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**United Nations
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**Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to
the Montreal Protocol on Substances that
Deplete the Ozone Layer**
Geneva, 12–16 November 2012

Issues for discussion by and information for the attention of the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. Sections II and III of the present note provide an overview of the items on the agenda for the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. For most items there is a brief summary of their background and of the related discussion that took place during the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Some items covered may be reviewed further in supplemental reports issued by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. In such instances the Secretariat will prepare an addendum to the present note in which it will summarize the Panel's findings on those items.

2. Section IV provides information on matters that the Secretariat would like to bring to the attention of the parties.

II. Overview of items on the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment (12–14 November 2012)

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

3. The preparatory segment of the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties is scheduled to be opened at 10 a.m. on Monday, 12 November 2012, at the International Conference Centre, Geneva. The meeting will be preceded by a seminar, to be held on Sunday, 11 November, in honour of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Montreal Protocol. On-site registration of participants for both the seminar and the meeting will begin on Friday, 9 November, at 9 a.m., and will continue from 8 a.m. each morning during the course of the meeting. Participants are encouraged to pre-register well in advance of the meeting on the Secretariat websites (<http://montreal-protocol.org> or <http://viennaconvention.org>). In addition, as this will be a virtually paperless meeting, delegates are urged to bring their own laptops.

1. Statement by representative(s) of the Government of Switzerland**2. Statement by representative(s) of the United Nations Environment Programme**

4. Under items 1 (a) and (b) of the provisional agenda, welcoming statements will be made by representatives of Switzerland and the United Nations Environment Programme. The opening of the meeting will include celebratory activities.

B. Organizational matters (item 2 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)**1. Adoption of the agenda of the preparatory segment**

5. The provisional agenda for the preparatory segment is set forth in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/1 and will be before the parties for adoption. The parties may wish to adopt the agenda, including any items that they may agree to include under item 17, "Other matters".

2. Organization of work

6. As is the custom of the parties to the Montreal Protocol, the preparatory segment of the meeting will be co-chaired by the co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group (currently Ms. Gudi Alkemade (Netherlands) and Mr. Ghazi Odat (Jordan)). Under item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda, the co-chairs are expected to present a proposal to the parties on how they wish to proceed with the items on the agenda.

C. Administrative matters (item 3 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)**1. Consideration of membership of Montreal Protocol bodies for 2013****(a) Members of the Implementation Committee**

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

8. The current members of the Committee are Armenia, Germany, Guinea (replacing Algeria), Lebanon, Nicaragua, Poland, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka, the United States of America and Zambia. Armenia, Germany, Nicaragua and Sri Lanka will complete the final year of their second two-year terms in 2012 and will therefore have to be replaced. In addition, Guinea will be completing the second year of its first two-year term (replacing Algeria) and may therefore be replaced or re-elected. Saint Lucia and the United States of America will conclude the first year of their second two-year terms in 2012 and will therefore continue on the Committee in 2013, as will Lebanon, Poland and Zambia, which are completing the first year of their first two-year terms in 2012.

9. In accordance with decision XII/13, the Committee selects its President and Vice-President from among its members. The selection process usually takes place through consultations among the Committee members during the Meeting of the Parties to ensure the continuity of the two offices. The Secretariat has prepared a draft decision on under item 3 (a) of the provisional agenda for the consideration of the parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8, sect. III, draft decision XXIV/[BB]).

10. During the preparatory segment the parties may wish to consider nominating new Committee members to enable the Secretariat to include the nominated individuals in the draft decision for possible adoption during the high-level segment.

(b) Members of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

11. The Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties will also consider the membership of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund. In accordance with its terms of reference, the Executive Committee consists of seven members from parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol and seven members from parties not so operating. Each of the two groups of parties elects its Executive Committee members and reports their names to the Secretariat for endorsement by the Meeting of the Parties. In addition, the terms of reference of the Executive Committee call for the election from among the members of the Committee of a chair and vice-chair, who alternate each year

between parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and parties not so operating. As representatives of China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland served as chair and vice-chair, respectively, during 2012, the parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 will be expected to nominate the vice-chair for 2013 and the parties not so operating will be expected to nominate the chair.

12. The Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties will be asked to adopt a decision in which it endorses the selection of the new Committee members and takes note of the selection of the Committee chair and vice-chair for 2013. The Secretariat has prepared a draft decision on the matter for the consideration of the parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8, sect. III, draft decision XXIV/[CC]).

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

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

14. Each year the Meeting of the Parties selects one representative from among the parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and one representative from among the parties not so operating to serve as co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group in the subsequent year. In accordance with decision XXIII/20, Ms. Gudi Alkemade (Netherlands) and Mr. Ghazi Odat (Jordan) have served as co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group in 2012. The Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties is expected to take a decision naming the co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group for 2013. The Secretariat has prepared a draft decision on the matter for the consideration of the parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8, sect. III, draft decision XXIV/[DD]).

15. The Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties may wish to consider the draft decision during the preparatory segment for possible adoption, with any amendments that it deems appropriate, during the high-level segment.

2. Financial reports of the trust funds and budgets for the Montreal Protocol

16. The financial reports and budgets for the Montreal Protocol are considered annually by the Meeting of the Parties. The budget documents and the financial report for the current meeting bear the symbols UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/7 and Add.1, respectively. Under item 3 (b) of the provisional agenda, the parties are expected to establish a budget committee during the preparatory segment to deliberate on and recommend a draft budget decision for formal adoption, as appropriate, during the high-level segment.

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

1. Nominations for essential-use exemptions for 2013

17. During the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel reported that it had received two nominations for essential-use exemptions for chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) for the manufacture of metered-dose inhalers in 2013; a nomination for 250 tonnes from the Russian Federation, and a nomination of 446.52 tonnes from China. The Panel's detailed review of the metered-dose-inhaler nominations can be found in section 1.2 of volume 1 of the Panel's 2012 progress report. Following the Panel's presentation of their recommendation to the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, China and the Russian Federation put forward a draft decision that called for the approval of the 212 tonnes nominated by the Russian Federation and 395.82 tonnes of the nomination advanced by China. In subsequent discussions, the parties agreed that a version of the proposal that also included the amount for China that had been recommended by the Panel (386.82 tonnes) should be advanced to the Meeting of the Parties for further consideration (UNEP.OzL.Pro.24/8, sect. II, draft decision XXIV/[A]). During a bilateral discussion between China and the Panel in the margins of the meeting, it was agreed that China would submit additional information to the Panel for re-evaluation of the nomination, in particular with respect to CFCs for traditional medicine. The results of the re-evaluation will be made available for consideration by the parties and a summary will be included in an addendum to the present note.

18. In addition to the nominations for metered-dose inhalers, the Panel reported that a nomination of 95 tonnes for an essential-use exemption for CFC-113 had been received from the Russian Federation, for aerospace uses. The detailed review of that nomination can be found in section 3.7 of volume 1 of the Panel's 2012 progress report. Following the Panel's presentation of its recommendation on the nomination, the Russian Federation submitted a draft decision that called for

approval of the nominated amount that was recommended by the Panel (UNEP.OzL.Pro.24/8, sect. II, draft decision XXIV/[B]).

Table 1

Parties' requests for essential-use exemptions and the Panel's initial recommendations

(Metric tonnes)

<i>Party</i>	<i>Approved for 2012</i>	<i>Nominated for 2013</i>	<i>Initial recommendation of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel</i>
Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol			
Russian Federation (metered-dose inhalers)	212	250	Recommends 212 tonnes for 2013. The Panel considers that the volume of CFCs for the manufacture of salbutamol-based inhalers could safely be maintained at 212 tonnes. It recommends that any growth in demand should be met through the increased use of imported, affordable CFC-free inhalers and suggests that the Russian Federation may wish to consider adjusting its domestic arrangements (market and pricing) to facilitate that.
Russian Federation (aerospace)	100	95	Recommends 95 tonnes on the grounds that progress continues to be made in reducing the use of CFC-113 and that an end date (2016) has been proposed. The Russian Federation is currently studying the potential use of a non-controlled CFC as an alternative to CFC 113.
Subtotal: parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5	312	345	307
Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol			
China (metered-dose inhalers)	532.04	446.52	Recommends 386.82 t The Panel is unable to recommend 50 t of CFCs for salbutamol, 9 t for traditional Chinese medicines and 0.7 t for a company not undertaking active research and development for a clenbuterol/beclomethosone/ipratropium combination). China's total phase-out of CFC-based inhalers is projected to be complete by 2016.
Subtotal: parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5	532.04	446.52	386.82
Total	844.04	791.52	693.82

2. Nominations for critical-use exemptions for 2014

19. At its thirty-second meeting, the Open-ended Working Group heard a presentation from the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee on its initial recommendations on the nominations for methyl bromide critical-use exemptions from Australia, Canada and the United States of America. In its presentation, the Panel also noted that it would enter into bilateral discussions with related nominating parties and others to obtain further information and to formulate final recommendations for consideration by the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties. When the Panel's final recommendations become available, the Secretariat will distribute them to the parties and prepare a summary of them for inclusion in an addendum to the present note. Table 2 sets out the initial recommendations made by the Panel to the Open-ended Working Group at its thirty-second meeting.

Table 2

Summary of the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee's interim recommendations (in square brackets) for 2014 critical use exemptions for methyl bromide in response to nominations submitted in 2012

(Metric tonnes)

<i>Nominating party and sector</i>	<i>Nomination</i>	<i>Interim recommendation</i>
1. Australia		
Strawberry runners	29.760	[26.784]
Packaged rice	1.187	[1.187]
2. Canada		
Strawberry runners	5.261	[5.050]
Mills	5.044	[5.044]
3. United States of America		
Strawberry fruit	415.067	[343.740]
Commodities	0.740	[0.487]
Mills/food processing structures	22.800	[22.800]
Cured pork	3.730	[unable to assess]
Total	483.589	[405.092]

3. Quarantine and pre-shipment issues

20. In accordance with decision XXIII/5, the thirty-second Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group heard a presentation by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on quarantine and pre-shipment issues. Specifically, the meeting considered the Panel's analysis of Article 7 quarantine and pre-shipment data, and its guidance on procedures and methods for data collection on quarantine and pre-shipment uses that Parties may wish to consider. In addition, under this agenda item, the Working Group heard a brief presentation from the Ozone Secretariat on its progress in collaborating with the International Plant Protection Convention Secretariat on ways to facilitate better access to information on alternatives to methyl bromide for quarantine and pre-shipment purposes.

21. Following related presentations, Australia, the European Union and Croatia submitted a draft proposed decision that would, among other things, request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to provide an annual updated summary of quarantine and pre-shipment data on a regional basis including a trends analysis; invite parties that have not yet established procedures for quarantine and pre-shipment data collection or wish to improve existing procedures to consider using the procedures identified by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel; reiterate that parties are urged to comply with quarantine and pre-shipment data requirements annually; and request the Secretariat to clarify individually with parties not entering a figure for quarantine and pre-shipment consumption in the reporting form whether or not such consumption occurred.

22. The Open-ended Working Group subsequently agreed to forward the draft decision to an open-ended contact group where a number of changes were proposed. Following a report on the status of related negotiations, the Parties agreed to forward the proposal in its amended form to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration. The proposal from the contact group can be found as draft decision XXIV/[C] in section II of document UNEP.OzL.Pro.24/8.

4. Feedstock uses

23. During the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the European Union and Croatia submitted a draft decision that would, among other things, confirm that the use of carbon tetrachloride in the production of the vinyl chloride monomer in certain processes is considered to be a feedstock use; remind all parties that reporting on ozone-depleting substances used as feedstock is obligatory under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; call on parties to minimize emissions of ozone-depleting substances in feedstock uses and refrain from commissioning new production facilities using such substances as a feedstock when alternatives that otherwise meet the requirements of the product are available; request all parties to identify specific information on processes in which ozone-depleting substances are used as feedstock on their territory and report such information to the Ozone Secretariat for publication; and request all parties to provide information to the Ozone Secretariat on new alternatives replacing any feedstock uses outlined in the draft decision. The draft

decision would also request parties to consider introducing labelling requirements for ozone-depleting substance containers, and request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to provide, in its 2013 progress report, information as called for in decision XXI/8 and also assess the technical and economic feasibility of measures to reduce or eliminate such uses and emissions.

24. Following its introduction, the proposal was discussed informally and the Open-ended Working Group agreed to forward it to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration (UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8, sect. II, draft decision XXIV/[D]).

E. Additional information on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances (decision XXIII/9) (item 5 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

25. In accordance with decision XXIII/9, the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group heard a report from the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel covering a wide range of issues on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances, including the cost of technically proven, economically viable and environmentally benign alternatives to HCFCs; alternatives that are suitable for use in high ambient temperatures, including information on how such temperatures might affect efficiency or other factors; quantities and types of alternatives already phased in and projected to be phased in as replacements for HCFCs, disaggregated by application and type of country; and an assessment of the technical, economic and environmental feasibility of the available options, prepared in consultation with scientific experts. Their report included sections on alternatives in the refrigeration, foams, solvents and halons sectors, and it contained comparative analysis on such issues as cost and technical viability.

26. Following the Panel's presentation and a robust question and answer segment, the United States of America put forward a draft proposal requesting that further work be done in this area including the preparation of a report for consideration in 2013 that would identify and describe, for each sector and end use, the efficacy of all low-global-warming-potential alternatives currently deployed and anticipated to be available in specified future periods; analyse the technical and economic feasibility of options for reducing reliance on hydrofluorocarbons in specified periods; assess the potential for market penetration of low global-warming-potential alternatives by sector in specified years under certain assumptions; further identify low-global-warming-potential alternatives that are suitable for use in high ambient temperatures; and estimate the proportion of high-global-warming-potential alternatives that can be avoided and/or eliminated in each key application where hydrochlorofluorocarbons and chlorofluorocarbons are or have been used in the time frames specified, taking into account the commercial availability and penetration of low-global-warming-potential alternatives. In addition, the proposed decision would encourage parties in a position to do so to submit best available information on their current and historical annual production and consumption of individual hydrofluorocarbons; and encourage parties to promote policies and measures aimed at avoiding the selection of high-global-warming-potential alternatives where good alternatives exist.

27. This proposal was subsequently considered in an open-ended contact group and the parties agreed to forward the marked up proposal from that group to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration. That proposal can be found as draft decision XXIV/[E] in section II of document UNEP.OzL.Pro.24/8.

F. Procedural issues related to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its subsidiary bodies (item 6 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

28. In its decision XXIII/10, the Twenty-Third Meeting of the Parties, among other things, requested the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to submit to the Open-ended Working Group at its thirty-second meeting draft guidelines on recusal, draft guidelines on the appointment of co-chairs of the Panel, a draft nomination form for standardizing nominations of members of the Panel and its subsidiary bodies, a proposed revision of the number of members of each of the Panel's subsidiary bodies to ensure that its membership is consistent with its workload, and a version of the Panel's terms of reference that integrated all of the changes requested in decision XXIII/10. Those proposals can be found in volume 3 of the Panel's 2012 progress report. The nomination form, updated draft terms of reference and draft recusal guidelines were also reproduced in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/32/2/Add.1.

29. After a presentation of the Panel's proposals, the United States of America introduced a draft proposal which called for a number of specific changes to the existing terms of reference of the Panel and its subsidiary bodies and the existing conflict of interest and recusal guidelines. That proposal was subsequently considered and amended by an open-ended contact group, and the Open-ended Working Group agreed to forward it to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration. That proposal can be found as draft decision XXIV/[F] in section II of document UNEP.OzL.Pro.24/8.

30. As suggested by the contact group, the Open-ended Working Group also agreed to request the Panel to undertake some further work on harmonizing the matrix of existing and needed expertise in the Technical Options Committees; considering the reorganization of the Committees including their future size and needs; setting out the existing operating procedures of the Committees; and evaluating the configuration and functions of the Conflict Resolution Body for further consideration by the Meeting of the Parties. The Panel's report on the matter is expected to become available in mid-October 2012.

G. Proposal on trade of controlled substances with ships sailing under a foreign flag (decision XXIII/11) (item 7 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

31. Pursuant to decision XXIII/11, the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group heard a presentation by the Ozone Secretariat on its work addressing the sale of ozone-depleting substances for on-board servicing and other uses on ships, including ships sailing under a foreign flag; any guidance and information previously provided to parties regarding sales for use on ships; information on how parties calculated consumption with regard to such sales; and information on how international bodies such as the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the World Customs Organization (WCO) treated ozone-depleting substance trade and use in respect of ships, along with a general overview of the framework applied by those bodies to manage relevant activities. The Working Group also heard a presentation by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on its work addressing the available data concerning the use of ozone-depleting substances on ships, including the quantities typically used on different types of ships, the estimated refrigerant bank on ships and estimation of emissions.

32. Following that presentation, the Working Group agreed to create an open-ended contact group to consider a related proposal by the European Union and Croatia. The intent of that proposal was, among other things, to clarify the reporting requirements for and status of ozone-depleting substances delivered to and from ships in foreign ports and to request the Ozone Secretariat to alter its reporting forms to allow reporting on related deliveries as agreed. The proposal also requested the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to include in its 2013 and 2015 progress reports certain information related to ozone-depleting substances used on ships; requested parties to collect data and provide the Panel with information on the quantities, types and uses of controlled substances brought onto and taken off ships, to the extent possible on the basis of the record book on ozone-depleting substances provided for in annex VI to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto; and invited parties manufacturing ships to refrain from using controlled substances and to consider environmentally benign and energy-efficient alternatives wherever they are available.

33. During the consideration of the proposal in an open-ended contact group, a number of proposed amendments were considered and the parties subsequently agreed to forward the resulting amended proposal to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration. The proposal can be found as draft decision XXIV/[G] in section II of document UNEP.OzL.Pro.24/8.

H. Investigation of carbon tetrachloride discrepancy (item 8 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

34. In accordance with decision XXIII/8, the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties is expected to consider the work of the assessment panels on the possible reasons for the identified discrepancies in top-down and bottom-up estimates of the atmospheric abundance of carbon tetrachloride. The latest available information of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel was included in section 3.9, volume 1, of the Panel's 2012 progress report. If any new material is prepared for the parties prior to the meeting, the Secretariat will include a summary of related findings in an addendum to the present note.

I. Evaluation of the financial mechanism of the Montreal Protocol (decision XXII/2) (item 9 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

35. By its decision XXII/2, the Twenty-Second Meeting of the Parties adopted terms of reference for an evaluation of the financial mechanism of the Montreal Protocol and established a steering panel that would, among other things, supervise the evaluation and select an evaluator to carry it out. At its thirty-second meeting, the Open-ended Working Group heard a presentation of the draft final evaluation (UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/32/4) and discussed its findings. On the basis of those discussions the Working Group agreed that parties could submit written comments on the draft final evaluation to the Secretariat no later than 1 September 2012. The Secretariat would send those comments to the evaluator and would compile them for the information of the parties. The evaluator would then review whether the comments related to the terms of reference and if so consider whether they could be addressed in the body of the report or in an annex.

36. The executive summary of the final report is contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/4, while the full report and the compendium of comments submitted by parties are contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/INF/5. During its preparatory segment, the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties is expected to review and discuss the final work of the evaluator and consider what proposed action, if any, it wishes to forward to the high-level segment for consideration.

J. Proposal on clean production of HCFC-22 through by-product emission control (item 10 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

37. At its thirty-second meeting, the Open-ended Working Group considered a draft proposal from Burkina Faso, Canada, the Comoros, Egypt, Mexico, Senegal and the United States of America on clean production of HCFC-22 through by-product emission control. Among other things, this proposal would request the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to consider proposals for one or more cost-effective demonstration projects from eligible firms to eliminate by-product emissions of HFC-23 during the production of HCFC-22. It would also request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, in consultation with the Scientific Assessment Panel, to prepare a report for the thirty-third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the potential costs and environmental benefits of implementing HFC-23 by-product control measures related to the production of HCFC-22.

38. Following informal consultations, the Open-ended Working Group agreed to forward that draft proposal to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties for further discussion (UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8, sect. II, draft decision XXIV/[H]).

K. Proposal on additional funding for the Multilateral Fund to maximize the climate benefit of the accelerated phase-out of HCFCs (item 11 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

39. At its thirty-second meeting, the Open-ended Working Group discussed a draft decision submitted by Switzerland on additional funding for the Multilateral Fund to maximize climate benefits of the accelerated phase-out of HCFCs. The proposal would, among other things, request the Executive Committee to assess a number of options related to the establishment of a funding window to maximize climate co-benefits of the HCFC phase-out, and agree procedures and terms of reference for its functioning based on certain specified conditions. Following informal consultations and the elaboration of a revised proposal, the Working Group agreed to forward the revised proposal to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration (UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8, sect. II, draft decision XXIV/[I]).

L. Proposal on funding facilities for the production of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (item 12 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

40. At the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended working Group, India put forward a draft decision that would, among other things, urge the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to finalize as a priority matter the guidelines for funding of production facilities for hydrochlorofluorocarbons; and, request the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, while finalizing such guidelines, to take into consideration in particular the proactive regulatory actions taken by some parties to limit production of hydrochlorofluorocarbons in facilities in their countries beyond those required for compliance with the relevant control schedule. Following informal discussions on the proposal, it was agreed that the draft decision, which can be found as draft decision XXIV/[L] in section II of document UNEP.OzL.Pro.24/8, should be forwarded to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration.

M. Proposal on review by the Scientific Assessment Panel of RC-316c (item 13 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

41. In considering the nomination of the Russian Federation for an exemption for aerospace uses, the Open-ended Working Group at its thirty-second meeting took note of the Russian Federation's report that, among the alternatives being considered for its aerospace uses, it was testing RC-316c, a chlorofluorocarbon (1,2-dichloro-1,2,3,3,4,4-hexafluorocyclobutane) that is not currently controlled by the Montreal Protocol. During related discussions it was noted that the ozone-depletion potential and global-warming potential of RC-316c is not known. In that regard, the meeting took note of the fact that, consistent with decision XIII/5, the Secretariat had requested the relevant parties having enterprises thought to be producing this substance to undertake a preliminary assessment of the ozone-depletion potential and to submit, if available, toxicological data on the substance, and to report on the outcome of its assessment. Following this discussion, the United States of America submitted a draft proposal on behalf of itself, Australia, Canada, Norway, Switzerland, and the European Union, which called on the Scientific Assessment Panel to review the ozone-depleting potential and global-warming potential of RC-316c. The parties are expected to continue their deliberations on that draft decision (UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8, sect. II, draft decision XXIV/[J]).

N. Proposal on the implications of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development for small island developing State implementation of the Montreal Protocol (item 14 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

42. At its thirty-second meeting, the Open-ended Working Group discussed a draft decision submitted by Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago, which recognized that small island developing States have unique and particular vulnerabilities and that those vulnerabilities should be taken into account in considering their efforts to meet the Montreal Protocol requirements for the phase-out of hydrochlorofluorocarbons and their efforts to select and make the transition to longer-term energy-efficient, ozone- and climate-friendly alternatives. Following informal discussions of the proposal, the Working Group agreed to forward it to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration (UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8, sect. II, draft decision XXIV/[K]).

O. Proposed amendments to the Montreal Protocol (item 15 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. **Proposed amendment by Canada, Mexico and the United States of America**
2. **Proposed amendment by the Federated States of Micronesia**

43. On 7 May 2011 the Ozone Secretariat received a proposal to amend the Protocol from the Federated States of Micronesia. On 9 May 2011, it also received a proposal to amend the Protocol from the Canada, Mexico and the United States of America. The proposals were submitted pursuant to Article 9 of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and paragraph 10 of Article 2 of the Protocol. Both proposals seek to amend the Protocol to include within its provisions controls leading to a phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons.

44. The amendment proposals were the subject of a robust discussion in plenary session during the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group. While some parties voiced support for the proposed amendments and participated in discussions in plenary session aimed at elucidating them further, some parties expressed both substantive concerns about the amendments and procedural concerns about the Working Group's consideration of the amendments. Following those discussions the Working Group agreed to forward the proposals to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration. The proposals are set out in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/5 and UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/6.

P. Compliance and data reporting issues (item 16 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. **Proposal on differences between data reported on imports and data reported on exports**

45. At its thirty-second meeting, the Open-ended Working Group formed a contact group to consider a draft proposal on issues related to differences in data reported for imports and exports. The draft proposal would, among other things, invite parties to use a revised reporting format, which would include a column indicating the exporting party for the quantities reported as imports; request the secretariat to compile and send to the parties concerned related data annually; encourage parties to

clarify any difference in import and export data; and consider introducing preventive measures, as appropriate. The draft decision would also invite parties to consider participation in the informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) scheme as a means to improve information about their potential imports of controlled ozone-depleting substances.

46. Following discussion on the draft decision, the contact group reported that a number of amendments had been proposed, and the Working Group agreed to forward the proposal in its amended form, which can be found as draft decision XXIV/[M] in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8, to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties for further discussion.

2. Presentation on and consideration of the work and recommended decisions forwarded by the Implementation Committee

47. The President of the Implementation Committee is expected to report on the work of the Committee and to present recommendations and draft decisions proposed by the Committee for consideration and approval by the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties. The issues addressed in draft decisions will include the status of ratification of the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and the amendments to the Protocol, in addition to issues considered at the forty-eighth and forty-ninth meetings of the Committee.

48. A draft decision recording the status of ratification is included as draft decision XXIV/[AA] in section III of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8. Any compliance-related proposals for draft decisions emanating from the Implementation Committee's meetings are expected to be distributed to the parties by the second day of the preparatory segment. The parties are expected to consider the related issues and make recommendations for the high-level segment, as appropriate.

Q. Other matters (item 17 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

49. Under item 17 of the provisional agenda, the parties will consider other matters agreed at the time of the adoption of the agenda.

III. Overview of items on the provisional agenda for the high-level segment (15 and 16 November 2012)

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

50. The high-level segment of the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties is scheduled to be opened at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 15 November 2012.

- 1. Statements by a representative of the Government of Switzerland**
- 2. Statements by representatives of the United Nations Environment Programme**
- 3. Marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Montreal Protocol**
- 4. Statement by the President of the Twenty-Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol**

51. Opening statements will be made by representatives of Switzerland and the United Nations Environment Programme, the President of the Twenty-Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and others. Activities to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Montreal Protocol will be included in the opening session.

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

- 1. Election of officers for the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol**

52. In accordance with the rules of procedure, the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties must elect a president, three vice-presidents and a rapporteur. A representative of a party from the group of African States presided over the Twenty-Third Meeting of the Parties, while a representative of a party from the group of Western European and other States served as rapporteur. On the basis of regional rotation agreed by the parties, the parties may wish to elect a party from the group of Asian and Pacific States to preside over the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties and to elect a party from the group of African States as rapporteur. The parties may also wish to elect three additional vice-presidents, one

each from the group of Eastern European States, the group of Latin American and Caribbean States, and the group of Western European and other States.

2. Adoption of the agenda of the high-level segment of the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

53. The provisional agenda for the high-level segment is set forth in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/1 and will be before the parties for adoption. The parties may wish to adopt that agenda, including any items that they may agree to include under item 9, "Other matters."

3. Organization of work

54. The President of the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties is expected to outline a plan of work for discussing the items on the agenda.

4. Credentials of representatives

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

C. Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, the Montreal Protocol and the amendments to the Montreal Protocol (item 3 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

56. Under item 3 of the provisional agenda, the parties will review the status of ratification of the instruments agreed under the ozone regime. A draft decision recording the status of ratification can be found as draft decision XXIV/[AA] in section III of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8.

D. Presentations by the assessment panels on the status of their work, including the latest developments (item 4 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

57. Under item 4 of the provisional agenda, the Meeting of the Parties will hear a brief report from the assessment panels on their work and the latest developments in their areas of expertise.

E. Presentation by the Chair of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol on the work of the Executive Committee, the Multilateral Fund secretariat and the Fund's implementing agencies (item 5 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

58. Under item 5 of the provisional agenda, the Chair of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund will present a report by the Executive Committee. The report will be issued as document UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/9.

F. Statements by heads of delegation (item 6 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

59. Under item 6 of the provisional agenda, heads of delegation will be invited to make statements. Commencing on the first day of the preparatory segment of the meeting, the Secretariat will begin accepting requests to speak and compiling a list of speakers based on those requests. In the interests of fairness to all delegations and to ensure that all who wish to speak have an opportunity to do so it will be important for heads of delegations to limit their statements to four or five minutes. Statements from heads of delegation will be delivered in the order in which their requests to speak are received, subject to the understanding that ministers will be accorded priority, and further to customary practice whereby representatives of observer delegations speak after parties.

G. Report by the co-chairs of the preparatory segment and consideration of the decisions recommended for adoption by the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 7 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

60. Under agenda item 7 of the provisional agenda, the co-chairs of the preparatory segment will be invited to report to the parties on the progress made in reaching consensus on the substantive issues on the agenda.

H. Dates and venue for the Twenty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 8 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

61. The parties will be advised of any information regarding the potential venue for the Twenty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties and may then wish to take a decision on this matter. A draft decision in this regard can be found as draft decision XXIV/[FF] in section III of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.24/8.

I. Other matters (item 9 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

62. Any additional substantive issues agreed for inclusion on the agenda under item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda, "Adoption of the agenda", will be taken up under item 9 of the provisional agenda.

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

63. Under item 10 of the provisional agenda, the parties will adopt the decisions of the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties.

K. Adoption of the report of the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 11 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

64. Under item 11 of the provisional agenda, the parties will adopt the report of the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

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

65. The Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol is expected to be closed by 6 p.m. on Friday, 16 November 2012.

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

A. Secretariat missions

66. In accordance with the parties' directives on participation in or monitoring of activities in other forums, the Secretariat has participated in and contributed to several meetings since it last reported to the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group. Specifically, the Secretariat attended the 2012 Advisory Group meeting of the Compliance Assistance Programme, the fourteenth session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment and regional network meetings in Chile, Djibouti, Saudi Arabia and Thailand.

B. Secretariat interactions with other international bodies

67. In the note by the Secretariat for the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Secretariat reported on the progress of consultations with the secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) on facilitating better access to information on alternatives to methyl bromide for quarantine and pre-shipment purposes. Towards that end, the two secretariats collaborated on a draft memorandum of understanding set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/32/INF/3 for the parties' information.

68. Since the holding of the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the draft memorandum of understanding has been further reviewed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and UNEP. A side event will be held during the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the

Parties to the Montreal Protocol at which the memorandum of understanding will be signed by the heads of the two secretariats.

C. Status of ratification of the Beijing amendment to the Montreal Protocol and related implications

69. In accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 1 quin and 2 quin, of the Montreal Protocol, the import and export of HCFCs to non-parties to the Beijing Amendment to the Montreal Protocol was scheduled to be banned from 1 January 2004. In 2003 and 2009, however, the parties adopted decisions delaying that ban in respect of parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5. Specifically, the Twentieth Meeting of the Parties adopted decision XX/9, by which it agreed that the imposition of the HCFC trade ban would not take effect in parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol until 1 January 2013.

70. At the thirty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Secretariat reported that there were 19 parties to the Protocol (including two parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5) that had not yet completed the ratification of all amendments to the Protocol, including the Beijing amendment. Currently, the following 16 parties have not yet ratified all the amendments: Bahrain, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Chad, Djibouti, Ecuador, Haiti, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan (not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5), Kenya, Libya, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, Saudi Arabia and South Sudan. Updates on parties ratifying the amendments to the Montreal Protocol are provided to the parties in relevant documentation and on the Secretariat website (http://ozone.unep.org/new_site/en/treaty_ratification_status.php) and the latest status of ratification will be distributed to the parties in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/24/INF/1.

71. The Secretariat has been following various approaches to engage the parties that have not yet ratified all Protocol amendments through correspondence, conference calls and high-level consultative meetings to explore procedures for expediting the ratification processes in individual countries. The Secretariat has also sent a communication to all HCFC-producing countries requesting their assistance in advising non-parties to which HCFC shipments may be sent to ratify the Beijing Amendment as quickly as possible in order to avert potential trade sanctions.

72. Many of the non-parties to the amendments have expressed an intention to complete the ratification of all pending amendments to the Protocol very soon. The Secretariat is requesting all parties to support this effort by advising their HCFC trading partners to ratify all amendments to the Protocol as soon as possible and in any case before the end of 2012. On 1 January 2013 export of HCFCs to all parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 that have not ratified the Beijing Amendment will be banned. Achieving universal ratification of all amendments to the Montreal Protocol, which the Secretariat is pursuing, will facilitate uniform implementation, monitoring and compliance by all parties.

D. National celebrations of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Montreal Protocol

73. As noted in past correspondence and ozone network meetings, the Ozone Secretariat has worked with OzonAction and others to prepare tools to help parties celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Montreal Protocol in the best way possible. Towards that end, the Secretariat provided parties with a number of items, including an updated press kit, a plaque commemorating parties' and stakeholders' contributions to the Montreal Protocol, public service announcements that parties can use in their news media, a special twenty-fifth anniversary edition of the OzonAction newsletter, a twenty-fifth anniversary poster, twenty-fifth anniversary balloons with the anniversary logo, draft presentations on ozone and the Montreal Protocol, vital graphics on key ozone topics, a Facebook page on which parties can upload pictures and share memories, and information on the launching of a youth video contest. A number of those products and activities can be found at: http://ozone.unep.org/25th_Anniversary/Support_for_national_celebrations_of_the_25th_Anniversary_of_the_MP.pdf.

74. The Secretariat has attended twenty-fifth anniversary events organized in several countries and had the honour to present the commemorative plaque to government officials or stakeholder representatives in person. The Secretariat participated in such events in Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Cambodia, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Djibouti, France, India, Kenya, Mongolia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America.

75. In addition, the Secretariat invited parties to notify it of their plans to celebrate this milestone so that any such information could be posted on its twenty-fifth anniversary web page. To date, the Secretariat has received contributions from 55 parties, including Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Croatia,

Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kyrgyzstan, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Tuvalu, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Viet Nam. With great appreciation to parties submitting their celebration plans, the Secretariat wishes to encourage more parties to do so and to also submit reports on the results of their activities. All submissions received will be posted on the Secretariat website.

E. Events associated with the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties

76. At the time of the preparation of the present note, two events were planned for the days before and during the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties, as follows:

(a) To celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Montreal Protocol, a seminar on the theme "Protecting our atmosphere for generations to come", organized by the Government of Switzerland and the Ozone Secretariat, will be held on Sunday, 11 November 2012, immediately prior to the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties. All parties and relevant international and non-governmental organizations are invited to the seminar. The provisional agenda can be found on the Ozone Secretariat website;

(b) A side event is being planned jointly by the secretariats of the International Plant Protection Convention and the Montreal Protocol for the signing of a memorandum of understanding on cooperation to implement the recommendations of the parties to the two treaties on reducing the use of methyl bromide for quarantine and pre-shipment purposes and encouraging the use of alternatives (see para. 68 above).
