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

San José, 25-27 November 1996

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO THE EIGHTH 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 Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. It also proposes further action that might be taken by the Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, to be held in San José, from 25 to 27 November 1996.

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISIONS OF THE SEVENTH MEETING

2. A report on the status of the implementation of the decisions of the Seventh Meeting 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 Eighth Meeting of the Parties will have, inter alia, the following matters before it for its consideration and decision.

B. STATUS OF RATIFICATION

3. Since the Seventh Meeting of the Parties, eight States have become party to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, seven to the Montreal Protocol, seven to the London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol and nine to the Copenhagen Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, bringing the total number of Parties to the Vienna Convention to 159, the Montreal Protocol to 157, the London Amendment to 110 and the Copenhagen Amendment to 57. It should be borne in mind that universal participation is necessary to ensure the protection of the ozone layer.

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4. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may wish to urge all States that have not yet done so to become party to the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.

C. IMPLEMENTATION MATTERS

1. Implementation of the Protocol by the Parties

5. The report of the Secretariat on information provided by the Parties in accordance with Articles 7 and 9 of the Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro.8/3) and the report of the Implementation Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ImpCom/14/4) on its fourteenth meeting, held in Geneva on 23 August 1996, are being communicated to Governments and all the relevant organizations. These reports are being considered under item 5 of the provisional agenda for the Meeting. The reports reveal that the implementation of the Protocol by those Parties that have reported data is very satisfactory. However, it is regrettable that only 102 of the 141 Parties required to do so have reported data for 1994, while 39 Parties have not reported their data.

6. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may wish to take note of the data reported by Parties in fulfilment of their obligations under the Montreal Protocol and urge all Parties to comply with the data-reporting requirements under the Protocol.

2. Membership of the Implementation Committee

7. In accordance with the non-compliance procedure, approved by the Fourth Meeting of the Parties in its decision IV/5, the Implementation Committee consists of 10 Parties elected for two years on the basis of equitable geographic distribution. Outgoing Parties may be re-elected for one consecutive term. Austria and Bulgaria have already served on the Committee for two consecutive terms and are therefore not eligible for re-election. In decision VII/21, the Seventh Meeting of the Parties confirmed the positions of Austria, Bulgaria, Peru, Philippines and the United Republic of Tanzania as members of the Committee for one further year and selected Canada, Sri Lanka, Ukraine, Uruguay and Zambia as members of the Committee for a two year period.

8. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may wish to select new members of the Implementation Committee to replace Austria, Bulgaria, Peru, Philippines and the United Republic of Tanzania and to confirm the membership of Canada, Sri Lanka, Ukraine, Uruguay and Zambia for one further year.

3. Compliance by certain Parties

9. Belarus, Latvia, Lithuania, the Russian Federation and Ukraine are the only Parties that have so far stated that they are unable to comply with the phase-out schedules for ozone-depleting substances. Early this year, Belarus reported that it can only achieve total phase-out of Annex A and Annex B

substances by the end of 1997, if given external financial assistance. Latvia, Lithuania and the Russian Federation plan a phase-out of Annex A and Annex B substances by 2000, while Ukraine plans a phase-out by the end of 1998.

10. The actual reduction of consumption of Annex A and Annex B substances for these countries calculated from the data reported to date is as follows:

<u>Party and year of latest report</u>	<u>Substances</u>	<u>Base year consumption</u>	<u>Consumption for the year of latest report</u>	<u>Percentage reduction</u>	<u>Percentage required</u>
Belarus (1994)	CFCs	2,510 (1986)	900	64	75
	Halons	278 (1986)	92	66	100
	Other CFCs	1.6 (1989)	1.4	12	75
	CTC	9.9 (1989)	2.8	71	-
	TCA	11.0 (1989)	8.8	20	50
Lithuania (1994)	CFCs	5,462 (1986)	596	89	75
	Other CFCs	0 (1989)	0.3	Increase	75
Russian Federation (1993)	CFCs	100,350 (1986)	30,130	69	-
	Halons	28,800 (1986)	2,460	91	-
	CTC	97,000 (1989)	0	100	-
	TCA	310 (1989)	50	83	-
Ukraine (1994)	CFCs	1,849 (1986)	1,534	17	75
	Other CFCs	1.6 (1989)	2.0	Increase	75
	CTC	10,363 (1989)	33	99	-
	TCA	4.6 (1989)	0.1	97	50

11. Latvia has not formally reported its data. According to its presentation to the Implementation Committee, Latvia's consumption of CFCs dropped from 6,100 tonnes in 1986 to 1,100 tonnes in 1993. No data have been reported on other substances.

4. Status of certain Parties vis-à-vis Article 5 of the Protocol

12. Since the Seventh Meeting of the Parties, the following Parties which were previously classified as not operating under Article 5 of the Protocol have been reclassified as operating under that Article: Cyprus, Lebanon and United Arab Emirates. Cyprus reduced its per capita consumption of ozone-depleting substances for 1994; Lebanon was reclassified as operating under Article 5 after clarification of its population data and in keeping with decision VII/20 of the Seventh Meeting of the Parties on discrepancy between the data reported by a Party to the Ozone Secretariat and the data presented by that Party to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund. The United Arab Emirates was reclassified as operating under Article 5 of the Protocol following correction of its 1994 data, which was accepted by the Implementation Committee at its thirteenth meeting, in March 1996. Slovenia has been reclassified as operating under Article 5, based on the data submitted by it for 1994 and 1995.

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13. At present, Brunei Darussalam and Kuwait are the only developing countries not operating under Article 5 of the Protocol. Data reported by both Brunei Darussalam and Kuwait for 1994 showed consumption in excess of 0.3 kg per capita for Annex A substances.

D. MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

1. Replenishment of the Multilateral Fund and three-year rolling business plan for 1997-1999

14. The report of the Executive Committee on the three-year rolling business plan and the report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, prepared in accordance with decisions VII/23 and VII/24, respectively, were considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting, held in Geneva from 26 to 29 August 1996. The report of the Working Group has been communicated as document UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/13/6. The Working Group also considered the issue of application of new United Nations scale of assessments during the three-year period 1997-1999 and the contributions by developing countries classified as not operating under Article 5.

15. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the recommendations of the Working Group and take appropriate decisions.

2. Actions to improve the Financial Mechanism

16. By its decision VII/22, the Seventh Meeting of the Parties decided that the 21 actions set out in annex V of the report of the Seventh Meeting of the Parties should be taken to improve the functioning of the financial mechanism. The Executive Committee has considered the issue and its draft report on follow-up action (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/13/4) was considered by the thirteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group. The final version of the Executive Committee's report will be submitted to the Eighth Meeting of the Parties.

17. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the report of the Executive Committee and take appropriate decisions.

3. Report of the Executive Committee on Technology transfer

18. By its decision VII/26, the Executive Committee was requested to provide a final report on the issue of technology transfer to the Eighth Meeting of the Parties.

19. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the report of the Executive Committee and take appropriate decisions.

4. Membership of the Executive Committee

20. By decision VII/27, the Seventh Meeting of the Parties endorsed the selection of Australia, Austria, Denmark, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States of America as members of the Executive Committee representing Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and the selection of Chile, Colombia, India, Egypt, Kenya, the Philippines and Senegal as members representing the Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, for one year. It also endorsed the selection of Kenya as Chairman and the United Kingdom as Vice-Chairman. In accordance with the terms of reference of the Executive Committee approved by the Fourth Meeting of the Parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro.4/15, annex X), the Executive Committee is to consist of seven members each from the groups of Parties operating under Article 5, paragraph 1 and Parties not so operating. Each group is to elect its Executive Committee members and the members of the Executive Committee have to be formally endorsed by the Meeting of the Parties. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman have to be selected from the 14 Executive Committee members. The office of Chairman is subject to rotation, on an annual basis, between the Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and the Parties not so operating. The group of Parties entitled to the Chairman's post is to select the Chairman from among its members of the Executive Committee. The Vice-Chairman is to be selected by the other group from within its number.

21. Proposal for action. The group of Parties not operating under Article 5, paragraph 1, may wish to select the members representing them in the Executive Committee for the next year and also the Chairman of the Committee for the next year. The group of the Parties operating under Article 5, paragraph 1, may also select their seven representatives in the Committee and the Vice-Chairman for the next year. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may wish to endorse these selections.

E. REPORTS OF THE ASSESSMENT PANELS

1. Third report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on essential uses

22. The report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on the nominations for essential-use exemptions for 1997 and beyond was considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting and its recommendations are contained in annex I to its report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/13/6).

23. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting may wish to take appropriate decisions on the recommendations of the Open-ended Working Group.

2. Metered-dose inhalers

24. By decision VII/34, paragraph 5, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel has been requested to make a detailed report on metered-dose inhalers (MDIs), including accounting framework for reporting on the use of

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ozone-depleting substances (ODS), availability and acceptance of alternatives and substitutes, approaches to speed up to non-ODS therapy and options for a transitional strategy for MDIs. The report of the Panel was considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

25. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the conclusions of the Working Group's discussion and take appropriate decisions.

3. Control of trade in methyl bromide

26. By its decision VII/7, the Seventh Meeting of the Parties requested the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to clarify what products, if any, should be considered products containing the controlled substance in Annex E in order to enable the Eighth Meeting to consider the issue of control of trade in methyl bromide with non-Parties. The report of the Panel was considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

27. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the conclusions of the Working Group and take appropriate decisions.

4. Critical agricultural uses of methyl bromide

28. By its decision VII/29, the Seventh Meeting of the Parties requested the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to examine the need for the modalities and the criteria that could be used to facilitate review and approval and implementation of requests for critical-agricultural-use exemptions. The report of the Panel was considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

29. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may consider the conclusions of the Working Group and take appropriate decisions.

5. Minimizing emissions of halons

30. By its decision VII/12, the Seventh Meeting of the Parties requested the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Halons Technical Options Committee to prepare a report on suppression to provide guidance on the possible ways of limiting halon emissions to a minimum, outlined in that decision. This report has been considered by the thirteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group.

31. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the conclusions of the Working Group's discussion on the report and take appropriate decisions.

6. List of products containing or made with controlled substances in Group II in Annex C (HBFCs) of the Montreal Protocol

32. Article 4, paragraphs 3 ter and 4 ter of the Protocol require the Parties to decide on the control of trade with non-Parties in products containing or made with the controlled substances in Group II of Annex C of the Montreal Protocol (HBFCs). The Technology and Economic Assessment Panel has reported that it is unable to identify any such products. At its

thirteenth meeting, the Open-ended Working Group decided that the Panel's conclusion that a list of products containing HBFCs could not be elaborated and should be recommended to the Eighth Meeting of the Parties for endorsement.

33. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the recommendation of the Working Group and take appropriate decisions.

7. Organization and functioning of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel

34. By paragraph 5(e) of decision VII/34, the Seventh Meeting of the Parties requested the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to increase the participation of Article 5 country experts, present procedures and criteria for the nomination and selection of members of the Panel and report on specific issues concerning the Panel. By the same decision, the Seventh Meeting also requested the Secretariat to appoint a small Informal Advisory Group to meet with the Panel and report back to the Parties on the progress made. The Informal Advisory Group and the Panel reported on the issues to be considered to the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting. The Working Group considered all the relevant issues in this connection.

35. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting of the Parties may consider the conclusions of the Working Group's discussion and take appropriate decisions.

F. CO-CHAIRS OF THE OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP OF THE PARTIES TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

36. In accordance with decision VII/36 of the Seventh Meeting of the Parties, Mr. S. Seebaluck of Mauritius and Ms C. Fearnley of New Zealand have served as Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol for 1996.

37. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting may wish to consider the chairmanship of the Working Group for 1997.

G. FINANCIAL REPORT FOR 1995 AND BUDGETS FOR 1996, 1997 AND 1998 FOR THE TRUST FUND FOR THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

38. The financial report of the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol for 1995 is being circulated as document UNEP/OzL.Pro.8/4. The budgets for 1996, 1997 and 1998, along with explanatory notes, are being circulated as document UNEP/OzL.Pro.8/5. The status of contributions as at 31 October 1996 will be circulated during the Meeting. The duration of the Trust Fund will need extension beyond 1995.

39. Proposal for action. The Eighth Meeting may wish to note the financial report for 1995, approve the revised budgets for 1996 and 1997 and the proposed budget for 1998 and urge all the Parties to contribute their share on time. The Meeting may also wish to encourage Parties not operating under

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Article 5 to continue offering financial assistance to their members in the Assessment Panels for their continued participation in the assessment activities under the Protocol. The duration of the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol may be extended until 31 December 2000, the same date up to which the Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention has been extended.

Annex

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

Decisions VII/1, VII/2 and VII/3 on further adjustments and reductions.
Controlled substances listed in Annexes A, B, C and E to the Protocol.

1. The Adjustments to the Montreal Protocol adopted in Vienna were communicated to all Parties by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as Depository of the Protocol, on 5 February 1996. The adjustments relating to controlled substances in Annexes A and B of the Protocol entered into force for all Parties on 5 August 1996, while those relating to Annex C and Annex E substances will enter into force on 1 January 1997.

Decision VII/4. Provision of financial support and
technology transfer

2. The Multilateral Fund has continued to approve projects and country programmes for the phase-out of the ozone-depleting substances in order to meet the agreed incremental costs of Article 5 Parties in complying with the control measures under the Montreal Protocol. The Technology and Economic Assessment Panel has prepared its report on the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund for the period 1997-1999 to enable Parties operating under Article 5 to comply with the Montreal Protocol control measures for this period, as well as for the requirements of the next stage of control measures. This report was considered at the thirteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group.

Decision VII/5. Definition of "quarantine" and
"pre-shipment applications"

3. Decision VII/5 was communicated to the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and other related organizations that deal with methyl bromide.

Decision VII/6. Reduction of methyl bromide emissions

4. No action was required of the Secretariat with regard to decision VII/6.

Decision VII/7. Trade in methyl bromide

5. In its June 1996 report, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel states that trade restrictions between Parties and non-Parties could lead to adverse effects on trade, and hence effects on food production and availability, given the small number of countries which have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment. The Secretariat has, however, drawn the attention of

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the Open-ended Working Group to the view that the adverse effects on trade, as well as on ozone layer, could be avoided if the measures for control of trade with non-Parties were extended, but from a future date, e.g. 1 January 1998, in order to give sufficient time to all Parties to ratify the Copenhagen Amendment (see UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/13/2/Add.1, paras. 8-9). This matter has been considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting with a view to the submission of a recommendation for the approval by the Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

Decision VII/8. Review of methyl bromide controls

6. In accordance with decision VII/8, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee have started the work on assessing the availability of viable alternatives to methyl bromide.

Decision VII/9. Basic domestic needs

7. The Secretariat has developed a format for reporting of data by Parties on the types, quantities and destination of the exports of ozone-depleting substances during the previous year according to the requirements of decision VII/9. The format has been discussed by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

Decision VII/10. Continued uses of controlled substances as chemical process agents after 1996

8. No action is required from the Secretariat on decision VII/10.

Decision VII/11. Laboratory and analytical uses

9. The Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, in its March 1996 report, recommended that the Parties extend the global laboratory and analytical uses exemption for 1998. This would allow the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to prepare by April 1997 a report based on the 1996 use. The report has been considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

Decision VII/12. Control measures for Parties not operating under Article 5 concerning halons and other agents used for fire-suppression and explosion-inertion purposes

10. Pursuant to decision VII/12, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Halons Technical Options Committee have drafted, in their June 1996 report, guidelines for minimizing emissions of halons. This issue has been considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

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Decision VII/13. Ratification, approval or accession to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and the Amendments to the Montreal Protocol

11. As at 11 September 1996, the Vienna Convention had 159 Parties, the Montreal Protocol 157, the London Amendment 110, and the Copenhagen Amendment 57. An appeal has been sent by the Secretariat to all States that have not yet done so to ratify, approve or accede to these instruments.

Decision VII/14. Implementation of the Protocol by the Parties

12. In March 1996, the Secretariat sent a letter to all Parties reminding them of their outstanding reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol and requesting that all outstanding data be reported to the Secretariat as soon as possible.

Decision VII/15. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol by Poland

13. In January 1996, the Secretariat transmitted the contents of decision VII/15 to Poland for action as appropriate. The Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) subsequently approved a \$6.2 million ODS phase-out project for Poland, subject to ratification by Poland of the London Amendment.

Decision VII/16. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol by Bulgaria

14. In January 1996, the Secretariat transmitted the contents of decision VII/16 to Bulgaria for action as appropriate.

Decision VII/17. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol by Belarus

15. Belarus ratified the London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 10 June 1996. Early this year, Belarus reported to the Implementation Committee that it can only achieve total phase-out of ozone-depleting substances in Annexes A and B of the Protocol by the end of 1997, if given external financial assistance. The GEF Council has already approved ODS phase-out projects amounting to \$7.4 million for Belarus.

Decision VII/18. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol by the Russian Federation

16. At the request of the Parties and the Implementation Committee at its thirteenth meeting, the Russian Federation has submitted further information, which was placed before the Implementation Committee at its fourteenth meeting, held in Geneva on 23 August 1996. The GEF Council has approved ODS phase-out projects worth \$43.6 million for Russian Federation. In doing so, however, the Council observed that the GEF Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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should endorse this project after he has received confirmation from the Ozone Secretariat that it has received satisfactory responses to the queries posed by the Implementation Committee to the Russian Federation. At its fourteenth meeting, the Implementation Committee agreed that the written and oral submissions of the Russian Federation satisfactorily answered all the questions that had been raised by the Committee at its thirteenth meeting and that the information provided should be considered adequate for the purposes of the fourteenth meeting.

Decision VII/19. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol by Ukraine

17. The information reported by Ukraine was placed before the Implementation Committee at its thirteenth meeting. Ukraine plans to phase out ozone-depleting substances in Annexes A and B of the Protocol by the end of 1998 subject to international financial support. The Implementation Committee recommended international financial assistance to Ukraine to enable it comply with the Montreal Protocol.

Decision VII/20. Discrepancy between the data reported by a Party to the Ozone Secretariat and the data presented by that Party to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund

18. The Fund Secretariat sent to the Ozone Secretariat the data it has received with an analysis of discrepancies. The Secretariat has requested the concerned Parties to reconcile and report.

Decision VII/21. Membership of the Implementation Committee

19. No action is required from the Secretariat on decision VII/21.

Decision VII/22. Review of the Financial Mechanism

20. The draft report of the Executive Committee on progress in the implementation of the actions specified in decision VII/22 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/13/4) has been considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

Decision VII/23. Financial planning in the Multilateral Fund

21. The report of the Executive Committee on its three-year rolling business plan (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/13/3) was considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

Decision VII/24. 1997-1999 replenishment of the
Multilateral Fund

22. In its June 1996 report, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel has calculated a level of funding required over the period 1997-1999 to enable the Parties operating under Article 5, paragraph 1, of the Protocol to comply with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol in 1999 as well as with the next stage of control measures. The report was discussed by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

Decision VII/25. Provision by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral
Fund of specific financial support for projects in
low-volume-ODS-consuming countries (LVCs)

23. The Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund has been providing support to low-volume-ODS-consuming countries on a preferential basis by reserving a specific amount of funds for projects in these countries and by relaxing the cost-effectiveness thresholds for funding from that source.

Decision VII/26. Technology transfer

24. The report of the Executive Committee on technology transfer is awaited.

Decision VII/27. Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the
Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

25. No action is required from the Secretariat on decision VII/27.

Decision VII/28. Essential-use nominations for controlled
substances for 1996 and beyond

26. In its March 1996 report, which was circulated to all Parties, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel analysed the nominations for essential-use exemptions from seven Parties for metered-dose inhalers (MDIs), nasal inhalers, dexamethasone, aerosols, sterilization of surgical sutures and aerosols for nasal polyposis and sinusitis for decision in 1996 for production or consumption in 1997, 1998 and 1999. The Technology and Economic Assessment Panel recommended a total exemption of 982.2 metric tonnes of CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113 and CFC-114 for 1997, 10,923.5 metric tonnes for 1998 and 136.5 metric tonnes for 1999.

27. TEAP has also recommended a format for reporting on the use of the exempted quantities by each country.

28. This report has been considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

Decision VII/29. Assessment of the possible need for and modalities and criteria for a critical agricultural use exemption for methyl bromide

29. The Technology and Economic Assessment has reported that there is no need to fully identify the critical agricultural uses for methyl bromide until its phase-out is at hand in the year 2010. TEAP hopes that market pressures and government research will narrow the range of critical agricultural methyl bromide uses and will allow Parties to focus the criteria on actual situations of critical use, if any, rather than hypothetical situations. Furthermore, because several Parties have national phase-out schedules that are more stringent than the Protocol, it is likely that there will be valuable experience in considering exemptions that can guide the decisions of Parties. TEAP and its Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee suggested four more criteria to be considered for critical agricultural uses, in addition to the criteria noted by the Parties in decision VII/29. TEAP also proposes four options for the critical agricultural use exemption. These have been considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

Decision VII/30. Export and import of controlled substances to be used as feedstock

30. Decision VII/30 is noted and is reflected in the proposed new data-reporting form, which was considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its thirteenth meeting.

Decision VII/31. Status of recycled CFCs and halons under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal

31. Decision VII/31 is noted.

Decision VII/32. Control of export and import of products and equipment containing substances listed in Annexes A and B of the Montreal Protocol

32. Decision VII/32 is noted.

Decision VII/33. Illegal imports and exports of controlled substances

33. The information available to the Secretariat and received from the Parties pursuant to decision VII/33 has been considered at the thirteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties for recommendation to the Eighth Meeting of the Parties.

Decision VII/34. Assessment Panels

34. Upon the recommendation of the Scientific Assessment Panel the Secretariat sponsored a Symposium on Global Atmospheric Effects of Aviation in order to review the status of all relevant atmospheric research and to consider what policy and relevant information may be available to the decision makers in the context of the Montreal Protocol. This was done in close cooperation with the International Civil Aviation (ICAO) and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and in coordination with World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the European Commission, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
35. The Environmental Effects Assessment Panel will meet in October 1996 in Queenstown, New Zealand, in order to discuss the new scientific developments on the environmental effects of changed levels of ultraviolet radiation.
36. The Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Committees have held several meetings and submitted two reports to cover all the issues referred to them by the Seventh Meeting of the Parties.
37. As requested by paragraph 5 (e) (iii) of this decision, the Secretariat appointed an Informal Advisory Group (IAG) to meet with the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and report back to the Parties on the progress made by the Panel with regard to its organization and functioning in accordance with paragraphs 5 (e) (i) and (ii) of the decision. The Advisory Group consisted of Burkina Faso, Colombia, Germany, Malaysia, Norway, Poland, Switzerland and Zimbabwe. The Secretariat chose these Parties so as to give representation to countries not represented in TEAP. The report of the meeting held in Geneva with TEAP on 22 March 1996 was distributed to all Parties. The Informal Advisory Group suggested specific modalities for the organization and functioning of TEAP and suggested options on two specific modalities with regard to subsidiary bodies of the TEAP.
38. At its June 1996 meeting, TEAP revised its terms of reference incorporating all the recommendations of IAG. These have been considered at the thirteenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group.
39. TEAP released its report on the status of implementation of the Protocol in countries with economies in transition during the thirteenth meeting Open-ended Working Group.
40. The Secretariat has communicated to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change the offer of assistance of the Scientific, Environmental Effects and Technology and Economic Assessment Panels to the subsidiary bodies of the Convention.
41. The Secretariat has requested several Parties to provide additional contributions in order to enhance the participation in the Panels of Parties operating under Article 5, paragraph 1, and countries with economies in transition. Denmark, Germany and Norway have offered financial assistance of \$51,000.

Decision VII/35. Destruction technologies

42. No action is required from the Secretariat on decision VII/35.

Decision VII/36. Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

43. No action is required.

Decision VII/37. Financial matters: financial report and budgets

44. The UNEP Fund Programme Management Branch has requested all Parties to pay their contributions to the trust funds for the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and the Multilateral Fund. The Secretariat has sent a reminder to the Parties on the same issue. The status of the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol trust funds as at 31 August 1996 was as follows:

	<u>Vienna Convention</u>	<u>Montreal Protocol</u>
	(\$)	(\$)
Contributions received for 1996	361,915	1,107,904
Contributions received for previous years	38,466	391,525
Unpaid contributions for 1996	483,326	1,716,778
Unpaid contributions for previous years	299,316	2,223,800

45. The Secretariat has requested additional voluntary contributions from Parties for the enhanced participation in TEAP of the Parties referred to in decision VII/34, paragraph 6, and for information materials for the celebration of the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer. A letter inviting all Parties to the celebration of this Day has been sent to all Parties, non-Parties and relevant international organizations, institutions and non-governmental organizations.

46. The Secretariat has requested several countries to fund a Junior Professional Officer (JPO) post in the Secretariat. It also requested UNEP to fund the post of Programme Officer (Information Systems) referred to in paragraph 7 (b) of decision VII/37, but UNEP is not able to do so because of financial constraints. The request will once again be put before the Eighth Meeting of the Parties.

Decision VII/38. Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Meetings of the
Parties to the Montreal Protocol

47. The Secretariat has started the preparation for the Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol to be held in San José, Costa Rica, from 25 to 27 November 1996. It has been in constant contact with the Conference Services of the United Nations Office at Nairobi, and officials of the Government of Costa Rica.

48. The Secretariat has also been holding discussions with officials of the Government of Canada on the Ninth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, which is to be held in Montreal in September 1997.
