

**ULAAN BAATAR DECLARATION
OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP
ON ADDRESSING ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME**

Preamble

The workshop on "PARTNERING WITH PRIVATE SECTOR FOR PREVENTING ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME: Combating Illegal Trade for Compliance with the Montreal Protocol in the Asia Pacific Region", which took place in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia 28 – 29 June 2007, was attended by participants from 11 countries, international organizations and non-governmental organizations. The ULAANBAATAR DECLARATION was announced by the participants.

Recognizing that

- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are mainly used in the refrigeration and air conditioning servicing sector in most countries.
- In countries operating under Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, CFC production will be phased out by 2010. However, since CFC trade will still continue after that deadline, illegal CFC trade drawn from stockpiled or recovered CFCs may still pose a threat.
- Alternatives being supplied in regional markets are not always properly labeled, which could mislead end-users/technicians and damage ozone depleting substance (ODS)-based equipment and impede phaseout commitments.
- ODS production will continue after 2010 for feedstock or possible essential uses (e.g. Metered Dose Inhalers), or as by products.
- HCFC/CFC swing plants exist and these plants require close monitoring.
- ODS manufacturers in some countries enjoy good linkages with the distribution chain, and those companies could assist national governments in understanding local and regional market demands in terms of ODS and alternatives, and understanding and defining mechanisms for controlling trade of those substances.
- Information exchange on imports and exports of ODS for controlling the tradewill play a critical role.
- ODS manufacturers are directly involved in trading in various countries, which make them important players in the implementation of the voluntary informal prior informed consent (iPIC);
- In the past, some significant data discrepancies between exporting and importing countries could only be sorted out through close cooperation between the producers and their distribution chains.
- Some low-volume consuming countries face practical issues related to ODS trade such as the size of packaging.

Consider

Joining hands between the public and private sectors to combat illegal ODS trade by:

- Actively promoting the implementation of the voluntary iPIC in this region and exploring the possibility of implementing iPIC in other regions;
- Promoting proper labeling of alternatives; and
- Monitoring ODS production and tracking CFC Trade.

The participants in the private-public partnership meeting in Ulaan Baatar, Mongolia during 28-29 June 2007 formed a public-private partnership in the Asia and Pacific region following the CSD-11 (Commission on Sustainable Development) decision on partnership and resolved that:

- The ODS manufacturers/suppliers in the region will consider voluntary participation in the implementation of iPIC and report illegal ODS production and trade to national authorities,
- The ODS manufacturers would voluntarily label their products -- both ODS & their alternatives, in an unambiguous & globally aligned manner, through an explicit depiction of the correct chemical name, at least ;
- The ODS manufacturers may, as and when required, support the national authorities to train the customs officers, identify seized illegally traded ODS and provide assistance in the investigation of illegal ODS production/trade;
- The appropriate and relevant ODS manufacturers would strengthen their record-keeping on production, by maintaining information on production, packaging, sales, etc., up to and after 2010.
- The ODS manufacturers would assist national authorities in the management of stockpiles.
- The National Ozone Units (NOUs) will, upon request of the importing countries, provide assistance with the verification of the recovered/reclaimed ODS, if possible;
- The participants will mutually agree on mechanisms and periodically to review the progress made on various elements of the partnership.
- The Report of the workshop will be shared with all NOUs in this region and the participants of this workshop through UNEP CAP's network forum.
- UNEP CAP will maintain a database of the most commonly used brand names of ODS/alternatives and make the database available to the customs authorities. The ODS manufacturers will provide the information to UNEP;
- UNEP CAP will explore the possibilities of registering this partnership with the CSD and facilitate the operation of the various elements of the partnership.