

verbatim



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“Perhaps the single most successful international agreement to date has been the Montreal Protocol.”

Kofi Annan, former Secretary-General of the United Nations in his Millennium Report

“It is our hope that the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol will be of concern not only to Northern-hemisphere nations but also to those of the South, and that the latter will embrace these measures and act as full participants in the search for solutions to the economic, social and ecological consequences of ozone layer depletion.”

Abdoulaye Wade, President of Senegal

“And by really carefully monitoring how badly the ozone is being damaged, that can alert countries and governments to act much quicker than they, perhaps, have acted up to now...”

Richard Branson, Virgin Group

“We estimate that ozone effects on plants could double the importance of ozone increases in the lower atmosphere as a driver of climate change, so policies to limit increases in near-surface ozone must be seen as an even higher priority.”

Professor Peter Cox of the University of Exeter, UK

“I am pleased to note that the Montreal Protocol is widely recognized as one of the most successful multilateral environmental agreements to date, not in terms of its promise, but in its results.”

Mr M. Enkhbold, Prime Minister of Mongolia

“If ozone protection is regularly taught in our learning institutions as part of science and health subjects, the pupils and students will become permanent messengers informing their parents and the community about the ozone protection issue.”

Francis Nhema, Minister of Environment and Tourism, Zimbabwe

“The closure of these plants demonstrates China’s continued commitment to meet its obligations under this treaty to phase out these chemicals. With the closing of these facilities, . . . there will soon be significant reductions in ozone depleting chemicals and that we should be prepared for the changes that are to come.”

Zhang Lijun, Vice Minister, State Environment Protection Administration. China closes ozone depleting chemical plants in July 2007

“It’s important to remember that skin cancer is a very significant problem in Australia. Every year around 1,500 Australians die from skin cancer, and one in two Australian will develop skin cancer in their lifetime.”

Dr Stephen Shumack, Secretary of the Australasian College of Dermatologists, Australia

numbers

1913

The year the existence of the ozone layer was discovered by French physicists Charles Fabry and Henri Buisson

1,500,000

The number of avoided cases of melanoma skin cancer in the world by 2060 due to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. (OzonAction, UNEP)

476,300

Total in tonnes of CFCs in refrigeration equipment globally as of end 2005. (OzonAction, UNEP)

90

Percentage of ozone in the earth’s atmosphere that is contained in the stratosphere, around 15 and 40 km above the surface of the earth

20,000

Ozone exposure is thought to cause the premature deaths of up to 20 000 people within the European Union each year (www.eea.europa.eu)

95

The percentage phase out in 2005 of the production and consumption of ozone depleting substances as compared to 1987. This is despite a 33 % rise in global CO2 emissions since 1987. (OzonAction, UNEP)

700

Data from more than 700 air quality measurement stations across Europe are transmitted to the European Environmental Agency in Copenhagen on an hourly basis. (www.eea.europa.eu)

10

The percentage increase in UVB radiation associated with a 19% increase in melanomas for men and 16% for women. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ozone_depletion)

4

Average percentage rate at which ozone concentrations are dropping per year in the northern hemisphere (Wikipedia)

2010

Montreal Protocol deadline for the phase-out of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) and halons. Without the Montreal Protocol, levels of ozone depleting substances in the atmosphere would have increased tenfold by 2050, which could have led to up to 20 million more cases of skin cancer and 130 million more cases of eye cataracts relative to 1980. (<http://www.unep.org/Documents.Multilingual>)

3

Number of oxygen atoms that combine to form ozone, O3