

**Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to
the Montreal Protocol on Substances that
Deplete the Ozone Layer
Thirty-second meeting
Bangkok, 23–27 July 2012
Agenda item 12
Other matters**

Implications of the Rio+20 outcome document for small island developing States for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Submission by Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago

The Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Parties decides:

Recalling that of the 197 parties to the Montreal Protocol, 39 are recognized by the United Nations as small island developing States,

Recognizing that the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, recognized “that the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances is resulting in a rapid increase in the use and release of high-global-warming potential hydrofluorocarbons to the environment”,

Recognizing decision XIX/6, in which the parties agreed to accelerate the phase-out of hydrochlorofluorocarbons and encouraged parties to promote the selection of alternatives to them that minimize environmental impacts, in particular impacts on climate, as well as meeting other health, safety and economic considerations,

Acknowledging that the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development reaffirmed that “small island developing States remain a special case for sustainable development in view of their unique and particular vulnerabilities, including their small size, remoteness, narrow resource and export base, and exposure to global environmental challenges and external economic shocks”,

To recognize that small-island developing States have unique and particular vulnerabilities and to take those vulnerabilities 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.