Basic information

2001/0101(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	Procedure completed
Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer: fourth amendment **Subject** 3.70.03 Climate policy, climate change, ozone layer 3.70.18 International and regional environment protection measures and agreements	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	HULTHÉN Anneli (PSE)	26/06/2001

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Environment	2413	2002-03-04

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Environment	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
08/05/2001	Legislative proposal published	COM(2001)0249	Summary
14/06/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
27/08/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
27/08/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0294/2001	
02/10/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0482/2001	Summary
04/03/2002	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
04/03/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
14/03/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2001/0101(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 174-p4 EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 300-p2/3-a1 EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 133
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/5/14828

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0294/2001	27/08/2001	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0482/2001 OJ C 087 11.04.2002, p. 0017-0036 E	02/10/2001	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2001)0249 OJ C 213 31.07.2001, p. 0251 E	08/05/2001	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Decision 2002/0215
OJ L 072 14.03.2002, p. 0018-0019 Summary

Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer: fourth amendment

2001/0101(CNS) - 04/03/2002 - Final act

PURPOSE : to approve the Fourth Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. COMMUNITY MEASURE : Council Decision 215/2002/EC concerning the conclusion of the Fourth Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer. CONTENT : recent evidence indicates that for adequate protection of the ozone layer a higher degree of control of trade in ozone depleting substances is required than is provided by the Montreal Protocol, as amended in 1997. A Fourth Amendment to the Protocol introducing those controls was adopted in December 1999. The provisions of the Fourth Amendment relate to production and trade in controlled substances between the EC and other Parties, the implementation of which is the responsibility of the Community. This Decision, therefore, approves the fourth Amendment to the Montreal Protocol.

Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer: fourth amendment

2001/0101(CNS) - 02/10/2001 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament approved the conclusion of the fourth amendment to the Montreal Protocol (procedure without debate).

Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer: fourth amendment

2001/0101(CNS) - 08/05/2001 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE : to conclude the fourth amendment to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer. CONTENT : the Commission proposes to the Council that it approves, on behalf of the European Community, the 1999 Beijing Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. The original Montreal Protocol was adopted in September 1987 and concluded by the Community in 1988. An amendment is necessary whenever the Parties wish to introduce new provisions into the Protocol. Each new amendment requires acceptance by at least 20 Parties before it enters into force. Further, each Party needs separately to accept each amendment before being bound by the control measures contained therein. The Community approved the London amendment in 1991, the Copenhagen amendment in 1993 and the Montreal Protocol in 2000. It is now an appropriate time to approve the Beijing amendment. The Beijing amendment introduces the following new controls into the Montreal Protocol regime: - a freeze on production of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) in developed countries by 2004; - a freeze on production of HCFCs in developing countries by 2016; - a ban on trade in HCFCs with non-Parties to the Protocol; - a ban on the recently identified ozone depleting substance bromochlorormethane; - mandatory reporting of the amounts of Methyl Bromide used for the quarantine and pre-shipment purposes. The Commission negotiated these amendments on behalf of the European Community during the Eleventh meeting of Parties to the Montreal Protocol in December 1999 in Beijing. Negotiations were conducted in line with the negotiating directives for that meeting received from the Council and the provisions of the amendment are consistent with the Community's policy on ozone depleting substances and in particular the new regulation on ozone depleting substances. The legal measures necessary to implement these new controls are included in the Community ozone regulation 2037/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone. The substantive term of the Beijing amendment concern measures on HCFCs and on new substances, including restrictions on international trade. This puts the measures clearly within the scope of Community competence, based both on Community acts already adopted in the field of environment protection and on its exclusive competence to regulate trade with the third countries. It is therefore appropriate and necessary for the Community to approve the amendment. By March 2001 only five Parties had ratified the amendment, but an important number of Member Sates are in the process of ratifying now that the new EC regulation is in force. Community approval will help in the drive to achieve the twenty acceptances necessary for the amendment to enter into force.