

**United Nations**

For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies to meetings and not to request additional copies.



Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro.9/6
10 June 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NINTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES
TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON
SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE
OZONE LAYER
Montreal, 15-17 September 1997

DRAFT DECISIONS

The Ninth Meeting of the Parties decides:

Decision IX/1. Further Adjustments and Amendments to the
Montreal Protocol

Decision IX/2. Critical-use exemptions for methyl bromide

- [1. To apply the following criteria and procedure in assessing a critical methyl bromide use for the purposes of control measures in Article 2 of the Protocol:
- (a) That a use of methyl bromide should qualify as "critical" only if:
 - (i) The nominating Party considers the specific use is critical because lack of availability of methyl bromide for that use would result in a significant market disruption; and
 - (ii) There are no technically and economically feasible alternatives or substitutes available to the user that are acceptable from the standpoint of environment and health and are suitable to the crops and circumstances of the nomination.
 - (b) That production and consumption, if any, of methyl bromide for

critical uses should be permitted only if:

- (i) All technically and economically feasible steps have been taken to minimize the critical use and any associated emission of methyl bromide;
- (ii) The methyl bromide is not available in sufficient quantity and quality from existing stocks of banked or recycled methyl bromide, also bearing in mind the developing countries need for methyl bromide; and
- (iii) It is demonstrated that an appropriate effort is being made to evaluate, commercialize and secure national regulatory approval of alternatives and substitutes, taking into consideration the circumstances of the particular nomination and the special needs of Article 5 Parties, including lack of financial and expert resources, institutional capacity, and information. Non-Article 5 Parties must demonstrate that research programmes are in place to develop and deploy alternatives and substitutes. Article 5 Parties must demonstrate that feasible alternatives shall be adopted as soon as they are confirmed as suitable to the Party's specific conditions and/or that they have applied to the Multilateral Fund or other sources for assistance in identifying, evaluating, adapting, and demonstrating such options;

(Source: Methyl Bromide Subgroup of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/CRP.9, paragraph 8))

Decision IX/3. Emergency methyl bromide use

- [To allow a Party, upon notification of the Secretariat, to use, in an emergency situation, consumption of quantities not exceeding 20 tonnes of methyl bromide for critical uses. The Secretariat, in consultation with the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, will evaluate the use according to the "critical methyl bromide use" criteria and present this information to the next Meeting of the Parties for review and appropriate action by the Parties;]

(Source: Methyl Bromide Subgroup of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/CRP.9, paragraph 9))

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,

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 Article 7 of the Protocol, requiring all Parties to implement an import and export licensing system,

1. That the licensing systems to be established by each Party should, to the greatest extent possible:
 - (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 by allowing] [notification by exporting countries to importing countries] [cross-checking of information];
2. That the Secretariat and Implementing Agencies should take steps to assist Parties in the design and implementation of appropriate national licensing systems;
3. 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;
(Source: Licensing Subgroup of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro./WG.1/15/CRP.5))

/...

Decision IX/5. Control of exports of products containing ozone-depleting 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 and equipment containing substances listed in Annexes A and B of the Montreal Protocol and of technology used in the manufacturing of such products and equipment, 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;
2. To recommend to Article 2 Parties to control, in cooperation with the importing countries, the export to Article 5 countries of used products and equipment, other than personal effects, containing, or designed solely to use, substances listed in Annexes A and B of the Montreal Protocol;
3. To recommend to Article 2 Parties to report to the next Meeting of the Parties on actions taken to implement the present decision];
(Source: *Licensing Subgroup of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/CRP.6)*)

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;
(Source: *Secretariat*)

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 Parties out of that should have reported data for 1995 have reported to date and that only Parties have to date reported data for 1996;

/...

3. To note that the timely reporting of data and any other required information is a legal obligation for each Party and to request all Parties to comply with the provisions of Articles 7 and 9 of the Protocol;
(Source: Secretariat)

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 Dominican Republic, Germany, Ghana, Indonesia and Lithuania for one further year, and to select as members of the Committee for a two-year period;
(Source: Secretariat)

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 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;
(Source: Secretariat)

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;
(Source: Paragraphs 177-179 of the report of the fifteenth Open-ended Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/5))

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 till 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."

(Source: UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/CRP.2)

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;
(Source: Paragraph 112 of the report of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group)

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 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

* Annex I to this document.

3 tonnes for 1997 for CFC-12 for sterile aerosol talc submitted as an essential-use nomination by United States of America;
(Source: Paragraph 119 of the report of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group)

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

Option 1

- [1. To note with appreciation the interim report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Technical Options Committee;
2. To note the expectation of TEAP and its TOC 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;
3. To note the concerns of some 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;
4. To urge all Parties to consider planning for a national or regional transition strategy for moving away from CFC-based MDIs for the treatment of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in order to ensure patient protection in all countries;
5. To require Parties submitting essential-use nominations for CFCs for MDIs for the treatment of asthma and COPD to present to the Ozone Secretariat an initial national or regional transition strategy by 31 January [1998] [1999] [2001];]
(Source: United States of America (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/CRP.1/Rev.1))

Option 2

- [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 meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the Ninth Meeting of the Parties;]
(Source: India (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/CRP.4))

/...

Decision IX/15. Transfer of Essential Use Authorization
for CFCs for MDIs

Option 1

- [To allow any Party that has been authorized levels of production and consumption of CFCs for essential use in MDIs to transfer to or receive from any other such Party some or all of such levels without prior approval by a Meeting of the Parties, provided that:
 - (a) Both Parties involved agreed to the transfer;
 - (b) The aggregate annual level of production and consumption authorized for all Parties for essential uses of MDIs does not increase as a result of the transfer;
 - (c) The transfer or receipt is reported by each Party involved on the essential use quantity accounting format approved by the Eighth Meeting of the Parties by paragraph 9 of decision VII/9];
 - (d) [The transfer is between affiliates or subsidiaries of the same MDI manufacturer;]
 - (e) [The transfer is exclusively for the purpose of industrial rationalization;]

Option 2

- [That all transfers of essential use levels of production and consumption of CFCs for MDIs be reviewed on a case-by-case basis at Meetings of the Parties for approval.]
(Source: Australia, New Zealand and United States of America
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/CRP.14))

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,

1. [To request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to examine the feasibility of requiring early decommissioning in non-Article 5 Parties [wishing to implement on a voluntary basis decision VII/12] of all non-essential halon systems, and the subsequent destruction of halon stocks not required for those critical uses that have no identified substitutes or alternatives. In undertaking such an examination, TEAP should also examine the efficacy of halon alternatives and potential measures to minimize any emissions of halons during decommissioning;
2. To request that TEAP report to the Tenth Meeting of the Parties on this matter];
(Source: Australia (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/CRP.8/Rev.1))

Decision IX/17. Customs codes

- [1. To express appreciation to the Multilateral Fund and UNEP for their support in preparing the useful information on the use of 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 who are 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 (HCFC-22, HCFC-123, HCFC-141b, HCFC-142b and HCFC-125); and
 - (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];
(Source: Poland - proposed at the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/5, para. 173))

Decision IX/18. Continuing availability of CFCs

- [1. To note that despite the phase out of the production and consumption of CFCs by 1 January 1996 in Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, CFCs continue to remain available in fairly significant quantities in a number of such Parties, thereby preventing the timely elimination of the use and emissions of CFCs;
2. To note that information suggests that illegal trade in CFCs is contributing to their continued availability, and therefore to increased and unnecessary damage to the ozone layer;
3. To note that apart from agreed essential uses, the continued supply of new CFCs is no longer necessary, as technically and economically feasible alternatives are widely available;
4. To request non-Article 5 Parties to ban the placing on the market and sale of virgin CFCs, except for substances covered by essential use exemptions. Parties may extend this ban to include recovered, recycled and reclaimed substances, provided that adequate steps are taken to ensure their disposal;
5. To request the Parties concerned to report to the Secretariat in time for the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties on action taken under this decision;]
(Source: European Community (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/CRP.13))

Decision IX/19. Process agents

Option 1

- [1. To treat the use of chemical process agents in non-Article 5 Parties in the same manner as feedstocks;
2. To assist the Article 5 Parties to reduce their emissions from the use of controlled substances as process agents to insignificant levels through technology cooperation and financing of emission reduction and process conversion projects through the Multilateral Fund;]

Option 2

- [To treat process agents in a similar way to feedstocks in 1998 and 1999;]
(Source: Secretariat; from paragraphs 151-156 of the report of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group)

/...

Decision IX/20. Control of new substances with ozone-depleting potential

- [1. That any Party may bring to the attention of the Secretariat the existence of new substances which it believes have an ozone-depleting potential, 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 an ozone-depleting potential of 0.005 or greater. 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 an ozone-depleting potential, technologies to use such substances and use of such substances in various applications;]
(Source: *European Community (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/15/CRP.11)*)

Decision IX/21. Application 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.
(Source: *Moldova; report of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, paragraph 183*)

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

- Please see paragraph 30 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.9/2 - report of the Executive Director to the Ninth Meeting of the Parties.

/...

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 of the formats for reporting data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol;
2. To approve the revised formats for reporting of data under Article 7 of the Protocol, as set out in Annex to the report of the Ninth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol;
(*Source: report of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, paragraphs 184-190*)

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;
(*Source: report of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, paragraph 192*)

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;

/...

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.
(Source: report of the fifteenth Open-ended Working Group, paragraph 194)

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. To keep under review the situation regarding the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances in the Russian Federation;
(Source: report of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, paragraphs 198, (a) - (f), and (i))

Decision IX/27. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol

- To remind all Parties and regional economic integration organizations that pursuant to decision IV/14 of the Fourth Meeting of the Parties, all cases of import and re-export of ODS should be treated as two separate transactions: the country of origin should report shipment to the country of intermediate destination, which subsequently should report the import from the country of origin and the export of the country of final destination, while the country of final destination should report the import;
(Source: report of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, paragraph 198, (g))

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;
(Source: Secretariat)

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. All contributions are due to be paid in the year immediately preceding the year to which the contributions relate;
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 for their continued participation in the assessment activities under the Protocol;

5. 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 the Technical Options Committees;
6. [Request the Executive Director of UNEP to ensure that the 13 per cent programme support costs charged to the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol are used fully in support of the Protocol and its Secretariat;]
(Source: Secretariat)

Decision IX/30. Arrears of contributions to the Multilateral Fund by the Parties not operating under Article 5 which had not ratified the London Amendment

- That arrears to the Multilateral Fund concern only Parties not operating under Article 5 that are Parties to the London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol; *
(Source: report of the fifteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, paragraph 182)

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 Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, in November 1998.
(Source: Secretariat)

* See annex II below.

Annex I

RECOMMENDED NOMINATIONS FOR ESSENTIAL USE EXEMPTIONS
(in metric tonnes)

Party	CFC-11		CFC-12		CFC-13		CFC-14		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

USA: 3.0 metric tonnes of CFC-12 for 1997 authorized by the Secretariat as an emergency use.

/...

Annex II

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
PARTY	DATE OF RATIFICATION OF MONTREAL PROTOCOL DD/MM/YY	DATE OF RATIFICATION OF LONDON AMENDMENT DD/MM/YY	DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE RATIFICATION OF LONDON AMENDMENT DD/MM/YY	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS 1991-1996 (US\$)	ARREARS PRIOR TO ENTRY INTO FORCE OF LONDON AMENDMENT (1/1/1991 - 10/8/92)	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)
KUWAIT	23/11/92	22/7/94	20/10/94	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
POLAND	13/7/90	2/10/96	31/12/96	2,033,860	-	0	626,210	0	819,851	586,193	2,032,254
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
AZERBAIJAN	12/6/96	12/6/96	10/9/96	63,182	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	27/5/93			34,833	-	-	-	-	-	34,833	34,833
BULGERIA	20/11/90			100,000	-	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
GEORGIA	21/3/96			90,020	-	-	-	-	-	90,020	90,020
LATVIA	28/4/95			241,846	-	-	-	98,162	143,684	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				20,689,167	1,805,349	521,767	3,188,051	4,919,108	6,022,072	4,007,966	18,658,964

Notes:

- (1) A hyphen (-) indicates that the country has not been assessed for that year, either due to classification as operating under Article 5 (1) 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.
