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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Sixty-fifth Meeting  
Bali, Indonesia, 13-17 November 2011

**DRAFT REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND  
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
TO THE TWENTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE PARTIES**

Pursuant to the Terms of Reference of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, the Secretariat has prepared the draft report to the Twenty-third Meeting of the Parties for your consideration. The report contains the relevant decisions taken by the Committee at its 62<sup>nd</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> meetings and, after the conclusion of the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting, it will be updated to incorporate any comments from the Meeting and the relevant decisions taken at the Meeting.

## Introduction

1. The terms of reference of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro.9/12, Annex V) require the Executive Committee to report annually to the Meeting of the Parties. The present report, which covers the activities undertaken by the Executive Committee since the Twenty-second Meeting of the Parties, is submitted in fulfilment of that requirement. The report includes three annexes: Annex I containing tables with data on project approvals; Annex II containing an assessment report on implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2004 evaluation and review of the financial mechanism; and Annex III showing the amounts of HCFC consumption phased in.

2. During the reporting period, the 62<sup>nd</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> meetings of the Executive Committee were held in Montreal from 29 November to 3 December 2010, 4 to 8 April 2011 and 25 to 29 July 2011, respectively, [and the 65<sup>th</sup> in Bali (Indonesia) from 13 to 17 November 2011]. The reports of those meetings of the Executive Committee are contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/62/62, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/63/60, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/64/53 and [UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/65/60], respectively, and are available on the Multilateral Fund's web site ([www.multilateralfund.org](http://www.multilateralfund.org)).

3. In accordance with decision XXI/27 of the Twenty-first Meeting of the Parties, the 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting was attended by Belgium, Canada, France, Japan, Switzerland, Ukraine and the United States of America, representing Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, and by Colombia, Grenada, India, Morocco, Namibia, Saudi Arabia and Senegal, representing Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, and was chaired by Mr. Javier Ernesto Camargo Cubillos (Colombia), with Mr. Philippe Chemouny (Canada) acting as Vice-Chair.

4. In accordance with decision XXII/24 of the Twenty-second Meeting of the Parties, the 63<sup>rd</sup>, 64<sup>th</sup> [and 65<sup>th</sup>] meetings were attended by Australia, Belgium, the Czech Republic, France, Japan, Switzerland and the United States of America, representing Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, and by Argentina, China, Cuba, Grenada, Kenya, Kuwait and Morocco, representing Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, and were chaired by Mr. Patrick McInerney (Australia). Mr. Wurui Wen (China) acted as Vice-Chair at the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting. Ms. Maria Nolan, Chief Officer, acted as Secretary for all the Meetings within the reporting period.

5. All the Meetings within the reporting period were also attended by representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the World Bank, the Ozone Secretariat and other observers.

### A. ACTIONS TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT DECISIONS OF MEETINGS OF THE PARTIES

#### *Decision XIX/6 and decision XXI/9*

6. Decision XIX/6 requested the Executive Committee to assist Parties in preparing their HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs). Decision XXI/9 called on the Executive Committee to finalize guidelines on HCFCs and the 60<sup>th</sup> meeting had adopted therefore agreed criteria on HCFCs. The meetings during the period under review considered a number of outstanding policy issues relating to HPMPs and took the following decisions:

#### *Phase-out of HCFC consumption over the 10 per cent baseline*

7. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting noted that several requests to phase out more than 10 per cent of a country's estimated HCFC baseline for compliance had been submitted and some Article 5 countries were seeking

the equivalent of more than 10 per cent of their funding eligibility in order to address the expected growth in HCFC consumption until the freeze level stipulated by the control measures of the Protocol. The Executive Committee decided to set up an informal group to discuss the matter, but the group was unable to reach consensus and it was agreed to continue discussion at the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting. In the meantime, requests for funding for the reduction in HCFC consumption beyond the 10 per cent baseline level would be considered on a case-by-case basis.

8. After hearing a further report from the contact group, the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting agreed to note in the respective decisions for each such HPMP that the amount of HCFC consumption to be phased out in stage I should assist the country in making progress towards meeting the control measures beyond 2015 accordingly, on the understanding that Article 5 countries would still be able to submit stage II proposals when the Executive Committee approved the last tranche of stage I and that the approach was without prejudice to the tonnage of HCFCs that could be put forward for phase-out in stage II proposals. The Executive Committee further agreed to continue discussion on how HCFC phase-out in addition to the 10 per cent required for 2015 could be addressed at its 64<sup>th</sup> meeting.

9. At the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee agreed to continue to consider, on a case-by-case basis, those HPMPs that proposed to address more than 10 per cent of the baseline by 2015, and that it could, if need be, continue its discussion on establishing a policy on that issue at a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

*Baseline established for Article 5 countries*

10. The 64<sup>th</sup> meeting discussed the question of HPMPs that had been prepared on the basis of estimated baseline data rather than actual data and agreed to continue the established practice of considering estimated baselines that would be revised by the Secretariat once the actual baseline data were known, in line with the relevant paragraphs in the approved HPMPs and related agreements.

*Discrepancies between data reported under Article 7 and in HPMPs*

11. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting examined the issue of data reporting discrepancies in light of compliance and accuracy considerations. It was pointed out that there might be valid reasons for data discrepancies, such as the inclusion of HCFC blends, for instance. However, under decision 60/44, countries had the option to request an adjustment to baseline data through the Ozone Secretariat. Furthermore, there was a revision process built into the HPMP guidelines and agreements, through which the agreed starting point for aggregate reductions could be adjusted once the HCFC baseline for compliance had been established, based on Article 7 data. The Executive Committee decided that the calculation of the starting points for aggregate reductions in HCFC consumption for HPMPs should be based on the latest accepted HCFC consumption data reported under Article 7, consistent with decision 60/44 of the Executive Committee (decision 63/14).

*Additional funding requests for HCFC phase-out outside approved HPMPs*

12. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting was informed that some countries had only reported HCFC consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector under Article 7, and foam enterprises which relied exclusively on imported HCFC-141b pre-blended polyol did not report it as consumption. Those countries were unable to select the most cost-effective alternative technology and could therefore not include a funding proposal for the conversion of the enterprises in stage I of their HPMPs. The meeting accordingly decided that Article 5 countries with HCFC consumption reported under Article 7 solely in the refrigeration servicing sector and with foam enterprises relying exclusively on imported HCFC-141b pre-blended polyol systems not reported as consumption could, on an exceptional and case-by-case basis, and consistent with decision 61/47, submit a funding request for the conversion of those enterprises during implementation of

stage I of the HPMP, on the understanding that: there were no systems houses in the country concerned, and funding for the conversion of any of the foam enterprises was not requested but fully described in the submission of stage I of the HPMP; all foam enterprises and the annual amount of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyol, to be calculated based on the 2007-2009 average consumption, excluding those years in which no production was reported, would be included therein; the eligibility of the foam enterprises would be determined at the time of the submission of the project, and the funding level would be based on the amount of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyol systems, calculated based on the 2007-2009 average consumption, excluding those years in which no production was reported; and the project proposal would completely phase out the use of HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyol systems and would include a commitment from the country to put in place, by the time the last foam manufacturing plant had been converted to a non-HCFC technology, regulations or policies banning the import and/or the use of HCFC-141b pre-blended polyol systems (decision 63/15).

*Funding for conversion of eligible enterprises with very little or no current consumption of HCFCs*

13. The issue of funding for conversion of eligible enterprises with very little or no current consumption of HCFCs raised the question of how far back to go in the determination of whether an immediate return to production by enterprises using HCFCs would put the country at risk of non-compliance. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting took note of the issue and confirmed its decision, taken at the 16<sup>th</sup> meeting that eligible ODS consumption at the enterprise level should be calculated on the basis of either the year, or an average of the three years, immediately preceding project preparation .

*Applicability of HCFC cost-effectiveness thresholds for low-volume-consuming countries*

14. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting agreed that the issue of applicability of HCFC cost-effectiveness thresholds for low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries was already covered by previous decisions taken by the Executive Committee and by existing procedures.

*Accelerated phase-out of HCFCs beyond 2020 for LVC countries and increase in HPMP funding*

15. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting considered the case of countries that wished to accelerate the phase-out of HCFCs and decided that, for HPMPs which addressed phase-out of HCFCs ahead of the Montreal Protocol schedule and had been submitted in line with decision 60/15 (on accelerated phase-out for LVC countries), the total funding available for achieving 100 per cent phase-out would be extrapolated from that available for meeting the 35 per cent reduction in consumption, as prescribed in the table in decision 60/44(f)(xii) (decision 62/10).

*High levels of recorded HCFC consumption in HPMPs submitted for LVC countries*

16. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting noted that HCFC consumption in the HPMPs of several countries showed a substantial increase and the difficulty of establishing a general rule to address proposals for countries that were former LVC countries but whose consumption exceeded 360 metric tonnes owing to the uncertainties regarding their levels of consumption and stockpiling, while at the same time bearing in mind the need to ensure that sufficient funding was provided to enable them to comply with the 2013 and 2015 control measures. Accordingly, the Executive Committee decided to allow the submission of stage I of HPMPs to assist former LVCs with HCFC consumption above 360 metric tonnes, in the refrigeration servicing sector only, in order to meet control measures up to 2020, on the understanding that the level of funding provided would be considered on a case-by-case basis until otherwise decided (decision 62/11).

*Flexibility provision under HPMPs*

17. After the issue of flexibility in re-allocating HCFC phase-out funds had been raised at the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting and referred to a contact group, the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to include the matter of the flexibility provision under HPMPs in relation to technology changes and funding reallocation among sectors in the agenda of the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting, and to provide relevant background information for its consideration (decision 63/16).

18. For HPMPs submitted to the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting, technology changes and funding reallocation among sectors were considered on a case-by-case basis and the meeting agreed to consider the relevant policy issue at its 65<sup>th</sup> meeting.

*Amending agreements between the Executive Committee and countries on HPMPs to help ensure compliance with the 2013 control measure*

19. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting noted that some countries, in their submissions, appeared to indicate that efforts to achieve compliance with the 2013 HCFC consumption freeze were limited to selected sectors. In order to ensure that adequate measures would be undertaken at the national level, the Executive Committee decided to add the following paragraph both to the template for draft agreements approved in decision 61/46 and to the draft agreements between Article 5 countries and the Executive Committee submitted to the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting (decision 63/17):

"That, for all submissions from the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting onwards, confirmation has been received from the Government that an enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for HCFC imports and, where applicable, production and exports is in place and that the system is capable of ensuring the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule for the duration of this agreement."

*Countries that have total HCFC consumption above 360 metric tonnes and should address consumption in the manufacturing sector first to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures (as per decision 60/44)*

20. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting addressed the issue of countries with total HCFC consumption above 360 metric tonnes, which had submitted project proposals that included funding requests for servicing sector activities instead of the manufacturing sector, notwithstanding decision 60/44(f)(xv). In the interests of flexibility, it was suggested that such Article 5 countries should be allowed to address consumption in the servicing sector instead of the manufacturing sector to meet their reduction steps in 2013 and 2015 if the conversion in the manufacturing sector would result in a significant phase-in of high-global warming potential (GWP) substances or costs higher than US \$82 per ODP kg. After hearing the report of a contact group, the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting agreed to continue discussion of the matter at its 64<sup>th</sup> meeting.

21. The 64<sup>th</sup> meeting decided to consider, on a case-by-case basis, project proposals from countries with total HCFC consumption above 360 metric tonnes that included funding requests for refrigeration servicing sector activities instead of the manufacturing sector (decision 64/14).

*Funding for countries with HCFC consumption between 361 and 400 metric tonnes in the servicing sector*

22. The 64<sup>th</sup> meeting considered whether funding for countries with HCFC consumption in the servicing sector of between 361 and 400 metric tonnes should be equal to the maximum allowable funding for countries whose consumption was between 300 and 360 metric tonnes. The Executive Committee agreed to consider, on a case-by-case basis, the need for equitable treatment of those countries

with HCFC consumption between 361 and 400 metric tonnes in the refrigeration servicing sector whose maximum level of funding would be lower than that for countries with consumption of between 300 and 360 metric tonnes.

*Prioritization of HCFCs*

23. The question of prioritization of HCFCs was examined by the 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting, which set up a contact group to discuss the issue. After hearing the report of the contact group, the Executive Committee decided to request bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting activities to phase out HCFC-22 used in the manufacture of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, to estimate the total future amount of HCFC-22 that could potentially be required until 2020 for servicing such equipment. Bilateral and implementing agencies were also requested, when submitting activities to phase out HCFC-22 used in the refrigeration servicing sector, to clearly demonstrate how the proposed activities would reduce the growth rate in the servicing sector and contribute to meeting the reduction steps in 2013 and 2015, and to consider projects for the phase-out of HCFC-22/HCFC-142b used for the manufacture of extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam when it was clearly demonstrated that they would be required by national circumstances and priorities to comply with the 2013 and 2015 control measures, and to consider all other XPS foam projects after 2014 (decision 62/12).

*Funding of institutional strengthening projects as part of an HPMP*

24. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting recalled that, pursuant to decision 59/17, countries were able to choose whether or not to include institutional strengthening (IS) funding in their HPMPs and, in agreeing to that, the Executive Committee understood that funding would be subject to the performance-based targets under the multi-year agreement (MYA) covering the HPMP. The Executive Committee noted that in the very few cases in which penalties for not meeting performance-based targets under MYAs had been implemented, the circumstances of the country concerned had been taken into account. It was felt important that countries should clearly understand that the inclusion of IS funding in an HPMP would be contingent on the implementation of the entire HPMP as IS would be affected in the event of delays. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided to reiterate that the inclusion of IS funding in an HPMP, in line with decision 59/17, made it subject to the performance-based targets under the MYA covering the HPMP, including all the conditions required for future tranche funding, and requested bilateral and implementing agencies to inform Article 5 countries of the consequences of choosing to include IS in the HPMP, reminding them that they could continue to receive IS funding as stand-alone projects (decision 62/15).

*Guidance on the justification for second-stage conversion*

25. At its 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee decided that project proposals which included requests for second-stage conversions should provide the following information as part of the justification required by decision 60/44: the proportion of HCFCs consumed by enterprises that received assistance under the Multilateral Fund for CFC phase-out, as a percentage of total HCFC consumption; total HCFC consumption in the manufacturing sector; and total consumption of HCFC-141b in the foam sector. Information should also be provided on the estimated cost-effectiveness value, in ODP and metric tonnes, of the proposed second-stage conversion projects as compared with the estimated cost-effectiveness of phasing out HCFC consumption in other manufacturing enterprises in all sectors (decision 62/16).

*Last funding tranche of multi-year HCFC phase-out plans*

26. The Executive Committee discussed at its 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting the issue of ensuring that 10 per cent of the total funds associated with an HPMP was left until the final tranche of the HPMP, as an incentive to meet the reduction targets in the performance-based agreement. The Executive Committee accordingly

requested the bilateral and implementing agencies, when preparing multi-year HPMPs, to ensure that the last tranche comprised 10 per cent of the total funding for the refrigeration servicing sector in the agreement and was scheduled for the last year of the plan (decision 62/17).

*Multi-year agreement tables database for HPMPs*

27. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting considered a report on the MYA tables database for HPMPs. Implementing agencies were requested to update the entries in the database shortly after approval of an HPMP to reflect annual implementation plans up to and including the year of the next tranche submission. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, who would be responsible for the database, was requested to inform the Executive Committee at the last meeting of each year whether the respective agencies had complied with the aforementioned request (decision 63/61).

*Decision XI/7*

28. After concern was expressed at the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting that there was a risk of a carry-over to the next triennium should all the funds not be allocated for implementation at the meeting, the Executive Committee recalled decision XI/7 of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties, which called for the Executive Committee to take action to ensure as far as possible that the whole of the budget had been committed by the end of the triennium (decision 64/1).

*Decision XXI/3*

29. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting considered the Report of the Executive Committee to the Open-ended Working Group (OEWG) on the progress made in reducing emissions of controlled substances from process-agent uses (follow-up to decision XVII/6 of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Parties, an update for the period 2009 and 2010). The report had been prepared in response to decision XXI/3 of the Twenty-first Meeting of the Parties, which requested the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) and the Executive Committee to prepare a joint report on progress in phasing out process agents. The Executive Committee requested the Fund Secretariat to set up a discussion forum, open to all Committee members, to enable members to provide a first round of feedback on the Executive Committee's report to the OEWG. Based on the feedback a revised version of the document was posted for further comment by Executive Committee members. Having taken into account any further comments from members, a revised version of the report was forwarded to the Ozone Secretariat for inclusion by the TEAP in the joint report requested by decision XXI/3 (decision 62/68). The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting was informed that an updated version of the report had been transmitted to the Ozone Secretariat. The report was subsequently considered by the 31<sup>st</sup> meeting of the OEWG.

*Decision XXII/12*

30. Decision XXII/12 requested the Executive Committee, when considering project proposals for Haiti, to take into account the special situation of Haiti and the special difficulties that it might pose in respect of the phase-out of ODS, including in particular the phase-out of HCFCs, in accordance with the requirements of the Montreal Protocol. At its 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee heard a report from the representative of UNEP to the effect that, because of the continuing state of disruption in Haiti, UNEP, together with UNDP, had been unable to prepare the strategy and action plan to assist Haiti to return to the pre-earthquake implementation level of the Montreal Protocol, as requested by decision 61/52. The Executive Committee decided to request UNEP, as lead agency, to present a strategy and action plan to assist Haiti to return to the pre-earthquake implementation level of the Montreal Protocol requested in decision 61/52 to the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee (decision 62/70).

31. At the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting, UNEP drew attention to the tables and annexes in its business plan, which contained amounts for information support to Haiti under the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP). The meeting requested UNEP to undertake prioritized CAP activities to assist Haiti, as part of its 2011 business plan activities (decision 63/8).

32. The 64<sup>th</sup> meeting heard an interim report on the strategy and action plan to assist Haiti, which highlighted the particular challenges being faced by the country following the devastating earthquake and stressed that recovery was proceeding slowly and on a scale that did not meet existing needs. The Executive Committee emphasized that the challenge for the agencies was to develop concrete action proposals to help Haiti.

## **B. PROCEDURAL MATTERS**

### **(i) Production Sector Sub-group**

33. The Production Sector Sub-group, composed of Canada, Colombia, Grenada, India, Switzerland and the United States of America met in the margins of the 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting. The Sub-group, with a new membership composed of Argentina, Australia, China, Cuba, Japan, Kuwait, Switzerland and the United States of America, met in the margins of the 63<sup>rd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> meetings.

34. At the 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee decided to note the Sub-group's agreement in principle in its ongoing work on guidelines for the HCFC production sector with respect to adopting for the HCFC production sector the same practices and procedures as those prescribed in paragraphs (a) and (d) of decision 19/36 of the Executive Committee, with the suggestion that paragraph (a)(vii) of the decision be replaced by the words: "the environmental clean-up of the ODS-producing facility should not be included in calculating the funding of HCFC production sector phase-out; however, it should be done in an environmentally responsible manner" (decision 62/63(b)). It also noted the receipt of the preliminary data on HCFC-producing plants, replenished the sub-account for technical audits and authorized the Fund Secretariat to initiate the contracting process for the technical audit of the HCFC production sector in China (decision 62/63(a)(c)(d)).

35. The Sub-Group met again in the margins of the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting and, noting the status report on the bidding process for the technical audit of the HCFC production sector in China requested the Secretariat to investigate the possibility of the contractor submitting an interim report, including audits of HCFC-141b producing plants and, to the extent possible, HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b-producing plants, and providing a final report of a comprehensive audit of all HCFC-producing plants, without prejudice to which HCFC-producing plants would be addressed first for phase-out (decision 63/63). It also met in the margins of the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting and reported that progress had been made on the text for a possible decision on HCFC production sector guidelines. The Executive Committee requested the Sub-group to continue its discussions on the guidelines for the HCFC production sector and implementation of decision 60/47 at the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 64/53).

## **C. FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS**

### **(i) Status of contributions and disbursements**

36. As at 10 October 2011 the total income to the Multilateral Fund, including cash payments, promissory notes held, bilateral contributions, interest earned and miscellaneous income, amounted to US \$2,853,712,081 and total allocations, including provisions, amounted to US \$2,821,468,228. The balance available as at 10 October 2011 [to be updated] therefore amounted to US \$32,243,853. The yearly distribution of contributions against pledges is as follows:



## YEARLY DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS AGAINST PLEDGES

| Year      | Pledged contributions US \$ | Total payments US \$ | Arrears/outstanding pledges US \$ |
|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1991-1993 | 234,929,241                 | 210,656,464          | 24,272,777                        |
| 1994-1996 | 424,841,347                 | 393,465,069          | 31,376,278                        |
| 1997-1999 | 472,567,009                 | 434,303,698          | 38,263,311                        |
| 2000-2002 | 440,000,001                 | 429,283,071          | 10,716,930                        |
| 2003-2005 | 474,000,000                 | 465,570,281          | 8,429,718                         |
| 2006-2008 | 368,028,480                 | 358,884,649          | 9,143,831                         |
| 2009-2010 | 266,282,691                 | 260,596,687          | 5,686,004                         |
| 2011      | 133,346,281                 | 82,340,704           | 51,005,578                        |
| Total:    | 2,813,995,050               | 2,635,100,625        | 178,894,426                       |

Note: Not including any disputed contributions.

### (ii) Cash flow for the 2011 budget

37. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting discussed the availability of cash flow for the 2011 budget and agreed a 2011 budget of US \$275.4 million, noting that up to US \$54.8 million of programmable funding might not be available until after 2011 owing to the practice of Parties paying 79 per cent of their contributions during the year in which they were due, and the fact that some promissory notes had fixed encashment schedules and were only available for encashment after the triennium in which they were due. The meeting accordingly urged Parties with fixed encashment schedules to accelerate the encashment schedules for their promissory notes, as needed (decision 63/3).

### (iii) Interest collected during the 2006-2008 and 2009-2011 trienniums

38. As at 10 October 2011, the total level of interest recorded in the Treasurer's accounts amounted to US \$43,537,814 for the 2006-2008 triennium and US \$9,529,589 for the 2009-2011 triennium.

### (iv) Gain from the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism

39. The Treasurer informed the 62<sup>nd</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup>, and 64<sup>th</sup> meetings of the total amounts gained from exchange differences since the inception of the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism. As of the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting, it stood at [US \$27,636,522].

### (v) Bilateral cooperation

40. During the period under review, the Executive Committee approved requests by Australia, France, Germany, and Japan to credit bilateral assistance amounting to a total of US \$8,032,202 (decisions 62/19, 63/19, and 64/16). This brings the total for bilateral cooperation since the inception of the Multilateral Fund to US \$139,094,402 (excluding cancelled and transferred projects), representing approximately 5.1 per cent of funds approved. The range of bilateral projects approved includes, inter alia, HCFC phase-out projects and terminal phase-out of methyl bromide (MB).

### (vi) Issues pertaining to contributions

41. During the period under review, the Committee urged all Parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible and concern was expressed regarding arrears in contributions and the length of time that these had existed (decisions 62/1, 63/1 and 64/1).

42. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting heard reports from the Chief Officer and the Treasurer on the outstanding contribution of the Russian Federation, noting that it was hoped to hold a meeting with the competent authorities of the Russian Federation in 2011.

**(vii) Reconciliation of the accounts of the Multilateral Fund**

43. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting noted the reconciliation of the 2009 accounts, requesting that some adjustments be made by the implementing agencies and the Treasurer (decision 62/65).

44. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting noted the obligation of UNEP, as Treasurer of the Multilateral Fund, to make provisions for doubtful debts in the accounts of the Multilateral Fund in line with the recommendation of the United Nations Board of Auditors (decision 63/1).

**(viii) 2009 final accounts of the Multilateral Fund**

45. The Multilateral Fund's 2009 final accounts were examined by the 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting, which requested the Treasurer to bring to the Executive Committee's attention any change UNEP intended to make in the presentation of long-outstanding pledges in the Multilateral Fund accounts, as well as any change in the current practice of separating the Multilateral Fund accounts from UNEP's accounts. The Treasurer should also record in the 2010 accounts the differences between the agencies' provisional statements and their final 2009 accounts (decision 62/64).

**(ix) 2010 accounts of the Multilateral Fund**

46. The 64<sup>th</sup> meeting noted the provisional 2010 accounts of the Multilateral Fund and that the final accounts would be submitted to the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting, with any further adjustments being incorporated as required. The Committee noted the action taken by the Treasurer to reflect the adjustments resulting from the reconciliation of the 2009 accounts exercise and requested the Treasurer to reclassify the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism loss, hitherto classified as Secretariat expenditure, as a separate line item in the financial statement (decision 64/52).

**(x) Budgets of the Fund Secretariat**

47. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting was informed that the 2011 budget of the Fund Secretariat had been revised to introduce the Fund Secretariat's operational costs at the same level, and had been further adjusted to include funding for technical audits of the production sector. The 2012 budget approved at the 59<sup>th</sup> meeting remained unchanged. The proposed 2013 budget reflected staff costs for 2013 to enable extension of staff contracts based on the approved 2012 staff salary component level, using the 3 per cent inflation rate applied in line with decision 60/49(b). After noting the 2012 personnel component costs already approved at the 59<sup>th</sup> meeting and maintained at the 60<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee approved the proposed 2013 personnel component costs of the budget totalling US \$4,001,453, on the understanding that they would be subject to any decision taken at the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting on the 3 per cent inflation rate applied in line with decision 60/49(b) (decision 62/67).

**(xi) Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) budget for 2011 and 2012**

48. The CAP budget for 2011 was reviewed by the Executive Committee at its 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee approved the budget at the amount of US \$9,007,000, plus agency support costs of 8 per cent amounting to US \$720,560, and requested UNEP to ensure that the primary function of the new regional assistant posts proposed in the budget focused on assisting countries, particularly LVCs, with the implementation of HPMPs, including supporting outreach activities. UNEP was also requested to examine and monitor South-South cooperation activities, and

report thereon to the Committee's 65<sup>th</sup> meeting. Future submissions of the CAP budget should continue to provide detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used and prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines should continue to be extended in order to accommodate changing priorities. Details on the reallocations and on any changes in the current staff post levels should be reported to the Executive Committee and UNEP was urged to make every effort to avoid an increase in the budget lines for activities in the 2012 CAP budget (decision 62/24).

**(xii) Core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank**

49. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting considered the requests from UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank for increases in core unit costs. After the Executive Committee had received clarifications from the agencies concerned, it approved the requests and decided that the extension of the administrative cost regime for the 2012-2014 triennium could be based on the report on 2012 core unit costs to be prepared by the Fund Secretariat by the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 62/25).

**(xiii) Agreement between UNEP as Treasurer of the Multilateral Fund and the Executive Committee**

50. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting reviewed the feedback received from the Treasurer on the Executive Committee's request to provide indicative data on expenditures between 2004 and 2009. After noting that the United Nations audit report did not contain any observation on the services of the Treasurer, it approved the Treasurer's proposal to maintain the existing level of its fees at US \$500,000 per annum until UNEP reverted to the Executive Committee. The Treasurer was requested to include in the accounts of the Fund Secretariat an indicative breakdown of the US \$500,000 annual fees for the provision of treasury services (decision 62/66).

**D. BUSINESS PLANNING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**(i) Updated model rolling three-year phase-out plan: 2011-2013**

51. In discussing the updated model rolling three-year phase-out plan: 2011-2013, the 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting noted that, in light of the business planning approach agreed for the period 2010-2014, there was no need to adopt the proposed three-year phase-out plan as a guide for resource planning. As the baseline for compliance might only be known at the end of 2011, it was agreed that it would be preferable to update the plan once the baseline had been established. Article 5 countries with approved but not implemented projects, and the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies, were urged to accelerate the pace of implementation during the period 2011-2013. Bilateral and implementing agencies were also urged to work with those countries that had been identified as in need of immediate assistance to meet the 2013 and 2015 phase-out targets in the Montreal Protocol, and to include relevant activities in their 2011-2014 business plans as appropriate. The Fund Secretariat was requested to present an updated model three-year rolling phase-out plan for the years 2013-2015 to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2012 to provide guidance, as relevant, for the preparation of a business plan for the Multilateral Fund for 2013-2015 (decision 62/5).

**(ii) Consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2011-2014**

52. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting considered the 2011-2014 consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund, and after making some amendments to the projects proposed, the Executive Committee endorsed the 2011-2014 consolidated business plan while noting that endorsement denoted neither approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding or tonnage levels; established a window for ODS destruction for LVC countries, pursuant to decision XXI/2 of the Twenty-first Meeting of the Parties, amounting to US \$3 million; and decided that the project preparation could be funded for stage II HPMP activities and

might be included prior to the completion of stage I in business plans for the years 2012-2014 and that the duration of the next business plan should be only for the next triennium 2012-2014, and include any multi-year funding after 2014 (decision 63/5).

**(iii) 2011-2014 business plans of the implementing agencies**

53. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting, after deciding to remove certain activities from the business plans of the bilateral agencies and the World Bank, noted the business plans of bilateral agencies, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank and approved the performance indicators for the implementing agencies (decisions 63/6, 63/7, 63/8, 63/9 and 63/10).

54. The 64<sup>th</sup> meeting noted the report on the status of the 2011 business plans. It was informed that not all the amount available for the 2011 business plans had been approved for the activities submitted to the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 64/3).

**(iv) Compliance with the next control measures of the Montreal Protocol**

55. The 62<sup>nd</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> meetings considered updated reports on the status of compliance and information on projects with implementation delays. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting was informed that three of the 34 projects previously listed as having implementation delays had been completed; at the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting 12 of the 26 projects had been completed; at the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting that was the case for one of the 15 projects. It was decided to request additional status reports on some projects and the Secretariat was requested to take the established actions regarding projects with implementation delays (decisions 62/4, 63/4 and 64/4).

**E. FUND ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE INCEPTION**

**(i) Total ODS phased out**

56. Since 1991, 6,509 projects and activities (excluding cancelled and transferred projects) had been approved, with the following geographical distribution: 2,708 projects and activities for countries in Asia and the Pacific; 1,631 for countries in Latin America and the Caribbean; 1,488 for countries in Africa, 394 for countries in Europe; and 288 with global coverage. Of the 457,865 tonnes of ODS to be eliminated once all these projects have been implemented, a total of 446,798 tonnes of ODS had already been phased out. A breakdown by production and consumption and by sector is given in table I of Annex I to the present report. The sectoral distribution of the actual ODS phased out is indicated in the table below:

| <b>Sectors</b>                                       | <b>ODP tonnes phased out*</b> |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Aerosol                                              | 26,385                        |
| Destruction                                          | 0                             |
| Foam                                                 | 65,626                        |
| Fumigant (methyl bromide)                            | 6,493                         |
| Halon (production and consumption)                   | 88,425                        |
| Projects in multiple sectors                         | 455                           |
| Process agent (production and consumption)           | 55,434                        |
| National phase out plan (production and consumption) | 54,122                        |
| Production                                           | 89,827                        |
| Refrigeration                                        | 50,367                        |
| Several                                              | 714                           |
| Solvent                                              | 7,317                         |
| Sterilant                                            | 60                            |
| Tobacco expansion                                    | 1,574                         |
| <b>Total</b>                                         | <b>446,798</b>                |

\*Excluding cancelled and transferred projects

## (ii) Funding and disbursement

57. The total funds approved by the Executive Committee since 1991 in order to achieve this phase-out of ODS and to implement both ongoing investment projects and all non-investment projects and activities amounted to US \$2,739,385,183, including US \$272,605,991 for agency support costs (excluding cancelled and transferred projects). Of the total project funds approved, the amounts allocated to, and disbursed by, each of the implementing agencies and bilateral agencies, are indicated in the table below:

| <b>Agency</b> | <b>US \$ approved<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>US \$ disbursed<sup>2</sup></b> |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| UNDP          | 648,536,232                       | 543,749,397                        |
| UNEP          | 200,916,920                       | 163,659,692                        |
| UNIDO         | 679,890,104                       | 508,817,771                        |
| World Bank    | 1,070,947,526                     | 988,397,665                        |
| Bilateral     | 139,094,402                       | 117,492,953                        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>2,739,385,183</b>              | <b>2,322,117,478</b>               |

## F. FUNDING APPROVALS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

### (i) Projects and activities approved during the reporting period (62<sup>nd</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> meetings of the Executive Committee)

58. During the reporting period, the Executive Committee approved a total of 267 additional projects and activities, with a planned phase-out of 1,197 ODP tonnes in the production and consumption of controlled substances. The total funds approved for project/activity implementation, amounting to US \$235,677,840, including US \$22,170,897 for agency support costs, are as follows by agency:

<sup>1</sup> As at 29 September 2011 (excluding cancelled and transferred projects)

<sup>2</sup> As at 31 December 2010 (excluding cancelled and transferred projects)

| Agency     | US \$       | US \$ support | US \$ total |
|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| UNDP       | 54,063,853  | 6,044,178     | 60,108,031  |
| UNEP       | 18,874,822  | 1,535,666     | 20,410,488  |
| UNIDO      | 89,509,382  | 8,707,649     | 98,217,031  |
| World Bank | 43,900,756  | 5,009,332     | 48,910,088  |
| Bilateral  | 7,158,130   | 874,072       | 8,032,202   |
| Total      | 213,506,943 | 22,170,897    | 235,677,840 |

**(ii) 2010 work programmes**

59. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting deferred consideration of the proposed amendments to the work programmes of UNDP, UNEP and the World Bank to its 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting (decisions 62/20, 62/22 and 62/23) and the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting then discussed them subsequently in the context of the 2011 work programmes (see below).

**(iii) 2011 work programmes**

60. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting approved the 2011 work programmes of the implementing agencies, posing a number of conditions: UNDP (decision 63/20); UNEP (decisions 63/21 and 63/22); UNIDO (decision 63/23); and the World Bank (decision 63/24).

61. Amendments to the 2011 work programmes were considered at the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting, when certain activities were approved, changes were agreed and other activities not approved, as reflected in the following decisions: UNDP (decision 64/18); UNEP (decisions 64/19 to 64/23); UNIDO (decision 64/24) and the World Bank (decision 64/25).

**(iv) Investment projects**

62. Of the total funds approved in the period under review, the Executive Committee allocated US \$198,990,359, including US \$14,188,140 for agency support costs, for the implementation of investment projects to eliminate an estimated quantity of 1,197 ODP tonnes in consumption and production of ODS. A breakdown by sector of projects approved since inception is given in table 2 of Annex I to the present report.

63. The Executive Committee also approved 16 new agreements at its 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting, 28 new agreements and one revised agreement at its 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting, and 21 new agreements at the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting, with commitments in principle totalling US \$417,181,416. Details of the amounts per country, agency and ODP tonnes to be phased out can be found in table 3 of Annex I to the present report. US \$185,630,323, including US \$13,503,141 in agency support costs have been approved during the reporting period for tranches of several MYAs.

*Demonstration projects*

64. During the period under review, 3 HCFC demonstration projects were approved, including foam and solvent projects amounting to a total of US \$2,732,099 including US \$201,132 in agency support costs. The Executive Committee also approved 4 ODS disposal demonstration projects amounting to a total of US \$2,342,919 including US \$191,804 in agency support costs.

**(v) Non-investment activities***Technical assistance and training*

65. During the period under review, 6 technical assistance projects amounting to US \$854,200, including US \$74,200 for agency support costs, were approved, bringing the cost of technical assistance projects and training activities approved since the inception of the Multilateral Fund to a total of US \$113,914,101 (excluding cancelled and transferred projects). This amount does not include the non-investment components of MYAs, core unit costs and CAP budgets.

*Institutional strengthening*

66. Since the Twenty-second Meeting of the Parties, US \$6,636,152, including agency support costs of US \$227,310 were approved for IS projects. This brings the total approvals by the Executive Committee to US \$91,683,655 IS projects in 144 Article 5 countries. When approving funding for IS projects, the Executive Committee expressed certain views that were annexed to the reports of the respective meetings.

*Country programmes*

67. During the period under review, the Executive Committee approved the country programme for Timor-Leste (decision 63/60). The total number of country programmes approved since the Committee's inception is 144, covering the estimated baseline production of 140,088.1 ODP tonnes of CFCs and halons and baseline consumption of 201,099.1 ODP tonnes of controlled substances (as stated in the country programme document).

**G. MONITORING AND EVALUATION****(i) Monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2011 and 2012**

68. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting approved the 2011 monitoring and evaluation work programme at a budget of US \$86,750 and noted the draft programme for 2012, requesting that it be submitted to the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting for approval (decision 63/11).

**(ii) Progress reports as at 31 December 2010***Consolidated progress report*

69. The 64<sup>th</sup> meeting considered the consolidated progress report, noting the Secretariat's request for guidance for its review of administrative costs, which had historically been approximately 11 per cent of total project costs, but had risen to just over 14 per cent for the year 2010. Without systematic responses from all four implementing agencies with respect to questions regarding their progress reports, it was difficult for the Secretariat to draw accurate conclusions. In examining the report, the Executive Committee noted that project document/agreement signatures had not been reported for some approved HPMPs, that some countries with approved IS projects did not have the signed project document/agreement needed to initiate project implementation, and that there were some outstanding progress and financial reports due to agencies to enable the release of funding.

70. The Executive Committee urged governments and bilateral and implementing agencies to expedite the submission of HPMPs, making every effort to integrate refrigerant management plans, terminal phase-out management plans and national CFC phase-out plans into HPMPs as appropriate. They were also requested to expedite the submission of requests for ODS disposal projects and the

signing of project documents. The Executive Committee would also consider, in the context of its review of administrative costs at the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting, whether the current administrative cost regime continued to be appropriate in light of the changing roles and portfolios of implementing agencies, and options for ensuring that the overall administrative cost ratio remained within the historical average or lower. Bilateral and implementing agencies were requested to indicate planned completion dates for activities completed prior to the submission of the annual progress and financial report that reflected actual project completion (decision 64/6).

*Progress reports of the bilateral and implementing agencies*

71. The progress reports of the bilateral and implementing agencies were noted by the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting, which also made a number of requests to the agencies in the following decisions: bilateral agencies (decision 64/7); UNDP (decision 64/8); UNEP (decision 64/9), UNIDO (decision 64/10) and the World Bank (decision 64/11).

**(iii) Strategy for the dissemination and communication of lessons learned**

72. The 64<sup>th</sup> meeting considered a proposed strategy for the dissemination and communication of lessons learned, but in view of the insufficient interest within the Committee decided not to proceed with the project (decision 64/5).

**(iv) Report on the review of the document “Regulations to Control Ozone-Depleting Substances: a Guide Book (2000)”**

73. The guidebook on regulations to control ozone-depleting substances (2000), which was to be discussed at the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting, was reviewed by the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting in order to facilitate planning and budgeting activities. After some discussion, the Executive Committee agreed to discuss the item further at the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting, as originally planned.

**(v) Evaluation of the implementation of the 2010 business plans**

74. The 64<sup>th</sup> meeting noted the evaluation of the implementing agencies' performance against their 2010 business plans and requested Germany, UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO to hold open and constructive discussions with NOUs in various countries with respect to those countries' qualitative assessments of agency performance (decision 64/12).

**(vi) Project completion report (PCR)**

75. The 2010 consolidated PCR was considered by the 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting, which requested the bilateral and implementing agencies concerned to establish by the end of January 2011, in cooperation with the Fund Secretariat, full consistency of data reported in the PCRs in the inventory of approved projects and in the annual progress reports. In addition, they were requested to provide the information still missing in a number of PCRs by the end of January 2011 and to clear the backlog of PCRs on projects completed before the end of 2006 by the end of January 2011. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer was asked to address the issue of development of a completion report format for completed multi-year projects as a matter of priority and to inform the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting on progress. All those involved in the preparation and implementation of projects were invited to take into consideration the lessons learned from PCRs when preparing and implementing future projects (decision 62/6).



**(vii) Annual tranche submission delays**

76. At the 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting, it was noted with appreciation that all annual tranches of MYAs due for submission had been submitted on time (decision 62/3); four of the five annual tranches of MYAs due for submission had been submitted on time to the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting (decision 63/12); and three of the four annual tranches at the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 64/3).

**(viii) Progress reports on approved projects with specific reporting requirements**

77. The 62<sup>nd</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> meetings noted the progress reports submitted pursuant to specific reporting requirements on approved projects and took the required action (decisions 62/7, 63/13 and 64/3).

**(ix) Multilateral Fund Climate Impact Indicator (MCII)**

78. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting was informed that the trial version of the MCII had been posted on the Fund Secretariat's intranet website for downloading. A number of suggestions for improving the MCII were made and the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the report on the experience gained in using the MCII to its 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting (decision 62/62).

79. The 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting noted that, from a technological point of view, the model had evolved since 2007. Input from the implementing agencies had been solicited, but there had been little agency involvement in the web-based discussions that had taken place at the end of 2010. The implementing agencies were encouraged, once again, to engage in the discussions, including the Multilateral Fund web-based discussions. The meeting also considered the possibility of developing a climate impact indicator for the servicing sector and its use in assessing the effect of HPMPs on the climate, focusing only on servicing. In that regard, it was suggested that the Secretariat should first develop a methodology, in close consultation with Executive Committee members, implementing agencies and, if necessary, experts, before beginning work on an actual indicator, subject to an Executive Committee decision. The Executive Committee decided to continue discussion of the MCII at its 64<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 63/62).

80. At the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting there was general consensus that, although substantive work had been done on the MCII, more in-depth discussions were required to clarify its exact purpose and objective and the end-users. It would also be beneficial to draw on the views and experience of the implementing agencies and other experts, as appropriate. After taking note of the report on the experience gained in implementing the MCII, the Executive Committee decided to continue discussion of the MCII at its 65<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 64/51).

**H. POLICY MATTERS (not already covered)****(i) Cost-effectiveness threshold for the rigid insulation refrigeration foam sub-sector**

81. At its 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee decided to set the cost-effectiveness threshold for rigid insulation refrigeration foam at US \$7.83/kg, with a maximum of up to 25 per cent above this threshold for low-(GWP alternatives (decision 62/13).

**(ii) Sub-sector on the assembly of refrigeration equipment in addition to refrigeration manufacturing and servicing sectors**

82. At its 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee requested bilateral and implementing agencies, when submitting projects related to the installation, assembly and charging sub-sector, to demonstrate that each of the enterprises participating in the project had invested in equipment, development of products, or

training of personnel specific to HCFC technology significantly exceeding the level of such investments prevalent in the servicing sector, and that the activities foreseen for those enterprises represented incremental costs (decision 62/14).

**(iii) Incremental costs related to retooling for manufacturing heat exchangers**

83. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting considered the issue of whether the conversion of refrigeration or air-conditioning systems from HCFCs to non-flammable HFCs and the capital costs related to retooling should be treated as an incremental cost, or whether they constituted an avoidable technology upgrade. In view of the problems raised during discussion of the issue, the Executive Committee requested the Fund Secretariat to prepare a new document on the incremental costs related to retooling for manufacturing heat exchangers to assist it in its deliberations, incorporating any views it might receive from experts, implementing agencies and members of the Executive Committee (decision 62/61).

**(iv) Implementation of disposal projects**

84. The 64<sup>th</sup> meeting took note of a report on the use of the interim guidelines for the funding of demonstration projects for the disposal of unwanted ODS, while mindful that there was as yet very little experience in the implementation of the full pilot projects. It requested implementing agencies to provide an update to the Secretariat on how those guidelines were used in carrying out the approved ODS disposal pilot projects as their implementation progressed, no later than the 69<sup>th</sup> meeting. The Secretariat was requested to prepare a report for the consideration of the Executive Committee at the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting summarizing the experience gained and making recommendations for future action and in the meantime to continue using the interim guidelines and applying them also to pilot projects for LVC countries (decision 64/50).

**I. FUND SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES**

85. During the period under review, the Fund Secretariat had taken action pursuant to the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its 62<sup>nd</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> meetings. It had also prepared documentation and provided conference services for the 62<sup>nd</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> meetings. Proposals for projects and activities from implementing agencies and bilateral partners had been submitted amounting to US \$2,140,357,002. In addition to the documents customarily prepared for Executive Committee meetings, the Secretariat had also prepared documents, *inter alia*, on the policy matters referred to above.

86. The Secretariat had analysed and reviewed 324 funding requests and provided comments and recommendations for the Executive Committee's consideration. The requested level of funding for approval at the 62<sup>nd</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> meetings amounted to US \$2,030,615,132.

87. The 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting was informed that the new Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer had joined the Fund Secretariat in October 2010 and the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting was informed that the new Senior Programme Management Officer had joined the Fund Secretariat in May 2011.

**J. MATTERS RELATING TO THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES**

88. The 65<sup>th</sup> meeting reviewed the draft report of the Executive Committee to the Twenty-third Meeting of the Parties, which covered the 62<sup>nd</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup>, 64<sup>th</sup> and 65<sup>th</sup> meetings. The Secretariat was authorized to finalize it in the light of the discussions held and decisions taken at the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 65/....).

89. In response to decision XVI/36 of the Sixteenth Meeting of the Parties requesting the Executive Committee to include a component in its annual report on the progress made and the issues encountered

in its consideration of the recommendations contained in the executive summary of the 2004 evaluation and review of the financial mechanism of the Montreal Protocol, the Executive Committee has annexed hereto its progress report to the Twenty-third Meeting of the Parties (Annex II).

90. Annex III contains a table showing the amount of HCFC-141b consumption phased in through projects using HCFCs as a replacement. This is in response to Executive Committee decision 36/56(e), which states, *inter alia* "That the annual Executive Committee report to the Meeting of the Parties should state by country the amount of HCFC-141b consumption phased in through projects using HCFC as replacement, a consumption which would - in application of decision 27/13 - be excluded from funding at future stages".

#### **K. REPORTS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

91. The reports of the 62<sup>nd</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup>, 64<sup>th</sup> [and 65<sup>th</sup>] meetings (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/62/62, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/63/60, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/64/53 [and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/65/60] respectively, and meeting summaries have been distributed to all Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The reports of these meetings and previous Executive Committee meetings are available from the Fund Secretariat on request or can be accessed at the web site of the Fund Secretariat ([www.multilateralfund.org](http://www.multilateralfund.org)).

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**Annex I**

**TABLES WITH DATA ON PROJECT APPROVALS**

*Table 1: Sectoral distribution of phase-out in all approved projects and activities since inception\**

| <b>Sector</b>      | <b>ODP approved</b> | <b>ODP phased out</b> |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Consumption</b> |                     |                       |
| Aerosol            | 27,807              | 26,385                |
| Destruction        | 45                  | 0                     |
| Foam               | 68,868              | 65,626                |
| Fumigant           | 7,700               | 6,493                 |
| Halon              | 39,440              | 46,467                |
| Multi-sector       | 670                 | 455                   |
| Other              | 1,530               | 1,574                 |
| Process agent      | 19,573              | 6,090                 |
| Phase-out plan     | 45,092              | 43,134                |
| Refrigeration      | 53,558              | 50,367                |
| Several            | 753                 | 714                   |
| Solvent            | 7,312               | 7,317                 |
| Sterilant          | 55                  | 60                    |
| Total Consumption  | 272,403             | 254,681               |
| <b>Production</b>  |                     |                       |
| CFC                | 87,251              | 85,297                |
| Halon              | 31,581              | 43,158                |
| CTC                | 65,841              | 63,032                |
| TCA                | 213                 | 213                   |
| MBR                | 576                 | 417                   |
| Total Production   | 185,462             | 192,117               |

\* Excluding cancelled and transferred projects

*Table 2: Sectoral distribution of approved investment projects since inception*

| <b>Sector</b>  | <b>ODP tonnes</b> | <b>US \$ approved</b> |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Aerosol        | 27,650            | 89,970,012            |
| Destruction    | 0                 | 0                     |
| Foam           | 68,743            | 419,827,894           |
| Fumigant       | 7,387             | 105,166,167           |
| Halon          | 64,118            | 78,093,664            |
| Multi-sector   | 670               | 2,568,987             |
| Other          | 1,530             | 17,023,270            |
| Process agent  | 71,508            | 129,528,752           |
| Phase-out plan | 55,633            | 425,963,528           |
| Production     | 91,940            | 346,995,305           |
| Refrigeration  | 45,308            | 486,400,827           |
| Solvent        | 7,276             | 102,881,452           |
| Sterilant      | 55                | 1,198,819             |
| Total          | 441,818           | 2,205,618,677         |

\* Excluding cancelled and transferred projects

Table 3: HPMPs approved during the reporting period

| Country                                   | To be implemented by (lead agency/cooperating agency) | Total phase-out (in ODP tonnes) | Funding approved in principle (US \$) |               |            |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------|
|                                           |                                                       |                                 | Project funds                         | Support costs | Total      |
| Afghanistan                               | UNEP                                                  | 8.2                             | 398,825                               | 51,847        | 450,672    |
|                                           | Germany                                               |                                 | 280,276                               | 36,436        | 316,712    |
| Albania                                   | UNIDO                                                 | 2.1                             | 230,000                               | 20,700        | 250,700    |
|                                           | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 85,000                                | 11,050        | 96,050     |
| Armenia                                   | UNDP                                                  | 2.23                            | 594,353                               | 44,577        | 638,930    |
|                                           | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 39,000                                | 5,070         | 44,070     |
| Belize                                    | UNEP                                                  | 1.03                            | 213,500                               | 27,755        | 241,255    |
|                                           | UNDP                                                  |                                 | 66,500                                | 5,985         | 72,485     |
| Benin                                     | UNEP                                                  | 8.25                            | 370,000                               | 48,100        | 418,100    |
|                                           | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 260,000                               | 19,500        | 279,500    |
| Bhutan                                    | UNEP                                                  | 0.303                           | 282,000                               | 36,660        | 318,660    |
|                                           | UNDP                                                  |                                 | 188,000                               | 16,920        | 204,920    |
| Bolivia                                   | Germany                                               | 1.7                             | 315,000                               | 40,950        | 355,950    |
| Brazil                                    | UNDP                                                  | 220.3                           | 15,506,257                            | 1,162,969     | 16,669,226 |
|                                           | Germany                                               |                                 | 4,090,909                             | 460,000       | 4,550,909  |
| Burkina Faso                              | UNEP                                                  | 9.7                             | 546,168                               | 71,002        | 617,170    |
|                                           | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 249,900                               | 22,491        | 272,391    |
| Cameroon                                  | UNIDO                                                 | 25.4                            | 1,182,725                             | 88,704        | 1,271,429  |
| Cape Verde                                | UNEP                                                  | 0.09                            | 160,000                               | 20,800        | 180,800    |
| Central African Republic                  | UNEP                                                  | 4.2                             | 310,000                               | 40,300        | 350,300    |
|                                           | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 250,000                               | 18,750        | 268,750    |
| Chad                                      | UNEP                                                  | 9.5                             | 370,000                               | 48,100        | 418,100    |
|                                           | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 260,000                               | 19,500        | 279,500    |
| Chile                                     | UNDP                                                  | 22.0                            | 1,497,966                             | 112,347       | 1,610,313  |
|                                           | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 288,489                               | 37,504        | 325,993    |
| China                                     | Germany (Foam XPS)                                    | 3,320.3                         | 6,000,000                             | 51,260*       | 6,051,260  |
|                                           | Japan (Servicing, including enabling programme)       |                                 | 400,000                               | 10,400*       | 410,400    |
|                                           | UNDP (Refrigeration ICR)                              |                                 | 61,000,000                            | 1,903,500*    | 62,903,500 |
|                                           | UNDP (National co-ordination)                         |                                 | 360,000                               | 27,000        | 387,000    |
|                                           | UNEP (Servicing, including enabling programme)        |                                 | 5,240,000                             | 176,703*      | 5,416,703  |
|                                           | UNIDO (Foam XPS)                                      |                                 | 44,000,000                            | 1,602,900*    | 45,602,900 |
|                                           | UNIDO (Refrigeration RAC)                             |                                 | 75,000,000                            | 2,732,250*    | 77,732,250 |
|                                           | World Bank (Foam Rigid)                               |                                 | 73,000,000                            | 2,914,000*    | 75,914,000 |
| Colombia                                  | UNDP                                                  | 78.91                           | 6,721,483                             | 504,111       | 7,225,594  |
|                                           | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 100,000                               | 13,000        | 113,000    |
| Comoros                                   | UNEP                                                  | 0.05                            | 160,000                               | 20,800        | 180,800    |
| Congo, Republic of                        | UNEP                                                  | 3.55                            | 175,000                               | 22,750        | 197,750    |
|                                           | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 175,000                               | 15,750        | 190,750    |
| Costa Rica                                | UNDP                                                  | 17.6                            | 1,153,523                             | 86,514        | 1,240,037  |
| Democratic People's Republic of the Congo | UNEP                                                  | 5.8                             | 235,000                               | 30,550        | 265,550    |
|                                           | UNDP                                                  |                                 | 240,000                               | 21,600        | 261,600    |
| Dominica                                  | UNEP                                                  | 0.08                            | 164,500                               | 21,385        | 185,885    |
| Gabon                                     | UNEP                                                  | 10.4                            | 290,100                               | 37,713        | 327,813    |
|                                           | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 249,900                               | 22,491        | 272,391    |

| Country                          | To be implemented by (lead agency/cooperating agency) | Total phase-out (in ODP tonnes) | Funding approved in principle (US \$) |               |            |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------|
|                                  |                                                       |                                 | Project funds                         | Support costs | Total      |
| Georgia                          | UNDP                                                  | 2.33                            | 500,900                               | 37,568        | 538,468    |
| Grenada                          | UNEP                                                  | 0.3                             | 210,000                               | 27,300        | 237,300    |
| Guatemala                        | UNIDO                                                 | 4.3                             | 345,637                               | 25,923        | 371,560    |
|                                  | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 96,500                                | 12,545        | 109,045    |
| Guyana                           | UNEP                                                  | 0.1                             | 18,000                                | 2,340         | 20,340     |
|                                  | UNDP                                                  |                                 | 48,000                                | 4,320         | 52,320     |
| Honduras                         | UNIDO                                                 | 6.97                            | 380,000                               | 28,500        | 408,500    |
|                                  | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 250,000                               | 32,500        | 282,500    |
| Indonesia                        | Australia                                             | 135.0                           | 300,000                               | 39,000        | 339,000    |
|                                  | UNDP                                                  |                                 | 8,901,102                             | 667,583       | 9,568,685  |
|                                  | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 777,395                               | 58,305        | 835,700    |
|                                  | World Bank                                            |                                 | 2,714,187                             | 203,564       | 2,917,751  |
| Islamic Republic of Iran         | UNDP                                                  | 107.1                           | 4,565,746                             | 342,431       | 4,908,177  |
|                                  | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 262,000                               | 34,060        | 296,060    |
|                                  | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 2,679,827                             | 200,987       | 2,880,814  |
|                                  | Germany                                               |                                 | 2,885,815                             | 327,440       | 3,213,255  |
| Jamaica                          | UNDP                                                  | 8.1                             | 578,450                               | 43,384        | 621,834    |
|                                  | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 77,000                                | 10,010        | 87,010     |
| Kyrgyzstan                       | UNDP                                                  | 0.44                            | 52,800                                | 4,752         | 57,552     |
|                                  | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 35,200                                | 4,576         | 39,776     |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | UNEP                                                  | 0.62                            | 176,250                               | 22,913        | 199,163    |
|                                  | France                                                |                                 | 33,750                                | 4,388         | 38,138     |
| Lebanon                          | UNDP                                                  | 20.0                            | 2,495,109                             | 187,133       | 2,682,242  |
| Lesotho                          | Germany                                               | 1.4                             | 280,000                               | 36,400        | 316,400    |
| Liberia                          | Germany                                               | 1.93                            | 315,000                               | 40,950        | 355,950    |
| Madagascar                       | UNEP                                                  | 6.0                             | 300,000                               | 39,000        | 339,000    |
|                                  | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 260,000                               | 19,500        | 279,500    |
| Malawi                           | UNEP                                                  | 3.11                            | 230,000                               | 29,900        | 259,900    |
|                                  | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 120,000                               | 10,800        | 130,800    |
| Mali                             | UNEP                                                  | 5.2                             | 280,000                               | 36,400        | 316,400    |
|                                  | UNDP                                                  |                                 | 280,000                               | 21,000        | 301,000    |
| Mauritius                        | Germany                                               | 10.2                            | 1,000,000                             | 120,000       | 1,120,000  |
| Mexico                           | UNIDO                                                 | 417.3                           | 4,412,195                             | 330,915       | 4,743,110  |
|                                  | UNDP                                                  |                                 | 13,654,016                            | 1,024,051     | 14,678,067 |
| Mongolia                         | UNEP                                                  | 0.46                            | 236,000                               | 30,680        | 266,680    |
|                                  | Japan                                                 |                                 | 130,000                               | 16,900        | 146,900    |
| Montenegro                       | UNIDO                                                 | 0.33                            | 450,000                               | 33,750        | 483,750    |
| Namibia                          | Germany                                               | 6.14                            | 900,000                               | 109,000       | 1,009,000  |
| Nigeria                          | UNDP                                                  | 90.1                            | 2,999,750                             | 224,981       | 3,224,731  |
|                                  | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 1,939,080                             | 145,431       | 2,084,511  |
| Pacific Island countries         | UNEP                                                  | 20.69                           | 1,696,000                             | 220,480       | 1,916,480  |
| Pakistan                         | UNIDO                                                 | 79.1                            | 5,008,849                             | 375,664       | 5,384,513  |
|                                  | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 440,000                               | 57,200        | 497,200    |
| Papua New Guinea                 | Germany                                               | 3.4                             | 1,250,000                             | 147,500       | 1,397,500  |
| Paraguay                         | UNEP                                                  | 6.28                            | 330,000                               | 42,900        | 372,900    |
|                                  | UNDP                                                  |                                 | 300,000                               | 22,500        | 322,500    |
| Republic of Moldova              | UNDP                                                  | 0.23                            | 88,000                                | 7,920         | 95,920     |

| Country                           | To be implemented by (lead agency/cooperating agency) | Total phase-out (in ODP tonnes) | Funding approved in principle (US \$) |               |            |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------|
|                                   |                                                       |                                 | Project funds                         | Support costs | Total      |
| Rwanda                            | UNEP                                                  | 1.4                             | 170,000                               | 22,100        | 192,100    |
|                                   | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 110,000                               | 9,900         | 119,900    |
| St. Kitts and Nevis               | UNEP                                                  | 0.18                            | 124,500                               | 16,185        | 140,685    |
|                                   | UNDP                                                  |                                 | 40,000                                | 3,600         | 43,600     |
| Saint Lucia                       | UNEP                                                  | 0.32                            | 82,650                                | 10,745        | 93,395     |
|                                   | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 127,350                               | 11,462        | 138,812    |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines  | UNEP                                                  | 0.28                            | 345,800                               | 44,954        | 390,754    |
|                                   | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 124,115                               | 11,170        | 135,285    |
| Sao Tome and Principe             | UNEP                                                  | 0.05                            | 160,000                               | 20,800        | 180,800    |
| Serbia                            | UNIDO                                                 | 3.3                             | 915,260                               | 68,645        | 983,905    |
|                                   | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 75,500                                | 9,815         | 85,315     |
| Seychelles                        | Germany                                               | 1.38                            | 600,000                               | 76,000        | 676,000    |
| Sri Lanka                         | UNDP                                                  | 4.93                            | 398,866                               | 29,915        | 428,781    |
|                                   | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 249,000                               | 32,370        | 281,370    |
| Swaziland                         | UNEP                                                  | 8.27                            | 210,000                               | 27,300        | 237,300    |
|                                   | UNDP                                                  |                                 | 667,948                               | 50,096        | 718,044    |
| Timor-Leste                       | UNEP                                                  | 0.053                           | 164,900                               | 21,437        | 186,337    |
|                                   | UNDP                                                  |                                 | 106,800                               | 9,612         | 116,412    |
| Togo                              | UNEP                                                  | 7.0                             | 280,000                               | 36,400        | 316,400    |
|                                   | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 350,000                               | 26,250        | 376,250    |
| Trinidad and Tobago               | UNDP                                                  | 17.9                            | 1,462,733                             | 109,705       | 1,572,438  |
| Turkmenistan                      | UNIDO                                                 | 2.55                            | 652,050                               | 48,904        | 700,954    |
| Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of | UNIDO                                                 | 23.16                           | 1,758,500                             | 131,888       | 1,890,388  |
|                                   | UNEP                                                  |                                 | 136,000                               | 17,680        | 153,680    |
| Vietnam                           | World Bank                                            | 140.1                           | 9,763,820                             | 732,287       | 10,496,107 |
| Zambia                            | UNEP                                                  | 1.7                             | 175,000                               | 22,750        | 197,750    |
|                                   | UNIDO                                                 |                                 | 140,000                               | 12,600        | 152,600    |

\*Support costs for 2012-2015 to be determined.

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## Annex II

### ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE 2004 EVALUATION AND REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

#### A. Introduction

1. This report is submitted by the Executive Committee pursuant to the following decision of the Meeting of the Parties:

- (i) “To request the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, within its mandate, to consider the report on the 2004 evaluation and review of the financial mechanism of the Montreal Protocol, with a view to adopting its recommendations, whenever possible, in the process of continuous improvement of the management of the Multilateral Fund, and having in mind the need to contribute to the assessment of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel of the 2006-2008 replenishment of the Multilateral Fund;
- (ii) To request the Executive Committee regularly to report back to and seek guidance from the Parties on the subject. To this effect, the Executive Committee shall submit a preliminary assessment to the Open-ended Working Group at its twenty-fifth meeting and include a component in its annual report to the Meeting of the Parties, on progress made and issues encountered in its consideration of the recommended actions contained in the executive summary of the evaluation report.”

**(Decision XVI/36)**

2. A first report on the recommendations from the 2004 evaluation and review of the financial mechanism of the Montreal Protocol was prepared by the Secretariat for consideration by the Executive Committee at the 45<sup>th</sup> Meeting, as a follow-up to decision 44/60 (document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/51). The report was noted and the Executive Committee decided to “forward its assessment report on the recommendations in the 2004 evaluation and review of the financial mechanism of the Montreal Protocol for consideration at the 25<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group” (decision 45/59).

3. The assessment report (document UNEP/OzL.Pro.WG.1/25/INF/3), based on the deliberations at the 45<sup>th</sup> Meeting, grouped the 28 recommendations contained in the 2004 evaluation and review of the financial mechanism of the Montreal Protocol into three categories, as follows.

#### Category I:

*“...11 general recommendations are related to ongoing activities of the Executive Committee, the Secretariat, the Implementing Agencies and the Treasurer and do not need any new action, but instead require regular follow-up at meetings of the Committee. The Executive Committee will report back to the Meeting of the Parties on these recommendations, as appropriate, in the context of its Annual Report”.* These include: recommendations 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 24, 25 and 28.

Category II:

*“Ten general recommendations are related to ongoing activities of the Executive Committee, the Secretariat, the Implementing Agencies and the Treasurer but may require new actions in the short term. The Executive Committee will report back to the Meeting of the Parties on these recommendations, as appropriate, in the context of its Annual Report”.* These include recommendations: 1, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 17, 20, 23 and 26.

Category III:

*“Seven general recommendations were considered not necessary to be implemented. Six because future action would be redundant in the light of recent developments or existing practices. One because of the potential negative incentive. The Executive Committee considers that there is no need for further reporting on these recommendations”.* These include recommendations 5, 8, 10, 13, 14, 19 and 27.

4. The following report therefore covers the recommendations falling under the first two categories where further work needed to be done and new information was available. As reported previously, efforts with respect to recommendations 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, and 28 have taken place on a regular basis and no further action in addition to the existing practice of the Executive Committee is required. Under this reporting period, the recommendation 2 does not require further action by the Committee.

**B. Recommendations under the first two categories**

**GENERAL RECOMMENDATION 15: Increase efforts to improve country level data reporting.**

5. During the period under review, the Committee requested the Secretariat to consult with the implementing agencies to ascertain why so few countries had submitted Country Programme reports through the web-based portal and to remove from the format the request of information on CFC, CTC and halon starting with the report containing 2012 data. The 64<sup>th</sup> meeting noted that 20 country programme reports for the year 2010 had been submitted through the web-based system, which had been initiated on 25 April 2007.

**GENERAL RECOMMENDATION 24: Take action to encourage timely payment by the donor countries.**

6. During this reporting period, the Executive Committee urged all Parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible.

7. At the 62<sup>nd</sup> meeting the Committee was informed that discussions were ongoing for holding a meeting with the Russian Federation during the Thirty-first meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on outstanding contributions to the Multilateral Fund. The meeting did not take place as expected and it is envisaged to hold it at the margins of the Twenty-third Meeting of the Parties

**GENERAL RECOMMENDATION 26: Clarify how, when, and what financial data should be accounted and reported by implementing agencies.**

8. [To be updated pending outcome of 65<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee]

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**Annex III**

**AMOUNTS OF HCFCs<sup>1</sup> CONSUMPTION PHASED-IN (ODP TONNES)**

| <b>Country</b>         | <b>CFC phased out in projects using HCFC technologies</b> | <b>HCFC phased in</b> |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Algeria                | 54.8                                                      | 6.0                   |
| Argentina              | 749.5                                                     | 82.1                  |
| Bahrain                | 15.5                                                      | 1.7                   |
| Bolivia                | 11.1                                                      | 1.2                   |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 29.4                                                      | 3.2                   |
| Brazil                 | 4,901.9                                                   | 533.7                 |
| Chile                  | 238.7                                                     | 22.4                  |
| China                  | 10,159.5                                                  | 852.6                 |
| Colombia               | 652.4                                                     | 71.4                  |
| Costa Rica             | 33.5                                                      | 3.7                   |
| Cuba                   | 0.8                                                       | 0.1                   |
| Dominican Republic     | 136.9                                                     | 15.0                  |
| Egypt                  | 488.1                                                     | 41.1                  |
| El Salvador            | 18.5                                                      | 2.0                   |
| Guatemala              | 45.9                                                      | 5.0                   |
| India                  | 4,550.8                                                   | 483.6                 |
| Indonesia              | 2,721.2                                                   | 290.8                 |
| Iran                   | 1,057.7                                                   | 115.8                 |
| Jordan                 | 334.1                                                     | 36.6                  |
| Kenya                  | 23.0                                                      | 2.5                   |
| Lebanon                | 82.0                                                      | 9.0                   |
| Libya                  | 62.2                                                      | 6.8                   |
| Macedonia, FYR         | 76.0                                                      | 8.3                   |
| Malaysia               | 1,240.2                                                   | 132.2                 |
| Mauritius              | 4.3                                                       | 0.5                   |
| Mexico                 | 2,128.1                                                   | 215.4                 |
| Morocco                | 119.4                                                     | 13.1                  |
| Nicaragua              | 8.1                                                       | 0.9                   |
| Nigeria                | 387.7                                                     | 42.4                  |
| Pakistan               | 790.3                                                     | 86.5                  |
| Panama                 | 14.6                                                      | 1.6                   |
| Paraguay               | 67.3                                                      | 7.4                   |
| Peru                   | 148.6                                                     | 16.3                  |
| Philippines            | 525.0                                                     | 57.5                  |
| Romania                | 194.3                                                     | 21.3                  |
| Serbia                 | 44.7                                                      | 4.9                   |
| Sri Lanka              | 7.3                                                       | 0.8                   |
| Sudan                  | 4.4                                                       | 0.5                   |
| Syria                  | 635.8                                                     | 69.6                  |
| Thailand               | 2,046.0                                                   | 222.8                 |
| Tunisia                | 237.1                                                     | 22.5                  |
| Turkey                 | 376.5                                                     | 41.2                  |
| Uruguay                | 99.2                                                      | 10.9                  |
| Venezuela              | 707.2                                                     | 77.4                  |
| Vietnam                | 44.9                                                      | 4.9                   |
| Yemen                  | 9.8                                                       | 1.1                   |
| Zimbabwe               | 11.5                                                      | 1.3                   |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>36,295.9</b>                                           | <b>3,647.4</b>        |

Note 1: ODP values as follows:  
 HCFC-123: 0.02  
 HCFC-22: 0.055  
 HCFC-141b: 0.11

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