

Climate change

CSI 006 Production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances

Indicator definition:

This indicator quantifies the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances (ODSs) per year, weighted by their ozone depletion potential (ODP). ODSs are long-lived chemicals that contain chlorine or/and bromine and that destroy the stratospheric ozone layer.

Key policy question:

Are ozone-depleting substances being phased out in accordance with the agreed schedule?

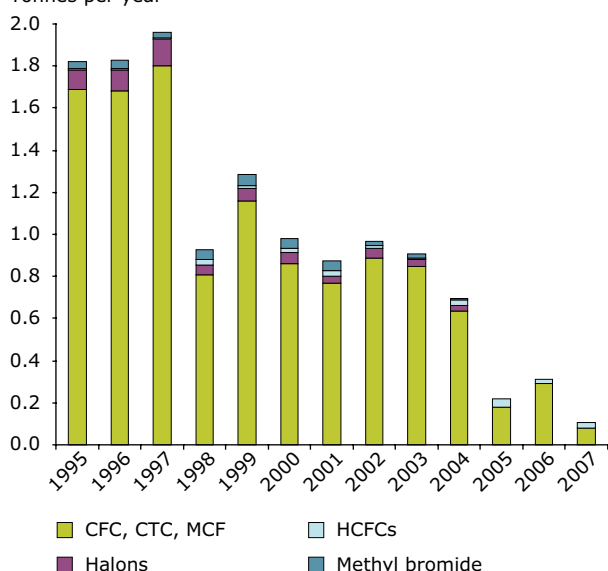
Past and present trends

Key message:

The total consumption of ozone-depleting substance in the Western Balkan countries has decreased as a result of the implementation of international policies and in accordance with the agreed schedule. There is no production of ODSs in the region.

Production of ozone depleting substances in the Western Balkans, 1995–2007

Tonnes per year



Note: CFC: Chloro-fluoro-carbon; CTC: Carbon-tetra-chloride; MCF: Methyl-chloro-form and HCFC: Hydro-chloro-fluoro-carbon. The data before 1995 for some countries are incomplete; the time series are therefore presented for the period from 1995 to 2007 only.

Assessment:

The total consumption of ODSs in the Western Balkan region decreased by almost 95 % between 1995 and 2007 in accordance with the international regulations and the agreed schedules. The largest share of ODS consumption in the region originates from the refrigeration and foam sectors. Serbia, as the most populous country in the region, had the largest share of ODS consumption with almost 60 % in 2007, followed by Bosnia and Herzegovina with 26 %.

Source: Albania and Serbia: UNEP Ozone Secretariat, http://ozone.unep.org/Data_Reporting/Data_Access/.
Bosnia and Herzegovina: Ozone Unit, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (MoFTER).
Croatia: the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction (MEPPC).
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: Ozone Unit, the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MEPP).

Temporal coverage: 1995–2007.

Spatial coverage: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia.

