

**UNEP DTIE OzonAction Programme under the Multilateral Fund****Handbook on Data Reporting under the Montreal Protocol****INFORMATION RELEASE - New Publication****May 1999**

The UNEP DTIE OzonAction Programme under the Multilateral Fund has just released a new publication, Handbook on Data Reporting Under the Montreal Protocol, that assists developing and developed countries with providing accurate, comprehensive and timely data as per their specific reporting obligations under this global treaty to protect the stratospheric ozone layer from the effects of ozone depleting substances (ODS).

Data on the production and consumption of ODS are literally the cornerstones that underpin the entire Montreal Protocol process: without reliable and timely data provided by all Parties, decision-makers at the national, regional and international levels could not formulate appropriate control measures, devise realistic phase-out strategies, or provide the necessary financial and technical assistance required by developing countries. The accurate, timely and comprehensive reporting of data has therefore emerged as one of the key issues facing the Protocol today. Recognizing this, the Parties at their Ninth Meeting (Montreal, 15-17 September 1997) emphasized the importance of reporting data and the need for all Parties to give it greater consideration (Decision IX/28). Within this context, they requested the UNEP Industry and Environment centre (now known as "UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics") to prepare the handbook to assist all Parties with fulfilling their data reporting obligations.

The document provides help with identifying a country's reporting obligations, outlines approaches for collecting the necessary data, provides guidance on how to check data for accuracy and consistency, describes "good practice" steps for checking compliance, indicates how and when to provide data to the UNEP Ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund Secretariats, lists sources of further information and provides copies of key forms required for data reporting. The handbook reflects the latest decisions of the Parties taken at their Tenth Meeting (Cairo, 23-25 November 1998).

Developed in cooperation with the Ozone Secretariat, the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and the other Implementing Agencies (i.e. UNDP, UNIDO, World Bank) and quality reviewed by experts from ozone units, research institutes and industry in Article 5 countries, developed countries, and Countries with Economies in Transition, the handbook reflects the full diversity of perspectives and the breadth of knowledge of this representative slice of the Montreal Protocol community.

Reliable data reporting is particularly crucial for developing countries ("Article 5 countries"), which will soon face their first control measure: the freeze in their consumption and production of Annex A CFCs at their 1995-1997 levels by 1 July 1999. Soon after, by 1 January 2002, the next freeze targets will come into effect for halons and methyl bromide, and subsequent control measures requiring consumption reductions will follow. Understanding and following the correct data reporting procedures will therefore be crucial for the establishment of the freeze levels and the subsequent progressive reductions of those ODS. Though specifically written for National Ozone Units (NOUs) in Article 5 (i.e. developing) countries, the handbook will also be useful for Article 7 data reporting by non-Article 5 (i.e. industrialized) countries.

To make this document as widely available as possible to all Parties, the OzonAction Programme is publishing the hard copy in six languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish) as well as making the document [accessible free-of-cost through OzonAction Programme's web site](http://www.uneptie.org/ozone/home.html) at <http://www.uneptie.org/ozone/home.html>.

This publication is part of the information exchange services provided by UNEP to developing countries to help them meet their obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The OzonAction Programme also provides other clearinghouse services (Training & Networking of ODS Officers) as well as assistance with the development of national ODS phase out strategies (Country Programmes) and Institutional Strengthening support. For more information, contact: UNEP DTIE OzonAction Programme, Tour Mirabeau, 39-43 quai Andre Citroen, Paris 75739 cedex 15, France or Tel: (33.1) 44.37.14.50, Fax: (33.1)44.37.14.74, E-mail: rmshende@unep.fr, Web: <http://www.uneptie.org/ozone/home.html>

To Order: *Handbook on Data Reporting Under the Montreal Protocol*

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About the UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics

The mission of the UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics is to help decision-makers in government, local authorities and industry develop and adopt policies and practices that: are cleaner and safer; make efficient use of natural resources; ensure adequate management of chemicals; incorporate environmental costs; reduce pollution and risks for humans and the environment.

The UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (UNEP DTIE) located in Paris, is composed of one centre and four units: The International Environmental Technology Centre (Osaka), which promotes the adoption and use of environmentally sound technologies with a focus on the environmental management of cities and freshwater basins, in developing countries and countries in transition. Production and Consumption (Paris), which fosters the development of cleaner and safer production and consumption patterns that lead to increased efficiency in the use of natural resources and reductions in pollution. Chemicals (Geneva), which promotes sustainable development by catalyzing global actions and building national capacities for the sound management of chemicals and the improvement of chemical safety world-wide, with a priority on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and Prior Informed Consent (PIC, jointly with FAO). Energy and OzonAction (Paris), which supports the phase-out of ozone depleting substances in developing countries and countries with economies in transition and promotes good management practices and use of energy, with a focus on atmospheric impacts. The UNEP/RISØ Collaborating Centre on Energy and Environment supports the work of the Unit. Economics and Trade (Geneva), which promotes the use and application of assessment and incentive tools for environmental policy and helps improve the understanding of linkages between trade and environment and the role of financial institutions in promoting sustainable development.

UNEP DTIE activities focus on raising awareness, improving the transfer of information, building capacity, fostering technology cooperation, partnerships and transfer, improving understanding of environmental impacts of trade issues, promoting integration of environmental considerations into economic policies and catalyzing global chemical safety.

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