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

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. Sections II and III of the present note set out an overview of the substantive issues on the provisional agenda for the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, under the preparatory and high-level segments respectively. For most items, a brief summary is given of the background and the related discussion that took place during the thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, held in Paris from 20 to 24 July 2015. The resumed thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group will be held immediately prior to the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties and its outcome may be considered under relevant agenda items as deemed appropriate by the parties.

2. Further information on some items will be provided in an addendum to the present note when the relevant reports of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel – for example, on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances (decision XXVI/9) and on the final evaluation of critical-use nominations – become available. The addendum will summarize the findings of the Panel in connection with the relevant agenda items.

3. Section IV of the present note sets out information on matters that the Secretariat would like to bring to the attention of the parties. Those matters include information and updates on the activities and initiatives of the Secretariat, cooperation with various bodies, and activities of the thirtieth anniversary of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and International Ozone Day. The section is not intended to provide a comprehensive account of all the initiatives and work of the Secretariat, but only the information that the Secretariat has deemed to be of significant relevance to the work of the parties.

II. Overview of items on the agenda for the preparatory segment (1–3 November 2015)

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

4. The preparatory segment of the meeting is scheduled to be opened on Sunday, 1 November 2015, at 10 a.m. at the Conrad Hotel, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. On-site registration will start at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, 28 October 2015, and thereafter at 8 a.m. every day for the duration of the meeting. Participants are encouraged to pre-register well in advance of the meeting.
on the website of the Secretariat using the following link: http://registration.unon.org/ozone. Participants are requested to update their profiles when they enter the system before registering. Participants attending both the Twenty-Seventh Meeting and the resumed thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group are required to register for each meeting separately. The code words for each meeting were communicated in the invitation letter.

5. In addition, as this will be a virtually paperless meeting, participants are urged to bring their own laptops and handheld devices to access the meeting documents.

Statements by representatives of the Government of the United Arab Emirates and the United Nations Environment Programme (items 1 (a) and (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)


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

1. Adoption of the agenda of the preparatory segment (item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

7. The provisional agenda for the preparatory segment is set out in section I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/1 and will be before the parties for adoption. The parties may wish to adopt the agenda, including any items that they may agree to raise under item 11, “Other matters”.

2. Organization of work (item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

8. The preparatory segment of the meeting will be jointly chaired by Mr. Paul Krajnik (Austria) and Ms. Emma Rachmawaty (Indonesia), the Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group. Under item 2 (b), 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 2016 (item 3 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

(a) Members of the Implementation Committee

9. 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 which selects an individual to represent it. Those 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 African States, Asian and Pacific States, Eastern European States, Latin American and Caribbean States and Western European and other States. Committee members may serve two consecutive two-year terms, if re-elected after the first term.

10. The current members of the Committee are Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ghana, Italy, Lebanon, Mali, Pakistan and Poland. Lebanon and Poland will conclude the second year of their second two-year terms in 2015 and therefore will have to be replaced. Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cuba, Italy, Mali and Pakistan will complete the first year of their two-year terms in 2015; they will therefore continue as members for 2016. Canada, the Dominican Republic and Ghana will conclude the second year of their first two-year terms in 2015 and will therefore have to be replaced or re-elected.

11. 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 this item for the consideration of the parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/3, sect. III draft decision XXVII/[CC]).

12. During the preparatory segment, the parties may wish to consider nominating new Committee members and to discuss the draft decision further, for possible adoption during the high-level segment.
Members of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

13. The Twenty-Seventh 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. For 2016, the seven members of parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 are expected to be selected from the regional groups as follows: two members from African States, three members from Asia-Pacific States and two members from Latin American and the Caribbean States.

14. 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 a Vice-Chair, who alternate each year between parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and parties not so operating. As representatives of the United States of America and Grenada served as Chair and Vice-Chair, respectively, during 2015, the parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 will be expected to nominate the Chair for 2016 and the parties not so operating will be expected to nominate the Vice-Chair.

15. The Twenty-Seventh 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 2016. The Secretariat has prepared a draft decision on the matter for the consideration of the parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/3, sect. III, draft decision XXVII/[DD]).

16. During the preparatory segment, the parties may wish to consult among themselves in appropriate groups and consider the new composition of the Committee to enable the Secretariat to include the nominated parties in the draft decision for possible adoption, with any amendments that it deems appropriate, during the high-level segment.

Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group

17. 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 XXVI/20, Mr. Paul Krajnik (Austria) and Ms. Emma Rachmawaty (Indonesia) have served as Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group in 2015. The Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties is expected to adopt a decision naming the Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group for 2016. The Secretariat has prepared a draft decision on the matter for the consideration of the parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/3, sect. III, draft decision XXVII/[EE]).

18. The Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to consult as necessary and nominate the two persons whose names can then be included in the draft decision for possible adoption during the high-level segment.

Financial report of the trust fund and budgets for the Montreal Protocol (item 3 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

19. 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.27/4/Rev.1 and UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/4/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 decision on the budget for adoption, as appropriate, during the high-level segment (UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/3, sect. III, draft decision XXVII/[AA]).

Issues related to exemptions from Articles 2A–2I of the Montreal Protocol (item 4 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. Nominations for essential-use exemptions for 2016 (item 4 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

20. During the thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel reported on its evaluation of the nomination of China for an essential-use exemption to use carbon tetrachloride for testing of oil, grease and hydrocarbons in water in 2016. The amount of carbon tetrachloride nominated was 70 tonnes and, after evaluating the nomination, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Chemicals Technical Options Committee recommended that same amount for approval for exemption by the parties. At that meeting, China
submitted a conference room paper on the matter and interested parties held informal discussions in the margins of the meeting.

21. During the preparatory segment, the parties may wish to consider draft decision XXVII/[A] (UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/3, sect. II), and consider whether to submit it for possible adoption during the high-level segment.

2. Nominations for critical-use exemptions for 2016 and 2017 (item 4 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

22. During the thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel reported that it had received and reviewed three critical-use nominations for methyl bromide submitted by three parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (Australia, Canada and the United States of America) and eight from four parties operating under that paragraph (Argentina, China, Mexico and South Africa). The details of the evaluation and interim recommendations on each nomination may be found in volume 2 of the Panel’s 2015 report.

23. Bilateral discussions took place during and after the Open-ended Working Group meeting between the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee and nominating parties to clarify what further information was needed to enable the Committee to carry out the final evaluation and formulate final recommendations for consideration by the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties. The Committee is currently reviewing all the additional information submitted by the nominating parties.

24. When the final evaluation report becomes available, the Secretariat will post it on the conference portal and include a summary of the final recommendations in the addendum to the present note.

E. Issues related to alternatives to ozone-depleting substances (item 5 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. Report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on the full range of alternatives to ozone-depleting substances (decision XXVI/9, subparagraphs 1 (a)–(c)) (item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

25. At the thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the task force of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel presented its report on updated information on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances, addressing the issues listed in subparagraphs 1 (a)–(c) of decision XXVI/9. The report of the task force is contained in volume 3 of the June 2015 report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. During the thirty-sixth meeting, interested parties and the task force held informal discussions on the report. Parties provided guidance on issues for the task force to further address in its final report to be considered by the parties at their Twenty-Seventh Meeting. Those elements to be addressed were set out in annex III to the report of the thirty-sixth meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/36/7) and are reproduced in the present note as annex I, without formal editing.

26. As soon as the final report of the task force is available, it will be posted on the conference portal and a summary will be included in an addendum to the present note.

2. Updated information submitted by parties on their implementation of paragraph 9 of decision XIX/6 (decision XXVI/9, paragraph 3) (item 5 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

27. At the thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the parties were informed that the Secretariat would continue to compile, as well as update its summary on, information submitted by parties in response to paragraph 3 of decision XXVI/9 on their efforts, pursuant to paragraph 9 of decision XIX/6, to promote a transition from ozone-depleting substances that minimized environmental impact. The updated summary is contained in a note by the Secretariat (UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/11) and an updated compilation that includes all the submissions received to date pursuant to decisions XXVI/9, paragraph 3, and XXV/5, paragraph 3, is being issued as an information document (UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/INF/2).

28. The parties may wish to review the updated summary and the compilation and consider whether any follow-up actions are needed.
F. Outcome of the resumed thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (item 6 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

29. At the final plenary session of its thirty-sixth meeting, the Working Group agreed to suspend the meeting and resume it prior to the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties for the sole purpose of continuing its work under item 7 of the agenda of the thirty-sixth meeting, “Report of the intersessional informal discussions on the feasibility and ways of managing hydrofluorocarbons”. The resumed thirty-sixth meeting will be held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, on 29 and 30 October 2015. The Government of the United Arab Emirates is generously hosting the meeting in addition to hosting the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties and associated meetings.

30. The parties may wish to consider the outcome of the resumed meeting and decide on the course of action.

G. Proposed amendments to the Montreal Protocol (item 7 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

31. In compliance with the six-month rule for the submission of any proposals to amend the Protocol pursuant to paragraph 10 of Article 2 of the Protocol and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 9 of the Vienna Convention, four proposals for amendment to the Montreal Protocol were received by the Secretariat for consideration by the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties. The proposals seek to amend the Montreal Protocol by managing and phasing down hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), which are being used predominantly as replacements for ozone-depleting substances that are being phased out under the Montreal Protocol. The four proposals are contained in the following documents:

   (a) Note by the Secretariat on a proposed amendment to the Montreal Protocol submitted by Canada, Mexico and the United States of America (UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/5);

   (b) Note by the Secretariat on a proposed amendment to the Montreal Protocol submitted by India (UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/6);

   (c) Note by the Secretariat on a proposed amendment to the Montreal Protocol submitted by the European Union and its member States (UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/7);

   (d) Note by the Secretariat on a proposed amendment to the Montreal Protocol submitted by Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Palau, Philippines, Samoa and Solomon Islands (UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/8).

32. A schematic summary of the key elements of the four amendment proposals prepared by the Secretariat for the thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group is set out in annex II to the present note.

33. The amendment proposals were presented and discussed in a question and answer session in plenary during the thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group. To facilitate the discussion, the questions and answers were grouped under the following categories: financial support, technology transfer and intellectual property rights; alternatives and exemptions; environmental benefits and energy efficiency; synergies between the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Montreal Protocol; baselines for production and consumption; phase-down schedules and production baselines; and other miscellaneous issues. The parties may wish to further consider the amendment proposals.

H. Issues related to the phase-out of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (decision XIX/6 (paragraphs 12–14)) (item 8 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

34. In decision XIX/6, the parties agreed to address certain issues related to the phase-out of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) as specified in paragraphs 12, 13 and 14 of the decision:

   (a) In paragraph 12, the parties agreed to address the possibilities or need for essential-use exemptions for HCFCs, no later than 2015 where that related to parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, and no later than 2020 where that related to parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5;

   (b) In paragraph 13, the parties agreed to review in 2015 the need for the 0.5 per cent for servicing provided for in paragraph 3 of the same decision that specifies the reduction steps for parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol, and to review in 2025 the need for the annual average of 2.5 per cent for servicing provided for in paragraph 4 (d) of the same
decision, which specifies the HCFC reduction steps for parties operating under Article 5 of the Protocol;

(c) In order to satisfy basic domestic needs, the parties, in paragraph 14, agreed to allow for up to 10 per cent of baseline levels of HCFC production until 2020, and, for the period after that, to consider no later than 2015 further reductions of production for basic domestic needs.

35. During the thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, a conference room paper was introduced by Australia, also on behalf of Canada and the United States, containing a proposal to request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to undertake an analysis and provide the parties with additional information to inform further discussion on the issues in 2016 and to create a process for gathering information from parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5. The Working Group agreed to forward the proposal for further consideration at the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties. The proposal is set out in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/3 for further consideration by the parties (draft decision XXVII/[B]).

I. Potential areas of focus for the assessment panels’ 2018 quadrennial assessments (item 9 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

36. At the thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the European Union submitted two conference room papers: one contained proposed potential areas of focus for the next quadrennial assessments of the Scientific Assessment Panel, the Environmental Effects Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economics Assessment Panel; and the other focused on releases of ozone-depleting substances from production processes and opportunities for reducing such releases, recalling the presentations by the assessment panels during the thirty-sixth meeting on discrepancies between the concentrations of certain ozone-depleting and other substances measured in the atmosphere and the quantities of consumption and production of those substances reported by parties to the Montreal Protocol.

37. After the discussion on the two proposals, the Working Group decided that the European Union would work intersessionally to revise the proposals taking into account all the comments and concerns raised by the parties. Revised proposals, once received by the Secretariat, will be issued for consideration by the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties.

38. Under agenda item 9 the parties may also wish to consider appointing a new Co-Chair of the Scientific Assessment Panel in the light of the retirement of Mr. Ayite-Lo Ajavon after many years of service in the position. The parties may wish to consider the nominations submitted for the position and select a new Co-Chair.

39. The relevant draft decision is set out in section III of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/3 (draft decision XXVII/[BB]).

J. Compliance and data reporting issues: presentation on and consideration of the work and recommended decisions of the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol (item 10 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

40. The President of the Implementation Committee will report on party compliance issues considered during the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth meetings of the Committee. During the fifty-fourth meeting, the Implementation Committee agreed to forward two draft decisions. The fifty-fifth meeting of the Committee will be held on 28 October 2015, immediately prior to the resumed thirty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group.

41. Recommendations and draft decisions emanating from the Committee’s two meetings will also be presented by the President for consideration and adoption by the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties.

K. Other matters (item 11 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

42. Under agenda item 11, the parties will consider other matters raised at the time of the adoption of the agenda.
III. Overview of items on the provisional agenda for the high-level segment (4 and 5 November 2015)

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

43. The high-level segment of the joint meeting is scheduled to be opened at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 4 November 2015.

Statements by representatives of the Government of the United Arab Emirates and the United Nations Environment Programme and the President of the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (items 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

44. Opening statements will be made by the representatives of the Government of the United Arab Emirates and UNEP and by the President of the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. It is expected that the Executive Director of UNEP will address the meeting.

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

1. Election of officers for the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

45. In accordance with rule 21 of the rules of procedure, the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties must elect a president, three vice-presidents and a rapporteur. A representative of a party from the group of Latin American and Caribbean countries presided over the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties, while a representative of a party from the group of Eastern European countries 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 Western European and other States to preside over the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties and to elect a party from the group of Latin American and Caribbean States as rapporteur. The parties may also wish to elect three vice-presidents, one each from African States, Asia-Pacific States and Eastern European States.

2. Adoption of the agenda of the high-level segment of the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

46. The provisional agenda for the high-level segment is set out in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/1 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 8, “Other matters”.

3. Organization of work (item 2 (c) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

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

4. Credentials of representatives (item 2 (d) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

48. 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. 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. Presentations by the assessment panels on their synthesis of the 2014 quadrennial assessments (item 3 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

49. Under this agenda item, the three assessment panels will present the synthesis of their 2014 quadrennial assessment, prepared in accordance with Article 6 of the Montreal Protocol and decision XXIII/13. The panels published their individual assessment reports in early 2015 and are expected to finalize their synthesis report in September. The synthesis report is expected to be issued as an e-booklet to mark the thirtieth anniversary of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, the framework convention that focused on collaboration among nations on science and
information exchange. The key messages of the synthesis report will be included in an addendum to the present note.

D. **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 4 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)**

50. Under agenda item 4, the Chair of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund will introduce a report by the Executive Committee to the parties highlighting the key decisions taken by the Committee and the work undertaken by the Multilateral Fund secretariat and the Fund’s implementing agencies since the Twenty-Sixth Meeting (see UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/10 and UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/36/2/Add.1, paras. 18 and 19).

E. **Statements by heads of delegation and discussion on key topics (item 5 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)**

51. At the high-level segment of the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties in 2014, a 90-minute ministerial round-table discussion was held on issues that constitute the main challenges in the context of the Montreal Protocol to be addressed by countries during the coming decade. The discussion brought into the limelight the key challenges and the different perspectives on those challenges, stimulating further open dialogue among the parties. Under agenda item 5, a second ministerial round-table discussion with a similar format will be held. The topic of the discussion will be how the institutions and the mechanisms of the Montreal Protocol could assist parties in managing HFCs. A number of ministers from around the world are being invited to participate and to make brief statements on the topic. After they have delivered their statements, an interactive discussion will be held involving the audience and conducted by a moderator. At the end of the discussion, the rapporteur will provide a summary of the main points raised.

52. Following the ministerial round-table discussion, heads of delegation will be invited to make statements. From 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 delegation to limit their statements to four or five minutes. Statements by heads of delegations of parties will be delivered in the order in which their requests to speak are received, subject to the understanding that ministers will be accorded priority.

F. **Report by the co-chairs of the preparatory segment and consideration of the decisions recommended for adoption by the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 6 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)**

53. Under agenda item 6, 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, including on the draft decisions to be considered for adoption during the high-level segment.

G. **Dates and venue for the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 7 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)**

54. In decision XXVI/22, parties decided to convene the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties in Kigali, accepting the offer of the Government of Rwanda to host the meeting. The parties may wish to confirm that Kigali will be the venue of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties by adopting a new decision on the matter. The relevant draft decision is set out in in section III of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.27/3 (draft decision XXVII/[FF]).

H. **Other matters (item 8 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)**

55. Any additional substantive issues agreed for inclusion on the agenda under item 2 (b), “Adoption of the agenda”, will be taken up under agenda item 8.
I. Adoption of decisions by the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 9 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

56. Under agenda item 9, the parties will adopt the decisions of the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties.

J. Adoption of the report (item 10 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

57. Under agenda item 10, the parties will adopt the report of the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

K. Closure of the meeting (item 11 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

58. The Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol is expected to close by 6 p.m. on Thursday, 5 November 2015.

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

A. Carbon offsetting

59. In 2014, the Secretariat worked in collaboration with the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change secretariat to determine the carbon footprint of the main meetings of the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol held in 2014 and offset the emissions created by purchasing certified emission reductions from the Adaptation Fund, which finances projects and programmes to help developing countries to adapt to the negative effects of climate change. The Secretariat purchased an equivalent of 1,358 tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at $202 (due to the low carbon pricing at the time) for the greenhouse gas emissions associated with travel to the meetings and related operations.

60. The Ozone Secretariat continues to strive towards climate neutrality and is planning to measure the carbon footprint of all Montreal Protocol meetings, including the meetings of the assessment panels in 2015, and offset the associated greenhouse gas emissions. A web-based carbon calculator created by the International Civil Aviation Organization will be used to calculate the emissions. The calculations will be made after the last meeting of the year and will also factor in local emissions and the carbon footprint of facility operations.

B. Relationship between the United Nations Environment Programme and multilateral environmental agreements

61. In the note by the Secretariat on issues for discussion by and information for the attention of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention at its tenth meeting and the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Conv.10/2-UNEP/OzL.Pro.26/2), the Secretariat reported on the efforts being made by UNEP and the multilateral environmental agreement secretariats administered by UNEP to strengthen their relationship. As mentioned in that note, this effort took a new turn with the establishment in February 2014 of a task team comprising representatives of the secretariats of UNEP-administered convention secretariats, including the Ozone Secretariat, and of the relevant offices of the UNEP secretariat to address how to improve the effectiveness of both administrative arrangements and programmatic cooperation between UNEP and UNEP-administered multilateral environmental agreements.

62. At its first session, held in Nairobi in June 2014, the United Nations Environment Assembly adopted resolution 1/12 on the relationship between the United Nations Environment Programme and multilateral environmental agreements, in which the Assembly welcomed the step taken by the Executive Director of UNEP to establish a task team and requested the Executive Director to submit a final report to the next session of the open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives of UNEP, with a view to putting the issue before the United Nations Environment Assembly. In the same decision, the Executive Director was also requested to submit information on the progress made by the task team and its two working groups to the relevant conferences and meetings of the parties of multilateral environmental agreements to be held in the period before the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly.
63. The Executive Director of UNEP held a consultative meeting with the heads of the UNEP-administered convention secretariats on 19 June 2015 to review and consider the draft final progress report and the recommendations of the task team and its two working groups on administrative arrangements and on programmatic cooperation. Further efforts will be made to refine the report of the task team and to put in place an appropriate mechanism for long-term implementation of its recommendations on improving the effectiveness of cooperation between UNEP and the multilateral environmental agreement secretariats. A report by the Executive Director, informed by the work of the task team, will be presented for consideration by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its second session, to be held in Nairobi in May 2016.

C. Millennium Development Goals

64. Over the past fifteen years, the world has been working toward the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. Indicators from various sectors have been used to monitor progress towards the achievement of the goals. “Consumption of ozone-depleting substances” was one of the indicators for monitoring progress to “Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources”, which was one of the targets of the goals under “environmental sustainability”. The final year for the monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals is 2015. The Millennium Development Goals Report 2015 provides a final assessment of global and regional progress towards achieving the goals since their endorsement in 2000.

65. In the report, the efforts of the parties to the Montreal Protocol were recognized as representing an unequivocal success of an intergovernmental effort, reflecting achievements in both integrating sustainable development principles into national policies and developing global partnerships for development (Millennium Development Goals Report 2015, p. 54). From 2015 onwards, Governments will move on to the post-2015 development agenda, which includes a set of sustainable development goals with an indicator framework, which is still under development.

D. Sustainable development goals

66. With the Millennium Development Goals concluding at the end of 2015, the countries of the world have been working on the development of a post-2015 development agenda that aims to continue to improve people’s lives and protect the planet for future generations. It is anticipated that the post-2015 development agenda, which includes a set of sustainable development goals with underlying targets, will be adopted by United Nations Member States during a summit to be held in New York from 25 to 27 September 2015.1 The Secretariat, through UNEP, has been contributing to this process by providing input to the development of a global indicator framework for the monitoring of those goals and associated targets. The global indicator framework is to be presented by the established Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators at the forty-seventh session of the United Nations Statistical Commission in March 2016 for its review and approval. The Secretariat will continue to work with UNEP in this respect and will be updating the parties accordingly.

E. Thirtieth anniversary of the Vienna Convention in 2015 and International Ozone Day on 16 September 2015

67. The year 2015 marks thirty years since the adoption of the Vienna Convention, which was signed in Vienna on 22 March 1985. As part of activities to commemorate the thirtieth anniversary of the Convention, the Ozone Secretariat is conducting a smart digital campaign to increase awareness about and celebrate the many achievements of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol and to mobilize support to address current and future challenges to ensure the continued protection of the ozone layer and the climate.

68. Products being produced and disseminated include videos, animations such as an ozone song, interactive two-dimensional and three-dimensional representations of the atmosphere and the ozone layer, posters and social media messages through the Ozone Secretariat website and other outlets, providing audiences with more user-friendly and easy-to-grasp information about the protection of the ozone layer. The downloadable campaign products are available on the website of the Secretariat (http://ozone.unep.org/en/precious-ozone).

69. The theme for the commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Vienna Convention and International Ozone Day on 16 September 2015 is “30 years of healing the ozone together,” which celebrates the collective efforts of the parties to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in

protecting the ozone layer over the past three decades. The theme is supported by the slogan, “Ozone: all there is between you and UV,” which highlights the importance of the ozone layer in protecting life on Earth from the harmful effects of ultraviolet radiation from the sun. As in previous years, the message of the United Nations Secretary-General for Ozone Day will be shared prior to the day for wider dissemination, together with a video by the Executive Director of UNEP.

70. Once again, the Secretariat has provided limited financial support to developing countries, this year to four countries (Colombia, the Dominican Republic, the Gambia and Namibia) in order to contribute towards organizing their national activities to commemorate the day. The parties’ plans for the celebration activities for International Ozone Day are available at http://ozone.unep.org/en/30th-anniversary-vienna-convention-and-international-ozone-day-2015. Parties are encouraged to share their reports on the celebrations for dissemination on the Ozone Secretariat website.

F. Secretariat missions

71. A list of the missions undertaken by the Secretariat since June 2015 and expected to be undertaken before the end of the year is provided below. For many of the meetings, the Secretariat participated with a view to enhancing cooperation and synergies with other forums and to contributing to and monitoring their activities of relevance to ozone layer protection, pursuant to the decisions of the parties:


(b) Bilateral meeting with the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Bonn, Germany, 16 June 2015;

(c) UNEP Multilateral Environmental Agreements Management Meeting, Vienna, 19 June 2015;

(d) Montevideo Programme Environmental Law Seminar on the theme “Law to regulate air pollution and protect Earth’s atmosphere”, Osaka, Japan, 23 and 24 June 2015;


(f) Commemoration of the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer on the occasion of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Vienna Convention, Beijing, 15 and 16 September 2015, and Kuwait City, 17 September 2015;

(g) Sixth meeting of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements Information and Knowledge Management Steering Committee, Geneva, 15–17 September 2015;

(h) Presentation and discussion upon invitation with the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety Committee of the European Parliament on Montreal Protocol-related issues, Brussels, 23 September 2015;

(i) Pacific Island Countries Ozone Officers Network Meeting, Nadi, Fiji, 29 September–1 October;

(j) Joint Network Meeting of Ozone Officers for Latin America and the Caribbean, Panama City, 5–7 October 2015;

(k) Joint thematic meeting of the Southeast Asia and the Pacific Network of Ozone Officers, Bangkok, 5–7 October 2015;

(l) Joint network meeting of national ozone officers of 54 African countries and network meetings of the francophone and anglophone countries in parallel, Dakar, 12–16 October 2015.

72. In the case of the missions related to the Montevideo programme (see para. 71 (d) and (e) above), the Secretariat participated in order to articulate and demonstrate the significant contribution of the Montreal Protocol, along with other multilateral environmental agreements, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol thereto, in protecting the atmosphere. Many of the principles and mechanisms applied in the implementation of and compliance with the Montreal Protocol are being replicated by other multilateral environmental agreements due to their contribution to the unprecedented success of the Montreal Protocol in achieving its objectives.
Annex I

Considerations for updated report: decision XXVI/9 task force report

In accordance with Decision XXVI/9, a report has been made available to the meeting of the 36th OEWG, and an update report will be submitted to the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Parties, that addresses the information requested by Parties in that decision.

Considerations for the updates have been submitted in writing and were discussed with Parties during an informal discussion session, Wednesday lunchtime. TEAP XXVI/9 Task Force members discussed with interested Parties the feasibility of potential updates considering both the update requested within the scope of Decision XXVI/9 as well as the timeline for completing the updated report in early September to meet the deadline for submission of documents to the 27th MOP. The considerations can be summarized as follows:

Scenarios

1. In general, all assumptions made in scenarios should be well explained, so that Parties are fully aware how scenarios are constructed, in how far these scenarios might reflect reality, or whether they are mainly used to demonstrate the impact of certain parameters—or the impact of changing parameters—on high GWP HFC demand during the period 2010-2030.

2. Further explanation why the GWP of 300 had been selected was considered as one of the first requirements. This would also hold for other parameters and why they were chosen.

3. One Article 5 Party asked to consider longer conversion periods (6 years was considered too short), later starts of conversion than 2020 or 2025 as well as conversion of only certain percentages of manufacturing equipment, since there was not yet evidence that alternatives would be fully available in 2020 or soon thereafter. The lag was noted from when Article 2 countries adopt the alternatives in the market before the Article 5 countries transition; this lag should be about 10 years. A sensitivity analysis was suggested.

4. Introduction of a longer time period than up to 2030, e.g. until 2050, was also considered necessary, in particular also if longer conversion periods would be studied. This is also related to the fact that certain amendment proposals consider time schedules that go far beyond 2030.

5. One Party mentioned that it would be revealing if a separate study could be made for the update report which identified crucial sectors that would be important to transition in order to meet a certain reduction obligation in a certain year.

6. Where the XXVI/9 report shows many results for Article 5 countries, expansion of the scenario material for non-Article 5 countries was considered necessary (a suggestion already made directly after the XXVI/9 presentation). It was asked whether market interactions related to equipment (exports, imports) had been considered, if not, whether this could be investigated for the update report.

Costs

7. Costs calculations for non-RAC and production sectors need to be clearer, while taking into account relevant ExCom decisions, such as the ones related to financing stage II HPMPs and demonstration projects. This is also related to the costs of the alternatives on the market and those not yet on the market.

8. Costs should also be analysed dependent on the start of the conversion and the duration of the conversion period. A global estimate of costs and benefits up to the year 2050 was also considered desirable.

9. One request was submitted to present the non R/AC costings in a clearer way.

High Ambient Temperature (HAT) Conditions

10. A more precise analysis and parameters for definition of a high ambient temperature country or region was considered desirable.

11. Another Party mentioned the consideration of the alternatives for HAT countries or regions, the HCFC consumption by sector of these countries/regions as well as the types of equipment used.
12. Testing data of projects, if completed, should be listed and analysed if possible. Performance of various alternatives will be important, however, a Life Cycle Climate Performance evaluation of possible alternatives was considered even more important.

Alternatives

13. The status of the various alternatives as well as their markets should be more precisely described. This in particular related to the 70 alternatives mentioned. Expansion of information on regional and international standards in the update report was also emphasized by several Parties.
### Annex II

Schematic summary of the HFC amendment proposals submitted by Canada, Mexico and the United States (North American proposal), India (Indian proposal), the European Union and its member States (European Union proposal) and some island States¹ (Island States proposal)²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>North American proposal</th>
<th>Indian proposal</th>
<th>European Union proposal</th>
<th>Island States proposal</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baseline consumption</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Article 5 parties</td>
<td>Average HFC consumption plus 75% of average HCFC consumption in 2011–2013 (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC consumption plus 50% of average HCFC consumption in 2011–2013 (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC consumption in 2013–2015 plus 25% of the HCFC baseline* consumption (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC and HCFC consumption in 2011–2013 plus 10% of the HCFC baseline* consumption (CO₂-eq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article 5 parties</td>
<td>Average HFC consumption in 2011–2013 (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC consumption in 2013–2015 plus 25% of the HCFC baseline* consumption (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC consumption in 2028–2030 plus 32.5% of the HCFC baseline** consumption (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC consumption in 2015–2016 (CO₂-eq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baseline production</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Article 5 parties</td>
<td>Average HFC production plus 75% of average HCFC production in 2011–2013 (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC production plus 50% of average HCFC production in 2011–2013 (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC production in 2013–2015 plus 25% of the HCFC baseline* production (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC production in 2011–2013 plus 10% of the HCFC baseline* production (CO₂-eq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article 5 parties</td>
<td>Average HFC production in 2011–2013 (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC production in 2013–2015 plus 25% of the HCFC baseline* production (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC production in 2028–2030 plus 32.5% of the HCFC baseline** production (CO₂-eq)</td>
<td>Average HFC production in 2015–2016 (CO₂-eq)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Palau, Philippines, Samoa and Solomon Islands.

2. The schematic summary is being issued without formal editing.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>North American proposal</th>
<th>Indian proposal</th>
<th>European Union proposal</th>
<th>Island States proposal</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Non-Article 5 parties</td>
<td>Article 5 parties</td>
<td>Non-Article 5 parties</td>
<td>Article 5 parties</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Reduction steps apply to HFCs only</td>
<td>Reduction steps apply to HFCs only</td>
<td>Reduction steps for consumption apply to the basket of HFCs and HCFCs</td>
<td>Reduction steps apply to HFCs only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>85%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>45% 65%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25% 45%**</td>
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<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<td>2027</td>
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<td>2029</td>
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<tr>
<td>2030</td>
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<tr>
<td>2032</td>
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<td>2033</td>
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<td>10%</td>
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<td>2034</td>
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<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15%*</td>
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<tr>
<td>2036</td>
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<tr>
<td>2040</td>
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<td>2046</td>
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<td>15%*</td>
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<td>2050</td>
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<td>15%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Step applies only to production

**Steps in years HCFC reductions are due
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Key provisions per Montreal Protocol Article included in the legal texts of the amendment proposals</th>
<th>North American proposal</th>
<th>Indian proposal</th>
<th>European Union proposal</th>
<th>Island States proposal</th>
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<td>Controlled substances: 19 HFCs</td>
<td>Controlled substances: 19 HFCs</td>
<td>List of substances: 19 HFCs</td>
<td>Controlled substances: 22 HFCs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Added definition of full conversion costs</td>
<td>Added definition of listed HFCs</td>
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<td>Added definitions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol</td>
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<td>Article 2</td>
<td>Reduction steps for non-Article 5 parties as indicated above</td>
<td>Reduction steps for non-Article 5 parties as indicated above</td>
<td>Reduction steps for non-Article 5 parties as indicated above</td>
<td>Reduction steps for non-Article 5 parties as indicated above</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Limits on HFC-23 by-product emissions</td>
<td>No controls on HFC-23 by-product emissions under the Protocol</td>
<td>Limits on HFC-23 by-product emissions</td>
<td>Limits on HFC-23 by-product emissions</td>
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<td>Destruction of HFC-23 by approved technologies</td>
<td>Comprehensive efforts to convert HFC-23 into useful products</td>
<td>Destruction of HFC-23 by approved technologies</td>
<td>Destruction of HFC-23 by approved technologies</td>
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<td>Production to satisfy the basic domestic needs of Article 5 parties</td>
<td>Production to satisfy the basic domestic needs of Article 5 parties</td>
<td>Production to satisfy the basic domestic needs of Article 5 parties</td>
<td>Production to satisfy the basic domestic needs of Article 5 parties</td>
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<td>Transfer of HFC production rights</td>
<td>Transfer of HFC production rights</td>
<td>Transfer of HFC production rights</td>
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<td>Agreement by consensus on GWP adjustments for HCFCs and HFCs</td>
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<td>Article 3</td>
<td>Calculation of HFC control levels including HFC-23 emissions</td>
<td>Calculation of HFC control levels excluding HFC-23 emissions</td>
<td>Calculation of HFC and HCFC control levels including HFC-23 emissions</td>
<td>Calculation of HFC control levels including HFC-23 emissions</td>
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<td>Article 4</td>
<td>Bans on HFC trade with non-parties</td>
<td>Bans on HFC trade with non-parties</td>
<td>Bans on HFC trade with non-parties</td>
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<td>Licensing HFC imports/exports</td>
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<td>Licensing HFC imports/exports</td>
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<td>Article 5</td>
<td>Reduction steps for Article 5 parties as indicated above</td>
<td>Reduction steps for Article 5 parties as indicated above</td>
<td>Freeze and reduction steps for Article 5 parties as indicated above</td>
<td>Reduction steps for Article 5 parties as indicated above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All proposals provide for phasing-down of HFC consumption and production using Montreal Protocol’s expertise and institutions while continuing to include HFCs under the scope of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol for accounting and reporting of emissions.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key provisions per Montreal Protocol Article included in the legal texts of the amendment proposals</th>
<th>North American proposal</th>
<th>Indian proposal</th>
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<td>Reporting on HFC production and consumption</td>
<td>Reporting on HFC production and consumption</td>
<td>Reporting on HFC production and consumption</td>
<td>Reporting on HFC production and consumption</td>
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<td>Reporting on HFC-23 by-product emissions and amounts captured and destroyed by approved technologies</td>
<td>Reporting on HFC-23 by-product emissions and amounts captured and destroyed by approved technologies</td>
<td>Reporting on HFC-23 by-product emissions and amounts captured and destroyed by approved technologies</td>
<td>Reporting on HFC-23 by-product emissions and amounts captured and destroyed by approved technologies</td>
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<td><strong>Article 9</strong></td>
<td>Research, development, public awareness and exchange of information related to alternatives, including HFCs</td>
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<td><strong>Article 10</strong></td>
<td>Strengthening the financial mechanism for providing financial and technical cooperation including transfer of technologies to Article 5 parties $^b$</td>
<td>MLF support to Article 5 parties to implement the amendment</td>
<td>MLF strengthening and funding for the phase-down of HFC production and consumption including support for early action and provisions for financial and technical cooperation to Article 5 parties $^c$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^b$ The financial mechanism would meet: Compensation for lost profit stream for gradual closure of production facilities of HFCs; “Full costs of conversion” to HFC production facilities; manufacturing unit of equipment(s)/products from HFCs to low-GWP/zero GWP alternatives, operating costs for 5 years; Full second conversion costs wherever transitional technologies are used; Adequate funding for servicing sector including training of technicians, awareness, equipment support etc; Transfer of Technology including technologies with Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), process and application patents.

$^c$ The financial mechanism would promote energy efficiency and overcome barriers to the uptake of low-GWP technologies.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional key elements included in the accompanying texts of the proposals</th>
<th>North American proposal</th>
<th>Indian proposal</th>
<th>European Union proposal</th>
<th>Island States proposal</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| | Accompanying decision includes possible adjustments to HFC reduction schedules based on progress of deployment of alternatives no later than 2025 for non-Article 5 parties and 2030 for Article 5 parties | Accompanying background text includes:  
- Nationally determined phase-down steps for HFCs in Article 5 parties  
- Date of freeze to be the date of eligibility of enterprises for financial assistance  
- Emissions of HFC-23 to be addressed on priority  
- Research and Development efforts to convert HFC-23 into useful products  
- Exemptions for MDIs and other medical applications  
- Essential use exemptions for all parties  
- No controls on HFC feedstock applications | | |