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**Tenth meeting of the Conference of
the Parties to the Vienna Convention
for the Protection of the Ozone Layer****Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to
the Montreal Protocol on Substances
that Deplete the Ozone Layer**

Paris, 17–21 November 2014

**Issues for discussion by and information for the attention of the
Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention at its tenth
meeting and the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the
Montreal Protocol****Note by the Secretariat****I. Introduction**

1. Sections II and III of the present note set out an overview of the substantive issues on the provisional agenda for the joint tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, under the preparatory and high-level segments respectively. For most items, a brief summary is given of the background and the related discussion that took place during the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Some items will be reviewed further in a set of supplemental reports to be issued by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. When those reports are completed the Secretariat will prepare an addendum to the present note in which it will summarize the Panel's findings on those items.

2. Section IV of the present note sets out information on matters that the Secretariat would like to bring to the parties' attention. Those matters include the launch of the "Assessment for decision makers" of the *Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion 2014*; the thirtieth anniversary of the Vienna Convention; illegal trade and other issues.

3. While the parties to the Montreal Protocol meet annually, the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention meets only once every three years. In the years in which the meetings coincide, the meetings of the two bodies take place jointly, with a common agenda. The custom at these joint meetings has been to divide the work of the meetings of the parties into two segments which cover both Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol issues: a three-day preparatory segment and a two-day high-level segment. In practice, during the preparatory segment the parties negotiate and agree on the draft decisions that are formally adopted during the high-level segment.

II. Overview of items on the agenda for the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

A. Opening of the preparatory segment (item 1 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

4. The preparatory segment of the joint meeting is scheduled to be opened on Monday, 17 November 2014, at 10 a.m. at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), located at UNESCO House, 125 avenue de Suffren, Paris. On-site registration will start at 10 a.m. on Sunday, 16 November, and thereafter at 8 a.m. every day for the duration of the joint meeting. Participants are encouraged to pre-register well in advance of the meeting on the Secretariat's website, using the following link: <https://registration.unon.org/ozone> and using the user ID and password that were communicated in the invitation letter. In addition, as this will be a virtually paperless meeting, delegates are urged to bring their own laptops.

Statements by representative(s) of the Government of France and the United Nations Environment Programme (items 1 (a) and (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

5. Welcoming statements will be made by representatives of the Government of France and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). It is expected that the Executive Director of UNEP will address the meeting.

B. Organizational matters (item 2 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. Adoption of the agenda of the preparatory segment (item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

6. The provisional agenda for the preparatory segment is set forth in section I of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/1/Rev.1-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/1/Rev.1 and will be before the parties for adoption. The parties may wish to adopt this agenda, including any items that they may agree to raise under item 6, "Other matters".

2. Organization of work (item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

7. As is the custom, the preparatory segment of the meeting will be jointly chaired by Mr. Patrick McInerney (Australia) and Mr. Richard Mwendandu (Kenya), the co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group. Under this item, the co-chairs are expected to present a proposal to the parties on how they wish to proceed with the items on the agenda.

C. Combined Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol issues (item 3 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. Financial reports and budgets of the trust funds for the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol (item 3 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

8. The Ozone Secretariat, which serves both the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol, has traditionally had separate budgets for the Convention and the Protocol, with some shared budget lines. While the Montreal Protocol budget is considered annually, the Vienna Convention budget is reviewed and approved only in years in which the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention meets. The budget documents for the current meeting are numbered UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/4 and Add.1 and UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/4 and Add.1. Under this agenda item, it is expected that, in accordance with their usual practice, the parties will establish a budget committee to deliberate and recommend action on the Secretariat's budgets for formal adoption, as appropriate, during the high-level segment. Place-holder decisions on the financial reports and budgets for the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol, prepared by the Secretariat, can be found as draft decisions X/[AA] and XXVI/[AA], respectively, in section III of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3, which is a compilation of draft decisions for consideration by the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention at its tenth meeting and the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

9. In accordance with paragraph 9 of decision XXV/20 on financial reports of the trust funds and budget for the Montreal Protocol, in March 2014 the Secretariat sent letters to those parties whose contributions had been outstanding for two or more years, with a view to finding a way forward. As a

result, two parties paid a total of \$52,015. In view of the large amount of uncollected contributions, the parties may urge those parties which have outstanding contributions to pay those amounts and their future contributions promptly and in full.

2. Extension of the trust funds for the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol (item 3 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

10. At the combined eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Twentieth Meeting of the Montreal Protocol in 2008, the parties in decision XX/20 on Montreal Protocol financial matters, and in decision VIII/4 on financial matters of the Vienna Convention, requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to extend both the Montreal Protocol and Vienna Convention trust funds to 31 December 2015. In response to those decisions the Executive Director requested the Governing Council of UNEP, at its twenty-fifth session in February 2009, to extend the trust funds to 2015.

11. The issue of extending the trust funds was brought to the attention of the United Nations Environment Assembly at its first session, held from 23 to 27 June 2014. In resolution 1/16 on the management of trust funds and earmarked contributions, the Assembly approved the extension of the trust funds of multilateral environmental agreements, including those of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol up to the end of 2017. This extension would be subject to the Executive Director of UNEP receiving corresponding requests from the relevant Governments or contracting parties. The parties may wish to consider the issue and request UNEP to extend the trust funds as appropriate.

3. Status of ratification of the Beijing Amendment to the Montreal Protocol (item 3 (c) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

12. The parties will review the status of ratification of the Beijing Amendment. At the time of drafting of the present note, only Mauritania was still not party to the Beijing Amendment. All the other instruments – the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and the London, Copenhagen, and the Montreal amendments of the Montreal Protocol – have been universally ratified by 196 States and one regional organization. A draft decision recording the status of ratification of the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and the London, Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing amendments to the Montreal Protocol may be found in section IV of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3 (draft decisions X/[AAA] and XXVI/[AAA]).

D. Montreal Protocol issues (item 4 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. Replenishment of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (item 4 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

(a) Supplemental report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel replenishment task force

13. In accordance with decision XXV/8, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel presented its report on the 2015–2017 replenishment of the Multilateral Fund, and indicative amounts of funding needed for the trienniums 2018–2020 and 2021–2023, to the Open-ended Working Group at its thirty-fourth meeting. The report was set out in volume 6 of the Panel's report for 2014, and an executive summary was included in annex II to the Secretariat's note on issues for discussion by and information for the attention of the Open-ended Working Group at its thirty-fourth meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/34/2/Add.1). Table 1 below shows the Panel's estimated funding requirements for the next trienniums under two different scenarios.

Table 1
Total funding requirement for next three trienniums for scenarios 1 and 2
 (Millions of United States dollars)

<i>Total requirement for replenishment of the Multilateral Fund</i>	<i>2015–2017</i>	<i>2018–2020</i>	<i>2021–2023</i>
Scenario 1 (commitment-based phase-out) ^a	609.5	550.6	636.5
Scenario 2 (unfunded phase-out) ^b	489.7	485.8	636.5

Note: The consumption to be addressed by HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) stage II in scenario 1 is 33–57 per cent greater than that addressed in scenario 2.

^a Scenario 1 is based on the phase-out commitments entered into by countries in their stage 1 HPMPs. Funding is calculated for phase-out amounts corresponding to the difference between the stage 1 HPMP phase-out commitment and the baseline consumption.

^b Scenario 2 is based on the actual amounts phased out under HPMP stage I for which funding has already been provided. HPMP stage II is assumed to meet the 35 per cent phase-out by 2020.

14. Following the presentation by the Panel’s task force and intensive discussions, including in a contact group, the Open-ended Working Group agreed that the Panel be requested to perform additional work and to present it to the parties as a supplement to its report. Annex I to the present note sets out a summary of suggestions for elaboration in that supplementary report. The summary was developed by the contact group and further discussed and agreed on by the Open-ended Working Group. When the Panel’s supplementary report is completed, the Secretariat will post it on the meeting portal for the joint meeting of the parties and include a summary in an addendum to the present note. Meanwhile, the Secretariat has prepared a place-holder decision on the 2015–2017 replenishment of the Multilateral Fund, which may be found as draft decision XXVI/[BB] in section III of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3.

(b) Extension of the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism

15. The fixed-exchange-rate mechanism, which was first introduced at the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties, has since been used by many parties contributing to the Multilateral Fund to ease administrative difficulties in making contributions in currencies other than their own and to promote timely payments. One of the mechanism’s stated objectives is to ensure that there is no adverse impact on the level of resources available to the Multilateral Fund and, in that regard, calculations by the treasurer have made it clear that the use of the mechanism has, to date, resulted in increased contributions. Starting with the third replenishment of the Multilateral Fund, the mechanism has included a provision to determine the average exchange rate to be applied in using the mechanism in the next replenishment. The parties also determine the time period for averaging exchange rates.

16. An information document on the scale of assessments for contributions by parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, and the rates of exchange of those parties’ national currencies, was issued for the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/34/INF/1/Rev.1). The rates of exchange figures are the average of the rates for the six-month period from January to June 2014. That information document was updated by document UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/INF/3, on contributions by parties to the 2015–2017 replenishment of the Multilateral Fund, which is submitted for consideration by the parties at the present meeting.

17. As in the past, the Secretariat has prepared a place-holder draft decision on the mechanism for consideration by the parties. That draft decision may be found as draft decision XXVI/[CC] in section III of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3. At the preparatory segment, the parties may wish to consider and make recommendations, as appropriate, on the application of the mechanism for further consideration at the high-level segment.

2. Issues related to exemptions from Article 2 of the Montreal Protocol (item 4 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

(a) Nominations for essential-use exemptions for 2015 and 2016

18. During the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel reported on its evaluation of the three nominations for essential use exemptions for 2015 and 2016 received from two parties. China submitted two nominations, one for the use of 217.34 tonnes of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) for metered-dose inhalers in 2015 and another for the use of 90 tonnes of carbon tetrachloride for laboratory and analytical uses in each of 2015 and 2016. The Russian Federation submitted one request for the use of 75 metric tonnes of CFC-113 in 2015 for certain applications in the aerospace industry. The review and recommendations of the committees in respect of those nominations may be found in volume 2 of the Panel’s 2014 report.

19. Table 2 below shows the nominated quantities and the recommendations of the Panel on the nominations. The reasons given by the Panel for being unable in some cases to recommend the nominated amounts are briefly explained in footnotes to the table.

Table 2

Essential-use nominations for chlorofluorocarbons and carbon tetrachloride submitted in 2014 for 2015 and 2016

(Metric tonnes)

<i>Party</i>	<i>Approved for 2014</i>	<i>Nominated for 2015</i>	<i>Recommended</i>	<i>Nominated for 2016</i>	<i>Recommended</i>
Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5					
Russian Federation (aerospace)	85	75	75	–	
Subtotal		75	75	–	
Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5					
China (metered-dose inhalers)	235.05	217.34	182.61 ^a	–	
China (laboratory and analytical uses)	–	90	Unable to recommend ^b	90	Unable to recommend ^c
Subtotal		307.34	182.61	90	–
Total		382.34	257.61	90	–

^a The Panel was unable to recommend 34.73 tonnes of CFCs for the manufacture of metered-dose inhalers for the active ingredients beclomethasone, isoprenaline, salbutamol and sodium cromoglycate. Demand for CFC-based metered-dose inhalers was expected to increase in 2014 and 2015 because of the increased emphasis on inhaled therapy; only about 10 per cent of patients were found to be using metered-dose inhalers in 2012.

^b The Panel was unable to recommend an exemption without additional information to justify the requested amount of 90 tonnes. That amount seemed excessive for the purpose of testing oil and grease, which requires only a very small quantity per test. Further explanation of why it is essential to continue to use carbon tetrachloride for the particular application is also needed.

^c At present, carbon tetrachloride phase-out is already at an advanced stage; replacement technologies, including for the testing of oil and grease in water, are well known, and the only remaining issues pertain to the implementation of the alternative technologies and the management of stockpiles. The Panel thus believes that nominations for essential uses of carbon tetrachloride should be presented in the year before the exemptions are needed.

20. During the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Russian Federation submitted a draft decision on the essential use exemption for its aerospace use for 75 metric tonnes of CFC-113. After informal consultations in the margins of the meeting and discussions in the plenary, the Working Group decided to forward the draft decision set out as XXVI/[A] in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3, for consideration by the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties.

21. China also introduced two draft decisions during the Open-ended Working Group's thirty-fourth meeting, one on the essential use exemption for 90 tonnes of carbon tetrachloride for laboratory and analytical uses and the other for 182.61 tonnes of CFCs for its metered-dose-inhalers. After explanations were provided by China, informal consultations and plenary discussions took place on the two proposals separately, and the Working Group decided to forward both proposals for further consideration by the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties. They are set out as draft decisions XXVI/[B] and XXVI/[C], respectively, in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3.

22. During the preparatory segment the parties may wish to discuss the draft decisions further and consider whether to submit them, and any other related draft decisions, for possible adoption during the high-level segment.

(b) Nominations for critical-use exemptions for 2015 and 2016

23. During the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel reported that it had received and reviewed four critical-use nominations for methyl bromide submitted by three parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol – Australia, Canada and the United States of America – and six from three parties operating under that paragraph – Argentina, China and Mexico. The details of the evaluation and interim recommendations on each nomination may be found in volume 3 of the Panel's 2014 report.

24. Bilateral discussions took place in the margins of the Open-ended Working Group meeting between the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee and nominating parties to clarify what further information was needed to enable the Committee to carry out the final evaluation and

formulate final recommendations for consideration by the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties. The Committee held its second meeting from 18 to 22 August 2014, among other purposes, to review all the additional information submitted by the nominating parties during the meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and afterwards made its final recommendations on the nominations.

25. When the Panel's final evaluation report becomes available the Secretariat will post it on the conference portal and include a summary of the final recommendations in the addendum to the present note. In the meantime, the initial recommendations presented by the Panel at the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group are shown in table 3 below.

Table 3

Summary of the nominations for 2015 and 2016 critical-use exemptions for methyl bromide submitted in 2014

(Metric tonnes)

<i>Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and sector</i>			<i>Nomination for 2016</i>	<i>Interim recommendation</i>
1. Australia Strawberry runners			29.760	[29.760]
2. Canada Strawberry runners			5.261	[5.261]
3. United States of America Strawberry fruit Cured pork			231.540 3.240	[231.540] [3.240]
Total			269.801	[269.801]

<i>Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and sector</i>	<i>Nomination for 2015</i>	<i>Interim recommendation</i>		
4. Argentina Strawberry fruit Green pepper and tomato	100.000 145.000	[0] ^a [0] ^b		
5. China Ginger open field Ginger protected	90.000 30.000	[90] [24] ^c		
6. Mexico Raspberry nursery Strawberry nursery	70.000 70.000	[41.418] ^d [43.539] ^e		
Total	505.000	[198.957]		

^a Information is needed to substantiate the claim that 1,3-D/Pic and other alternatives such as metham sodium are not effective under the particular circumstances of the nomination. The dose rate used also appears to exceed the dose-rate presumptions used by the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee as approved by the parties.

^b Information is needed to substantiate the claim that metham ammonium, 1,3-D/Pic, metham sodium and metham potassium are not effective under the particular circumstances of the nomination, given that other references indicate that those alternatives within the same critical regions of Argentina have been effective for strawberries.

^c The quantity of 24 tonnes has been recommended using the rate of 40g/m², which is used by China for open field ginger, rather than 50g/m² as the party proposed. Although several chemical alternatives have been shown to be effective, those alternatives are not registered for the particular application and other non-chemical alternatives and barrier films are not technically and economically feasible at this time.

^d The recommended amount takes into consideration that the raspberry industry is new but does not include a contingent amount for potential growth in the industry in 2015.

^e As for the raspberry nomination, the recommended amount for strawberries does not include a contingent amount for potential growth of the strawberry industry in 2015.

(c) **Global exemption of controlled substances for laboratory and analytical uses**

26. In 1995, the Seventh Meeting of the Parties established a global exemption to enable the continuing use of ozone-depleting substances for laboratory and analytical uses under specified conditions until such time as ozone-friendly alternatives could be adopted. Over the years, the parties have worked with relevant groups to identify alternatives and place them on the market and, as alternatives have been developed for specific uses, have eliminated the exemption for a number of specific uses. By decision XXI/6, the parties had extended the global laboratory and analytical use exemption until 31 December 2014 for all ozone-depleting substances except those in Annex B Group III, Annex C Group I and Annex E for parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5; and for all ozone-depleting substances except those in Annex C, group I, for parties not so operating. At the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, a draft decision on exemption of controlled substances for laboratory and analytical uses was submitted by the United States. The purpose of the

draft decision was to extend the expiry date of the global laboratory and analytical use exemption from 31 December 2014, as it then stood, to 31 December 2021. After discussions, both informal and in plenary, the Working Group agreed to forward the draft decision set out as XXVI/[D] in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3 to the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration.

27. The parties may wish to discuss the draft decision further in the preparatory segment and consider whether to forward it for possible adoption during the high-level segment.

3. Availability of recovered, recycled or reclaimed halons (item 4 (c) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

28. At the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group under the agenda item on other matters, a proposal that addresses halon recovery, banks and availability was introduced by the United States to respond to the concerns raised in the report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Halons Technical Options Committee on the rate of progress with the phase-out of halons as well as the diminishing halon availability causing shortages for uses that still rely on halons, for example in civil and military aviation. After a discussion in the plenary and informal consultations in the margins, the proposal was revised and included Australia and Norway as proponents. The draft decision encourages parties to gain an understanding of the supply and use of halons in their aviation industry and to assess the needs for and trade in halons, and requests the Panel and its Halons Technical Options Committee to continue working with the International Civil Aviation Organization on facilitating the transition to halon alternatives. The Working Group agreed to forward the revised draft decision set out as draft decision XXVI/[E] in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3 to the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration.

29. During the preparatory segment the parties may wish to discuss the matter further and consider whether to submit any related draft decisions for possible adoption during the high-level segment.

4. Measures to facilitate the monitoring of trade in hydrochlorofluorocarbons and substituting substances (item 4 (d) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

30. At the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, under the agenda item on other matters, the European Union introduced a draft decision on measures to facilitate the monitoring of trade in hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and substituting substances to address their concern that large quantities of HCFCs were still being traded, often illegally, and the lack of available customs codes for HCFCs and their substitutes was making it difficult to monitor and control illegal trade. The draft decision sought to address the situation, in collaboration with the World Customs Organization and the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System by the adoption and use of Harmonized System codes for relevant substances. Discussions were held in the plenary and in a contact group but consensus on certain issues could not be reached. The Working Group agreed to forward the draft decision set out as draft decision XXVI/[G] in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3 to the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration.

31. During the preparatory segment the parties may wish to discuss the matter further and consider whether to submit any related draft decision for possible adoption during the high-level segment.

5. Releases, breakdown products and opportunities for reduction of releases of ozone-depleting substances (item 4 (e) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

32. At the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group under the agenda item on other matters, the European Union introduced a draft decision on releases, breakdown products and opportunities to reduce releases, to address concerns regarding the discrepancies between the reported consumption of some ozone-depleting substances and their measured concentrations in the atmosphere, including newly detected ozone-depleting substances. The draft decision requested parties with any production of ozone-depleting substances or any production in which ozone-depleting substances were used as feedstocks to provide information on quantities and sources of releases and expected breakdown products to the assessment panels for their review and assessment. Following a discussion in the plenary and informal consultations among interested parties, the proponent reported that through the discussions it emerged that consideration may need to be given to any new relevant information that could become available in the quadrennial assessments by the Assessment Panels due to be completed at the end of 2014 and their synthesis report to be issued early next year. The Working Group agreed to forward the draft decision set out as XXVI/[F] in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3 to the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration.

33. During the preparatory segment the parties may wish to discuss the matter further and consider whether to submit any draft decision for possible adoption during the high-level segment.

6. Issues related to alternatives to ozone-depleting substances

(a) Final report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances

34. In accordance with decision XXV/5, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel produced a report updating information on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances in various sectors and subsectors and assessing those alternatives against criteria such as commercial availability, cost-effectiveness, suitability in high-ambient-temperature environments and safety. The Panel had established a task force to implement the decision and the report was contained in volume 4 of the Panel's 2014 progress report, which would be updated for consideration by the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties.

35. At the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the initial report of the Panel was presented and discussed. An informal group of interested parties, Panel members and representatives of the Secretariat was formed to meet in the margins of the meeting to provide further guidance to the Panel on the finalization of its report for consideration by the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties. The group requested the Panel to give further consideration to add to its report a new unconstrained business-as-usual scenario, a scenario looking at the impact of projected and actual regulations, and a new annex on alternatives to hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) suitable for use in high-ambient temperature environments. The group also agreed that the report should provide further sectoral analysis, additional information on assumptions concerning servicing and growth projections and more quantitative information regarding minor uses of HFCs, for instance in fire protection. Suggestions were also made regarding the layout and presentation of the report. The Panel also agreed to consider additional comments submitted to it in writing by 8 August 2014.

36. The task force of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel is working on the final report. A summary of the final report will be included in the addendum to the present note.

(b) Information submitted by parties on their implementation of paragraph 9 of decision XIX/6 to promote a transition from ozone-depleting substances that minimizes environmental impact (item 4 (f) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

37. In accordance with paragraph 3 of decision XXV/5, a number of parties submitted information on their implementation of paragraph 9 of decision XIX/6, pertaining to the promotion of a transition from ozone-depleting substances that minimizes environmental impact wherever the required technologies are available. The Secretariat compiled the information received in an information note and two addenda (UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/34/INF/4 and Add.1 and Add.2) for consideration at the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group. The Secretariat explained at the meeting that the 14 submissions by the parties differed greatly in content and form and were being presented in English only. The informal group established to provide guidance to the Panel on the final report under decision XXV/5 also considered the Secretariat's compilation.

38. Following the suggestion of the informal group, the Ozone Secretariat reported to the Working Group that it would prepare a summary of the information submitted by parties under paragraph 3 of decision XXV/5, compiled in background document UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/34/INF/4 and its two addenda, and any additional information submitted by 30 August 2014. In preparing the summary the secretariat would use the latest information provided by the parties. The summary will be distributed well in advance of the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties in the six official languages of the United Nations for consideration by the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties.

7. Proposed amendments to the Montreal Protocol (item 4 (g) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

39. Before the deadline of 17 May 2014 for submission of any proposals to amend the Protocol pursuant to paragraph 10 of Article 2 of the Protocol and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 9 of the Vienna Convention, two proposals for amendment to the Montreal Protocol were received by the Secretariat for consideration by the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties. One is a joint proposal by Canada, Mexico and the United States, set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/5, and the other is a separate proposal by the Federated States of Micronesia, set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/6. Both proposals seek to amend the Montreal Protocol by phasing down HFCs, which are being used predominantly as replacements for ozone-depleting substances being phased out under the Montreal Protocol.

40. The amendment proposals were presented and discussed in plenary session during the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group. While some parties voiced support for the proposed amendments, others expressed their opposition, including to the establishment of a contact group to discuss the proposals. After a protracted discussion, the Working Group agreed that interested parties would hold an informal discussion on the management of HFCs, including the legal and technical issues raised at previous meetings and during the HFC management workshop, and develop options for addressing the issues raised, including the relationship between the Montreal Protocol and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol. The discussion participants would not develop a draft decision, and the discussion would be reported to the Working Group in plenary.

41. Following the informal discussion the co-facilitators reported on the content of the discussion and their summary was included as annex IV to the report of the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/34/6).

42. During the preparatory segment, the parties may wish to further consider the amendment proposals.

8. Renomination and reappointment of co-chairs and members of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panels and its technical options committees (item 4 (h) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

43. In line with decision XXIII/10, as well as its new terms of reference, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its technical options committees have been working on renominations and reappointments of existing members of the Panel and its committees, together with the nomination and appointment of new members. The status of their efforts is described in section 8.1 of volume 1 of the Panel's 2014 report. The Panel also described its processes for the nomination, renomination, appointment and reappointment of members of the Panel and its technical options committees in a report prepared in response to decision XXV/6. Those processes are set out in volume 5 of its 2014 report and reproduced in the addendum to the note by the Secretariat for the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open ended Working Group (paragraph 21 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/34/2/Add.1).

44. With regard to nominations and appointments, it is expected that the efforts of the Panel and its committees will continue up to the time of the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties and that an update will be provided by the Panel in time for further consideration by the parties at that meeting. When the information becomes available, the Secretariat will inform the parties.

9. Consideration of the membership of Montreal Protocol bodies for 2015 (item 4 (i) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

(a) Members of the Implementation Committee

45. Each year the Meeting of the Parties considers the membership of the Implementation Committee. In accordance with the non-compliance procedure adopted by the parties, the Committee consists of 10 parties, each of which selects an individual to represent it. These parties are elected for two years on the basis of equitable geographical distribution – that is, two are elected to represent each of the traditional United Nations regions of Africa; Asia and the Pacific; Eastern Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; and Western Europe and others. Committee members may serve two consecutive two-year terms.

46. The current members of the Committee are Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ghana, Italy, Lebanon, Morocco and Poland. This year, 2014, Canada, Dominican Republic, Ghana, Lebanon and Poland will complete the first year of their two-year terms; they will therefore continue as members for 2015. Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cuba, Italy and Morocco will conclude the second year of their first two-year terms in 2014 and will therefore have to be replaced or re-elected. None of the current members will complete the second year of their second two-year terms and therefore will not have to be replaced.

47. In accordance with decision XII/13, the Committee selects its President and Vice-President from among its members. The selection process usually takes place through consultations among the Committee members during the Meeting of the Parties to ensure the continuity of these two offices. The Secretariat has prepared a draft decision on this item for the parties' consideration, set out as draft decision XXVI/[BBB] in section IV of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3.

48. During the preparatory segment the parties may wish to consider nominating new Committee members. The names of new nominated parties will be included in a draft decision for consideration during the preparatory segment for possible adoption during the high-level segment.

(b) Members of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund

49. The Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties will also consider the membership of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund. In accordance with its terms of reference, the Executive Committee consists of seven members from parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol and seven members from parties not so operating. Each of the two groups of parties elects its Executive Committee members and reports their names to the Secretariat for endorsement by the Meeting of the Parties. In addition, the terms of reference of the Executive Committee call for the election from among the members of the Committee of a chair and vice-chair, who alternate each year between parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and parties not so operating. As representatives from Mauritius and United States are serving as chair and vice-chair, respectively, during 2014, the parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 will be expected to nominate the Committee's chair for 2015 and the parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 will be expected to nominate its vice-chair.

50. The Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties will be asked to adopt a decision that endorses the selections of the new Committee members and notes the selection of the Committee's chair and vice-chair for 2015. The Secretariat has prepared a draft decision on this matter for the parties' consideration, set out as draft decision XXVI/[CCC] in section IV of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3.

51. During the preparatory segment the parties may wish to discuss the draft decision further and consider whether to submit it, and any other related draft decisions, for possible adoption during the high-level segment.

(c) Co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group

52. Each year the Meeting of the Parties selects one representative from among the parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and a second representative from among the parties not so operating to serve as co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group in the subsequent year. In accordance with decision XXV/19, Mr. Richard Mwendandu (Kenya) and Mr. Patrick McNerney (Australia) have served as co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group in 2014. The Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties is expected to take a decision naming the co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group for 2015. The Secretariat has prepared a draft decision on this item for the parties' consideration, set out as draft decision XXVI/[DDD] in section IV of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3.

53. During the preparatory segment, the parties may wish to select appropriate persons for the co-chairs' positions and to add their names to the draft decision to be forwarded to the high-level segment for its consideration and possible adoption.

10. Compliance and reporting issues considered by the Implementation Committee (item 4 (j) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

54. The President of the Implementation Committee will report on party compliance issues considered during the Committee's fifty-second and fifty-third meetings. During its fifty-second meeting, the Implementation Committee agreed to forward to the Meeting of the Parties two draft decisions that will be presented to the Meeting of the Parties in a report by the President of the Committee, along with any additional draft decisions proposed by the Committee at its fifty-third meeting. The fifty-third meeting of the Committee will be held immediately prior to the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties, on 14 and 15 November 2014.

55. Recommendations and draft decisions emanating from the Committee's two meetings will also be presented by the President for consideration and adoption by the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties.

E. Vienna Convention issues (item 5 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)**1. Report of the ninth meeting of the Ozone Research Managers of the Parties to the Vienna Convention (item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)**

56. In accordance with decision III/8 of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, the ozone research managers of the Vienna Convention meet every three years, in the same years as the meetings of the Conference of the Parties.

57. Accordingly, the ninth meeting of the ozone research managers was held from 14 to 16 May 2014 at the headquarters of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in Geneva. The meeting,

which was organized by the Ozone Secretariat in cooperation with WMO, brought together managers of atmospheric research and research related to the health and environmental effects of ozone modification from countries, together with representatives of relevant international programmes, to review continuing national and international research and monitoring activities to ensure their proper coordination.

58. Several presentations were given at the meeting on international and national activities. Discussions were held on four topics – research needs; systematic observation; data archiving and stewardship; and capacity-building – taking into account all relevant issues raised in the presentations made and the national reports submitted by countries in advance of the meeting, and also on an assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations adopted by the Research Managers at their last meeting. For each topic, resource persons and rapporteurs were selected to introduce and summarize the issues and to formulate recommendations. In addition, the meeting discussed the status of the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention and made recommendations on the way forward in view of the expected expiry of the trust fund and the decision that the Conference of the Parties would need to take at its tenth meeting (see subsection below, paragraphs 63–65).

59. In the recommendations, the ozone research managers also demarcated what were termed “overarching goals” as a backdrop that provides the policy relevance and context for all the recommendations. Those goals address the importance of the intricate coupling between the issues of climate change and stratospheric ozone layer including its recovery. For this reason, changes in climate need to be encompassed in efforts to protect the ozone layer; observation capabilities need to be maintained and enhanced and climate and ozone layer-related variables analysed wherever possible; the Vienna Convention Trust Fund for Research and Systematic Observation has an important role to play in supporting efforts to attain those goals; and there is a need for dedicated capacity-building.

60. The national reports are available on the meeting portal for the ninth meeting of the Ozone Research Managers (<http://conf.montreal-protocol.org/meeting/orm/9orm/presession/default.aspx>). The full report of the meeting will be posted on the website as soon as it is finalized and will be available as a background document for the Conference of the Parties. The recommendations of the meeting are set out in document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/6.

61. In accordance with decision I/6, the ninth meeting of the ozone research managers was convened in conjunction with a meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention. The Bureau members also participated in the ninth meeting of the Ozone Research Managers. A key conclusion of the Bureau meeting was its resolve to propose a way forward on the recommendations of the ozone research managers, including on the Vienna Convention Trust Fund for Research and Systematic Observations, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties. The report of the Bureau meeting is available on the meeting portal of the Ozone Secretariat website (http://conf.montreal-protocol.org/meeting/bureau/9cop_bureau/default.aspx).

62. During the preparatory segment the parties may wish to review the work and recommendations of the ozone research managers at their ninth meeting and to submit any relevant draft decisions for consideration and possible adoption during the high-level segment.

2. Status of the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention (item 5 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

63. In decision VI/2, the parties to the Vienna Convention called for the establishment of a special trust fund for receiving voluntary contributions for the purpose of financing certain activities on research and systematic observations relevant to the Vienna Convention in developing countries and countries with economies in transition. The Trust Fund was initially established in February 2003 for a five-year term ending on 31 December 2007. Following a review of progress and activities under the trust fund, the parties requested the United Nations Environment Programme, in decision VII/2, to extend the trust fund up to the end of 2015. In accordance with decisions VIII/3 and IX/2, the Secretariat and WMO have continued to cooperate in implementing the activities of the Trust Fund pursuant to the terms of the memorandum of understanding between the two bodies on the operation of the Fund. The status of the trust fund and its activities is reported in document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/5.

64. The Trust Fund will close at the end of 2015 unless the parties request UNEP, once again, to extend its operation. Document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/5 also set out the options that the parties may wish to consider with regard to the extension of the trust fund. Furthermore, in view of the

strengthening of the links between the trust fund activities and the interest and activities of the ozone research managers, at their ninth meeting the Secretariat invited the ozone research managers to provide their views and recommendations on the way forward with the trust fund so that the parties could take them into consideration in their decision-making. The recommendations of the ozone research managers are set out in section F of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/6.

65. At its tenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention may wish to consider the status of the trust fund and relevant activities, together with the recommendations of the ozone research managers at their ninth meeting, and to take a decision on the way forward, including on whether or not to extend the trust fund beyond 2015.

F. Other matters (item 6 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

66. Under this agenda item, the parties will consider other matters raised at the time of the adoption of the agenda.

III. High-level segment (20 and 21 November 2014)

A. Opening of the high-level segment (item 1 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

67. The high-level segment of the joint meeting is scheduled to be opened at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 20 November 2014.

Statements by the President of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention, the President of the Twenty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and representative(s) of the United Nations Environment Programme (items 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

68. Opening statements will be made by the presidents of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Twenty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. A representative of UNEP will also make a statement.

B. Organizational matters (item 2 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

1. Election of officers of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention (item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

69. In accordance with rule 21 of the rules of procedure, the Conference of the Parties must elect a president, three vice-presidents and a rapporteur. A representative of a party from the group of Eastern European countries presided over the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, while a representative of a party from the group of Asian and Pacific countries served as rapporteur. On the basis of regional rotation agreed by the parties, the parties may wish to elect a party from the group of Latin America and Caribbean countries to preside over the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and to elect a party from the group of Eastern European countries as rapporteur. The parties may also wish to elect three vice-presidents, one each from the groups of African countries, Asian and Pacific countries and Western European and other countries.

2. Election of officers of the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

70. In accordance with rule 21 of the rules of procedure, the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties must elect a president, three vice-presidents and a rapporteur. A representative of a party from the group of Eastern European countries presided over the Twenty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties, while a representative of a party from the group of Asian and Pacific countries served as rapporteur. On the basis of regional rotation agreed by the parties, the parties may wish to elect a party from the group of Latin American and Caribbean countries to preside over the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties and to elect a party from the group of Eastern European countries as rapporteur. The parties may also wish to elect three additional vice-presidents, one each from the groups of African countries, Asian and Pacific countries and Western European and other countries.

3. Adoption of the agenda of the high-level segment of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 2 (c) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

71. The provisional agenda for the high-level segment is set forth in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/1/Rev.1-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/1/Rev.1 and will be before the parties for adoption. The parties may wish to adopt that agenda, including any items that they may agree to include under item 8, "Other matters".

4. Organization of work (item 2 (d) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

72. The presidents of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties are expected to outline a plan of work for discussing the items on the agenda.

5. Credentials of representatives (item 2 (e) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

73. In accordance with rule 18 of the rules of procedure for meetings of the parties to the Montreal Protocol, the credentials of representatives of parties attending a meeting of the parties must be submitted to the Executive Secretary of the meeting, if possible not later than 24 hours after the opening of the meeting. Representatives are urged to come to the meeting with duly signed credentials and to submit them to the Secretariat as soon as possible after the start of the meeting. In accordance with rule 19 of the rules of procedure, the elected officers of the meeting will examine the credentials and submit their report thereon to the parties.

C. Presentations by the assessment panels on the status of their 2014 quadrennial assessment and emerging issues (item 3 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

74. Under this agenda item, the three assessment panels will present the progress in their quadrennial assessments prepared in accordance with Article 6 of the Montreal Protocol and decision XXIII/13. The assessments will be finalized at the end of 2014 and published in early 2015. The synthesis of the assessment reports will be prepared next year for consideration by the parties in their meetings in 2015. Any emerging issues and some key conclusions of their assessments would be presented where appropriate.

D. Presentation by the Chair of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund on the work of the Executive Committee (item 4 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

75. Under this agenda item, the Chair of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund will present a report by the Executive Committee to the parties. The report, which will be issued as document UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/8, is expected to be available on the first day of the meeting, since it will contain the outcome of the seventy-third meeting of the Committee, which will be held from 9 to 13 November 2014, in the week prior to the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties.

E. Statements by heads of delegations and discussion on key topics (item 5 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

76. Under this agenda item, heads of delegations will be invited to make statements. From the first day of the preparatory segment of the meeting, the Secretariat will begin accepting requests to speak and compiling a list of speakers based on those requests. In the interests of fairness to all delegations and to ensure that all who wish to speak have an opportunity to do so, it will be important for heads of delegations to limit their statements to four or five minutes. Statements from heads of delegations of parties will be delivered in the order in which their requests to speak are received, subject to the understanding that ministers will be accorded priority.

F. Report of the co-chairs of the preparatory segment and consideration of the decisions recommended for adoption by the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 6 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

77. Under this agenda item, the co-chairs of the preparatory segment will be invited to report to the parties on the progress made in reaching consensus on the substantive issues on the agenda.

G. Dates and venues for the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 7 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

78. The parties will be provided with information regarding the potential venue for the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties and may then wish to take a decision on this matter. The eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties is scheduled to be held in 2017 and, as customary, will be held jointly with the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Draft decisions in this regard may be found as draft decisions XXVI/[EEE] and X/[BBB] in section IV of document UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3.

H. Other matters (item 8 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

79. Any additional substantive issues agreed for inclusion on the agenda under item 2 (c), “Adoption of the agenda”, will be taken up under this item.

I. Adoption of decisions by the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention at its tenth meeting (item 9 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

80. Under this agenda item, the parties will adopt the decisions to be taken by the Conference of the Parties at its tenth meeting.

J. Adoption of decisions by the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 10 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

81. Under this agenda item, the parties will adopt the decisions to be taken by the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties.

K. Adoption of the report of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 11 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

82. Under this agenda item, the parties will adopt the report of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

L. Closure of the meeting (item 12 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

83. The tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol are expected to close by 6 p.m. on Friday, 21 November 2014.

IV. Matters that the Secretariat would like to bring to the parties’ attention

A. Launch of the Assessment for Decision-Makers: Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion, 2014

84. The “Assessment for Decision-Makers” is a document summarizing the *Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion, 2014*, the quadrennial report of the Scientific Assessment Panel prepared in accordance with decision XXIII/13 of the Twenty-Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, held in Bali, Indonesia, in 2011. For this assessment, for the first time, the Panel has gone one step further and synthesized the scientific findings in the “Assessment for decision makers” in a short document, easy to understand, targeting decision makers. The full report is currently being finalized. An advance launch of the “Assessment for Decision-Makers” is being held on 10 September 2014 and it will be launched by Mr. Achim Steiner, Executive Director of UNEP, also on behalf of Mr. Michel Jarraud, Secretary-General of WMO. Further information may be included in the addendum to the present note.

B. Relationship between UNEP and multilateral environmental agreements

85. In accordance with the request in Governing Council decision 27/13 of 22 February 2013, UNEP has been working on a report on the relationship between UNEP and multilateral environmental agreements for which it provides the secretariat, with a view to making recommendations on the strengthening of that relationship. In this effort, UNEP established a task team, consisting of representatives of UNEP and of the agreements, that commenced work early this year to consult on the effectiveness of the administrative arrangements and programmatic cooperation.

86. The report of the Executive Director of 30 May 2014 on the issue was presented to the United Nations Environment Assembly at its first session held in June 2014. The Assembly took note of the report and, in its resolution 1/12, requested the Executive Director to continue his efforts and submit a final report to the Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives and to the Assembly at its next session. By the same resolution, the Assembly also requested the Executive Director to submit information on the progress made by the task team and its two working groups to the relevant conferences and meetings of parties. Resolution 1/12 is reproduced in annex II to the present note, and the report of the Executive Director of 30 May 2014 (document UNEP/EA.1/INF/8) may be consulted on the Assembly's website (http://www.unep.org/unea/information_documents.asp).

C. Information on the illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances

87. Illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances remains a constant threat to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and, in particular, the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances. While considerable effort is being made by parties to curb this problem through the enforcement of import and export licensing systems, illegal trade is still taking place but, to date, the information about it reported to the Secretariat has been very limited. The Secretariat would like to recall the provisions of paragraph 7 of decision XIV/7, which, to facilitate exchange of information on this issue, invites parties to report to the Ozone Secretariat fully proved cases of illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances. This invitation is on the understanding that the illegally traded quantities should not be counted against a party's consumption, provided the party does not place the said quantities on its own market.

88. In the same paragraph, the Secretariat is requested to collect any information on illegal trade received from the parties and to disseminate it to all parties. It is in this context that parties are reminded to report to the Secretariat the information on illegal trade that may be available so that it can be shared with all parties. Such information has another important value: it enables parties to determine the magnitude and extent of illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances against the existing measures to curb illegal trade. The little information that has been reported to the Secretariat by parties on this issue is now posted on the Secretariat's website at the following link:
http://ozone.unep.org/en/information_reported_by_Parties_on_illega_%20trade_decXIV-7_para7.php.

D. Letter of agreement between the Secretariat and UNEP concerning services and support to be provided by UNEP

89. In paragraph 29 of its decision 27/13, the Governing Council requested the Executive Director, in consultation with the relevant multilateral environmental agreement secretariats, the United Nations Board of Auditors, the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs and other appropriate bodies, to submit a final report on the services and support that UNEP provides to the Secretariat. In response to that decision and following consultations between the Executive Director of UNEP and the Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat, a letter of agreement was signed in August 2014 to formalize the arrangements and respective roles of the two bodies in providing services to the Secretariat consistent with the expectations of the parties to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol. The signed letter of agreement is based on certain fundamental principles, relating to staff recruitment according to the United Nations staff rules and regulations, the delegation of authority to the Executive Secretary, administrative support and programme support costs, financial matters and budgets, performance evaluation and management review, the programmatic relationship between the UNEP mandate and the framework and mandate of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol, and regular consultations between the Executive Director and Executive Secretary on all issues related to implementation of the letter of agreement.

90. The basic principles set forth in the letter of agreement provide as follows:

(a) The Executive Director will provide the Secretariat for the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol as provided in Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Convention and paragraph 3 of Article 1 and Article 12 of the Protocol and affirmed in paragraph 4 of Governing Council decision 13/18 of May 1985;

(b) The parties acknowledge that, in requesting the Executive Director to provide secretariat services, the relevant regulations, rules, and procedures of the United Nations and UNEP apply to the operation of the secretariat;

(c) The Executive Director acknowledges that Article 7 of the Convention and Article 12 of the Protocol, in establishing the Secretariat, listed the functions to be carried out by the Secretariat for the Parties, and that any other functions may also be entrusted to the Secretariat by the Parties, and that all action undertaken pursuant to the letter of agreement may not be contrary to the relevant decisions of the parties to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol and the applicable international law, including the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol;

(d) The Executive Director will work with the Executive Secretary to determine the Secretariat's administrative service requirements and to identify the most efficient means by which to ensure that the parties to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol receive the administrative support required;

(e) The Executive Director recognizes the legal autonomy of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol as multilateral treaty bodies in relation to UNEP and the role and function of the Secretariat to serve the Convention and Protocol and their parties.

E. International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer, 16 September 2014

91. The theme of this year's International Ozone Day is "Ozone layer protection: the mission goes on". The theme highlights the fact that efforts to protect the ozone layer continue in earnest and prompts action to address future challenges. The theme was selected in an online voting exercise conducted by the Secretariat. All the parties were invited and a total of 125 votes were received. To assist the national efforts to mark the day the Secretariat provided limited financial assistance of \$2,500 to four developing countries – Burkina Faso, Montenegro, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and the Syrian Arab Republic – to contribute towards organizing their national activities.

92. The Secretariat also provided parties with ideas for events and activities that could be incorporated into their national celebrations, along with downloadable information material including designs for posters and banners. The national plans submitted by parties and all other relevant materials are posted on the Ozone Secretariat website. The Secretariat plans to launch its new website on International Ozone Day. Updates on these issues will be included in the addendum to the present note.

F. Thirtieth anniversary of the Vienna Convention in 2015

93. Next year marks the thirtieth anniversary of the Vienna Convention. The Secretariat proposes to launch a campaign on ozone protection and health, which will fit into a broader campaign by UNEP and the World Health Organization on environment and health. The health benefits of ozone layer protection will be highlighted and the latest information on this issue extracted from the quadrennial assessment report of the Environmental Effects Assessment Panel, due to be published in early 2015.

94. The Secretariat would like to invite parties to come up with other proposals for themes or ideas on how to mark this important historic occasion under the theme proposed by the Secretariat. Ideas for international activities and national plans may be submitted in writing to the Executive Secretary, by email to ozoneinfo@unep.org, before 31 March 2015.

G. Secretariat missions

95. A list of the meetings attended by the Secretariat since June this year and those that the Secretariat plans to attend before the end of the year is provided below. The Secretariat participates in these meetings with a view to enhancing cooperation and synergies with other forums, and to contributing to and monitoring their activities of relevance to ozone layer protection, in coordination with other ongoing activities and pursuant to the decisions of the parties:

(a) Fifth multilateral environmental agreement information and knowledge management steering committee meeting, 3–5 June 2014, Montreux, Switzerland;

(b) First session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, 23–27 June 2014, Nairobi, Kenya;

(c) Scientific Assessment Panel review meeting, 23–27 June 2014, Les Diablerets, Switzerland;

- (d) Pacific island countries thematic meeting on HCFC phase-out management plan implementation and preparation of stage 1 of the second tranche, 11–14 August 2014, Coral Coast, Fiji;
- (e) Network meeting of ozone officers for Mexico, Central and South America and the Spanish-speaking Caribbean, 19–22 August 2014, Quito;
- (f) First coordination meeting on the preparation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for China, 2014 commemoration of International Ozone Day and meetings with officials of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, 11–15 September 2014, Beijing;
- (g) International Ozone Day celebrations and meetings with officials from the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, 16 September 2014, Hyderabad, India;
- (h) International Ozone Day 2014 three-day workshop on training of customs officers, 16–18 September 2014, Port Louis;
- (i) Thematic meeting of the South East Asia and the Pacific network of ozone officers, 13–16 October 2014, Siem Reap, Cambodia;
- (j) Technical expert meeting on action on non-CO₂ greenhouse gases, 22 October 2014, Bonn, Germany;
- (k) Main meeting of the ozone-depleting substances officers network for West Asia and Fourth regional symposium on alternative refrigerants for high-ambient countries, 26–29 October 2014, Dubai, United Arab Emirates;
- (l) Seventy-third meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, 9–13 November 2014, Paris;
- (m) Green Customs Initiative meeting, 24 and 25 November 2014, Lyon, France;
- (n) Joint main meeting of the Latin America and the Caribbean network of ozone officers, 1–5 December 2014, Santo Domingo.

Annex I

Summary of suggestions for elaboration in the supplementary Technology and Economic Assessment Panel task force report¹

The Open-ended Working Group at its thirty-fourth meeting agrees:

1. To request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, in presenting its supplementary report to the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties, to:
 - (a) Add more narrative parts and explanations to chapters in the replenishment study which refer to consumption and case 1 and 2 scenarios;
 - (b) Highlight more clearly the scenario that divides funding related to the 2020 target applicable to HCFC consumption equally between the 2015-2017 and 2018-2020 replenishments as specified in paragraph 2 (d) of Decision XXV/8.
2. To also request the Panel to update all of the funding requirements as presented in its May 2014 report taking into account:
 - (a) The differences between Case 1 and Case 2 scenarios in environmental terms considering the overall quantity of ODS (and corresponding ODP) phase-out to be achieved by Cases 1 and 2 with respect to 10% and 35% commitments taking into consideration the achieved phase out during the replenishment period 2012-2014;
 - (b) Based on the experience with CFCs and HCFCs to date, that a certain proportion of the phase-out to meet the 2020 target might occur in non-eligible enterprises, including multinationals and enterprises established after the 2007 cut-off date;
 - (c) The HPMP agreements between the Executive Committee and Article 5 parties and calculate the total value of tranches of phase I HPMPs that would be funded out of the 2015 - 2017 and 2018 – 2020 triennia and its related ODS reduction;
 - (d) Distribution between the RAC and foam sector activities at a 40:60 ratio compared with that of 50:50, taking into account national circumstances of Article 5 countries and bearing in mind specific needs for the conversion of SMEs including different cost effectiveness of alternatives;
 - (e) Disaggregate the cost-effectiveness values provided for refrigeration and air conditioning sector into: (i) AC manufacturing; (ii) commercial refrigeration manufacturing and (iii) refrigeration servicing and provide the quantities of each HCFC to be phased out in each sector under each case;
 - (f) To further elaborate on the special needs for the servicing sector and capacity building activities in stage II HPMP in accordance with paragraph 2f) of decision XXV/8, in particular for LVC and VLVC countries, considering the importance of the servicing sector for achieving the 2020 target and phase-in of the environmental friendly technologies in the RAC sectors for those Article 5 countries, in particular activities referred to in decision 72/41;
 - (g) Additional assumptions for the disbursement scenarios that reflect less frontloading. In doing so the impact on LVC and VLVC projects should be taken into consideration;
 - (h) Further analysis of the situation in the Case 1 and case 2 scenarios, in particular, of data submitted by Article 5 parties that have requested phase-II funding, and estimate the average phase-down level achieved and the level of funding already disbursed;
 - (i) Projects where low-GWP technologies have been applied having resulted in increased project costs and estimate the average increase of funding needs reflecting the eligible project costs for those conversions;
 - (j) Costs associated with the conversion of small and medium-size enterprises (SMEs) in stage II of HPMPs, taking into account lessons learned in all approved projects with new technologies, including from system-house projects, as well as the conversion of large-size enterprises;
 - (k) Changes in cost effectiveness figures and their consequent impact on the next three replenishments.

¹ The text of the present summary is presented as submitted, without formal editing.

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3. As a separate element, in accordance with Para 3 of decision XXV/8, to request TEAP to:
- (a) Include an estimate of the funding needed to conduct surveys of high GWP alternatives to ODS and project preparation funding, taking into account the availability of safe, environmentally friendly, technically proven and economically viable technologies ;
 - (b) Consider allocating the funding needed for this separate element according to a variety of schedules;
 - (c) Calculate the amounts of high-GWP alternatives to ODS avoided (in CO₂ equivalent) for the relevant upcoming replenishment periods in Cases 1 and 2, assuming a certain threshold for high-GWP alternatives to ODS and calculate the cost-effectiveness in USD per tonne CO₂;
 - (d) Estimate the amounts to phase-down in the production sector and associated funds for that sector;
 - (e) Estimate the improvements in cost effectiveness over time, including an estimate of the market penetration of not in kind technologies.
4. As a separate element, for the TEAP to estimate the funding for the production sector with and without swing plants.

Annex II

Environment Assembly resolution 1/12: Relationship between the United Nations Environment Programme and multilateral environmental agreements

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 29 of Governing Council decision 27/13 of 22 February 2013, in which the Executive Director was requested to provide, by 30 June 2013, a full report on the relationship between the United Nations Environment Programme and those multilateral environmental agreements for which the Programme provides the secretariat and to provide the final report to the governing body of the Programme at its next session,

Taking note of the report of the Executive Director of 30 May 2014 on the relationship between the United Nations Environment Programme and multilateral environmental agreements,¹

1. *Welcomes* the step taken by the Executive Director to establish a task team, which has commenced consultations on the effectiveness of administrative arrangements and programmatic cooperation between the United Nations Environment Programme and a number of multilateral environmental agreements;

2. *Requests* the Executive Director to continue his efforts in these matters and to ensure that a final report is submitted to the next session of the open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives, with a view to putting the issue before the United Nations Environment Assembly;

3. *Also requests* the Executive Director to submit information on the progress made by the task team and its two working groups to the relevant conferences and meetings of parties to be held in the period before the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly.

¹ UNEP/EA.1/INF/8.