## Protocol on Further Reduction of Sulphur Emissions

### The 1994 Oslo Protocol on Further Reduction of Sulphur Emissions

The 1994 Oslo Protocol on Further Reduction of Sulphur Emissions entered into force on 5 August 1998. An effects-based approach, the critical load concept, best available technology, energy savings, the application of economic instruments and other considerations was applied in the preparation of the Protocol. This has led to a differentiation of emission reduction obligations of Parties to the Protocol. The effects-based approach, which aims at gradually attaining critical loads, sets long-term targets for reductions in sulphur emissions, although it has been recognized that critical loads will not be reached in one single step.

An important new feature was introduced in connection with the adoption of the new Sulphur Protocol and recently updated, namely a decision on the structure and functions of an Implementation Committee, as well as procedures for its review of compliance. The Committee, consisting of eight Parties, shall analyse and evaluate on a periodic basis information related to compliance with Parties' obligations with a view to securing constructive solutions in case of non-compliance. The secretariat will be called upon to provide input for this process.