

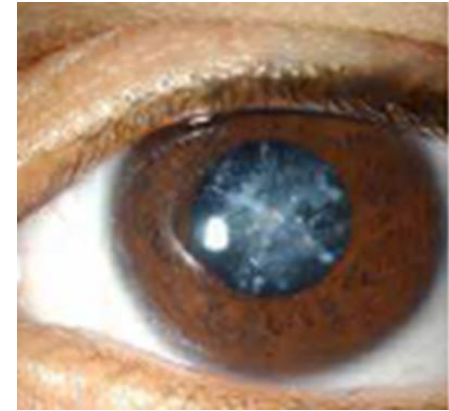


Launching the Europe and Central Asia (ECA) Montreal Protocol Award for Customs and Enforcement Officers 2019-2020 (5th edition)

Montreal Protocol and Kigali Amendment

Protection of human health
and the environment

- **Ozone layer protection** - harmful UV-B radiation of the sun
- **Climate protection** - harmful effects of global warming



Differentiated schedules

Several ozone-depleting (and global warming) substances **already phased-out**

- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), halons, methyl bromide, carbon tetrachloride



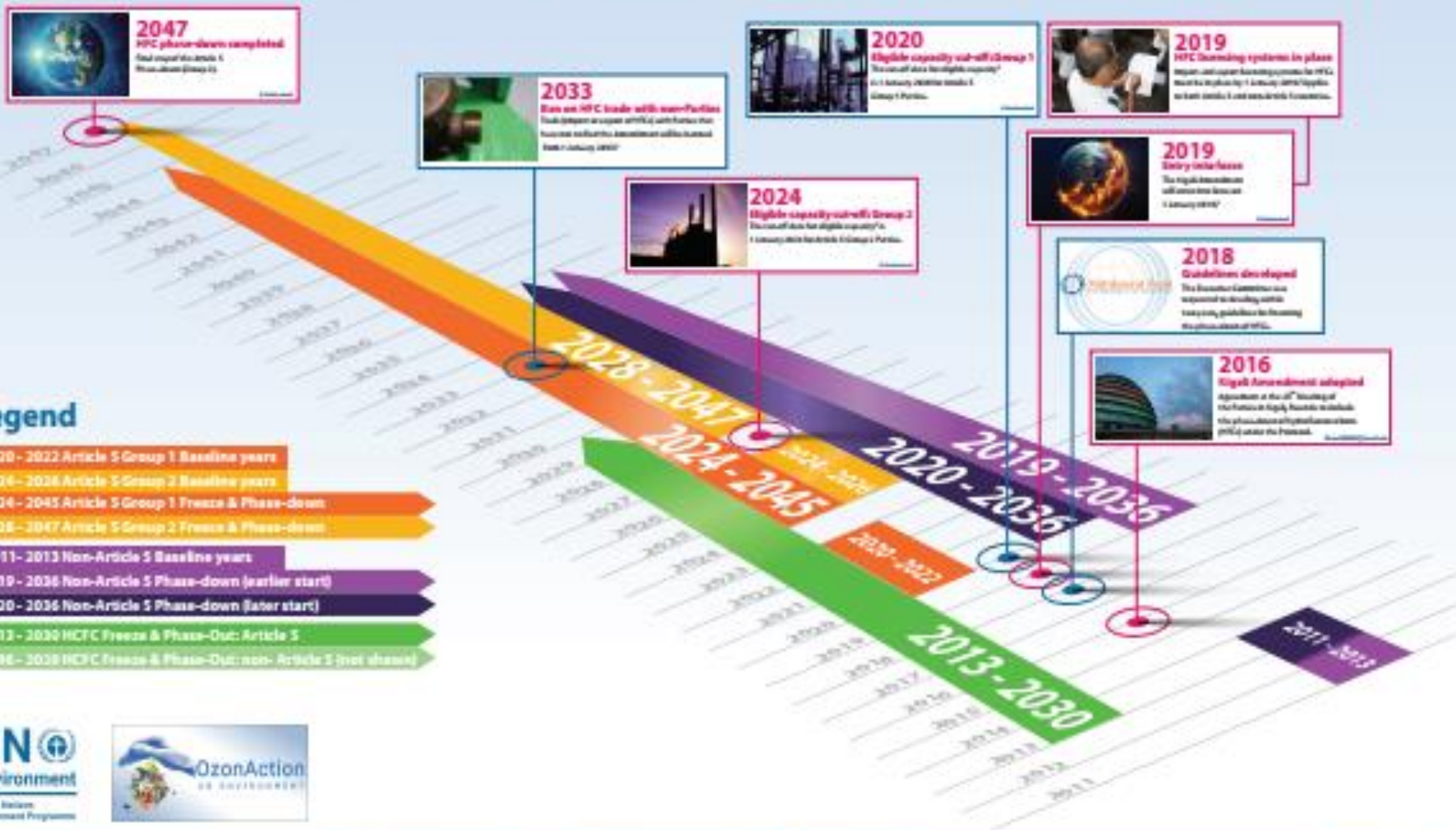
Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) **currently being phased out**

- Developed countries: 2020 (with small amount for servicing)
- Developing countries: 2030 (with small amount for servicing)
- European Union: Already banned (with few exemptions)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) **to be phased down under the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol**

- Developed countries: First reduction steps in 2019/2020
- Developing countries: Freeze in 2024/2028
- European Union: Already restricted (shortages – rising prices)

The Path from Kigali: HFC Phase-Down Timeline



Legend

- 2020 - 2022 Article 5 Group 1 Baseline years
- 2024 - 2026 Article 5 Group 2 Baseline years
- 2024 - 2045 Article 5 Group 1 Freeze & Phase-down
- 2026 - 2047 Article 5 Group 2 Freeze & Phase-down
- 2011 - 2013 Non-Article 5 Baseline years
- 2019 - 2036 Non-Article 5 Phase-down (earlier start)
- 2020 - 2036 Non-Article 5 Phase-down (later start)
- 2013 - 2030 HCFC Freeze & Phase-Out: Article 5
- 1996 - 2030 HCFC Freeze & Phase-Out: non-Article 5 (not shown)



As an implementing Agency of the Montreal Protocol, Multilateral Fund, OzonAction is working with 117 developing countries providing environmental and mutually-supporting OzonAction Assistance Services and project support to assist them meeting their current commitments under the Protocol. OzonAction is now working with these countries to jointly attain the ambitious commitments to climate protection provided by the Kigali Amendment. To find out more about OzonAction and its services see materials, tools and publications, including those on the Kigali Amendment and related issues, please visit our website: www.ozonaction.org or contact us at www.ozonaction.org

<h3>Kigali Amendment</h3> <p>The Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer reached agreement at their 28th Meeting in the Parties in October 2016 to legally amend the Protocol to include the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons under the Protocol.</p>	<h3>Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)</h3> <p>As environmentally sound alternatives to ozone-depleting substances (ODS), while not ozone-depleting, HFCs are greenhouse gases which can have high or very high global warming potential.</p>	<h3>Country Groups</h3> <p>The Montreal Protocol Parties are split into four Kigali Amendment groups:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Article 5, Group 1 Article 5, Group 2 Non-Article 5 (earlier start) Non-Article 5 (later start)</td> <td>The majority of Article 5 Parties: Bahrain, India, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates Most non-Article 5 countries: Belarus, the Russian Federation, Cambodia, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan</td> </tr> </table>	Article 5, Group 1 Article 5, Group 2 Non-Article 5 (earlier start) Non-Article 5 (later start)	The majority of Article 5 Parties: Bahrain, India, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates Most non-Article 5 countries: Belarus, the Russian Federation, Cambodia, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan
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* The Kigali Amendment will enter into force on 1 January 2019 if at least 100 Parties have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to it.
** The Kigali Amendment will enter into force on 1 January 2023 if at least 100 Parties have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to it.
*** The Kigali Amendment will enter into force on 1 January 2024 if at least 100 Parties have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to it.

Trade provision for ODS, HFCs, blends, products and equipment containing or relying on them

Montreal Protocol trade provisions

- **Export / import licenses and quota systems** for bulk refrigerants
- Ban of HFC trade with non-Parties from 2033
- Reporting requirements e.g. consumption, import, export, destruction, illegal trade

National legislation

- **Ban or restrictions** on imports of certain substances or equipment
- **Ban or restrictions** on placing on the market for certain uses
- **Import taxes** and incentive schemes for alternatives
- **Ban of non-refillable / disposable cylinders**
- Reporting requirements e.g. by importers and wholesalers
- **Labelling requirements**
- **Disposal of seized goods**
- Penalties and fines

Drivers for illegal trade in HCFCs and HFCs

Different HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down schedules

- What is banned in some countries is still legal in other countries
- HCFC phase-out in the EU since 2010, in developed countries by 2020 and in developing countries by 2030 with servicing tail until 2040
- HFC phase-down in the EU starting 2015, developed countries starting 2019/2020 and developing countries starting 2024/2028

Ongoing legal trade requiring export and import licenses

- Parallel legal and illegal trade
- Exemptions for essential or critical uses, recycled / reclaimed substances

High profit margin

- Shortages and high prices in some countries and low prices in others
- Some alternatives are very expensive

Low risk of being prosecuted

- Lack of enforcement, small penalties and administrative fines
- Fines are often not covering the costs of destruction

Continued demand for HCFCs and HFCs

- Long equipment lifetime and high costs of replacement or retrofitting
- Shortage of recycled HCFC and HFCs for servicing existing equipment

Drivers for illegal trade in HCFCs and HFCs

F-gas phase-down schedule for European Union countries	
Year	Reduction below baseline
2015	0% (freeze)
2016-2017	7%
2018-2020	37%
2021-2023	55%
2024-2026	69%
2027-2029	76%
2030 ...	79%

???

Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule for developing countries (Article 5)	
Reduction below baseline	Year
0% (freeze)	2013-2014
10%	2015-2019
35%	2020-2024
67.5%	2025-2029
97.5%	2030-2040
100%	2041 ...

Peak of illegal trade of HFCs in the European Union in 2018-2019 when HFC consumption had to be reduced by 37% below baseline ...

What will happen in 2020-2024, when Article 5 countries have to reduce HCFC consumption by 35% below baseline ?

First edition of ECA Montreal Protocol Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers (2010)



Ashgabat, Turkmenistan (10.10)

Armenia, China, Croatia, European Union, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Serbia

Second edition of ECA Montreal Protocol Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers (2012)



Istanbul, Turkey (10.12)

China, European Union, Finland, Kyrgyzstan, North
Macedonia, Russia, Serbia, Turkey, Uzbekistan

Third edition of ECA Montreal Protocol Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers (2014)



Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina (5.14 – third edition)

China, European Union, Finland, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia FYR, Russia, Serbia, Turkey, Uzbekistan

Fourth edition of ECA Montreal Protocol Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers (2016)



Ashgabat, Turkmenistan (4.16)

Bosnia & Herzegovina, China, Croatia, European Union, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan

Global Montreal Protocol Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers (2019)

National ceremonies:

- Belize
- Cambodia
- Jordan
- Namibia
- Nigeria
- Poland
- Rwanda
- Singapore
- United Arab Emirates



Regional ceremonies:

- Mongolia
- Paraguay
- Ukraine

ECA regional ceremony in Kiev, Ukraine (9.19)

Armenia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, European Union, Georgia, Greece, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Turkey

Fifth edition of ECA Montreal Protocol Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers for 2019-2020

Objectives

- **Recognition and encouragement** to customs and enforcement officers and their respective organizations
- **Regional and international cooperation and awareness** of the customs and enforcement community
- **Informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC)** consultations between trade partners prior to issuing export / import licenses
- Information on **magnitude of illegal trade**, smuggling schemes and routes, intelligence
- **Discouragement of potential smugglers** by publicizing seizures, court case, penalties
- **Reporting on illegal trade cases** to the Ozone Secretariat and UN Environment
- Sharing experience on **disposal options**
- Enforcement of trade provision and **compliance**



Fifth editions of ECA Montreal Protocol Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers (2021)

Organizers

- UN Environment OzonAction
- World Customs Organization
- Ozone Secretariat

Target group

- **Customs and enforcement officers**
- **Respective organizations**

Preventing illegal or unwanted trade

- **HCFC / HFC substances**
- **Equipment or products** containing or relying on the use of HCFCs / HFCs

Eligible enforcement actions

- **Detection of illegal shipments** and subsequent seizure, detention or sending back of the disallowed goods
- **Informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC)** consultations preventing the issuance of export / import licenses for illegal or unwanted shipments.
- Cases should not be submitted to other award schemes



Fifth editions of ECA Montreal Protocol Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers (2021)

Nomination

- Nomination forms in English and Russian
- **Detailed and comprehensive case descriptions with photos and supporting documents**
- Enforcement action: **1 January 2019 - 31 December 2020**
- Nomination deadline: **31 January 2021**
- Self-nominations are encouraged

Recognition for award winners

- Certificates and medals
- Regional award ceremony

Outreach

- Partner organizations
- Montreal Protocol officers
- Customs focal points
- Awardees



Fifth editions of ECA Montreal Protocol Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers (2021)

EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA (ECA) MONTREAL PROTOCOL AWARD FOR CUSTOMS AND ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS 2019-2020 (fifth edition)	
NOMINATION FORM Eligible enforcement action: 1 January 2019 – 31 December 2020 Nomination deadline: 31 January 2021	
Name of the officer / organization submitting the nomination:	
Address:	Tel:
	Email:
Name of the officer / organization to be nominated:	
Address:	Tel:
	Email:
Date and location of the case detected:	
Detailed description of the case detected:	
Countries of origin, shipment route and destination:	
Amount and type of substances, cylinders, equipment, products concerned:	
Were the shipment papers: <input type="checkbox"/> Correct <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	
If incorrect, please provide further details:	

Electronic nomination forms in English and Russian available from:

- Meeting USB
- OzonAction website:
www.unenvironment.org/ozonaction/ (shortly)
- Or by email from:
halvart.koppen@un.org