



**United Nations  
Environment  
Programme**



Distr.: General  
31 October 2006

Original: English

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**18<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Parties to the  
Montreal Protocol on Substances that  
Deplete the Ozone Layer**  
New Delhi, 30 October – 3 November 2006

**Item 13 of the provisional agenda\***

**Key Challenges to be faced by the Parties in protecting the ozone layer over the  
next decade**

**Addendum**

1. The Secretariat has received on 31 October 2006 a submission from Japan which is reproduced in the annex to this document. The submission is being circulated as received and has not been formally edited by the Secretariat.

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\* UNEP/OzL.Pro/18/1.

## **Annex**

### **Submission by Japan**

1. We appreciate the future-looking initiative taken by Canada on this matter, exploring a strategy towards way forward for the Montreal Protocol, which is well recognized as one of the most successful MEAs, supported by commendable activities of assessment panels and assistances through MLF.
2. We also recognize the importance of full compliance with future total phase-out of ODSs such as CFC, which will be effective after 2010 in Article 5 Parties.
3. According to the assessment report by SAP, Antarctic ozone abundances are now expected to return to pre 1980 levels sometime between 2060 and 2075, about 10 to 25 years later than formerly predicted. The assessment implies this delay mainly results from an increase in HCFC consumption and CFC emissions from banks.
4. Bearing that in mind, we consider the following specific issues are critical:
  - (1) Countermeasures against HCFC, the production and consumption of which is sharply increasing in A5 countries toward the freeze in 2016.
  - (2) Emission control of ODS from banks. Japan has taken a lead on this issue by enacting legislative measures to require recovery of CFCs and destruction of those recovered CFCs depending on the industry structure.
  - (3) Revaluation of many projects on recovery of CFCs implemented through MLF. It is necessary to develop country-specific regimes on recovery, recycling and destruction in order for A5 countries to retain enough amount of refrigerant for servicing sector on their own.
  - (4) Possible contribution by MLF on above mentioned issues.
5. We welcome the discussion focusing on these new issues in this MOP. We also think a contact group or a workshop will be useful to deepen the discussion.

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