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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

Items 9 and 10 of the provisional agenda of the high-level segment*

**Adoption of decisions by the Conference of the Parties to the
Vienna Convention at its tenth meeting**

**Adoption of decisions by the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the
Parties to the Montreal Protocol**

Draft decisions for the consideration 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

Addendum

I. Introduction

1. The present addendum sets out two draft decisions submitted by the European Union for the consideration of the parties (see sect. II). The draft decisions are intended to replace draft decision XXVI/[F], on releases, breakdown products and opportunities for the reduction of releases (UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/3-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/3, sect. II).
2. Draft decision XXVI/[F] was proposed by the European Union at the thirty-fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group. Subsequently, following informal and wide-ranging consultations among interested parties, it was considered that the draft decision should be revised in the light of a synthesis report to be released by the Environmental Effects and Scientific Assessment Panels.
3. The *Assessment for Decision-Makers: Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion: 2014*, a report that forms part of the quadrennial assessment of the Scientific Assessment Panel, was launched on 10 September 2014. In the light of the scientific evidence provided by the Scientific Assessment Panel, the European Union decided that the issue of releases of halogenated substances and co- and by-products of their production and use should be treated separately from the issue of the breakdown products of ozone-depleting substances and their alternatives, as the emissions and concentrations of those substances in the atmosphere as well as associated actions to address them have varying degrees of significance and urgency.
4. Accordingly, draft decision XXVI/[F] has been split into two new decisions: draft decision XXVI/[H], on releases of halogenated substances from production, including co- or by-production, and opportunities for the reduction of releases; and draft decision XXVI/[I], on breakdown products and their effects. The text of these draft decisions supersedes that of draft decision XXVI/[F].

* UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/1/Rev.1-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/1/Rev.1.

II. Draft decisions submitted by the European Union

A. Draft decision XXVI/[H]: Releases of halogenated substances from production, including co- or by-production, and opportunities for the reduction of releases

The Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties decides:

Mindful of obligations to ensure control measures under Article 2D of the Montreal Protocol regarding the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances,

Reiterating its concern regarding the large discrepancy between reported emissions and observed atmospheric concentrations, which suggests that ozone-depleting substance emissions from the production of ozone-depleting substances and from production of other chemicals are significantly underreported and underestimated,

Recalling decision XVIII/10, on sources of carbon tetrachloride emissions and opportunities for reduction,

Encouraging reports from the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Environmental Effects Assessment Panel that provide consistent and coherent information and advice on technology, science and environmental effects and safety associated with ozone-depleting substances and alternatives to such substances,

Desirous of reducing emissions and releases to background concentration levels,

1. To request parties having any production of ozone-depleting substances, including co- or by-production from, for example, the production of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), to:

(a) Review quantities and sources of releases;

(b) Provide the assessment panels by [1 January 2016], through the Ozone Secretariat, with the information referred to in paragraph 1 (a) of the present decision, which should include information on production capacity, the technology used for controlling releases and the measuring and monitoring methods employed and management practices in place;

2. To request parties having any production of non-ozone-depleting substances where ozone-depleting substances are used as feedstock or process agents to:

(a) Review the relevant production pathways, the quantity of ozone-depleting substances used and the quantity and type of releases of ozone depleting substances from those processes with a view to diminishing those releases where it is technically feasible;

(b) Provide the assessment panels by [1 January 2016], through the Ozone Secretariat, with the information referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of the present decision, providing specifically information on the best available techniques used to reduce releases, as well as the measuring and monitoring methods employed and the management practices in place;

3. To request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to investigate, in conjunction with its [2016] assessment, alternatives to ozone-depleting substances in exempted uses such as process agents and feedstocks and also to investigate alternatives, including not-in-kind alternatives, to products made employing ozone-depleting substance process agents and feedstocks, and to provide an assessment of the technical and economic feasibility of reducing or eliminating such uses and related releases;

4. To request the Environmental Effects Assessment Panel, the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to jointly reconcile information on releases and suggest good methods and practices for monitoring, noting that the Panels should review the large discrepancy between emissions reported and those inferred from atmospheric measurements and, taking into account amounts emitted from banked quantities, provide a mutually consistent clarification of the effect of emissions and releases;

5. To request the Environmental Effects Assessment Panel, the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to coordinate and report their findings in a synthesis report that takes into account the information received from the parties in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, and the results of the study in accordance with paragraph 3, of the present decision and report thereon to the [Twenty-Eighth] Meeting of the Parties in [2016].

B. Draft decision XXVI/[I]: Breakdown products and their effects

The Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties decides:

Encouraging reports from the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Environmental Effects Assessment Panel that provide consistent and coherent information and advice on technology, science and environmental effects and safety associated with ozone-depleting substances and alternatives to such substances,

1. To request parties having any information on quantities, concentrations in the environment, or sources of degradation products like trifluoroacetic acid (TFA; $\text{CF}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OH}$), chlorodifluoroacetic acid (CDFA), carbonyl fluoride, and poly- and perfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAS) from the production and use of halogenated substances to provide the assessment panels by [1 January 2016], through the Ozone Secretariat, with such information;
 2. To request the Environmental Effects Assessment Panel, the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to jointly reconcile information on breakdown products and suggest good methods and practices for monitoring and provide a mutually consistent clarification of the effect of degradation products on human health and ecosystems;
 3. To request the Environmental Effects Assessment Panel, the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to coordinate and report their findings in a reconciled joint report by the Scientific Assessment Panel to the Meeting of the Parties [in 2018].
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