalam for 1995 which show the per capita consumption for that year to be below the allowable limit to operate under paragraph 1 of Article 5;
4. To reclassify Brunei Darussalam as a Party operating under paragraph 1 of the Article 5 effective 1 January 1995 on the basis of its data submitted for 1995;

Draft decision IX/27. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol

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- To remind all Parties that the Parties decided in their decision IV/24, adopted at the Fourth Meeting of the Parties, to clarify as follows, for purposes of Article 7, the distinction to be made between cases of transshipment of controlled substances through a third country and cases of imports and subsequent re-exports:
  - (a) For cases of transshipment of controlled substances through a third country, it was clarified that 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; and
  - (b) For cases of import and re-export, it was clarified that 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;

Decision IX/28. Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

- To endorse the selection of .... and .... as Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol for 1998;

Decision IX/29. Financial matters: financial report and budgets

1. To take note of the financial report on the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol for 1996 as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.9/5;
2. To urge all Parties to pay their outstanding contributions promptly and also to pay their future contributions promptly and in full, in accordance with the formula for contributions by Parties as set out in annex [ ] to the report of the Ninth Meeting of the Parties;\*
3. To approve the proposed budget of US\$ 3,679,704 for 1998 and US\$ 3,615,740 for 1999, as set out in annex [ ] to the report of the Ninth Meeting of the Parties;\*\*
4. To encourage Parties not operating under Article 5 to continue offering financial assistance to their members in the three Assessment Panels and their subsidiary bodies for their continued participation in the assessment activities under the Protocol;

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\* Annex III to the present document.

\*\* Annex IV to the present document.

5. Having in mind the terms of reference agreed to in annex V to the report of the Eighth Meeting of the Parties and approved in decision VIII/19, in particular regarding the size and balance of the Assessment Panels and their subsidiary bodies:
  - (a) To express its desire to move towards a situation when all experts of assessment panels and their subsidiary bodies from developing countries and CEIT could be supported to take part in their meetings;
  - (b) To note that the budget for 1998 and 1999 provides a reasonable expectation that no request from any developing country and CEIT expert in these bodies will be denied;
6. To request the Secretariat to report to the Tenth Meeting of the Parties on the utilization of the funds for the participation of experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the meetings of the Assessment Panels and their subsidiary bodies;
7. To take note of the report of UNEP on the ways in which the 13 per cent programme support costs has been used; to request the Executive Director of UNEP to ensure that this charge to the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol is used fully in support of the Protocol and its Secretariat; and to submit a final report to the Tenth Meeting of the Parties;

Draft decision IX/30. Outstanding contributions to the Multilateral from Parties not operating under Article 5 that had not ratified the London Amendment

1. To agree to waive the outstanding contributions to the Multilateral Fund specified in annex [ ] of the report of the Ninth Meeting of the Parties \* as a one-time measure;
2. To agree that the issue of waiving outstanding contributions to the Multilateral Fund assessed before ratification of the London Amendment by any Party will neither be raised nor will it be cited as a precedent in future;

Decision IX/31. Tenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

1. To reaffirm decision VII/38 of the Seventh Meeting of the Parties, by which the Parties decided to hold the Tenth Meeting of the Parties in Egypt in 1998;
2. To convene the Tenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in Cairo, in November 1998.

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\* Annex V to the present document.

Decision IX/32. Special Report on Aviation and the Global Atmosphere

1. To note the statement of the Co-Chairs of the Scientific Assessment Panel that, while the Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion will be ready by October 1998, as requested by the Seventh Meeting of the Parties in its decision VII/34, the Special Report on Aviation and the Global Atmosphere being prepared pursuant to the same decision, will not be ready until March 1999;
2. To approve the date of 31 March 1999 for the submission of the Special Report on Aviation and the Global Atmosphere;

Decision IX/33 Review of the non-compliance procedure

Recalling the non-compliance procedure adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Parties in its decision IV/5,

Noting that these procedures have not been reviewed since their adoption in 1992,

Aware that the effective operation of the Protocol requires that these procedures should be reviewed on a regular basis,

Also aware of the fundamental importance of ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol and of assisting Parties to that end,

1. To establish an Ad Hoc Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts on Non-Compliance composed of twelve members: six representatives from Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and six representatives from Parties not operating under Article 5, to review the non-compliance procedure of the Montreal Protocol and to develop appropriate conclusions and recommendations, for consideration by the Parties, on the need and modalities for the further elaboration and the strengthening of this procedure;
2. To select the following six Parties \_\_\_\_\_ from those Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, and to select the following six Parties \_\_\_\_\_ from those Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, as members of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts on Non-Compliance;
3. To note that the Ad Hoc Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts on Non-Compliance shall select two co-chairs, one from those Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and one from Parties not so operating;
4. To adopt the following timetable for the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts on Non-Compliance:
  - (a) 1 November 1997: each of the selected Parties is invited to

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- indicate to the Secretariat the name of its representative to the Ad Hoc Working Group;
- (b) 1 January 1998: all Parties are also invited to submit to the Secretariat any comments or proposals they wish to see considered in the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group;
  - (c) The Ad Hoc Working Group will meet during the three days immediately prior to the seventeenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties. It should provide a short report at the seventeenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties on the status of its work;
  - (d) The Ad Hoc Working Group will meet during the three days immediately prior to the Tenth Meeting of the Parties. It should provide a status report on the outcome of its work, including any conclusions and recommendations;
  - (e) The Group may also consider carrying out additional work through correspondence or any other means it considers appropriate;
5. To request the Ad Hoc Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts on Non-Compliance, when reviewing the non-compliance procedure to:
- (a) Consider any proposals presented by Parties for strengthening the non-compliance procedure, including, inter alia, how repeated instances of major significance of non-compliance with the Protocol could trigger the adoption of measures under the indicative list of measures with a view to ensuring prompt compliance with the Protocol;
  - (b) Consider any proposals presented by Parties for improving the effectiveness of the functioning of the Implementation Committee, including with respect to data-reporting and the conduct of its work;
6. To consider and adopt any appropriate decision at the Tenth Meeting of the Parties upon the review of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts on Non-Compliance, including its conclusions and/or recommendations;
7. To note that the review of the "Indicative list of measures that might be taken by a meeting of the Parties in respect of non-compliance with the Protocol" is not included in the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group;

Decision IX/34. Reimbursement of contributions to the Multilateral Fund

- That the amount already paid by Cyprus to the Multilateral Fund should not be refunded.

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Annex I

ESSENTIAL-USE EXEMPTIONS FOR 1997 AND 1998  
(in metric tonnes)

Party	CFC-11		CFC-12		CFC-113		CFC-114		Halon-2402
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
1. Australia	35.0	49.0	85.0	120.0	--	--	--	5.0	--
2. European Union	--	1,690.0	--	2,857.0	--	19.0	--	434.0	--
3. Hungary	6.0	3.0	2.25	3.0	0.23	0.23	1.7	3.0	--
4. Russian Federation	226.0	--	226.0	--	--	--	--	--	255.0
5. South Africa	--	69.0	--	174.0	--	--	--	3.0	--
6. United States*	--	1,085.3	--	2,539.7	--	--	--	280.8	--
TOTAL	267.0	2,896.3	313.25	5,693.7	0.23	19.23	1.7	725.8	255.0

\* 3 metric tonnes of CFC-12 for sterile aerosol talc authorized as an emergency use. Any residual quantity available at the end of 1997 could be used in 1998 if need to effect a state transition to a non-ODS alternative.

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Annex II

Data Reporting Forms

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Reporting Year: \_\_\_\_\_

Questionnaire

Q1. Did your Country import CFCs, Halons, Carbon Tetrachloride, Methyl Chloroform, HCFCs, or Methyl Bromide in the reporting year?

Yes [ ]

No [ ]

If Yes, go to Data Form 1 and enter the relevant data. Please read Instruction I on page 4 carefully before filling in the form. If No, ignore Data Form 1 and go to Question 2.

Q2. Did your Country export CFCs, Halons, Carbon Tetrachloride, Methyl Chloroform, HCFCs or Methyl Bromide in the reporting year?

Yes [ ]

No [ ]

If Yes, go to Data Form 2 and enter the relevant data. Please read Instruction II on page 5 carefully before filling in the form. If No, ignore Data Form 2 and go to Question 3.

Q3. Did your Country produce CFCs, Halons, Carbon Tetrachloride, Methyl Chloroform, HCFCs or Methyl Bromide in the reporting year?

Yes [ ]

No [ ]

If Yes, go to Data Form 3 and enter the relevant data. Please read Instruction III on page 6 carefully before filling in the form. If No, ignore Data Form 3 and go to Question 4.

Q4. Did your Country destroy any ODSs in the reporting year?

Yes [ ]

No [ ]

If Yes, go to Data Form 4. Please read Instruction IV on page 7 carefully before filling in the form. If No, ignore Data Form 4 and go to Question 5.

Q5. Did your country import from or export to non-Parties in the reporting year?

Yes [ ]

No [ ]

If Yes, go to Data Form 5. Please read Instruction V on page 7 carefully before filling in the form. If No, ignore Data Form 5.

Name of reporting officer:.....  
Designation:.....  
Organization:.....  
Contact details: (Phone, Fax, Postal Address and E-mail Address)  
.....  
.....  
Country:.....  
Date: .....

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## ANNUAL DATA-REPORTING

### I. INTRODUCTION

The data forms have been designed to make reporting easier for the Parties.

The major features of the forms are as follows:

- (a) Five separate data forms are provided for imports, exports, production, trade with non-Parties, and destruction of ozone depleting substances (ODSs). Many Parties do not produce, destroy or export any of the substances. If this is the case, please use only the imports Data Form 1 and Data Form 5, as applicable;
- (b) A row has been provided for each of the substances in Annex A. However, for categories of Annex B CFCs and HCFCs, the form is made shorter by providing rows only for substances which have been reported by Parties in the past, if needed. A few blank rows are provided for more substances, if needed. HBFCs (Annex C, Group II) have already been phased out by all the Parties. Hence, only one blank row has been provided for them, as a formality. The use of computerized forms supplied by the Secretariat is encouraged. Paper forms are also available. Parties who use the computerized forms may add more rows as needed, otherwise Parties are free to use additional pages as required;
- (c) The following are the exempted categories of ODSs:
  - Feedstocks for all the substances,
  - Essential uses for Annexes A, B and C substances as approved from time to time, and
  - Quarantine and pre-shipment applications for methyl bromide.

It is necessary for each Party to specify how much of its production, export and import is used for these exempted categories. The Secretariat will deduct these exempted quantities from the total figures. Provision is made in the data forms for these exempted categories;

- (d) The same forms can be used for the base year and other years;
- (e) The basis for reporting requirements and definitions are annexed.

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## II. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) Parties are requested to report the production and consumption of bulk ODSs in metric tonnes, without multiplying by the relevant ODPs (ozone-depleting potentials).
- (b) In order to avoid duplication, quantities contained in end-products should not be included in a country's consumption.
- (c) The data reported in accordance with the data forms will be used to determine the calculated levels of production and consumption, upon which the control measures are based. It is therefore crucial that data be provided separately for each individual substance listed in the forms.
- (d) When calculating consumption the Montreal Protocol allows countries to deduct amounts of ODS used for feedstock uses, exempted essential uses and for quarantine and pre-shipment applications. However, when reporting data Parties should not deduct these figures from their data. The Secretariat will do this.
- (e) It should be noted that both paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 7 provide that the Parties should submit the best possible estimates for the base year where actual data are not available.
- (f) Parties producing and consuming controlled substances for approved essential uses should also report to the Parties using the form approved by the decision VIII/9.

**INSTRUCTION I: Data on Imports of ODSs**

1. For reporting data on imports of substances of Annex A (CFCs and halons), Annex B (other fully halogenated CFCs, methyl chloroform and carbon tetrachloride), Annex C (HCFCs or HBFCs) or Annex E substance (methyl bromide), please use Data Form 1.
2. Please enter the number of metric tonnes imported in Data Form 1 for each substance imported. If you did not import any of the substances listed, or if you have imported only recovered or reclaimed substances, please enter zero (0) in the column for "New Imported Quantities" for each substance.
3. When calculating a Party's consumption, the Montreal Protocol does not include substances used as feedstock for the production of other chemicals. Substances so used are completely transformed in the manufacturing process of the new chemical. In Data Form 1 the quantity of new substances imported to be used as feedstock in your Country should be entered in the form, but should not be deducted from the total quantity of new substances imported.
4. When calculating a Party's consumption the Montreal Protocol does not include quantities of methyl bromide which is used for quarantine and pre-shipment. In Data Form 1, quantities of methyl bromide imported for quarantine and pre-shipment applications should be entered separately, but not deducted from the quantity imported.
5. If your country imported mixtures (blends) of controlled substances, e.g. R-502 (HCFC-22 48.8%; CFC-115 51.2%), please report the quantity of the individual controlled substances contained in the mixture by entering the appropriate data under each controlled substance (e.g. R-502 should be reported as CFC-115 and HCFC-22). For further information about the composition of other mixtures refer to the diskette version of information circulated by the UNEP Industry and Environment Office (UNEP/IE) known as the OAIC-DV Mk V, or refer directly to UNEP/IE.
6. In Data Form 1, all substances of Annex A and Annex B (Groups II and III) have been listed. For Annex B Group I (Other CFCs), and Annex C Group I (HCFCs), only substances which have been reported by Parties in the past are listed. HBFCs have already been phased out by all Parties and hence for HBFCs only one blank row has been provided as a formality. If you are importing controlled substances other than those listed, please use the blank space to report data on these substances, or use additional sheets, if necessary.

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**INSTRUCTION II: Data on Export of ODSs**

1. For reporting data on exports of substances of Annex A (CFCs and Halons), Annex B (Other CFCs, Methyl Chloroform and Carbon Tetrachloride), Annex C (HCFCs or HBFCs) or Annex E (Methyl Bromide), please use Data Form 2.
2. The first column SUBSTANCES has been left blank because each Party may export different substances. Please add the names and relevant information of only those substances being exported.
3. Approximately 20 per cent of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol export some ODS. Reporting exports is necessary for two purposes. First, it is necessary to determine the level of a country's consumption. Consumption under the Protocol is defined as production plus imports minus exports. Accordingly, if your country is exporting ODS, please provide in Data Form 2 the appropriate total amount of metric tonnes for the relevant newly produced chemical(s) you exported. If you exported any recovered or reclaimed chemicals, you should enter the data in the appropriate columns.
4. Second, decision VII/9, paragraph 4, requests the Parties to report on the destination of all substances (new, recovered or reclaimed) that are exported. Accordingly, fill out the columns on the destination of exports in Data Form 2. If you report that ODS was exported for feedstock uses this amount should also be included in the "Total Production for All Uses" column of Data Form 3.
5. Similarly the quantity of new substances exported for essential uses should be entered in Data Form 2 and not deducted from the total quantity of new substances exported.
6. When calculating a Party's consumption, the Montreal Protocol does not include ODSs used as feedstock for the production of other chemicals. ODSs so used are completely transformed in the manufacturing process of new chemicals. In Data Form 2, the quantity of newly produced substances exported to be used as feedstock should be entered in the form and not deducted from the total quantity of new substances exported.
7. When calculating a Party's consumption, the Montreal Protocol does not include methyl bromide used for quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS) applications. In Data Form 2, quantities of methyl bromide exported for quarantine and pre-shipment applications should be entered separately, and not deducted from the quantity exported.
8. If your country exported mixtures of controlled substances, e.g. R-502, please report the quantity of the respective controlled substances contained in the mixture by entering the appropriate data for each component of the mixture which is a controlled substance (see Instruction I, paragraph 5).

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**INSTRUCTION III: Data on Production of ODSs**

1. For reporting data on production of substances of Annex A (CFCs and halons), Annex B (Other CFCs, methyl chloroform and carbon tetrachloride), or Annex C (HCFCs and HBFCs), or Annex E (methyl bromide), use Data Form 3.
2. When calculating a Party's consumption the Montreal Protocol does not include ODS used as a feedstock for the production of other chemicals. ODS so used is completely transformed in the manufacturing process of the new chemical. Very few countries report production for feedstock use. If your country produced ODS for feedstock use within the reporting period, please provide data on the quantity of each ODS produced for feedstock purposes in the appropriate column of the form.
3. Producers of Annex A and B substances are allowed to produce additionally, 10 per cent (prior to phase-out) or 15 per cent (after phase-out), of their base-year production to meet the basic domestic needs of Parties operating under Article 5 paragraph 1. If your country produced ODS for this purpose, please enter the amount so produced in the appropriate column on Data Form 3.
4. In Data Form 3, please give the total production of your Country without making any deductions for feedstock, destruction, export for feedstock uses, or any other use. The quantity of production used for feedstock within your country and production for supply to Parties operating under Article 5, should be filled in the form and not deducted from the total production. You should report exports of ODS to be used for feedstock on Data Form 2 (Data on Exports).
5. In the case of methyl bromide, the quantity produced for quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS) or feedstock, which is eligible for exemption, should be filled in Data Form 3 and not deducted from the total production. You should report exports of methyl bromide to be used for exempted uses on Data Form 2 (Data on Exports).
6. In Data Form 3, all substances of Annex A and Annex B (Groups II and III) have been listed. For Annex B Group I (Other CFCs) and Annex C Group I (HCFCs), only substances which have been reported by Parties in the past are listed. HBFCs have already been phased out by all Parties and hence for HBFCs only one blank row has been provided as a formality. If you are producing controlled substances other than those listed, please use the blank space to report data on these substances, or use additional sheets, if necessary.

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**INSTRUCTION IV: Data on Destruction of ODSs**

1. Very few countries have the capacity to destroy ODSs using approved destruction technologies. If you have destroyed any of the substances of Annex A (CFCs and halons), Annex B (Other CFCs, methyl chloroform and carbon tetrachloride), Annex C (HCFCs and HBFCs) or Annex E (methyl bromide) in the reporting period, please use Data Form 4.
2. The first column "Substances" has been left blank because each Party may destroy different substances. Please add the names of only those substances being destroyed.
3. When calculating a Party's consumption, the Montreal Protocol does not include the amount of substances destroyed, if destruction occurred through the use of a Protocol-approved technology.

**INSTRUCTION V: Data on Imports from and Exports to non-Parties**

1. Please use Data Form 5 for reporting data on imports from and exports to non-Parties of substances of Annex A (CFCs and Halons), Annex B (Other CFCs, Methyl Chloroform and Carbon Tetrachloride), Annex C (HCFCs and HBFCs) or Annex E (Methyl Bromide).
2. The first column "Substances" has been left blank because each Party may import different substances from and/or export different substances to non-Parties. Please add the names of only those substances that were imported from and/or exported to non-Parties.
3. "Non-Party", for the purpose of Data Form 5, means:
  - Countries which have not ratified the 1987 Montreal Protocol are considered non-Parties in regard to the substances in Annexes A, B, C and E;
  - Parties which have ratified the 1987 Montreal Protocol, but not the London Amendment of the Montreal Protocol, are considered non-Parties in regard to the substances in Annexes B, C and E;
  - Parties which have ratified the 1987 Montreal Protocol and the London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, but not the Copenhagen Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, are considered non-Parties in regard to the substances in Annexes C and E;
  - The status of ratification of the Parties to the 1987 Montreal Protocol, the London Amendment and Copenhagen Amendment to the Montreal Protocol can be found in a document published and by the Secretariat and updated four times a year.

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## DEFINITIONS

- (a) "Consumption" means production plus imports minus exports of controlled substances.
- (b) "Controlled substance" means a substance in Annex A, Annex B, Annex C or Annex E to the Protocol, whether existing alone or in a mixture. It includes the isomers of any such substance. It excludes any controlled substance or mixture (blend) which is in a manufactured product other than a container used for the transportation or storage of that substance.
- (c) "Destruction process" is one which, when applied to controlled substances, results in the permanent transformation or decomposition of all or a significant portion of such substances (Dec.I/12F, IV/11, V/26 and VII/35).
- (d) "Production" means the amount of controlled substances produced minus the amount destroyed by technologies 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".
- (e) "Quarantine and pre-shipment applications" have been defined by the Parties as follows (Decision VII/5):
1. "Quarantine applications", with respect to methyl bromide, are treatments to prevent the introduction, establishment and/or spread of quarantine pests (including diseases), or to ensure their official control, where:
    - (i) Official control is that performed by, or authorized by, a national plant, animal or environmental protection or health authority;
    - (ii) Quarantine pests are pests of potential importance of the areas endangered hereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled.
  2. "Pre-shipment applications" are those treatments applied directly preceding and in relation to export, to meet the phytosanitary or sanitary requirements of the importing country or existing phytosanitary or sanitary requirements of the exporting country.
- (f) "Recovery, recycling and reclamation" have been defined by the Parties as follows (Decision IV/24):
1. "Recovery": The collection and storage of controlled substances from machinery, equipment, containment vessels, etc., during servicing or prior to disposal;
  2. "Recycling": The reuse of a recovered controlled substance

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following a basic cleaning process such as filtering and drying. For refrigerants, recycling normally involves recharge back into equipment. It often occurs "on-site";

3. "Reclamation": The reprocessing and upgrading of a recovered controlled substance through such mechanisms as filtering, drying, distillation and chemical treatment in order to restore the substance to a specified standard of performance. It often involves processing "off-site" at a central facility.

- (g) "Regional economic integration organization" means an organization constituted by sovereign States of a given region which has competence in respect of matters governed by the Vienna Convention or its protocols and has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to the instruments concerned. The only such organization for the purposes of the Montreal Protocol is the European Community.

The Montreal Protocol stipulates that any Parties which are member States of a regional economic integration organization as defined above may agree that they shall jointly fulfil their obligations respecting consumption provided that their total combined calculated level of consumption under Articles 2, 2A and 2H of the Protocol does not exceed the levels required by these Articles.

The Montreal Protocol further stipulates that the requirements in Article 7 of the Protocol in respect of statistical data on imports and exports shall be satisfied if the regional economic integration organization concerned provides data on imports and exports between the organization and States that are not members of that organization. However if any member of such an organization (the European Community) produces and exports substances to other Parties for exempted uses (e.g. feedstock, essential uses, quarantine and pre-shipment applications for methyl bromide), such members should report these by completing the relevant columns in data form 2. This will enable the Secretariat to deduct their exports for exempted purposes from their levels of production which they report in data form 3.

- (h) At the Fourth Meeting of the Parties, it was decided (decision IV/14):

"To clarify Article 7 of the amended Protocol so that it is understood to mean that, in cases of transshipment 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. Cases of import and re-export should be treated as two separate transactions; the country of origin would report shipment of 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."

- (i) At the Eighth Meeting of the Parties it was decided (decision VIII/14):

/...

"To clarify decision I/12A of the First Meeting of the Parties as follows: trade and supply of methyl bromide in cylinders or any other container will be regarded as trade in bulk in methyl bromide."

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Reporting requirements under the Montreal Protocol and pursuant to requests for data by Meetings of the Parties are as follows:

<u>Basis for reporting</u>	<u>Information to be provided</u>
(a) To verify implementation of Articles 2A - 2H	Increased (annual) production of each ODS to meet meet the basic domestic needs of Articles 5 Parties.
(b) Article 7	Production, imports and exports of each of the controlled substances.  Amounts used for feedstock.  Amounts destroyed.  Imports from and exports to non-Parties.
(c) Article 9	Summary of activities (every two years).
(d) Article 2, paragraphs 5, 5 <u>bis</u> 6,7	Transfer or addition of production (as and when it occurs).
(e) Decision IV/11, paragraph 3	Report on statistical data on the actual quantities of ODS destroyed
(f) Decision IV/17 A, paragraph 1	Information on the Implementation of Article 4.
(g) Decision IV/24, paragraph 2	Import and export of recycled and used controlled substances.
(h) Decision V/15	Information relevant to international halon bank management (to UNEP IE PAC).
(i) Decision V/25 and VI/14 A	Parties supplying ODS to Article 5 Parties provide annually summary of requests from importing Parties.
(j) Decision VI/19, paragraph 4	List of reclamation facilities and their capacities.
(k) Decision VII/9, paragraph 4	Types, quantities and destinations of exports of Annex A and Annex B substances.
(l) Decision VII/30	Importing countries to report to the Secretariat on the volumes of controlled substances imported for feedstock.
(m) Decision VII/32	Report on measures taken to regulate import and export of products and equipment containing Annex A and Annex B substances and technology used in their manufacture.
(n) Decision VIII/9, paragraph 9	Reporting quantities and uses of ODSs produced and consumed for essential

/...

uses.

/...

**1. Fill in this form only if the Country imported  
CFCs, HCFCs, Halons, Methyl Chloroform, Carbon  
Tetrachloride, or Methyl Bromide.**

Data Form 1

DATA ON IMPORTS

**2. Please read Instruction I carefully  
before filling in this form.**

in metric tonnes (not ODP tonnes)

Annexes A, B, C and E substances

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: January - December 19\_\_

ANNEX/GROUP	SUBSTANCES	TOTAL QUANTITIES IMPORTED FOR ALL USES		QUANTITIES OF NEW SUBSTANCES IMPORTED AS FEEDSTOCK	QUANTITIES OF NEW SUBSTANCES IMPORTED FOR EXEMPTED ESSENTIAL USES
		NEW	RECOVERED AND RECLAIMED		
A-Group I	CFC-11 (CFCl <sub>3</sub> )				
	CFC-12 (CFC <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )				
	CFC-113 (C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> )				
	CFC-114 (C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )				
	CFC-115 (C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> Cl)				
A-Group II	HALON 1211 (CF <sub>2</sub> BrCl)				
	HALON 1301 (CF <sub>3</sub> Br)				
	HALON 2402 (C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> )				
B-Group I	CFC-13 (CF <sub>3</sub> Cl)				
B-Group II	Carbon tetrachloride (CCl <sub>4</sub> )				
B-Group III	Methyl chloroform, i.e., 1,1,1-trichloroethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> )				

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C-Group I	HCFC-21 (CHCl <sub>2</sub> )				
	HCFC-22 (CHF <sub>2</sub> Cl)				
	HCFC-31 (CH <sub>2</sub> FCI)				
	HCFC-123 (C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )				
	HCFC-124 (C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>4</sub> Cl)				
	HCFC-133 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Cl)				
	HCFC-141b (CH <sub>3</sub> CFCl <sub>2</sub> )				
	HCFC-142b (CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Cl)				
	HCFC-225 (C <sub>3</sub> HF <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )				
	HCFC-225ca (CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CHCl <sub>2</sub> )				
	HCFC-225cb (CF <sub>2</sub> ClCF <sub>2</sub> CHClF)				
C-Group II	HBFCs				
E-Group I	Methyl Bromide (CH <sub>3</sub> Br)				
	Quantities of Methyl Bromide imported to be used for Quarantine and Pre-shipment Applications				



1. Fill in this form only if the country produced CFCs, HCFCs, Halons, Methyl Chloroform, Carbon Tetrachloride or Methyl Bromide.

2. Please read Instruction III carefully before filling in this form.

Data Form 3

**DATA ON PRODUCTION**

in metric tonnes (not ODP tonnes)

Annexes A, B, C and E substances

Period: January - December 19\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

ANNEX/GROUP	SUBSTANCES	TOTAL PRODUCTION FOR ALL USES	QUANTITIES PRODUCED FOR EXEMPTED USES WITHIN YOUR COUNTRY		PRODUCTION FOR SUPPLY TO ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 2A-2H, AND ARTICLE 5
			Quantity Produced for Feedstock within your Country	Quantity Produced for Essential Uses within your Country	
A-Group I	CFC-11 (CFC1 <sub>3</sub> )				
	CFC-12 (CFC <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )				
	CFC-113 (C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> )				
	CFC-114 (C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )				
	CFC-115 (C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> Cl)				
A-Group II	HALON 1211 (CF <sub>2</sub> BrCl)				
	HALON 1301 (CF <sub>3</sub> Br)				
	HALON 2402 (C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> )				
B-Group I	CFC-13 (CF <sub>3</sub> C1)				
B-Group II	Carbon tetrachloride (CCl <sub>4</sub> )				
B-Group III	Methyl chloroform, i.e., 1,1,1-trichloroethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> )				

Data Form 3 (Continued)

ANNEX/GROUP	SUBSTANCES	TOTAL QUANTITIES PRODUCED FOR ALL USES	QUANTITIES PRODUCED FOR EXEMPTED USES WITHIN YOUR COUNTRY		PRODUCTION FOR SUPPLY TO ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 2A-2H AND ARTICLE 5
			Quantity Produced for Feedstock within your Country	Quantity Produced for Essential Uses within your Country	
C-Group I	HCFC-21 (CHFCl <sub>2</sub> )				
	HCFC-22 (CHF <sub>2</sub> Cl)				
	HCFC-31 (CH <sub>2</sub> FCl)				
	HCFC-123 (C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )				
	HCFC-124 (C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>2</sub> Cl)				
	HCFC-133 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Cl)				
	HCFC-141b (CH <sub>3</sub> CFCl <sub>2</sub> )				
	HCFC-142b (CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Cl)				
	HCFC-225 (C <sub>3</sub> HF <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )				
	HCFC-225ca (CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CHCl <sub>2</sub> )				
	HCFC-225cb (CF <sub>2</sub> ClCF <sub>2</sub> CHClF)				
C-Group II	HBFC				
E-Group I	Methyl Bromide (CH <sub>3</sub> Br)				
	Quantity of Methyl Bromide Produced for Quarantine and Pre-shipment Applications				

Data Form 4

1. Fill in this form only if the Country destroyed  
CFCs, HCFCs, Halons, Methyl Chloroform, Carbon  
Tetrachloride or Methyl Bromide.

2. Please read Instruction IV carefully  
before filling in this form.

DATA ON QUANTITY OF SUBSTANCES DESTROYED

in metric tonnes (not ODP tonnes)

Annexes A, B, C and E Substances

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: January - December 19--

SUBSTANCES	QUANTITIES DESTROYED



Annex III

TRUST FUND FOR THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON THE SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER:  
SCALE OF 1997 AND 1998 CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE PARTIES BASED ON THE UNITED NATIONS  
SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS WITH NO PARTY PAYING MORE THAN 25% (IN US DOLLARS)

PARTY	UNITED NATIONS SCALE OF ASSESSMEN TS FOR 1997	ADJUSTED TO EXCLUDE NON- CONTRIBUTORS	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGES WITH 25% CEILING CONSIDERED	CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTIES	
				1998	1999
Algeria	0.16	0.16	0.16	5,841	5,740
Antigua and Barbuda	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Argentina	0.48	0.48	0.48	17,524	17,220
Australia	1.48	1.48	1.47	54,033	53,094
Austria	0.87	0.87	0.86	31,763	31,210
Azerbaijan	0.11	0.11	0.11	4,016	3,946
Bahamas	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0
Bahrain	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0
Bangladesh	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Barbados	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Belarus	0.28	0.28	0.28	10,222	10,045
Belgium	1.01	1.01	1.00	36,874	36,233
Benin	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Bolivia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Botswana	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Brazil	1.62	1.62	1.61	59,144	58,116
Brunei Darussalam	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0
Bulgaria	0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0
Burkina Faso	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Burundi	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Cameroon	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0

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PARTY	UNITED NATIONS SCALE OF ASSESSMEN TS FOR 1997	ADJUSTED TO EXCLUDE NON- CONTRIBUTORS	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGES WITH 25% CEILING CONSIDERED	CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTIES	
				1998	1999
Canada	3.11	3.11	3.09	113,542	111,568
Central African Republic	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Chad	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Chile	0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0
China	0.74	0.74	0.73	27,016	26,547
Colombia	0.10	0.10	0.10	3,651	3,587
Comoros	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Congo	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Costa Rica	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Croatia	0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0
Cuba	0.05	0.00	0.00	0	0
Cyprus	0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0
Czech Republic	0.25	0.25	0.25	9,127	8,969
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.05	0.00	0.00	0	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	
Denmark	0.72	0.72	0.71	26,286	25,829
Dominica	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Dominican Republic	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Ecuador	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0
Egypt	0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0
El Salvador	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Estonia	0.04	0.00	0.00	0	
Ethiopia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0

PARTY	UNITED NATIONS SCALE OF ASSESSMEN TS FOR 1997	ADJUSTED TO EXCLUDE NON- CONTRIBUTORS	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGES WITH 25% CEILING CONSIDERED	CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTIES	
				1998	1999
Federated States of Micronesia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Fiji	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Finland	0.62	0.62	0.62	22,635	22,242
France	6.42	6.42	6.37	234,386	230,312
Gabon	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Gambia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Georgia	0.11	0.11	0.11	4,016	3,946
Germany	9.06	9.06	8.99	330,769	325,019
Ghana	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Greece	0.38	0.38	0.38	13,873	13,632
Grenada	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Guatemala	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0
Guinea	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Guyana	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Honduras	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Hungary	0.14	0.14	0.14	5,111	5,022
Iceland	0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0
India	0.31	0.31	0.31	11,318	11,121
Indonesia	0.14	0.14	0.14	5,111	5,022
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.45	0.45	0.45	16,429	16,143
Ireland	0.21	0.21	0.21	7,667	7,534
Israel	0.27	0.27	0.27	9,857	9,686
Italy	5.25	5.25	5.21	191,671	188,339
Jamaica	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Japan	15.65	15.65	15.53	571,361	561,429

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PARTY	UNITED NATIONS SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR 1997	ADJUSTED TO EXCLUDE NON-CONTRIBUTORS	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGES WITH 25% CEILING CONSIDERED	CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTIES	
				1998	1999
Jordan	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Kenya	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Kiribati	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Kuwait	0.19	0.19	0.19	6,937	6,816
Latvia	0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0
Lebanon	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Lesotho	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Liberia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.20	0.20	0.20	7,302	7,175
Liechtenstein	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Lithuania	0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0
Luxembourg	0.07	0.00	0.00	0	0
Madagascar	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Malawi	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Malaysia	0.14	0.14	0.14	5,111	5,022
Maldives	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Mali	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Malta	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Marshall Islands	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Mauritania	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Mauritius	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Mexico	0.79	0.79	0.78	28,842	28,341
Monaco	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Mongolia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Morocco	0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0

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PARTY	UNITED NATIONS SCALE OF ASSESSMEN TS FOR 1997	ADJUSTED TO EXCLUDE NON- CONTRIBUTORS	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGES WITH 25% CEILING CONSIDERED	CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTIES	
				1998	1999
Mozambique	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Myanmar	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Namibia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Nepal	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Netherlands	1.59	1.59	1.58	58,049	57,040
New Zealand	0.24	0.24	0.24	8,762	8,610
Nicaragua	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Niger	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Nigeria	0.11	0.11	0.11	4,016	3,946
Norway	0.56	0.56	0.56	20,445	20,089
Pakistan	0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0
Panama	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Paraguay	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Peru	0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0
Philippines	0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0
Poland	0.33	0.33	0.33	12,048	11,838
Portugal	0.28	0.28	0.28	10,222	10,045
Qatar	0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0
Republic of Korea	0.82	0.82	0.81	29,937	29,417
Republic of Moldova	0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0
Romania	0.15	0.15	0.15	5,476	5,381
Russian Federation	4.27	4.27	4.24	155,892	153,182
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Saint Lucia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0

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PARTY	UNITED NATIONS SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR 1997	ADJUSTED TO EXCLUDE NON-CONTRIBUTORS	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGES WITH 25% CEILING CONSIDERED	CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTIES	
				1998	1999
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Samoa	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0.71	0.71	0.70	25,921	25,471
Senegal	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Seychelles	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Singapore	0.14	0.14	0.14	5,111	5,022
Slovakia	0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0
Slovenia	0.07	0.00	0.00	0	0
Solomon Islands	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
South Africa	0.32	0.32	0.32	11,683	11,480
Spain	2.38	2.38	2.36	86,891	85,380
Sri Lanka	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Sudan	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Swaziland	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Sweden	1.23	1.23	1.22	44,906	44,125
Switzerland	1.21	1.21	1.20	44,176	43,408
Syrian Arab Republic	0.05	0.00	0.00	0	0
Tajikistan	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0
Thailand	0.13	0.13	0.13	4,746	4,664
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Togo	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0
Tunisia	0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0
Turkey	0.38	0.38	0.38	13,873	13,632

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PARTY	UNITED NATIONS SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR 1997	ADJUSTED TO EXCLUDE NON-CONTRIBUTORS	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGES WITH 25% CEILING CONSIDERED	CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTIES	
				1998	1999
Turkmenistan	0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0
Tuvalu	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Uganda	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Ukraine	1.09	1.09	1.08	39,794	39,103
United Arab Emirates	0.19	0.19	0.19	6,937	6,816
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.32	5.32	5.28	194,226	190,850
United Republic of Tanzania	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
United States of America	25.00	25.00	24.80	912,718	896,852
Uruguay	0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0
Uzbekistan	0.13	0.13	0.13	4,746	4,664
Vanuatu	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Venezuela	0.33	0.33	0.33	12,048	11,838
Viet Nam	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Yemen	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Yugoslavia	0.10	0.10	0.10	3,651	3,587
Zambia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
Zimbabwe	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
European Community	2.50	2.50	2.50	91,993	90,394
<b>TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>103.08</b>	<b>100.77</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3,679,702</b>	<b>3,615,739</b>
Difference due to rounding				(2)	(1)
<b>TOTAL APPROVED BUDGET</b>				<b>3,679,704</b>	<b>3,615,740</b>



Annex IVTRUST FUND FOR THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER  
1997, 1998 AND 1999 BUDGETS

			1997		1998		1999	
			w/m	(\$)	w/m	(\$)	w/m	(\$)
10	1100	PROJECT PERSONNEL (a)						
	1101	Executive Secretary (D-2) (shared with the Vienna Convention (VC))	6	68,000	6	69,700	6	71,440
	1102	Deputy Executive Secretary (P-5)	12	130,000	12	113,250	12	116,080
	1103	Programme Officer (Law) (P-4)	12	98,000	12	100,000	12	102,500
	1104	Programme Officer (Science) (P-4) (shared with VC)	6	66,000	6	67,650	6	69,340
	1105	Administrative and Programme Management Officer (P-3) (shared with VC)	6	48,000	6	49,000	6	50,220
	1106	Programme Officer (Data Systems) (P-3) (b)	0	0	12	98,400	12	100,860
	1199	Subtotal		410,000		498,000		510,440
	1200	Consultants						
	1201	Assistance in data-reporting and analysis and promotion of the Protocol		26,250		48,750		49,960
	1299	Subtotal		26,250		48,750		49,960

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1300	Administrative support (a)						
1301	Administrative Assistant (G-6) (shared with VC)	6	9,500	6	9,738	6	9,980
1302	Senior Secretary (G-6)	12	16,000	12	16,400	12	16,810
1303	Senior Secretary (G-6) (VC only)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1304	Secretary (G-5) (shared with VC)	6	8,500	6	8,713	6	8,930
1305	Secretary (G-5) (shared with VC)	6	8,500	6	8,713	6	8,930
1306	Documents Clerk (G-3)	12	8,000	12	8,200	12	8,400
1307	Data Assistant (G-7) (c)		0		0	12	17,850
1308	Programme Assistant (G-6) (paid from programme support costs (PSC) of UNEP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1309	Messenger (G-2) (paid from programme support costs (PSC) of UNEP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1320	Temporary assistance		6,000		6,150		6,300
	Total administrative support		56,500		57,914		77,200
	Conference-servicing costs (CSC) (d)(e)						
1321	Open-ended Working Group meetings		400,000		410,000		420,250
1322	Meeting of the Parties and preparatory meetings		405,000		401,661		302,000
1323	Meetings of the Assessment Panels		68,000		69,700		71,440
1324	Meetings of the Bureau		41,000		42,025		43,070
1325	Meetings of the Committees		27,000		27,675		28,360
1326	Informal consultation meetings		11,000		11,275		11,550
	Total conference-servicing costs		952,000		962,336		876,670
1399	Subtotal		1,008,500		1,020,250		953,870
1600	Travel on official business						

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	1601	Ozone Secretariat	102,000	104,550	107,160
	1602	Conference-servicing	20,000	20,500	21,010
	1699	Subtotal	122,000	125,050	128,170
	1999	Component total	1,566,750	1,692,050	1,642,440
30	TRAINING/PARTICIPATION COMPONENT				
	3300	Participation costs of developing countries and CEITs (f)			
	3301	Assessment Panel meetings	500,000	550,000	563,750
	3302	Preparatory and Parties meetings	250,000	256,250	262,650
	3303	Open-ended Working Group meetings	250,000	256,000	262,400
	3304	Bureau meetings	30,000	30,750	31,510
	3305	Committee meetings	60,000	61,500	63,030
	3306	Meetings for promotion of the Protocol among non-Parties	0	20,000	20,500
	3399	Subtotal	1,090,000	1,174,500	1,203,840
	3999	Component total	1,090,000	1,174,500	1,203,840
40	EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT				
	4100	Expendable equipment (items under \$1,500)			
	4101	Miscellaneous expendables (shared with VC)	25,000	20,625	21,140
	4199	Subtotal	25,000	20,625	21,140
	4200	Non-expendable equipment (g)			
	4201	Personal computers and accessories (shared with VC)	5,000	5,125	5,250
	4202	Portable computers (shared with VC)	3,000	3,075	3,150
	4203	E-mail/bulletin board and other information systems	5,500	20,000	5,920

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	(shared with VC)			
4204	Photocopier	28,000	0	0
4299	Subtotal	41,500	28,200	14,320
4300	Rental of office premises			
4301	Rental of office premises (shared with VC)	30,000	30,750	31,510
4399	Subtotal	30,000	30,750	31,510
4999	Component total	96,500	79,575	66,970
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT			
5100	Operation and maintenance of equipment			
5101	Maintenance of equipment (shared with VC)	12,000	12,300	12,600
5199	Subtotal	12,000	12,300	12,600
5200	Reporting costs (h)			
5201	Reporting (general)	60,000	61,500	63,030
5202	Reporting (Assessment Panel reports)	30,000	61,425	31,510
5299	Subtotal	90,000	122,925	94,540
5300	Sundry			
5301	Communication costs	75,000	76,875	78,790
5302	Freight charges (documents shipment)	73,000	64,825	66,440
5303	Training	25,000	10,000	10,250
5304	Others	0	4,875	4,990

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5399	Subtotal	173,000	156,575	160,470
5400	Hospitality			
5401	Hospitality	18,000	18,450	18,910
5499	Subtotal	18,000	18,450	18,910
5999	Component total	293,000	310,250	286,520
GRAND TOTAL		3,046,250	3,256,375	3,199,770
Programme support costs (13%)		396,013	423,329	415,970
Contingency		100,000	0	0
OVERALL GRAND TOTAL		3,542,263	3,679,704	3,615,740

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Explanatory notes for the budget for the Montreal ProtocolNotes for the 1998 and 1999 budgets

The inflation in general is assumed to be 2.5 per cent.

All figures (except programme support cost) in 1999 budget are rounded downwards to the closest US\$10.

Budget line

- (a) 1100 and 1300 Classification of the posts in UNEP is currently taking place in accordance with the guidelines of the United Nations. Provision is made for upgrading, if found necessary in the classification and if approved by the Executive Director, after review. Salaries are updated to reflect the current and estimated future salary levels in Nairobi.
- (b) 1106 A post for a Programme Officer (Data Systems) was approved by the Eighth Meeting of the Parties to take care of and analyse the data on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) reported by the large number of Parties and to co-ordinate the computer systems of the Secretariat (bulletin boards, the "World Wide Web, etc.). The post was to be funded from the Trust Fund only if JPO funding was not available. It is now expected that the Government of the Netherlands would finance this post. If this materialises before the end of 1997 or in 1998, the expenditure under this item for 1998 and 1999 will be zero (0).
- (c) 1307 The post of a Data Assistant has been necessitated by the increased workload of the Secretariat due to higher volume of correspondence with an increasing number of Parties reporting data, in order to guarantee high level of quality and continuity in the processing of data.
- (d) 1321-1326 Necessary funds may be transferred from conference-servicing budget lines (1321-1326) should such services be required to be rendered either through individual consultancies or corporate contracts. The total cost of organising the meeting should not, however, exceed the amounts agreed in this budget.
- (e) 1321-1326 The conference-servicing costs have been based on the following assumptions:
- 1321 One Open-ended Working Group meeting will be held each year during 1998 and 1999 in Nairobi or Geneva using six languages.
- 1322 The Meeting of the Parties and its Preparatory

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meeting will be held in Nairobi, in six languages. When meetings are not held in Nairobi, the incremental cost will be paid by the host Government.

1323 \$37,000 is included in the budget to cover the communication and other sundry costs related to the work of TEAP members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

1324 Two Bureau meetings are scheduled for each of the years 1998 and 1999.

1325 Two Implementation Committee meetings, in English only, are assumed to take place in Nairobi.

1326 One informal consultation a year, in English only, is assumed to take place in Nairobi.

(f) 3300

This item includes assistance to participants from countries with economies in transition (CEIT) in addition to the participants from developing countries. The average cost of participation from developing countries or countries with economies in transition is assumed to be \$5,000 per participant, with no more than one person's travel cost being covered for each country and using the most appropriate economical fare and United Nations per diem allowances.

3301 The number of travels required by the members of the assessment panels for adequate developing country and CEIT participation in 1998 is much larger than usual, since it is a year in which a full assessment is due. It is expected that 150 travels will be required in 1998. The requirement in 1999 is expected to be only some 70 travels. The additional travels for 1998 will be financed by the savings expected of 1999, without amending either years budget. The actual 1998 expenditure will be managed by temporarily utilising the reserves as necessary.

This budget item includes financial assistance to Dr. Aucamp of South Africa as a Co-Chair of the Scientific Assessment Panel to attend meetings of that Panel, as recommended by the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol at its thirteenth meeting (see UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/13/6, para. 197) and approved by the Eighth Meeting of the Parties.

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- 3304 The participation costs for the two Bureau meetings are based on four participants from developing countries or CEITs in each meeting.
- 3305 The participation costs for the two Committee meetings are based on eight participants from developing countries or CEITs in each meeting.
- 3306 Funds are required for assisting non-Parties to participate in the meetings of the Protocol for promoting awareness regarding the benefits of ratification of the Protocol.

(g) 4200

The cost of non-expendable equipment is increased marginally from 1997 to 1999 to cover inflation.

- 4203 The Secretariat is developing its electronic data storage and retrieval system in order to make the documentation of the Protocol and the Convention available electronically. This development will require procurement of a high-speed scanner, establishment of a server with a mirror back-up server as well as mass data storage space and related software with licences.

(h) 5202

The next assessment is scheduled to take place in 1998.

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## Annex V

## ARREARS TO THE MULTILATERAL FUND FROM COUNTRIES THAT HAD NOT RATIFIED THE LONDON AMENDMENT

1 PARTY	2 DATE OF RATIFICATION OF MONTREAL PROTOCOL  DD/MM/YY	3 DATE OF RATIFICATI ON OF LONDON AMENDMENT  DD/MM/YY	4 DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE RATIFICATIO N OF LONDON AMENDMENT  DD/MM/YY	5 OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIO NS 1991-1996 (US\$)	6 ARREARS PRIOR TO ENTRY INTO FORCE OF LONDON AMENDMEN T (1/1/199 1 - 10/8/92)	7 ARREARS AFTER THE ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE LONDON AMENDMENT AND PRIOR TO RATIFICATION OF THE LONDON AMENDMENT BY THE PARTY CONCERNED					
						1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	TOTAL (1992- 1996)
POLAND	13/7/90	2/10/96	31/12/96	2,853,711	-	0	626,210	819,851	819,851	586,193	2,852,105
BELARUS	31/10/88	10/6/96	8/9/96	3,309,593	377,066	108,977	639,534	837,295	837,295	349,360	2,772,461
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	27/5/93			34,833	-	-	-	-	-	34,833	34,833
BULGARIA	20/11/90			68,000	-	0	0	0	0	68,000	68,000
GEORGIA	21/3/96			90,020	-	-	-	-	-	90,020	90,020
LATVIA	28/4/95			241,846	-	-	-	-	98,162	143,684	241,846
LITHUANIA	18/1/95			332,988	-	-	-	-	184,950	148,038	332,988
UKRAINE	20/9/88			12,056,367	1,428,282	412,791	1,705,917	3,261,961	3,261,961	1,985,455	10,628,085
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	22/12/89			1,063,543	0	0	0	366,317	366,317	330,909	1,063,543
UZBEKISTAN	18/5/93			1,362,934	-	-	216,390	453,535	453,535	239,474	1,362,934
TOTAL				21,413,835	1,805,348	521,768	3,188,051	5,738,959	6,022,071	3,975,966	19,446,815

## Notes:

- (1) A hyphen (-) indicates that the country has not been assessed for that year, either due to classification as operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 or due to non-ratification of the Protocol, while a zero (0) indicates that the contributions due prior to the ratification of the London Amendment have been paid.
- (2) The London Amendment entered into force on 10 August 1992.

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