

OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP OF THE PARTIES TO  
THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES THAT  
DEplete THE OZONE LAYER

Eighteenth meeting  
Cairo, 18-20 November 1998

DECISION X/8. NEW SUBSTANCES WITH OZONE-DEPLETING POTENTIAL

European Union: revised draft decision

Recalling that, under the Montreal Protocol, each Party has undertaken to control the global emissions of ozone-depleting substances with the ultimate objective of their elimination,

Recalling that decision IX/24 requested Parties to discourage the development and promotion of substances with a significant potential to deplete the ozone layer and provides a procedure for notifying such substances to the Secretariat and their evaluation by the Science Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel,

The Tenth Meeting of the Parties decides:

1. That all Parties should take measures actively to discourage the production and marketing of bromochloromethane;
2. To encourage Parties, in the light of reports from the Science Assessment Panel, to take measures

- actively, as appropriate, to discourage the production and marketing of new ozone-depleting substances;
3. That should new substances be developed and marketed which, following application of decision IX/24, are agreed by the Parties to pose a significant threat to the ozone layer, the Parties will take appropriate steps under the Protocol to ensure their control and phase-out;
  4. That Parties should report to the Secretariat by 31 December 1999 on any new ozone-depleting substances notified and evaluated under the terms of decision IX/24 being produced or sold in their territories, including the nature of the substances, the quantities involved, the purposes for which these substances are being marketed or used and, if possible, the names of the producers and distributors;
  5. To request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and the Science Assessment Panel, taking into account, as appropriate, assessments carried out under decision IX/24, to collaborate in undertaking further assessments:
    - (a) To determine whether substances with a short atmospheric lifetime, such as n-propyl bromide, with a very short atmospheric life-time of less than one month, pose a threat to the ozone layer;
    - (b) To identify the sources and availability of halon 1202 and to report back to the Meeting of the Parties as soon as possible;
  5. To request the Legal Drafting Group to consider and report back to the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties through the Open-ended Working Group on the options available under the Montreal Protocol to introduce controls on new ozone-depleting substances without each time requiring an amendment to the Protocol.

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