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Information on illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances reported by Croatia, Spain, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan pursuant to paragraph 7 of decision XIV/7

In paragraph 7 of decision XIV/7, the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer requested the Secretariat to collect any information on illegal trade received from the parties and to disseminate it to all parties. Pursuant to that decision, the annex to the present note sets out a summary of the information reported to the Secretariat in 2016 and 2017 by Croatia, Spain, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. The annex is presented without formal editing. Information reported to the Secretariat to date on cases of illegal trade has been circulated to the parties and is available on the Secretariat's website at the following link:
<http://ozone.unep.org/en/node/5727>.

Annex

Summary of information on illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances reported by Croatia, Spain, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan pursuant to paragraph 7 of decision XIV/7

<i>Date of report</i>	<i>Party</i>	<i>Date of seizure of goods</i>	<i>Substances traded</i>	<i>Volume</i>	<i>Importing/Exporting country</i>	<i>Details of the illegal ozone-depleting substance trade</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
21 November 2016	Croatia	8 December 2015	R-22 R-404 R-410a	1 cylinder 1 cylinder 2 cylinders	Bosnia & Herzegovina	Upon arrival at the BCP Maljevac customs checkpoint in Croatia, a person of Croatian nationality did not declare four refrigerant cylinders placed in the trunk of his car. One cylinder contained R404 (10.9 kg), another contained R22 (13.6 kg) and two cylinders contained R410A (11.3 kg each). Under Croatian law, only duly registered importers can deal with ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFC).	The cylinders were seized and prosecution initiated against the offender resulting in a €200 fine plus the costs of the suit. The report on prosecution has been sent to Environment Inspection Unit within the Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection and further investigation initiated.
9 March 2017	Spain	16	R-22			During 2016 law enforcement agents carried out a total of 265 inspections of businesses using ODS. As a result 103 infringements and 2 crimes were detected.	
		2014-2015	R-422 and R-22			Waste ODSs were transported by road using courier companies, in unauthorized vehicles that were different from those identified in the original application for shipment authorization.	The cases were sent to the local authorities.
9 March 2017	Spain	2013-2016	R-22	37 tonnes		Illegal Trade of R-22	The investigation carried out by local authorities concluded that virgin R-22 was traded illegally thus breaching the ODS licensing system. 17 people were arrested and 37 tonnes of R22 seized.

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		2015	R-407 and R-22		Spain, France and Portugal	The Spanish Civil Guard participated in the operation to inspect and search for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and possible illegal CFCs purported to be exported outside the European Union.	24 people arrested, 11 of them charged. 348 fridges were seized along with 154 washing machines, 7332 kg of metal and WEEE, 8 cylinders of R-22 and R-407.
		2015	R-22			Customs authorities undertook 15 inspections in all the big establishments that already had equipment running with R-22.	17 arrests were carried out for different infringements of the regulatory management of the refrigeration equipment.
		2015	R-22		Spain and Morocco	Collection of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) freezer operation in different provinces of Spain - Madrid, Toledo, Ciudad Real and Melilla by regional, local and state environmental authorities. This involved the collection of used freezers which were diverted and traded in the second hand market in Spain and Morocco instead of being sent to waste treatment plants. The WEEE was dismantled and set with parts of other WEEE to be placed in the market.	464 WEEE (mainly freezers) were seized and 24 people were arrested.

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9 March 2017	Spain	2010-2011	R-12 R-11	71Tonnes		Shredding of fridges and other household appliances without ODS recovery. Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) was collected from the legal waste collection sites. Fridges were sent to scrapyards instead of waste treatment plants. Valuable pieces were extracted and the rest ended in shredding facilities without any ODS decontamination.	1300 fridges and 1000 compressors seized. Around 71 Tonnes of R22, amounting to 500.000 Tonnes of CO2 equivalents from 400fridges were managed irregularly, with an estimated 10 million euros in profit. As a result 59 people were arrested, prosecuted and sentenced by the Supreme Court.
9 March 2017	Spain	2013	R-12 R-11			Collection of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) in the form of used fridges from a band of illegal traders operating in different provinces of Spain - Valencia, Alicante, Murcia y Málaga that were involved in diverting them to the second hand market in Spain and Morocco instead of sending the equipment to waste treatment plants. The WEEE were dismantled without any recovery of the ODS gas and the corresponding ODS emissions.	1739 fridges were seized during the operation and 178 people arrested.
15 December 2016	Turkmenistan	August 2014	R-22 R-11	9 cylinders (5 cylinders R-22; 4 cylinders R-11).	Iran	During manual inspection of cargo on a truck at the customs point "Hazar" in the Balkan velayat region, customs inspectors detected a large wooden box holding 5 (five) cylinders of refrigerant R-22 with a total weight of 65kg and 4 (four) cylinders of R-11, with a total weight of 50kg.	In accordance with the law of Turkmenistan, the import of R-11 is banned. The import of R-22 requires a one-time permit from the State Committee on the basis of a licence from the State concern "Turkmenhimiya". The cylinders were sent back to the exporting country (Iran) at the expense of the importer. No fines were levied and no legal action was initiated.

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15 December 2016	Turkmenistan	November 2014	R-22	2 cylinders	United Arab Emirates	During manual inspection of cargo on a truck at the customs point "Beyik Serdar Yoly" customs inspectors detected 2 (two) cylinders containing R-22 with a total weight of 27kg. The truck driver did not have a permit, licence or any other documentation concerning the importation of the refrigerant.	In accordance with the law of Turkmenistan, the import of R-22 requires a one-time permit from the State Committee on the basis of a licence from the State concern "Turkmenhimiya". The goods were sent back to the exporting country (United Arab Emirates) at the expense of the importer. No fines were levied and no legal action was initiated.
15 December 2016	Turkmenistan	April 2015	R-22	16 cylinders	United Arab Emirates	During manual inspection of cargo on a truck at the customs point "Hazar" in the Balkan velayat region, customs inspectors detected 16 (sixteen) cylinders of refrigerant R-22 with a total weight of 217.6 kg. The cargo was not accompanied by any permit, licence or other documents	In accordance with the law of Turkmenistan, the import of R-22 requires a one-time permit from the State Committee on the basis of a licence from the State concern "Turkmenhimiya". The goods were sent back to the exporting country (United Arab Emirates) at the expense of the importer. No fines were levied and no legal action was initiated. Turkmenistan has been awarded prestigious ozone protection medals and certificates in recognition of their strong commitment to address illegal or unwanted trade in ozone-depleting substances (ODS), mixtures, equipment and products and the ECA Customs Cooperation Meeting in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan, 23-25 May 2016.
25 November 2016	Uzbekistan	19 February 2015	CFC 12	13,60 tonnes	From Turkey transit through Uzbekistan to Tajikistan.	During customs inspection of transit cargo from Turkey to Tajikistan the customs officers discovered cylinder labelled as «DIKLORO-DIFLUORMETAN» 13,6 kg. (R12) which was not declared in the shipping documents in the truck arriving to the Customs clearance point of "Sariasiya".	CFC 12 seized from illegal trade was placed in storage of the State Customs Committee of Uzbekistan for further destruction.

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25 November 2016	Uzbekistan	25 February 2015	CFC 12	466,00 tonnes	Illegal import from Kadamjay district of Batken region of Kyrgyzstan to Uzbekistan.	The officers of the anti-smuggling department received operational information and identified illegal possession of refrigerants.	CFC 12 seized from illegal trade was placed in storage of the State Customs Committee for further destruction.
		25 February 2015	HCFC 22	357,00 tonnes			HCFC 22 seized from illegal trade was placed in storage of the State Customs Committee and will be consumed within Uzbekistan's consumption limit of 2016.
		24 April 2015	CFC 12	177,00 tonnes	Illegal import from Kadamjay district of Batken region of Kyrgyzstan to Uzbekistan.	The officers of the anti-smuggling department revealed illegal smuggling of CFCs in Sufan village, Quvasoy region of Fergana region	CFC 12 seized from illegal trade was placed in storage of the State Customs Committee for further destruction.
		04 August 2015	HCFC 22	58,00 tonnes	Illegal import from Kadamjay district of Batken region of Kyrgyzstan to Uzbekistan.	The border services officers of the military unit discovered the illegal import of refrigerants by car.	HCFC 22 seized from illegal trade was placed in storage of the State Customs Committee and will be consumed within Uzbekistan's consumption limit of 2016.
		04 August 2015	CFC 12	38,36 tonnes			CFC 12 seized from illegal trade was placed in storage of the State Customs Committee for further destruction.
25 November 2016	Uzbekistan	29 August 2015	HCFC 22	10162,0 tonnes	HCFC 22 was illegally imported to Uzbekistan from China.	HCFC 22 was illegally imported to the country under a different HS code and the Government realized later that it had not permitted import of stated amount of HCFC.	HCFC 22 seized from illegal trade was placed in storage of the State Customs Committee and will be consumed within Uzbekistan's consumption limit of 2016.