

## INTERNATIONAL MEASURES

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Assistance to and participation by developing countries will be necessary to implement and expand the control measures of the Montreal Protocol. Provision for such an initiative was included in Article 5 of the Protocol. Developing countries cannot afford the increased marginal costs of converting to CFC substitutes. For example, the cost of converting a CFC-producing plant to HCFC or HFC production would be prohibitive for them. These are the major costs currently being considered and are estimated to be \$US 100-250 million over the first three years.

Developed countries are responsible for more than 85% of the production of CFCs, but have only 20% of the world's population. It seems only fair that the main economic benefactors, such as Canada, assist developing countries with the transition to less harmful substitutes. In fact, the success of the Protocol will probably require such a commitment.

There are various formulas that could be used to calculate the contributions of different countries to an assistance fund. It could be based on a percentage of CFC consumption in a given year, or perhaps on the regular United Nations contributions scale, linked mainly to GNP. Whatever the basis and the amount selected, it is essential that Canada contribute its share, which would probably fall within the range of about 2-3.5% of the total.

In addition to funding mechanisms, the Protocol contains provision for the transfer of information and technology. There are still stumbling blocks with respect to intellectual property rights that must be overcome. Canada must demonstrate that it is making a whole-hearted effort to bring the complete global community into the Protocol. We cannot afford to let the withholding of additional funds and selfishness with technology transfer jeopardize the attempt to control CFCs globally. If countries do not sign the Protocol and begin to produce CFCs and related substances, the Protocol would be undermined and life on Earth further threatened. Therefore:

- (20) We recommend that the federal government contribute to all funding mechanisms developed under the Montreal Protocol. We also recommend that a roundtable be established in Canada consisting of all government departments, industry, non-government organizations and other stakeholders who would be involved in funding and facilitating technology transfer to developing countries.**

Industrialized nations and multinational companies should take the lead in negotiating international agreements known as "global bargains". Such bargains will often entail providing financial assistance and technology transfer to developing countries. Given the extremely harmful nature of CFCs to the atmosphere, we should ensure that potential large-scale producers, in particular China, India and Brazil are included in this global bargain, known as the Montreal Protocol.