

**Vienna Convention  
for the Protection  
of the Ozone Layer**

Distr.: General  
25 July 2024  
Original: English

**Montreal Protocol  
on Substances that  
Deplete the Ozone Layer**

**Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of  
the Parties to the Vienna Convention  
for the Protection of the Ozone Layer**  
Bangkok, 28 October–1 November 2024\*

**Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to  
the Montreal Protocol on Substances  
that Deplete the Ozone Layer**  
Bangkok, 28 October–1 November 2024

**Draft decisions for consideration by the Conference of the  
Parties to the Vienna Convention at its thirteenth meeting and  
the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol**

**Note by the Secretariat**

**I. Introduction**

1. The purpose of the present note is to assist parties in the consideration of items on the agenda for the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer at its thirteenth meeting and the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer by presenting, in a single document, draft decisions on certain issues to be considered at the combined meeting.
2. Section II sets out draft decisions that were considered by the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol at its forty-sixth meeting and forwarded by the Working Group for consideration by the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties.
3. Section III sets out placeholder draft decisions prepared by the Secretariat pertaining to financial and administrative matters related to the Vienna Convention on which parties have historically adopted a decision at their triennial meetings.
4. Section IV sets out placeholder draft decisions prepared by the Secretariat related to the Montreal Protocol on which parties have historically adopted a decision at their annual meetings.
5. The draft decisions forwarded by the Open-ended Working Group and both sets of placeholder draft decisions are enclosed in square brackets to indicate that they are expected to be considered, amended and adopted as deemed appropriate by the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention at its thirteenth meeting and the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The presentation of the draft decisions does not preclude parties from proposing changes to the draft decisions or proposing new draft decisions on any item on the agenda to be considered by the parties. Other draft decisions proposed by the parties on other items on the agenda will be presented in separate documents as and when they become available.

---

\* UNEP/OzL.Conv.13/1–UNEP/OzL.Pro.36/1.

## II. Draft decisions considered by the Open-ended Working Group at its forty-sixth meeting and forwarded for consideration by the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties

### [A. Draft decision XXXVI/[A]: Additional information on very short-lived substances

#### Submission by Australia, Canada, the European Union and Switzerland

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties,*

[Taking note with appreciation of the information on very short-lived substances in the 2022 quadrennial assessment report of the Scientific Assessment Panel, the 2022 assessment report of the Medical and Chemical Technical Options Committee of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and the 2024 progress report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel,

Noting that the 2022 quadrennial assessment report of the Scientific Assessment Panel indicates that chlorine emissions from very short-lived substances not controlled by the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, in particular from dichloromethane, continue to increase and are estimated to contribute about 4 per cent of total chlorine input to the stratosphere, and that future emissions of dichloromethane have the potential to lead to more ozone depletion than emissions from other sources in many of the other alternative scenarios explored in the report,

Concerned about the continued substantial increase in emissions of dichloromethane, which is the main component of the very short-lived substance chlorine, estimated to have averaged 13 per cent annually between 2011 and 2019, according to the information in the 2022 assessment report of the Medical and Chemical Technical Options Committee, and that emissions continued to grow during the period 2020–2022,

Reminding parties that there are alternatives to halocarbons for many emissive uses of very short-lived substances, including solvent uses, foam blowing and chromatography, as well as best practices for limiting the use of chlorinated solvents and reducing emissions,]

1. Requests the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, in cooperation with the Scientific Assessment Panel, to include in its [2025 progress report] [2026 assessment report], for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol at its [forty-seventh] meeting;

(a) [Updated information on dichloromethane, trichloromethane, dichloroethane, trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene, including their emissive solvent and feedstock uses and growth trends for the past five years];

(b) Identification of [other high-volume] [anthropogenic] [halogenated] very short-lived substances not mentioned in the 2024 progress report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel with [quantifiable] emissions that could reach the lower stratosphere[, along with the methodology adopted for such assessment, growth trends for the past five years, ozone-depleting potential and impact on the stratospheric ozone layer in quantifiable terms];

(c) Additional information on alternatives to the very short-lived substances referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) above in the emissive applications where they are currently used, including information on availability, technical feasibility [including of solvents with a low boiling point, better yield of the end product] [performance], economic viability, safety and sustainability and penetration in parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, focusing on very short-lived substances with estimated emissive uses of at least 100,000 tonnes;

(d) A table providing the following information to the extent possible, for each very short-lived substance identified in paragraphs (a) and (b) above: estimated annual production and consumption; estimated annual emissions; range of ozone-depleting potential estimated by the Scientific Assessment Panel or in peer-reviewed scientific literature; contribution to effective equivalent stratospheric chlorine; and impact on the stratospheric ozone layer in quantifiable terms;

2. [Invites parties that have production data on the very short-lived substances referred to in paragraph 1 (a) above or information on alternatives to emissive uses of those very short-lived substances to provide such information on a voluntary basis to the Ozone Secretariat by 31 March 2025 in order to facilitate the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 1 above];

3. *Invites* parties that have national measures concerning use and/or emissions of very short-lived substances to provide the Ozone Secretariat with information on those measures[, on a voluntary basis,] by 31 March 2025;

4. *Requests* the Ozone Secretariat to provide a compendium of national measures based on the information provided in accordance with paragraph 3 above.]

## **[B. Draft decision XXXVI/[B]: Feedstock uses of controlled substances**

### **Submission by Australia, Canada, Norway and Switzerland**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties,*

*Recalling* paragraph 5 of Article 1 of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, which excludes the calculated level of controlled substances produced that are entirely used as feedstock in the manufacture of other chemicals from the definition of “production” of controlled substances,

*Recalling also* decision IV/12, in which parties were urged to take steps to minimize emissions of such substances, including such steps as avoidance of the creation of such emissions, reduction of emissions using practicable control technologies or process changes, containment or destruction,

*Recalling further* decisions XXXV/8 and XXXV/9, in which, among other things, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, in cooperation with the Scientific Assessment Panel as appropriate, was requested to provide in its 2024 progress report updated information on feedstock in general and carbon tetrachloride in particular, considering emissions and emission sources, best practices and technologies for minimizing emissions and available alternatives,

*Noting* that the 2022 assessment reports of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and the Scientific Assessment Panel and the 2023 and 2024 progress reports of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel highlight significant increases in the production of controlled substances used as feedstock and an unexplained abundance of ozone-depleting substances in the atmosphere, which may result from increased emissions of such substances from feedstock production or use, or from by-product emissions from other chemical processes,

*Taking note* of the information on and descriptions of isolated and non-isolated intermediates used as feedstock, contained in section 2.2.2 of the 2022 quadrennial assessment of the Medical and Chemical Technical Options Committee of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel,

*Taking note with appreciation* of information provided by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, in its 2024 progress report, on best practices and technologies to reduce emissions of controlled substances produced and used for feedstock, in response to decisions XXXV/8 and XXXV/9,

*Reminding* parties that controlled substances produced for feedstock applications may only be used as feedstock for the manufacture of other chemicals,

1. *[Urges][Encourages]* relevant parties[, in accordance with decision IV/12,] to continue taking steps to minimize emissions of controlled [ozone-depleting] substances during their production, transportation, distribution, storage, handling, repackaging and use as feedstock, including such steps as avoidance of the creation of such emissions, reduction of emissions [using practicable control technologies or process changes], containment or destruction;

2. *Encourages* parties to promote the use of [best practices and technologies] to reduce emissions of controlled substances during their production, transportation, distribution, storage, handling, repackaging and use as feedstock in the manufacture of other chemicals[, taking into account national circumstances];

3. *[Clarifies]* that parties should include unintentional production of isolated and non-isolated intermediates [that are controlled substances] when reporting feedstock production, where such production is measurable;]

4. *Invites* parties with production and/or use of controlled substances for feedstock to provide to the Ozone Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, by 1 May 2025, information on their established national procedures and frameworks for management of such production and use, including any controls on resulting emissions;

5. *Requests* the Ozone Secretariat to collate and summarize the information provided pursuant to paragraph 4 above for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol at its forty-seventh meeting;

6. [*Requests* the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol to consider establishing a funding envelope to support up to two production-sector-related projects to demonstrate best practices and technologies for minimizing emissions of controlled substances used as feedstock, with a view to achieving reductions in emissions and developing and sharing information on the costs and effects of such best practices and technologies.]]

[C. **Draft decision XXXVI/[C]: Enhancing regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer**

**Submission by Canada and the United States of America**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decision XXXV/14 and taking note with appreciation of the information reported by the Secretariat at the forty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and the recommendations<sup>1</sup> arising from the twelfth meeting of the Ozone Research Managers, in particular recommendation 2.2 – to enhance monitoring of ongoing emissions at the global and regional scales, especially in under-sampled regions – and the recommendations on gaps in the global coverage of atmospheric monitoring of controlled substances and options to enhance such monitoring,

*Noting* that the selection of suitable locations for the establishment of monitoring of emissions of controlled substances on a regional basis is the first stage in developing a more comprehensive approach to understanding the sources of emissions,

[*Recalling* decision VC VI/2 of the Conference of the Parties ....]

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to transfer \$[--] from the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol to the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, for the specific purpose of funding projects to evaluate the suitability of potential sites for monitoring regional emissions of controlled substances;

2. *Requests* the Ozone Secretariat to continue supporting the work of the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention in mapping possible locations for monitoring controlled substances using existing facilities currently being used to monitor other substances and reaching out to other organizations to determine possible interest in coordinating monitoring or sharing monitoring facilities;

3. *Invites* the parties to the Vienna Convention to:

(a) Request the Advisory Committee of the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention, in undertaking projects to evaluate the suitability of potential sites for monitoring regional emissions of controlled substances, to take into consideration:

- (i) The suitability of potential sites for providing regionally representative data covering areas in which controlled substances are produced, used or emitted in substantial volumes at measurable concentration levels, while addressing existing gaps in atmospheric monitoring and avoiding duplication with the coverage of existing and planned monitoring sites;
- (ii) The potential for [scientific implementing partner[s]] [the potential for partnering with scientific institutions [that have]] [that can provide personnel or] technical expertise for data collection, data management and data analysis [or [that can provide] [other] in-kind contributions];
- (iii) Potential cost savings and other benefits from relying on existing infrastructure and/or monitoring networks;

<sup>1</sup> UNEP/OzL.Conv.13/6.

- (iv) The [need] [capacity] to coordinate the [calibration] [validation] of data with other [controlled substance] monitoring stations [and networks];
  - (v) The sharing of data between [scientific] [existing] monitoring stations and the potential to integrate new monitoring capability and newly obtained data into existing monitoring and data networks;
- (b) Modify the terms of reference of the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention to add the atmospheric monitoring of controlled substances as [an important] [a new] [an additional] [a specific] purpose of the trust fund;
- (c) [Modify the terms of reference of the Advisory Committee of the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention to allow it to invite additional experts and to establish a subcommittee on the monitoring of controlled substances to assist in [the evaluations] [related activities], and to specify that the subcommittee, through the Advisory Committee, will report to and accept guidance from the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on all activities of the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention related to the monitoring of controlled substances];
- (d) [Receive additional funds...]
- (e) Request the Advisory Committee to report on progress in and any results of the evaluation[s] to the Thirty-Seventh Meeting [and subsequent Meetings] of the Parties;
4. [Requests the Executive Committee to consider a funding modality to support a limited number of pilot projects to enhance regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol, guided by the scientific advice of the Advisory Committee of the General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observations Relevant to the Vienna Convention in relation to the location and establishment of new monitoring facilities, and to report to the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties on work undertaken to develop such a funding modality];
5. [Requests the Ozone Secretariat to reach out to institutions active in emissions monitoring in order to explore options for long-term co-financing].]

**[D. Draft decision XXXVI/[D]: Measures to facilitate the transition to metered-dose inhalers with low-global-warming-potential propellants or other alternative products**

**Submission by the European Union**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties,*

*Noting with appreciation* the work done by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Medical and Chemical Technical Options Committee as reflected in the 2022 quadrennial report and the 2023 progress report,

*Noting* that dry powder inhalers and aqueous soft mist inhalers already provide suitable propellant-free alternatives to metered-dose inhalers for many patients, that metered-dose inhalers with propellants with low global warming potential have been developed and are expected to enter the market in some countries from 2025 onward, and that other treatments and devices not using controlled substances already provide a suitable alternative for many patients,

*[Encourages parties:*

- (a) To promote coordination between their national environmental and health authorities on metered-dose inhaler propellants in raising awareness of their impact on climate and the environment, with a view to promoting the use of dry powder inhalers and soft mist inhalers and facilitating effective approval processes for new metered-dose inhaler propellants with low global warming potential;
- (b) To liaise with companies producing metered-dose inhalers in their countries with a view to encouraging them to seek approval for metered-dose inhalers with low-global-warming-potential propellants, including in export markets;
- (c) To engage with their medical agencies to reach out to their counterparts in other countries to facilitate approval processes for such new metered-dose inhalers and relevant alternatives.

*[Alternative text]*

*Encourages parties:*

(a) To promote continued coordination between their national environmental and health authorities in raising awareness of the ongoing phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons and of progress in the development of new metered-dose inhaler products using lower-global-warming-potential propellants [and availability of other alternatives], recognizing the need to ensure patient access to critical health remedies;

(b) [To request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to continue monitoring and updating parties on developments with respect to HFC-based metered-dose inhalers and their alternatives;]

(c) [To revisit the issue no later than 2027 in the light of updated information provided in the 2026 quadrennial assessment report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel;]

*[Placeholder: TEAP to obtain more information from parties regarding transitional plans.]*

**[E. Draft decision XXXVI/[E]: Measures to support the sustainable management of recovered, recycled or reclaimed halons**

**Submission by Australia, Canada and the United States of America**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties,*

*Recognizing* that the global production and consumption of newly manufactured halons for controlled uses were eliminated in 2009, but that since 1994 some enduring uses have relied on stocks of recovered, recycled or reclaimed halons for fire safety, and that they will continue to do so for the foreseeable future,

*Recalling* that the import, export and use of recovered, recycled or reclaimed halons are not controlled under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer,

*Recalling* paragraph 2 of decision XXIX/8, in which parties were invited, on a voluntary basis, to reassess any national import and export restrictions other than licensing requirements with a view to facilitating the import and export of recovered, recycled or reclaimed halons and the management of stocks of such halons, with the aim of enabling all parties to meet remaining needs in accordance with national regulations even as they made the transition to alternatives to halons,

*Noting with concern* information provided by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel suggesting that there could be a lack of available supply of recovered, recycled or reclaimed halons for enduring fire safety uses within the next decade, and that the deliberate destruction of halons has the potential to significantly reduce the available supply of recovered, recycled or reclaimed halons, thereby accelerating projected run-out dates,

*Noting* that the lack of development of and transition to alternatives to halons for all applications has the potential to prolong the global reliance on recovered, recycled or reclaimed halons for enduring uses and even result in some sectors that have transitioned away from the use of halons reverting to their use,

*Taking note* of the information presented in the May 2024 progress report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and the 2022 assessment report of the Fire Suppression Technical Options Committee of the Panel, which were provided to the parties before the forty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol,

1. *[[Urges] [Encourages] [Invites parties to encourage relevant stakeholders] parties [and their stakeholders] to refrain from [and urges [the parties] [them] to disallow] any deliberate destruction of recovered or recycled halons that can be reclaimed for re-use, and to ensure that sufficient stocks of recovered, recycled or reclaimed halons remain available for anticipated future needs;]*

1 bis. *[[Urges] [Encourages] parties [and their stakeholders] to ensure that, during maintenance and servicing of equipment, or before dismantling and disposal of equipment, halons are recovered for recycling and reclamation, [to ensure that] [to retain] sufficient stocks of recovered, recycled or reclaimed halons [remain available] for anticipated future needs;]*

2. *Urges parties that restrict the import and/or export of recovered halons to [review their regulations with a view to] [facilitate] [facilitating] the transboundary movement of recovered halons*

for the purpose of recycling and reclamation [by other parties with the relevant capabilities and] [to enable] [enabling all] parties to meet remaining needs while avoiding any new production of halons;

3. *Urges* parties to raise awareness of the importance of sustainable management of halons [and avoid] [, including by avoiding] the use of halons where other alternatives are available, and to inform their users of halons, including in the aviation sector and the military, of the need to prepare for the risk of reduced availability of halons in the future;

4. *Requests* the Ozone Secretariat to continue to liaise with relevant international organizations about the importance of sustainable management of halons and related elements of the present decision and to report back to the parties as needed;

5. [*Invites* relevant parties to submit information on feedstock production and use and, if available, on related emissions of halon 1301 to the Ozone Secretariat by 15 March 2025[, going back to 1992 where data are available]];

5 alt. [*Invites* relevant parties to submit any information they may have on emissions arising from [any] production[, including production for feedstock], use or storage of halon 1301 to the Ozone Secretariat by 15 March 2025[, going back to [1992] [1997] where data are available]];

6. [*Requests* the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to assess the information submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 above, including the effects, if any, on estimated run-out dates of stocks of recovered, recycled or reclaimed halon 1301 for remaining uses, and to report to the parties on the matter at the earliest opportunity, taking into account the overall workload, but no later than by the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties].]

## **[F. Draft decision XXXVI/[F]: Possible compliance deferral for Article 5, group 2 parties**

### **Submission by Bahrain, India, Kuwait, Qatar and Saudi Arabia**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties,*

*Recalling* paragraph 5 of decision XXVIII/2 relating to the amendment phasing down hydrofluorocarbons,

*Noting with appreciation* the 2024 progress report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel containing a technical review of alternatives to hydrofluorocarbons,

*Noting* that there could be considerable demand for refrigeration and air conditioning equipment in several Article 5, group 2 parties,

1. *Requests* the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to provide in its [2027] [annual progress] [2026 quadrennial assessment] report an update by sector[, ] [and] subsector [and region] on low- and lower-global-warming-potential alternatives to hydrofluorocarbons [for use in Article 5, group 2 parties to [consider] [prepare for] the hydrofluorocarbon freeze], including the following:

(a) Challenges [, and] barriers [, ] [and successful transitions] in terms of availability, accessibility and adoption in various parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol (Article 5 parties), with a particular emphasis on Article 5, group 2 parties;

(b) Standards for alternative refrigerants and for equipment, taking into consideration the capacity of equipment in different countries;

(c) Market structure, including supply chain issues;

(d) [Suggestive] [Options] [for addressing the challenges and barriers identified in paragraph 1 (a)] [Pathways] [for promoting adoption in Article 5 parties, with particular emphasis on Article 5, group 2 parties];

2. *Also requests* the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to conduct assessments, by region, of the cost of adoption for Article 5 parties, considering paragraph 1 above, in its 2027 progress report.]

**[G. Draft decision XXXVI/[G]: Further strengthening Montreal Protocol institutions: next steps**

**Submission by the European Union**

*[The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties,*

*Recalling decisions XIV/7, XXXI/3, XXXIV/8 and XXXV/12,*

*Taking note with appreciation of the summary of the workshop on strengthening the effective implementation and enforcement of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, held in Bangkok on 2 July 2023 in response to decision XXXIV/8,<sup>2</sup>*

*Recalling the discussions at the forty-fifth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on the outcomes of the workshop,<sup>3</sup>*

*Taking note of the information provided by the Secretariat to the Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on possible ways of dealing with illegal production of and illegal trade in controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol, identifying potential gaps in the non-compliance procedure, challenges, tools, and ideas and suggestions for improvement,<sup>4</sup>*

*Considering that a number of issues raised in the discussions at the forty-fifth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the outcomes of the workshop have not yet been addressed by decisions of the parties, and that the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties should identify further steps for doing so and for taking stock of the progress made,*

1. *Requests the Secretariat to [review] [extract common elements from] licensing systems and provide a compilation [of common elements] [to be presented for the consideration of the Open-ended Working Group at its forty-seventh meeting];*

2. *Also requests the Secretariat to provide, before the forty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, [an [update of the] analysis of] the annual compilation of information provided pursuant to decision XXXV/12 [and from other relevant sources], identifying options for addressing cases of illegal trade, for consideration by the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties;]*

3. *Further requests the Secretariat to convene, before the forty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, [a meeting of experts from interested parties and other persons with relevant expertise] to reflect on the functioning of [the compliance mechanism of] the Montreal Protocol and to identify issues for review by the parties.]]*

*[- invites parties to provide information of how they address disposition of detained substances;*

*- requests the Secretariat to maintain a list of parties that may be willing to receive detained substances as long as doing so is consistent with their national requirements and the Montreal Protocol.]]*

**[H. Draft decision XXXVI/[H]: Avoiding imports of equipment containing or relying on controlled substances [and] not [compliant] [[consistent] with [nationally] binding] minimum energy performance standards] [and other [energy-efficiency-]related regulations]**

**Submission by Kyrgyzstan**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties,*

*Noting with appreciation the significant role of decision XXVII/8 in establishing a list of parties that do not produce hydrochlorofluorocarbon-based products or equipment for domestic consumption and do not wish to import such products or equipment,*

*Bearing in mind that decision XXVII/8 applies only to ozone-depleting substances,*

*Considering that parties in implementing their Kigali implementation plans may benefit from the positive experience of parties in implementing the provision of decision XXVII/8, especially in*

<sup>2</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/45/6.

<sup>3</sup> See document UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/45/8, paras. 165–175.

<sup>4</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro.34/8.



developing countries, by introducing bans or restrictions on imports of energy-inefficient products and equipment,

*Taking into account* the fact that some parties have already imposed bans or restrictions on imports of energy-inefficient products and equipment and wish to inform exporting countries of that fact through the mechanisms available under the Montreal Protocol,

1. *Invites* parties that [prohibit the import of] [do not allow the import of] [are not allowed to import] [equipment that contains or relies on controlled substances [and other refrigerants] [and is not compliant with [nationally] binding minimum energy performance standards]] [energy-inefficient products and equipment] [from any source] to inform the Secretariat, on a voluntary basis, that they [prohibit] [do not allow] [do not consent to] the importation of such [products and] equipment into their territories[, and to provide information on the domestic regulations [implementing such restrictions]][, specifying the categories of equipment concerned];

2. *Requests* the Secretariat to [publish] [maintain] a list of [the information received in accordance with paragraph 1 above and update that information when new information is available.] [parties that do not wish to receive [equipment that contains or relies on controlled substances and is not compliant with [their] [nationally] binding minimum energy performance standards] [energy-inefficient products and equipment], to be circulated to all parties by the Secretariat and updated [annually] [regularly].]

## **[I. Draft decision XXXVI/[I]: Strengthening the enabling environment to enhance energy efficiency in the cooling sector while implementing the Kigali Amendment**

### **Submission by Grenada and the Federated States of Micronesia**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties,*

*Deeply concerned* that global average temperatures have increased by 1.2°C, causing record high temperatures globally, which endanger human health, biodiversity, and food and water security, with particularly devastating impacts on the most vulnerable countries and communities,

*Taking into consideration* the recent global reports, including reports issued by the International Energy Agency and the United Nations Environment Programme, indicating that the demand for cooling equipment is predicted to triple by 2050, leading to increased demand on energy systems and further exacerbating the causes of climate change,

*Recalling* decisions XXVIII/3, XXIX/10, XXX/5, XXXI/7, XXXIII/5, XXXIV/3 and XXXV/10 relating to energy efficiency and the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons,

*Recalling also* decisions 89/6, 91/65 and 94/60 of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer relating to [certain aspects of and support for] energy efficiency under the Montreal Protocol and its Kigali Amendment,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the recent progress report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel updating the parties on the information referred to in paragraph 1 (a) of decision XXXIV/3,

*Aware* that the effective implementation of the Kigali Amendment depends on the technical and financial capacity of its supporting institutions,

*Recognizing* the extraordinary challenges faced by parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol with respect to the limited resources and expertise available to apply energy efficiency measures in the implementation of hydrochlorofluorocarbon and hydrofluorocarbon project activities,

1. *Requests* the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to strengthen the enabling environment for Montreal Protocol institutions to support parties' efforts relating to decision XXVIII/2, including by:

(a) Further enabling the national ozone units and implementing agencies to develop a robust pipeline of high-quality project proposals that address energy efficiency in the phasing down of hydrofluorocarbons, whether as standalone projects or as part of Kigali implementation plans;

(b) Supporting the creation of regional centres of excellence for energy efficiency to provide various forms of assistance on energy efficiency in the refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump sector;

2. *Requests* the Executive Committee, in upcoming decisions relating to the provision of financing for non-investment projects under the operational framework on energy efficiency, to ensure support to address the unique challenges and special circumstances of low- and very-low-volume-consuming countries;

3. *Requests* the OzonAction programme of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider using funding under Executive Committee decision 93/93 to support the provision of additional training, capacity-building and technical assistance by subject specialists in support of the preparation and implementation of energy efficiency projects in the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons;

4. *Requests* the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to continue updating the parties on issues of relevance to energy efficiency and, in so doing, ensuring that the unique challenges and special circumstances of low- and very-low-volume-consuming countries are taken into consideration.]

### III. Draft decisions for consideration by the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention at its thirteenth meeting

#### Placeholder draft decisions

#### [A. Draft decision XIII/[AA]: Financial reports and budgets for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer

*The Conference of the Parties decides,*

*Recalling* decision XII(II)/4 on financial reports and budgets for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer,

*Taking note* of the financial reports for the Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer for the fiscal years 2021, 2022 and 2023,<sup>5</sup>

*Recognizing* the voluntary contributions of parties as an essential complement for the effective implementation of the Vienna Convention,

*Welcoming* decision 6/6 adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its sixth session, which extended the Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention to 31 December 2030 unless otherwise requested by the appropriate authorities, and noting that the extension of trust funds is an administrative matter that falls under the delegation of the Executive Director and hence will, as of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly, no longer require a decision by Member States,

*Welcoming also* the continued efficient management by the Secretariat of the finances of the Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention,

1. To approve the budget for 2025 in the amount of [\$--], the budget for 2026 in the amount of [\$--] and the budget for 2027 in the amount of [\$--], as set out in table A of the annex to the present decision;

2. To reaffirm a working capital reserve equivalent to 15 per cent of the annual operational budgets for the triennium 2025–2027, to be used to meet the final expenditures under the Trust Fund;

3. To approve the contributions to be paid by the parties, of [\$--] in 2025, [\$--] in 2026 and [\$--] in 2027, as set out in table B of the annex to the present decision;

4. To authorize the Executive Secretary to draw down from the cash balance the funds required to cover the shortfall between the level of contributions agreed upon in paragraph 3 of the present decision and the approved budgets for the triennium 2025–2027, as set out in paragraph 1 of the present decision;

<sup>5</sup>Documents UNEP/OzL.Pro.34/5, UNEP/OzL.Pro.35/5 and UNEP/OzL.Conv.13/5–UNEP/OzL.Pro.36/5.

5. To note with concern that some parties have not paid their contributions for 2024 and prior years, and to urge all parties to pay their outstanding contributions as well as their future contributions promptly and in full;
6. To request the Executive Secretary, and to invite the President of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties, to enter into discussions with any party whose contributions have been outstanding for two or more years with a view to finding a way forward, and to request the Executive Secretary to report on the outcome of those discussions to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting, to be held in 2027;
7. To consider further, at its fourteenth meeting, how to address outstanding contributions to the Trust Fund, and to request the Executive Secretary to continue to publish and regularly update information on the status of contributions to the Trust Fund;
8. To request the Executive Secretary:
- (a) To ensure the full utilization of the programme support resources available to the Ozone Secretariat in the triennium 2025–2027 and in later years and, where possible, to offset programme support resources against the administrative components of the approved budget;
  - (b) To indicate in future financial reports of the Trust Fund the amounts of cash on hand, in addition to contributions that have not yet been received;
9. To further request the Executive Secretary to prepare budgets and work programmes for the triennium 2028–2030, based on the projected needs for the triennium, for two budget scenarios:
- (a) A zero-nominal-growth scenario;
  - (b) A scenario based on recommended adjustments to the zero-nominal-growth scenario, indicating the added costs or savings related thereto;
10. To take note with appreciation of the extension of the Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention until 31 December 2030 granted by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its sixth session.

### **Annex to decision XIII/[A]**

Table A  
**Approved budgets for 2025, 2026 and 2027**  
 (United States dollars)

[--]

**Appendix to table A**  
**Explanatory notes for the approved budgets for 2025, 2026 and 2027**

[--]

Table B  
**Parties' contributions to the Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer**  
 (United States dollars)

[--]

### **[B. Draft decision XIII/[B]: Fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention**

*The Conference of the Parties decides,*

To convene the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer back to back with the Thirty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.]

## IV. Draft decisions for consideration by the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

### Placeholder draft decisions

#### [A. Draft decision XXXVI/[AA]: Financial reports and budgets for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties decides,*

*Recalling* decision XXXV/27 on financial reports and budgets for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer,

*Taking note* of the financial report for the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer for the fiscal year 2023,<sup>6</sup>

*Recognizing* the voluntary contributions of parties as an essential complement for the effective implementation of the Montreal Protocol,

*Recognizing* that maintaining a level of contributions that is significantly lower than expenditures will result in a rapid reduction in the cash balance, which will need to be taken into account when considering future contribution levels,

*Welcoming* decision 6/6 adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its sixth session, which extended the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol to 31 December 2030 unless otherwise requested by the appropriate authorities, and noting that the extension of trust funds is an administrative matter that falls under the delegation of the Executive Director and hence will, as of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly, no longer require a decision by Member States,

*Welcoming also* the continued efficient management by the Secretariat of the finances of the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol,

1. To approve the budget of [\$--] for 2025 and to take note of the indicative budget for 2026, as set out in table A of the annex to the present decision, to be considered further by the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties;
2. To authorize the Executive Secretary, on an exceptional basis, to draw upon the available cash balance for 2025 in an amount of up to [\$--] for specific activities listed in table A of the annex to the present decision, provided that the cash balance is not reduced below the working capital reserve;
3. To approve the contributions to be paid by the parties in the amount of [\$--] for 2025 and to take note of the contributions for 2026 as set out in table B of the annex to the present decision;
4. To authorize the Executive Secretary to draw down from the cash balance the funds required to cover the shortfall between the level of contributions agreed upon in paragraph 3 above and the approved budget for 2025 as set out in paragraph 1 above;
5. *[placeholder for any text that may need to be added based on the outcomes of discussions of draft decision XXXV/[C] relating to enhancing regional atmospheric monitoring of substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer]*
6. To reaffirm that a working capital reserve shall be maintained at a level of 15 per cent of the annual budget, to be used to meet the final expenditures under the Trust Fund, noting that the working capital reserve shall be set aside from the existing cash balance;
7. To encourage parties and other stakeholders to contribute financially and by other means to assist the members, including those from parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, of the three assessment panels and their subsidiary bodies with a view to ensuring their continued participation in assessment activities under the Montreal Protocol;
8. To express its appreciation to parties that have paid their contributions for 2024 and prior years, and to urge parties that have not done so to pay their outstanding contributions promptly and in full and all parties to pay their future contributions promptly and in full;
9. To request the Executive Secretary to enter into discussions with any party whose contributions have been outstanding for two or more years with a view to finding a way forward, and

<sup>6</sup> UNEP/OzL.Conv.13/5–UNEP/OzL.Pro.36/5.

to report to the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties on the outcome of those discussions to enable the parties to further consider how to address the matter;

10. To also request the Executive Secretary:
  - (a) To continue to provide regular information on earmarked contributions and to include that information, where relevant, in the budget proposals of the Trust Fund to enhance transparency with regard to the actual income and expenses of the Trust Fund;
  - (b) To continue to prepare fact sheets for the presentation of future budgets;
  - (c) To ensure the full utilization of the programme support resources available to the Secretariat in 2025 and in later years and, where possible, to offset programme support resources against the administrative components of the approved budget;
  - (d) To indicate in future financial reports of the Trust Fund the amounts of cash on hand and the status of contributions to the Trust Fund;
11. To further request the Executive Secretary to prepare budgets and work programmes for the years 2026 and 2027, based on the projected needs, for two budget scenarios:
  - (a) A zero-nominal-growth scenario based on the 2025 approved budget;
  - (b) A scenario based on recommended adjustments to the zero-nominal-growth scenario, indicating the added costs or savings related thereto;
12. To stress the need to continue to ensure that the budget proposals are realistic and represent the agreed priorities of all parties to help ensure a sustainable and stable fund and cash balance, including contributions;
13. To take note with appreciation of the extension of the Trust Fund until 31 December 2030 granted by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its sixth session.

## **Annex to decision XXXVI/[AA]**

Table A  
**Approved 2025 and noted 2026 budgets**  
 (United States dollars)  
 [--]

**Appendix to table A**  
**Explanatory notes for the 2025 budget of the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer**  
 [--]

Table B  
**Parties' contributions to the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer**  
 (United States dollars)  
 [--]

## **[B. Draft decision XXXVI/[BB]: Membership of the Implementation Committee**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties decides:*

1. To note with appreciation the work carried out by the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol in 2024;
2. To confirm the positions of Chile, Czechia, Iran, Kenya and the United States of America as members of the Committee for one further year and to select -----, -----, -----, ----- and ----- as members of the Committee for a two-year period beginning on 1 January 2025;
3. To note the selection of ----- (-----) to serve as President and ----- (-----) to serve as Vice-President and Rapporteur of the Committee for one year beginning on 1 January 2025.]

**[C. Draft decision XXXVI/[CC]: Membership of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties decides:*

1. To note with appreciation the work carried out by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol with the assistance of the Fund secretariat in 2024;
2. To endorse the selection of -----, -----, -----, -----, -----, ----- and ----- as members of the Executive Committee representing parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol and the selection of -----, -----, -----, -----, ----- and ----- as members representing parties not so operating, for one year beginning on 1 January 2025;
3. To note the selection of ----- (-----) to serve as Chair and ----- (-----) to serve as Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee for one year beginning 1 January 2025.]

**[D. Draft decision XXXVI/[DD]: Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties decides:*

To endorse the selection of ----- (-----) and ----- (-----) as Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in 2025.]

**[E. Draft decision XXXVI/[EE]: Status of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties decides:*

1. To note that, as at 1 November 2024, [--] parties had ratified, approved or accepted the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;
2. To urge all parties that have not yet done so to ratify, approve or accept the Kigali Amendment in order to ensure broad participation and achieve the goals of the Amendment.]

**[F. Draft decision XXXVI/[FF]: Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol**

*The Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties decides:*

To convene the Thirty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in [--] from [--] to [--] 2025.]