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ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO  
THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON  
SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete  
THE OZONE LAYER

Beijing, 29 November - 3 December 1999

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO THE ELEVENTH MEETING  
OF THE PARTIES

INTRODUCTION

1. The present report reviews the status of implementation of the Montreal Protocol and the actions taken to implement the decisions of the Tenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. It also summarizes the issues that will be before the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties, to be held in Beijing from 29 November to 3 December 1999.

I. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISIONS OF THE TENTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES

2. A report on the status of the implementation of the decisions of the Tenth Meeting of the Parties is annexed to the present report. As a result of the implementation of the provisions of the Protocol and of the decisions of the Meetings of the Parties, the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties will have, *inter alia*, the following matters before it for consideration and decision.

II. ISSUES BEFORE THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES

A. Proposed adjustments and amendments to the Montreal Protocol

3. A proposal by the European Community for adjustments and amendments to the Montreal Protocol with respect to hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) production, consumption and trade with non-Parties; quarantine and pre-shipment uses of methyl bromide; new ozone-depleting substances; and continued CFC production for basic domestic needs was considered by the Open-ended Working Group

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at its nineteenth meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/19/7, paras. 55-99). The Working Group transmitted the proposed adjustments and amendments to the Legal Drafting Group. Following their consideration by the Legal Drafting Group, the Working Group agreed that the proposed adjustments and amendment would require serious reflection and further debate (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/19/7, para. 102). The report of the Legal Drafting Group has been forwarded to the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties as document UNEP/OzL.Pro.11/3.

4. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the recommendations emerging from its Preparatory Segment and to take an appropriate decision.

#### B. Replenishment of the Multilateral Fund

5. The 1999 report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on the Replenishment of the Multilateral Fund was considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its nineteenth meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/19/7, paras. 104-130). The Ad Hoc Group on Replenishment will have further negotiations on this issue on 30 September and 1 October in Washington D.C. The report of the Group on Replenishment will be presented to the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties for discussion.

6. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the conclusions of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Replenishment and decide on the appropriate level of funding for the period 2000-2002.

#### C. Fixed-currency-exchange-rate mechanism for the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund

7. Also at its nineteenth meeting, the Open-ended Working Group considered the report of the Treasurer on the use of a fixed-currency-exchange-rate mechanism for the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund, which had been prepared in response to a request by the Tenth Meeting of the Parties, in 1998. The Working Group decided to request the Treasurer to prepare an additional report addressing specific questions (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/19/7, para. 171) for the technical segment of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.

8. Proposal for action. The Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the conclusions of the its Preparatory (Technical) Segment on the fixed-currency-exchange-rate mechanism and take an appropriate decision.

#### D. Membership of the Implementation Committee

9. In accordance with the non-compliance procedure (1998), the Implementation Committee consists of 10 Parties elected for two years on the basis of equitable geographical distribution. Outgoing Parties may be re-elected for one consecutive term. In decision X/3, the Tenth Meeting of the Parties confirmed the positions of Bolivia, Kenya, Latvia, Pakistan and the United States of America as members of the Committee for one further year and selected Antigua and Barbuda, Mali, Poland, Saudi Arabia and United Kingdom as members of the Committee for a two-year period.

10. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to select new members of the Implementation Committee to replace Bolivia, Kenya, Latvia, Pakistan and the United States of America and to confirm for one further year, Antigua and Barbuda, Mali, Poland, Saudi Arabia and United Kingdom.

#### E. Membership of the Executive Committee

11. By its decision X/4, the Tenth Meeting of the Parties endorsed the selection of Belgium, Canada, Italy, Japan, Slovakia, Sweden and the United States of America as members of the Executive Committee representing Parties not operating under Article 5 of the Protocol, for one year effective 1 January 1999, and the selection of Algeria, Bahamas, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, India and Uganda as members representing Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, for the same period. It also endorsed the selection of the United States of America as Chair and India as Vice-Chair. In accordance with the terms of reference of the Executive Committee approved by the Fourth Meeting of the Parties, the Executive Committee is to consist of 14 members, seven from the group of Parties operating under Article 5 and seven from the group of Parties not so operating. Each group is to elect its Executive Committee members, and those members have to be formally endorsed by the Meeting of the Parties. The Chair and the Vice-Chair are to be selected from the 14 Executive Committee members. The office of Chair is subject to rotation, on an annual basis effective 1 January of the year in which the term of office relates, between the Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and the Parties not so operating.

12. Proposal for action. The group of Parties not operating under Article 5 may wish to select the members representing them in the Executive Committee for the year 2000 and also the Vice-Chair of the Committee for that year. The group of Parties operating under Article 5 may also wish to select their seven representatives on the Committee and the Chair for 2000. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to endorse these selections.

#### F. Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

13. In accordance with decision X/5 of the Tenth Meeting of the Parties, Mr. Jukka Uosukainen of Finland and Mr. Ibrahim Abdel-Gelil of Egypt have served as Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol for 1999.

14. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting may wish to decide on the Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group for 2000.

#### G. Data-reporting by the Parties

15. The report of the Secretariat on information provided by the Parties in accordance with Article 7 of the Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro.11/6) reveals that the implementation of the Protocol by those Parties that have reported data is very satisfactory. It is regrettable, however, that only 24 of the 166 Parties required to do so have not reported data for 1997. Only 37 Parties have so far reported data for 1998.

#### H. Compliance by certain Parties

16. The data reported so far for 1997 reveal that there are deviations from consumption reduction schedules by some Parties. In the case of Belarus and Ukraine, a clarification was sought, and the Implementation Committee decided that no further action was required since the benchmarks were needed only for the current year and subsequent years for monitoring compliance with the benchmarks. All the other deviations were satisfactorily explained by the Parties concerned as either being approved essential uses, laboratory and analytical use, feedstock use or process-agent use, as follows:

Party	Substances						Comments
	A/I	A/II	B/I	B/II	B/III	E/I	
Reduction required	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	Freeze	
Australia	-99%						Approved essential Use.
Belarus	-85%	-90%		-90%	-76%		According to phase-out plan.
Bulgaria		-96%					Annex A and B substances phased out in 1998.
Canada	-99%						Approved essential use.
Czech Republic	-99.9%						Laboratory use, exempted.

Party	Substances						Comments
	A/I	A/II	B/I	B/II	B/III	E/I	
Reduction required	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	Freeze	
European Community	-97%						Approved essential use.
Estonia	-76%				-90%		According to benchmark in phase-out plan.
Hungary	-99%						Approved essential use, feedstock.
Latvia	-98%			-33%			According to benchmark in phase-out plan.
Lithuania	-98%	-63%		-93%			According to benchmark in phase-out plan.
Norway	-99.9%		-88%				Laboratory use, exempted.
Poland	-94%						Approved essential use and process agents.
Russian Federation	-89%	-95%		-88%			According to phase-out plan and essential-use exemption.
Ukraine	-70%		-82%				According to phase-out plan.
Uzbekistan	-97%			-96%			According to benchmark in phase-out plan.

17. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider any recommendations of the Implementation Committee at its twenty-third meeting, to be held immediately prior to the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties, and take appropriate decisions that will enable any non-complying Parties to return to compliance.

I. Status of ratification of the Convention, the Montreal Protocol  
and the Amendments to the Protocol

18. Since the Tenth Meeting of the Parties, one State has become party to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and also to the Montreal Protocol. Five Parties to the Montreal Protocol have ratified the London Amendment, and seven have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment, bringing the total number of Parties to the Vienna Convention to 170, the Montreal Protocol to 169, the London Amendment to 132 and the Copenhagen Amendment to 93. The Montreal Amendment adopted by the Ninth Meeting of the Parties, in 1997, has to date been ratified by 16 Parties. The Amendment would have entered into force on 1 January 1999, had at least 20 instruments of ratification had been received by the Depositary by that date. Since this condition was not met, the Amendment will enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date on which it has been fulfilled. It should be borne in mind that universal participation is necessary to ensure the protection of the ozone layer.

19. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to urge all States that have not done so to become party to the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and the Amendments to the Protocol as soon as possible.

J. Quarantine and pre-shipment applications of methyl bromide

20. At its nineteenth meeting, the Open-ended Working Group considered the report of the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee suggesting that the Parties could consider reducing the blanket exemption for quarantine and pre-shipment applications, placing a cap on quarantine and pre-shipment consumption and clarifying the definitions of "quarantine" and of "pre-shipment". Many representatives supported the proposal to introduce control measures on quarantine and pre-shipment applications of methyl bromide, and the Working Group agreed to transmit the proposals to the Legal Drafting Group for its consideration (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.19/7, paras. 67-78).

21. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the conclusions of the Working Group and take appropriate action.

K. Quantities of controlled substances authorized under essential-use process

22. Six Parties have submitted essential-use nominations for 2000 and 2001: the European Community, Hungary, Japan and the United States of America for CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114 for metered-dose inhalers; Poland for CFC-113 for torpedo maintenance; and the Russian Federation for halon-2402 for fire protection. The report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on the nominations of these essential-use exemptions for 1999 and 2000 was considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its nineteenth meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/19/7, paras. 131-133), and its recommendations are contained in annex I to its report, and are also reproduced in the annex of the compendium of draft decisions being submitted to the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro.11/8). The quantity of ozone-depleting substances already approved as essential-use exemptions for 2000 by the Meeting of Parties amounts to 8,425.1 tonnes, and this figure will be increased to 8,456.75 tons should the present recommendation be approved. The amount requested for the year 2001 is 6,460.95 tonnes.

23. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to take an appropriate decision on the recommendations of the Working Group.

L. Laboratory and analytical uses of ozone-depleting substances

24. At its nineteenth meeting, the Open-ended Working Group considered the recommendation by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel that due to availability of alternatives, testing of oil, grease and total petroleum hydrocarbons in water, testing of tar in road-paving materials, and forensic finger-printing should no longer be eligible categories under the global exemption for laboratory and analytical uses (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/19/7, paras. 139-142). The Working Group agreed that the issue be considered further at the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.

25. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the conclusions of the Working Group on this issue and to take an appropriate decision.

M. Import and export of products and equipment relying on Annex A and Annex B substances

26. Pursuant to decision X/9 of the Tenth Meeting of the Parties, the Secretariat has received responses from a number of Parties stating that they do not manufacture for domestic use products and equipment containing Annex A or Annex B substances and do not wish to import them. Others have written that they do not wish to import such products and equipment, but did not specify whether or not they manufacture the listed products for domestic use. At its nineteenth meeting, the Open-ended Working Group considered this matter (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/19/7, paras. 145-148) and, following informal consultations among interested Parties on decision X/9, paragraph 6, the Working Group agreed that a number of interested Parties would explore the implications of the issue on their respective national trade policies, with a view to further consideration at the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.

27. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the conclusions of the discussion on this issue at its Preparatory Segment and take an appropriate decision.

N. Limiting emissions of CFCs from equipment in non-Article 5 Parties

28. A proposal to limit emissions of CFCs from equipment in non-Article 5 countries was introduced and discussed at the nineteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/19/7, paras. 151-156). Following the discussion, the Working Group agreed to the suggestion by the Secretariat that it develop an amended text of the proposed draft decision by incorporating suggestions made by the Group and forward the text in brackets to the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties for its consideration.

29. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the proposed draft decision and take an appropriate decision on the subject.

O. Report by the President of the Implementation Committee

30. The Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol will meet in Beijing immediately prior to the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties to consider any questions relating to non-compliance by Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

31. Proposal for action: The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the recommendations that the Implementation Committee might forward to it and take appropriate decisions.

P. Terms of reference for Assessment Panels

32. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties is expected to review the 1998 reports of the Scientific, Environmental Effects and Technology and Economic Assessment Panels and take appropriate decisions based thereon. The Parties will also have to decide on the issues that need to be taken into account while carrying out the 1999-2002 assessment pursuant to Article 6 of the Montreal Protocol.

33. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider a draft decision on this issue (draft decision XI/18) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.11/8 and to take an appropriate decision.

Q. Financial statements and budgets for the trust funds of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

34. The financial reports on the trust funds for the Vienna Convention (UNEP/OzL.Conv.5/5) and the Montreal Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro.11/4) and budgets of the Secretariat for 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003 (UNEP/OzL.Conv.5/4 and UNEP/OzL.Pro.11/5) will be placed before the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties for approval.

35. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention at its fifth meeting may wish to take note of the financial reports and approve the proposed budgets of the two trust funds for 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003.

R. Financial Mechanism and the Global Environment Facility

36. The Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund has to date approved projects with a total value of some \$950 million in a total of more than 115 developing countries to phase out ozone-depleting substances in Parties operating under Article 5. As of 15 July 1999, contributions to the Multilateral Fund for 1998 stood at \$129.55 million, representing 82.23 per cent of those expected, with \$27,992,700 million outstanding for that year. The corresponding contribution rate for the period 1991-1998 was \$772.191 million, representing 87.35 per cent of total pledges, with \$124.325 million outstanding. As of 15 July 1999, nine Parties had paid their 1999 contributions in full, with another 11 having made partial contributions amounting to \$38.5 million, out of US\$157.9 million due for collection.

37. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) has to date approved phase-out projects for ozone-depleting substances through grants amounting to \$132.2 million in countries with economies in transition. These countries include Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

38. The Chair of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund will report to the Eleventh Meeting on the work of the Executive Committee for 1999.

39. Proposal for action. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to take note of the good progress made in most Parties operating under Article 5 of the Protocol as a result of the approval by the Multilateral Fund of many projects for the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances. The Eleventh Meeting may also wish to take note with appreciation of the projects approved by the GEF Council to phase out ozone-depleting substances in countries with economies in transition. The Meeting may further wish to urge the Parties concerned to expedite the process of implementation of the approved projects, in cooperation with the GEF implementing agencies, bearing in mind that those Parties have already fallen behind the phase-out schedules prescribed under the Montreal Protocol.

Annex

ACTION TAKEN ON THE DECISIONS OF THE TENTH MEETING OF THE  
PARTIES TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES THAT  
DEplete THE OZONE LAYER

Decision X/1. Ratification of the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and the  
London, Copenhagen and Montreal Amendments

1. The status of ratification is as follows: Vienna Convention - 170 Parties, Montreal Protocol -169, London Amendment - 131, Copenhagen Amendment - 93, and Montreal Amendment - 16. As of 20 July 1999, the following countries had ratified the Montreal Amendment: Australia, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Grenada, Germany, Jordan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Spain, Sweden, and Trinidad and Tobago.
2. On 24 February 1999, the Secretariat reminded all Parties to ratify the Amendments not yet ratified by them. It also requested all non-Parties to the Montreal Protocol to ratify the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments expeditiously.

Decision X/2. Data and information provided by the Parties in accordance  
with Articles 7 and 9 of the Montreal Protocol

3. Letters have been sent out to 89 Parties reminding them to submit data for the period 1986-1997. Reminders to submit data on Annex A and Annex B substances for the years 1995, 1996 and 1997 were also sent out to those Parties operating under Article 5 that had not yet done so. Letters were also sent out to Parties reminding them to submit data for 1998 before 30 September 1999.

Decision X/3. Membership of the Implementation Committee

4. The Secretariat notified the Parties selected to serve in the Implementation Committee from 1999 and requested details of their representation.

Decision X/4. Membership of the Executive Committee of the  
Multilateral Fund

5. No action was required on the part of the Secretariat with regard to decision X/4.

Decision X/5. Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

6. No action was required on the part of the Secretariat with regard to decision X/5.

Decision X/6. Essential-use nominations for non-Article 5 Parties for controlled substances for 1999 and 2000

7. Reminders were sent to all Parties granted essential-use exemptions to submit their accounting frameworks for previous years.

Decision X/7. Halon-management strategies

8. The Secretariat sent a copy of decision X/7 to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on 10 December 1998. The Parties requested the Panel to update its assessment of the future need for halon for critical uses. The Secretariat also circulated to all the Parties a clarification drafted by the Panel regarding the management of halons.

Decision X/8. New substances with ozone-depleting potential

9. The Secretariat referred decision X/8 to the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel in order to carry out further assessments on n-propyl bromide and to identify the sources and availability of halon-1202.

Decision X/9. Establishment of a list of countries that do not manufacture for domestic use and do not wish to import products and equipment whose continuing functioning relies on Annex A and Annex B substances

10. Decision X/9 was communicated to all Parties to the Montreal Protocol in February 1999. The list of countries that do not manufacture for domestic use and do not wish to import products and equipment relying on ozone-depleting substances is being maintained by the Secretariat for distribution to the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties. It was first distributed at the nineteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in June 1999. The list will be updated and distributed thereafter on an annual basis.

Decision X/10. Review of the non-compliance procedure

11. Unless they decide otherwise, the Parties will consider the operation of the non-compliance procedure again no later than the end of 2003.

Decision X/11. Quarantine and pre-shipment exemption

12. The Secretariat referred decision X/11 to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) for a report to be prepared as part of its ongoing work. The Panel's report was presented and discussed at the nineteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties.

Decision X/12. Emissions of ozone-depleting substances from feedstock applications

13. The Secretariat requested the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to investigate further and to report to the Parties at their Twelfth Meeting on issues related to emissions of ozone-depleting substances from feedstock uses.

Decision X/13. Terms of reference for a study on the 2000-2002 replenishment of the Multilateral Fund

14. The Secretariat conveyed the terms of reference for the study on the 2000-2002 replenishment to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. The Replenishment Task Force of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel sent a questionnaire to several Parties and individuals. The report of the Task Force was made available at the end of April 1999 and sent to all Parties.

15. The Ad Hoc Group on Replenishment (whose members are: Canada, China, Cuba, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Nigeria, Poland, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Venezuela and Zimbabwe) met on 14 June 1999 in Geneva to consider the report of the Replenishment Task Force, after which it was discussed at the nineteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties. The Working Group requested the Task Force to undertake further study on specific issues pertaining to the replenishment of the Fund and to present its findings at the next meeting of the Ad Hoc Group on Replenishment, to be held in Washington D.C. between 29 September and 1 October 1999. The final report of the study will be discussed at the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.

Decision X/14. Process agents

16. The Secretariat sent letters to all Parties requesting those that had not yet done so to submit information for inclusion in tables A and B of decision X/14 before the nineteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group.

17. The Secretariat further referred this decision to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for the attention of the Executive Committee so that a report can be prepared for the Meeting of the Parties to be held in 2001.

Decision X/15. Exports of controlled substances in Annex A and Annex B to the Montreal Protocol from non-Article 5 Parties to meet the basic domestic needs of Article 5 Parties

18. The Secretariat referred decision X/15 to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel for action.

Decision X/16. Implementation of the Montreal Protocol in the light of the Kyoto Protocol

19. The Secretariat referred decision X/16 to the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel for action.

20. The Hydrofluorocarbon/Perfluorocarbon Task Force of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel met in Singapore from 18 to 20 March 1999 on aerosols and foams sectors and in the Netherlands on 12-13 April 1999 on the halon and solvent sectors.

21. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), at its fifteenth session, held in San José, Costa Rica, from 15 to 18 April 1999, considered the IPCC/Montreal Protocol interaction in line with this decision and the decision of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its fourth session, on the "relationship between efforts to protect the stratospheric ozone layer and efforts to safeguard the global climate system: issues related to hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons".

22. The IPCC workshop on this issue was held in the Netherlands from 26 to 28 May 1999. The HFC/PFC Task Force met again in Germany on 3-4 June 1999 on the refrigeration sector. The Task Force also had a meeting in France from 9 to 11 June 1999, prior to the nineteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, which the Task Force briefed on its ongoing work.

Decision X/17. Production sector

23. At its twenty-seventh meeting, the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund approved \$150 million to fund the phased reduction of the entire CFC production capacity in China. A proposal on India's production sector is under consideration.

Decision X/18. Customs codes

24. The Secretariat has established an Internet discussion group on customs codes for ozone-depleting substances. The discussion group consists of experts from seven Parties (Chile, Germany, Malaysia, New Zealand, Poland, Sweden and the United Kingdom), the World Customs Organization and the Secretariat. The discussion group had been requested to discuss the draft recommendation on customs codes for ozone-depleting substances and mixtures containing ozone-depleting substances adopted provisionally by the Harmonized System Committee of the World Customs Organization at its meeting in November 1998. The

final text of the recommendation may be adopted by the Committee at its next meeting, in November 1999, taking into account any comments received during the inter-sessional period.

Decision X/19. Exemption for laboratory and analytical uses

25. The Secretariat referred decision X/19 to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel for it to report on.

Decisions X/20-X/28. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol by Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Uzbekistan

26. The Secretariat communicated the contents of decisions X/20-X/28 to the Parties concerned and requested them to update information relating to the implementation of phase-out measures for ozone-depleting substances according to their applicable phase-out schedule. The Implementation Committee reviewed the information provided at its meeting in June 1999 and will revisit some of this information at its next meeting, to be held immediately prior to the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.

Decision X/29. Inconsistencies in the timing for the reporting of data under Article 7 and for monitoring compliance with the phase-out schedule under Article 5, paragraph 8 bis

27. No action was required by the Secretariat with regard to decision X/29.

Decision X/30. Financial matters: financial report and budgets

28. Contributions to the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol for 1998 were as follows:

Amount due: \$3,679,702

Amount received by 31 December 1998: \$1,514,880

29. Unpaid contributions for prior years as on 20 July 1999 totalled \$2,623,618. For 1999, of the \$3,615,739 due to the Montreal Protocol Trust Fund, \$1,151,348 had been received by 20 July 1999. In paragraph 2 of decision X/30, all Parties were urged not only to pay their outstanding contributions promptly but also to pay their future contributions promptly and in full, in accordance with the formula for contributions approved by the Parties.

30. The updated status of contributions from Parties for 1998 and 1999 will be presented at the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.

Decision X/31. Measures taken to improve the Financial Mechanism and technology transfer

31. A report on the Multilateral Fund will be presented by the Chair of the Executive Committee to the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.

Decision X/32. Proposal to study a fixed currency exchange rate mechanism  
for the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund

32. A report on this issue was presented by the Treasurer to the Open-ended Working Group at its nineteenth meeting, and an updated version will be discussed at the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.

Decision X/33. Global Environment Facility

33. The Secretariat HAS conveyed to the Global Environment Facility the appreciation of the Parties, as expressed in decision X/33.

Decision X/34. Eleventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

34. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties will be held in Beijing, China from 29 November to 3 December 1999. The Meeting will be organized as follows: a Preparatory Segment of three days, from 29 November to 1 December and a two-day High-level Segment, from 2 December to 3 December.

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