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**Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties to  
the Montreal Protocol on Substances that  
Deplete the Ozone Layer**  
Montreal, 17–21 September 2007

**Issues for discussion by and information for the attention of the  
Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties**

**Note by the Secretariat**

**Introduction**

1. In chapter I below, the present note provides a summary for delegates of issues for discussion during the preparatory segment of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Recommendations made during the preparatory segment will be forwarded to the Parties at the high-level segment, for their consideration and adoption.

2. Chapter II of the present note reviews additional issues that the Secretariat would like to bring to the attention of the Parties, including issues relating to previous decisions of the Parties, correspondence from the secretariats of other multilateral environmental agreements, missions undertaken by Secretariat staff since the twenty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and follow-up actions promoting ratification of the ozone treaties.

**I. Summary of substantive issues for discussion by the preparatory  
segment of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal  
Protocol**

**A. Item 2 of the provisional agenda: Consideration of membership of Protocol  
bodies for 2008**

**1. Members of the Implementation Committee**

3. The Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties will consider the issue of membership of the Implementation Committee. In accordance with the non-compliance procedure adopted by the Parties, the Implementation Committee is to consist of representatives of 10 Parties which are elected for two years on the basis of equitable geographical distribution. Representatives of outgoing Parties may be re-elected for a second consecutive term. In accordance with decision XII/13, the Committee selected to serve in 2008 is requested to elect its President and Vice-President during the Meeting itself in order to ensure continuity of these two offices. Draft decision XIX/CC on this item is included in chapter III of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

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## **2. Members of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol**

4. The Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties will consider the issue of membership of the Executive Committee. In accordance with its terms of reference, the Committee consists of seven members from the group of Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol and seven members from the group of Parties not so operating. Each group elects its Executive Committee members, who are then formally endorsed by the Meeting of the Parties. The group of Parties operating under Article 5 may wish to select the members to represent it in the Executive Committee for 2008, and also the Vice-Chair of the Committee for that year. The group of Parties not operating under Article 5 may wish to select its seven representatives for the Committee and the Chair for 2008. The Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties will be asked to endorse the selections of the new members and note the selection of the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Committee for 2008. Draft decision XVIV/DD on this item is included in chapter III of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

## **3. Co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group**

5. In accordance with decision XVIII/3 of the eighteenth Meeting of the Parties, Ms. Marcia Legaggi (Argentina) and Mr. Mikkel Aaman Sorensen (Denmark) have served as co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol for 2007. The Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the chairmanship of the Open-ended Working Group in 2008. Draft decision XIX/BB on this item is included in chapter III of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

## **B. Financial reports and budgets of the trust funds for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer**

6. The Secretariat's proposed budget is given in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/5 and the financial report on expenditures in 2006, together with the audited and certified financial report for the first year of the biennium 2006–2007, is shown in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/5/Add.1. The proposed budget for 2008 would leave contribution levels at the same level as in 2007. Under this agenda item, it is expected that the Meeting of the Parties will agree, at its the opening session, to establish a budget committee to review the proposal and prepare a report to assist Parties at the preparatory segment in recommending action as appropriate by the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties at its high-level segment.

## **C. Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) issues**

### **1. Technology and Economic Assessment Panel report on assessment of measures for addressing ozone depletion, with a focus on hydrochlorofluorocarbons (decision XVIII/12)**

7. The Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties requested the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to follow up on prior work and assess the list of practical measures that had been prepared earlier for addressing ozone and climate, in the light of current and expected trends in the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances and with a focus on HCFCs, including current and future supply of and demand for HCFCs and their alternatives, as well as the influence of the Kyoto Protocol's Clean Development Mechanism on HCFC-22 production. The decision also requested that the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel work should be considered in cooperation with the Scientific Assessment Panel regarding the implications of their findings for the recovery of the ozone layer.

8. At its twenty-seventh meeting, the Open-ended Working Group heard a presentation on the initial work of the Panel's HCFC task force on this matter and noted the expectation that a final report of the task force would be ready in time for consideration by the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties. The Secretariat will dispatch the final report to the Parties as soon as it is available. At the preparatory segment, Parties are expected to consider available reports on this matter and make recommendations, as appropriate, to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties at its high-level segment.

## 2. Consideration of adjustments to the HCFC schedule of the Montreal Protocol

9. In accordance with Article 2, paragraph 9, of the Montreal Protocol, the Secretariat received six separate proposals to adjust the HCFC control provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Those proposals, which are included in chapter II of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3, were discussed at the twenty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the report by the contact group established at that meeting has been issued as document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/INF/4.

10. In the light of the recommendations of the contact group, the Working Group agreed to strongly encourage and invite Parties and relevant organizations to share their analyses and calculations on the various scenarios for accelerated phase-out of HCFCs contained in the proposed adjustments and to send them to the Ozone Secretariat for posting on its website. Any such analyses will be posted on the Secretariat's website as soon as they are received. In addition, an informal contact group meeting on the HCFC proposals was held in July 2007 in Montreal, back-to-back with the fifty-second meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, and another is scheduled to take place on 15 September 2007, back-to-back with the Meeting of the Parties in Montreal. Any output from the first informal consultation meeting will be posted on the Ozone Secretariat's website as soon as it becomes available.

11. At the preparatory segment of the meeting, Parties are expected to consider the proposals for HCFC adjustments and the related work and to make recommendations, as appropriate, to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties at its high-level segment.

## 3. Consideration of HCFC proposal

12. During its twenty-seventh meeting, the Open-ended Working Group considered a draft decision covering HCFC issues, including requests to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to undertake certain studies; to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to consider funding certain projects and to organize a workshop on alternatives to HCFCs; and to the Parties to provide assistance in the context of considering adjustments to the Protocol's HCFC control schedule. The proposed decision is reproduced as decision XIX/A in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

## D. Consideration of methyl-bromide-related issues

### 1. Review of nominations for critical-use exemptions for methyl bromide for 2008 and 2009

13. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of decision IX/6 and decision XIII/11, six Parties submitted 21 new or additional critical-use nominations for 2008 and five Parties submitted 38 new nominations for 2009 for critical-use exemptions for methyl bromide. These totalled 1,206 metric tonnes for 2008 and 6,373 tonnes for 2009. The Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee met from 19 to 23 March 2007 in Allasio, Italy, to evaluate the nominations pursuant to the related procedures adopted by the Parties. While reaching agreement on many of the proposals at that meeting, the Panel found that they were unable to assess a number of others, owing to the need for further information. The Panel will meet again in July to consider any further information provided by Parties relating to those nominations that were initially in the "unable to assess" category.

14. The final report of the Panel on methyl bromide issues, together with an updated critical use handbook, is expected to be dispatched to the Parties by early August 2007. In accordance with decision XVI/4 and its associated annex, these documents will also provide the standard presumptions that underlie the Committee's recommendations on critical-use nominations and the Committee's plan of work for 2008.

### 2. Report and proposal on preventing harmful trade in methyl bromide stocks to Parties operating under Article 5 (report of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro.18/10), para. 97))

15. Pursuant to decision Ex.I/4, at its twenty-sixth meeting the Open-ended Working Group considered a report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on options which the Parties may wish to consider for preventing harmful trade in methyl bromide stocks to Parties operating under Article 5 as consumption is reduced in Parties not so operating. At its twenty-seventh meeting, the Open-ended Working Group discussed a draft decision put forward by a group of parties on this issue. That decision called for the following measures: Parties not operating under Article 5 should put in place procedures for accurate quantification of stocks and provide reports thereon; future consideration should be given to an adjustment of the level of allowable methyl bromide production in parties not operating under Article 5; there should be annual reporting by Parties operating under Article 5, and posting on the Ozone Secretariat website, of the expected needs of each Party operating under Article 5 for methyl bromide for the following year; and Parties operating under Article 5 should be encouraged

to put in place further practices to prevent the import of methyl bromide at levels that exceed expected demand. At its twenty-seventh meeting, the Open-ended Working Group agreed to forward the draft decision on this matter for the consideration of the Parties at their nineteenth meeting. That draft decision is reproduced as draft decision XIX/B in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

## **E. Consideration of issues related to the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol**

### **1. Need for a study on the 2009- 2011 replenishment of the Multilateral Fund**

16. In accordance with past practice, the Parties to the Montreal Protocol have, in the year preceding a replenishment decision, agreed on specific terms of reference for a study to be undertaken to evaluate resources that would be needed by the Fund during the forthcoming three-year period to be covered by the next replenishment. Following careful consideration of this matter, at its twenty-seventh meeting the Open-ended Working Group agreed to forward a draft decision on this topic for the consideration of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties. That draft decision is reproduced as draft decision XIX/C in document UNEP/OzL Pro.19/3.

### **2. Consideration of the request of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to change its terms of reference to modify if necessary the number of times that it meets**

17. The Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol submitted a request to the Ozone Secretariat to bring to the Parties' attention the desire of the Executive Committee to have the Parties consider a possible change to the Executive Committee's terms of reference to enable that body to modify, if necessary, the number of times that it meets each year. During the discussion of that issue at the twenty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the meeting agreed to forward a specific draft decision to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties on the issue. That draft decision stated: "the Executive Committee shall have the flexibility to hold two or three meetings annually, if it so decides, and shall report at each Meeting of the Parties on any decision taken there. The Executive Committee should consider meeting, when appropriate, in conjunction with other Montreal Protocol meetings." The draft decision is reproduced as draft decision XIX/D in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

## **F. Monitoring transboundary movements of, and preventing illegal trade in, ozone-depleting substances (decision XVIII/18)**

18. In accordance with decision XVII/16, at their eighteenth meeting the Parties heard a presentation by a consultant engaged by the Secretariat to prepare a feasibility study on developing a system for monitoring the transboundary movement of ozone-depleting substances. On the basis of that presentation, the Parties adopted decision XVIII/18, in which they invited the Parties to submit comments "focusing in particular on their priorities with respect to medium and longer-term options listed in the study and/or all other possible options with a view to identifying those cost-effective actions which could be given priority by the Parties both collectively through further action to be considered under the Protocol and at the regional and national levels."

19. In accordance with that decision, at its twenty-seventh meeting the Open-ended Working Group considered a specific proposal on the issue and, after due consideration, agreed to forward a draft decision for the consideration of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties. That decision is reproduced as draft decision XIX/E in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

## **G. Consideration of issues related to the future challenges to be faced by the Montreal Protocol (decision XVIII/36)**

### **1. Refining the institutional arrangements of the Montreal Protocol**

20. During its twenty-seventh meeting, the Open-ended Working Group considered a draft decision on refining the institutional arrangements of the Montreal Protocol, which, among other things, requested the Ozone Secretariat to collect information and report to the Parties on meetings held by other multilateral environmental agreements and opportunities to optimize data reporting, requested the Ozone and Fund secretariats to prepare business plans, and requested the Ozone Secretariat to contract out for an analysis of the ozone-related activities being undertaken within UNEP, with a view to identifying opportunities for streamlining. That decision, which the Working Group agreed should be forwarded to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties for its consideration, also covers points related to the

assessment panels and the meetings of the Parties. That proposal is reproduced as draft decision XIX/F in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

## **2. Establishment of a multi-year agenda for the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol to address key policy issues identified by the Parties**

21. During the course of their deliberations, at its twenty-seventh meeting the Open-ended Working Group discussed the potential for agreeing a multi-year agenda for the Meetings of the Parties that included the consideration of such issues as: remaining production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances; banks and stockpiles of ozone-depleting substances; resources and long-term stability necessary for a global programme of scientific observation and reporting on the status of the ozone layer; evolution of the work of the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol and its secretariat; future need for and scope of the work of the subsidiary bodies of the Montreal Protocol, namely, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Environmental Effects Assessment Panel; future management and monitoring or oversight of the Montreal Protocol and its key institutions, including the Ozone Secretariat and the Implementation Committee; and ways to maintain compliance and combat illegal trade. Following its discussion, the Working Group agreed to forward a draft decision on the matter to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties. That draft decision can be found as draft decision XIX/G in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

## **H. Consideration of issues arising out of the 2007 reports of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel**

### **1. Review of nominations for essential-use exemptions for 2008 and 2009**

22. In accordance with decision IV/25, three Parties – the European Community, the Russian Federation and the United States of America – submitted requests for essential-use exemptions for chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) for the manufacture of metered-dose inhalers applicable to the years 2008 and 2009. In accordance with the criteria set forth in decision IV/25, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel reviewed those nominations and recommended their approval at the levels nominated (see sections 1.28 and 4.4 of the Panel's 2007 progress report). During the discussion of these nominations at the twenty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the group agreed to forward a draft decision recommending approval at the levels recommended by the Panel for the consideration of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties. That draft decision is reproduced as draft decision XIX/J in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

23. At its twenty-seventh meeting, the Open-ended Working Group also discussed the recommendations of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on the essential-use exemption nomination from the Russian Federation for the use of CFC-113 for aerospace applications for the years 2008 and 2009. Following a discussion on that issue, the Working Group agreed to forward a proposed decision recommending approval at the levels recommended by the Panel to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties. That draft decision is reproduced as draft decisions XIX/H in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

### **2. Process agent related proposals (decisions XVII/6 and XVII/8)**

24. By decision XVII/6, at its twenty-seventh meeting the Open-ended Working Group heard reports from the Executive Committee and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on various process agent-related matters. As a result of those reports and related discussions, the Working Group agreed to forward to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties a draft decision which would replace the list of process agent uses currently found in table A of decision X/14 as amended in decision XVII/7 and table A-bis in decision XVII/8. That draft decision is reproduced as draft decision XIX/I in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

### **3. Technology and Economic Assessment Panel final report on carbon tetrachloride emissions and opportunities for reductions (decision XVIII/10)**

25. The Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties heard a report from Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on carbon tetrachloride emissions from certain specific use categories, and agreed in decision XVIII/10 to request the Panel to prepare a final report on this issue that focused particular attention on obtaining better data on industrial emissions, investigating further issues related to the production of carbon tetrachloride and estimating emissions from other sources such as landfills. At its twenty-seventh meeting, the Open-ended Working Group heard an initial presentation on the Panel's progress on this issue and agreed to suspend discussions until a final report of the Panel could be

considered. Under this agenda item, the Parties are expected to consider any further work that may have been done by the Panel on this matter

### **3. Consideration of the n-propyl bromide proposal (decision XVIII/11)**

26. By decision XVIII/11, the Parties requested the Scientific Assessment Panel to update existing information on the ozone-depletion potential of n-propyl bromide and requested the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to continue its assessment of global emissions, giving particular attention to obtaining more complete data on production, uses and emissions, the technological and economical availability of alternatives for different use categories and the toxicity of and regulations on the substitutes for this chemical. At its twenty-seventh meeting, the Parties heard a summary presentation on this matter which, among other things, estimated that annual global production capacity exceeded 20,000 tonnes, with global consumption estimated at 10,000–20,000 tonnes per year and global emissions estimated at 5,000–10,000 tonnes per year.

27. It was also noted that long-term testing in animals has shown toxic effects on the reproductive system of both males and females and the present of neurotoxicity to animals and humans and that, as a consequence, several Governments or health-related authorities have strictly limited worker exposure and in the European Union the use of n-propyl bromide has been progressively phased out. In terms of latitude-specific ozone-depletion potential, the Panel noted the latest findings of the Scientific Assessment Panel, which estimates ozone depletion potential as 0.1 for tropical emissions and 0.02–0.03 for emissions from mid-northern latitudes.

28. In the ensuing discussion on this matter, a proposal for addressing n-propyl bromide was placed before the Working Group for its consideration and the Working Group agreed to forward that draft decision for the consideration of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties. That draft decision, which is reproduced as draft decision XIX/K in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3, proposed, among other things, that consideration should be given to the inclusion of n-propyl bromide as a controlled substance the next time the Protocol was amended and, in the meantime, that Parties should be requested to discourage the production and marketing of n-propyl bromide and to restrict the use of n-propyl bromide to those applications where other more environmentally suitable alternative substances or technologies were unavailable; to urge enterprises subject to their jurisdiction to apply responsible use practices as described by the n-propyl bromide task force in its 2001 report in cases where n-propyl bromide must be used, as far as technically and economically feasible; to report to the secretariat on their production and consumption of n-propyl bromide; and to ask the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to update their findings regarding n-propyl bromide to take account of any relevant new developments.

### **4. Technology and Economic Assessment Panel report on campaign production of chlorofluorocarbons for production of metered-dose inhalers (decision XVIII/16)**

29. The term “campaign production” has come to be understood in the vernacular of the Montreal Protocol to denote the production of one last batch of CFCs in order to meet the remaining long-term needs of Parties still producing metered-dose inhalers using CFCs. In accordance with decision XVIII/16, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel reported to the Open-ended Working Group at its twenty-seventh meeting on its progress in assessing the need for, feasibility of, optimal timing of and recommended quantities for a limited campaign production of CFCs for this purpose. Specifically, the Panel noted that the feasibility of the bulk production of pharmaceutical-grade CFCs after 2009 was very limited, owing to a variety of factors, including national restrictions and the fact that production of pharmaceutical-grade CFCs would generate levels of 25–50 per cent of non-pharmaceutical-grade CFCs, which would have to be destroyed.

30. In terms of campaign production in 2009 for that year and subsequent years, the Panel noted the benefits of this modality of providing supply over continued annual production or a post-2010 campaign, and suggested that campaign production in 2009 was technically feasible without harm to patient health. The quantities required for such a campaign in 2009, it suggested, would be modest, in the order of 4,000 tonnes in total, but those estimates should be more precisely defined during 2008 to ensure a sufficient quantity for patient health and at the same time to avoid excess production of CFCs that would later need to be destroyed. The Panel also noted that, to enable an effective campaign in 2009, a great deal of specific information would be needed by the beginning of 2008.

31. In the ensuing discussion, the Open-ended Working Group at its twenty-seventh meeting discussed the possible benefits and issues associated with both maintaining the current system of so-called “just-in-time production” and moving to campaign production and, reaching no firm conclusions, agreed that the issue needed further consideration.

**5. Any other issues arising out of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel reports: funding for travel of Panel experts from Parties not operating under Article 5**

32. Under this agenda item, the Parties are expected to consider the request by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel for further funding to cover the travel of participants from Parties not operating under Article 5.

**I. Review of the deferral of consideration by the Implementation Committee and the Meeting of the Parties of the carbon-tetrachloride compliance status of Parties operating under Article 5 which provide evidence that their deviations are due to the use of that chemical for analytical and laboratory processes (decision XVII/13)**

33. At their twenty-seventh meeting, the Parties discussed the pending expiration of decision XVII/13, which had deferred consideration of the compliance status of Parties operating under Article 5 which were in apparent non-compliance with the control provision for carbon tetrachloride but could provide evidence that their non-compliance was due to the use of that chemical for laboratory and analytical purposes. In that context, it was noted that, to date, three Parties operating under Article 5 had used that provision to have carbon tetrachloride consumption not count against their consumption limits for 2005, and that the amounts exempted for the three Parties were 0.065 ODP tonnes, 0.031 ODP tonnes and 0.002 ODP tonnes, respectively. When rounded to one decimal place in accordance with the guidance provided to the Secretariat by the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties on the reporting and review of data submitted by the Parties in accordance with Article 7 of the Protocol, the carbon tetrachloride consumption of two of the three Parties was consistent with their maximum allowable level under the Protocol for 2005. In the ensuing debate, the Working Group agreed that the issue should be considered further at the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties.

**J. Future of the laboratory and analytical use exemption (decision XV/8)**

34. In accordance with decision XV/8, the Parties had agreed “to extend the laboratory and analytical essential use exemption until 31 December 2007” under the conditions set out in annex II to the report of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties. In discussions of this matter at the twenty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, it was noted that, unless action was taken by the Parties in 2007, the exemption would expire at the end of that year.

35. In the ensuing discussion, the Working Group agreed to forward two draft decisions on the matter for the consideration of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties, one of which would extend the exemption until 2015 and request the panels to report on any new non-ODS procedures in the context of their quadrennial assessments, and the other would extend the exemption until 2009 and ask the panels to provide, by the Twentieth Meeting of the Parties, a list of laboratory and analytical uses in which ozone-depleting substances in annexes A, B, and C (group II and group III substances) of the Protocol were used, indicating those uses for which ozone-depleting substances were no longer required and describing the possible alternatives for those uses. Those draft decisions are reproduced as decisions XIX/L and XIX/M in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

**K. Assessment of new very short-lived ozone-depleting substances**

36. During the twenty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, a draft decision on the assessment of very short-lived ozone-depleting substances was presented. That decision, among other things, requested the assessment panels to summarize the recent findings on the potential ozone-depleting potential of trifluoriodomethane (CF<sub>3</sub>I), 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB), bromoethane and other artificially produced very short-lived substances; to collect and evaluate information on the current and possible future production, consumption, and emissions of such substances as far as possible; to assess whether the current and future emissions of such substances might pose a threat to the ozone layer, taking into account their current and possible future uses; to identify the information that was necessary for an overall evaluation of such substances with regard to their potential to cause ozone depletion; to differentiate, if necessary, between surface and altitude emissions when evaluating the potential ozone-depletion potential, current and future emissions and the possible effect on the ozone layer of such substances; to collect and evaluate information on products resulting from the breakdown of such substances that might or might not have negative environmental or health effects; to summarize the available information on the toxicology of trifluoriodomethane and other artificially produced very short-lived substances and to identify any further information necessary for a comprehensive assessment

of such substances; and to report on its findings to the Parties at the twenty-eighth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group.

37. The decision also urged Parties, in accordance with decision X/8, to report to the Secretariat on their production and consumption of trifluoriodomethane, 1,2-dibromoethane, bromoethane and other artificially produced very short-lived substances; to request the Secretariat, in accordance with decision XIII/5, to update the list of new ozone-depleting substances reported by Parties to reflect the information reported by Parties on their production and consumption of trifluoriodomethane, 1,2-dibromoethane, bromoethane and other artificially produced very short-lived substances; and, following the application of decisions IX/24 and X/8, to discourage the production, marketing and use of trifluoriodomethane and other very short-lived ozone-depleting substances as long as there was the possibility that such substances would pose a substantial threat to the ozone layer.

38. After discussing the issue of new and short-lived ozone-depleting substances, at its twenty-seventh meeting the Open-ended Working Group agreed to forward a draft decision on the matter to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties. That draft decision is reproduced as draft decision XIX/N in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

#### **L. Status of Romania**

39. Romania has recently joined the European Community and at its twenty-seventh meeting the Open-ended Working Group discussed a proposal that would note and approve the request by Romania to be removed, from 1 January 2008, from the list of Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol. In the course of that discussion, the Working Group agreed to forward a draft decision on the matter to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties. That draft decision is reproduced as draft decision XIX/O in chapter I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/3.

#### **M. Proposed areas of focus for the assessment panels' 2010 quadrennial reports (Article 6 and decision XV/53)**

40. At its twenty-seventh meeting the Open-ended Working Group agreed to request the Secretariat to engage in discussions with the assessment panels, and put forward a proposal on possible areas of focus for the panel's 2010 assessment. The Secretariat is initiating discussions with the panels on this matter and will present a proposal for the consideration of the Parties in advance of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties.

#### **N. Compliance and data reporting issues considered by the Implementation Committee**

41. Under this agenda item, the President of the Committee will report on the issues considered at the Committee's thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth meetings and the recommendations being proposed by the Committee for adoption by the Parties. The Committee's recommendations will not be finalized until after its thirty-ninth meeting (12–14 September 2007); they are expected to be distributed to the preparatory segment on the second day of the meeting to enable the preparatory segment to consider the related issues and make recommendations to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties as appropriate. The Secretariat has also issued document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/6 containing the information provided by Parties in accordance with Article 7 of the Protocol.

#### **O. Other matters**

42. The Parties may wish to discuss such other matters as have been identified and agreed for consideration.

### **II. Issues which the Secretariat would like to bring to the attention of the Parties**

#### **A. Secretariat missions**

43. The period between the Open-ended Working Group and the Meeting of the Parties will be very busy for the Secretariat. In addition to preparing the documents and working closely with the Government of Canada on logistical arrangements for the meetings, the Secretariat participated in the fifty-second meeting of the Executive Committee, sponsored HCFC informal consultations held

back-to-back with that Executive Committee meeting and is scheduling another informal consultation back-to-back with the Meeting of the Parties on 15 September 2007; attended and made presentations at the illegal-trade-related dialogue meeting in Mongolia; attended a critical event celebrating the closure of CFC and halon production in China; the meeting of the network of Latin American and Caribbean country ozone officers, and a United Nations workshop on non-governmental organizations and climate change-related issues in New York.

44. In addition, the Secretariat organized a workshop and dialogue for the media covering the 2007 Pan-American Games as part of celebrations of the twentieth anniversary of the Montreal Protocol. The aim of these events was to reach out to the media and through them to the general public, to persuade them that real progress in tackling global environmental issues is possible and to promote further the total phase-out of ozone-depleting substances so that the ozone layer is protected for the present and future generations. The workshop took place on 12 July 2007, immediately prior to the Pan-American Games in Brazil.

45. In addition, the Secretariat has continued its efforts to promote ratification of the ozone treaties by working closely with the remaining five non-Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol, namely, Andorra, Iraq, the Holy See, San Marino and Timor Leste, all of which have expressed their intention to ratify the two treaties over the next few months. Secretariat representatives travelled to the Vatican City, San Marino and Andorra and held discussions with senior government officials on this important issue and a visit may be scheduled to Timor Leste for the same purpose in August 2007.

## **B. Collaboration on issues associated with other multilateral environmental agreements**

46. The Secretariat participated in the task team on arrangements for the UNEP-administered convention secretariats set up by the Executive Director of UNEP to provide him with recommendations for more efficient, effective and quality driven administrative arrangements between UNEP and the convention secretariats. The task team, which met in Geneva at the end of June 2007, considered the following issues: identification of elements that could constitute a framework for determining roles and responsibilities, including the delegation of authority from the Executive Director to the heads of the convention secretariats; identification of elements to constitute a framework for determining the relationship between the Executive Director and the respective governing bodies of the multilateral environmental agreements and their subsidiary organs; identification of the range of administrative services required by the convention secretariats; and identification of possible functions required, in particular in UNEP, for ensuring the effective provision of high-quality administrative services to the convention secretariats in line with the relevant regulations and rules.

47. The Secretariat received a letter from the Rotterdam Convention secretariat communicating decision RC-3/9, requesting information on its experience of successful strategies to ensure the timely payment of contributions and specific examples of such strategies. This information was transmitted to the Rotterdam Convention secretariat in a letter dated 25 June 2007.

## **C. Action relation to decision XVIII/17**

48. In accordance with decision XVIII/17 of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties, the Secretariat incorporated into its report on data submitted by the Parties in accordance with Article 7 of the Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro/19/6) a consolidated record of the cases in which Parties had explained that their excess production or consumption of a controlled substance in a given year represented ozone-depleting substance production in that year which had been stockpiled for domestic destruction or export for destruction in a future year; ozone-depleting substance production in that year which had been stockpiled for domestic feedstock use or export for that use in a future year; or, ozone-depleting substance production in that year which had been stockpiled for export to meet basic domestic needs of developing countries in a future year.

## **D. Progress report on the Executive Committee study on environmentally sound destruction of ozone-depleting substances**

49. In accordance with decision XVIII/9, the Executive Committee is expected to deliver to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties a progress report on their study on environmentally sound destruction of ozone-depleting substances. The progress report is contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.19/INF/5.