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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Sixty-seventh Meeting
Bangkok, 16-20 July 2012

PROGRESS REPORT OF BILATERAL COOPERATION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011

This document includes:

- The comments and recommendations of the Fund Secretariat
- The 2011 Bilateral Progress Reports of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Spain and Sweden (January December 2011)

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

Comments

- 1. The following countries involved in bilateral cooperation activities submitted progress report databases: Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. Canada and France also submitted progress report narratives which have been attached to this document.
- 2. Progress reports have not been received from the Czech Republic, Israel and Switzerland. However, data from their previous progress reports or inventories of approved projects are included in the summary table. Progress reports are the only vehicle for indicating the final closure of all funding accounts associated with projects approved by the Executive Committee for bilateral cooperation. The Executive Committee may wish to request that progress reports from the Czech Republic, Israel and Switzerland be submitted to the 68th meeting in light of the fact that the progress report of bilateral agencies is the only financial indication that all approved funds have been disbursed or that funds should be returned (plus interest as relevant).
- 3. Additional data from earlier progress reports for other countries previously involved in bilateral cooperation are also included in the database (covering data for the projects already reported as completed by Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Poland, Singapore, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of South Africa, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America). These data are included in the Consolidated Progress Report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/10).
- 4. Table 1 presents a summary of bilateral cooperation. Since the Fund's inception, over US \$128.2 million has been approved for bilateral activities. The table indicates that 90 per cent of bilateral activities have been completed. Bilateral agencies estimated that their projects will result in the total annual phase-out of 9,693 ODP tonnes once completed. Completed and ongoing bilateral projects have already resulted in the phase-out of 8,694 ODP tonnes. The rate of disbursement for bilateral activities is 87 per cent.

Table 1

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF BILATERAL COOPERATION

Year	Number	Number	Per cent	ODP to	ODP	Per cent	Approved	Funds	Per cent	Balance	Estimated	Support	Support
approved	of Approvals *	complet- ed	completed	be phased out*	out*	of ODP phased out	funding plus adjustment (US\$)	disbursed (US\$)	of funds disbursed	(US\$)	disbursement in current year (US\$)	costs approved (US\$)	Cost Adjustments (US\$)
1991	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0
1992	18	18	100%	0	0	0%	2,883,669	2,883,669	100%	0	0	0	0
1993	10	10	100%	0	0	0%	1,445,586	1,445,586	100%	0	0	0	0
1994	30	30	100%	347	243	70%	3,190,374	3,190,374	100%	0	0	0	0
1995	17	17	100%	483	296	61%	4,654,902	4,654,902	100%	0	0	0	0
1996	26	26	100%	251	209	83%	3,453,049	3,453,049	100%	0	0	0	0
1997	32	32	100%	154	54	35%	4,040,251	4,040,251	100%	0	0	0	1,500
1998	39	39	100%	41	25	60%	4,108,525	4,108,525	100%	0	0	0	0
1999	59	58	98%	734	447	61%	12,255,669	11,820,389	96%	435,280	189,577	1,030,434	-9,725
2000	29	29	100%	967	959	99%	4,808,878	4,808,878	100%	0	0	543,835	-596
2001	37	37	100%	1,595	1,245	78%	7,533,464	7,522,222	100%	11,242	0	896,576	-37,451
2002	61	61	100%	1,037	798	77%	7,971,074	7,910,174	99%	60,900	60,900	917,982	-5,750
2003	32	32	100%	245	257	105%	6,924,166	6,810,120	98%	114,046	0	743,181	58,184
2004	30	29	97%	337	247	73%	15,086,253	14,448,833	96%	637,420	598,355	1,599,058	-45,943
2005	28	26	93%	1,693	2,263	134%	19,237,038	16,704,860	87%	2,532,178	1,010,933	2,126,577	-95,039
2006	25	23	92%	382	562	147%	7,234,529	6,434,380	89%	800,149	308,468	902,173	-15,490
2007	14	12	86%	315	316	100%	3,228,517	3,079,181	95%	149,336	115,000	439,452	-10,617
2008	33	21	64%	709	533	75%	7,711,818	4,851,859	63%	2,859,959	1,405,537	941,083	-495

Year approved	Number of Approvals		Per cent completed	ODP to be phased out*	ODP phased out*	Per cent of ODP phased out	Approved funding plus adjustment (US\$)	Funds disbursed (US\$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Balance (US\$)	Estimated disbursement in current year (US\$)		Support Cost Adjustments (US\$)
2009	21	15	71%	245	205	84%	2,512,124	2,342,449	93%	169,675	49,377	315,620	0
2010	20	6	30%	109	35	32%	3,473,950	829,740	24%	2,644,210	1,439,401	498,374	-58,527
2011	20	1	5%	50	0	0%	6,459,517	207,536	3%	6,251,981	4,673,905	783,927	0
Total	581	522	90%	9,693	8,694	90%	128,213,353	111,546,977	87%	16,666,376	9,851,453	11,738,271	-219,949

^{*}Excludes Closed and Transferred Projects

Implementation delays

5. There are seven bilateral cooperation projects with implementation delays. Between 2010 and 2011, the number of projects with implementation delays under bilateral implementing agencies decreased by three. According to the procedures for project cancellation (decision 26/2), a report on the projects with implementation delays should be provided to the 68th meeting to determine if there has been any progress towards removing the impediments causing the delays. Table 2 presents, by bilateral agency, those projects with implementation delays for which an updated report will be required to the 68th meeting.

Table 2

PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS

Agency	Code	Project title	Category of delays
Czech	EUR/SEV/57/TAS/07	Initiating regional appropriate to enforce ODC toods controls in	12 months dalays
Republic (the)	EUR/SEV/S//TAS/U/	Initiating regional cooperation to enforce ODS trade controls in Europe and Central Asia network countries (first tranche)	12 months delays
Czech Republic (the)	EUR/SEV/60/TAS/10	Initiating regional cooperation to enforce ODS trade controls in Europe and Central Asia network countries (second tranche)	12 months delays
France	AFR/SEV/53/TAS/39	African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub-regional trade organizations (CEMAC, COMESA, SACU and UEMOA)	12 and 18 months delays
Israel	GLO/FUM/56/TAS/296	International methyl bromide compliance assistance workshop	12 months delays
Italy	IND/ARS/56/INV/424	Plan for phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of pharmaceutical MDIs	18 months delays
Japan	GLO/SEV/59/TRA/297	Training on alternative technologies to HCFCs	12 months delays
Spain	LAC/FUM/54/TAS/40	Technical assistance to introduce chemical alternatives in countries which have rescheduled methyl bromide phase out plan (Argentina and Uruguay)	12 months delays

Highlights from bilateral activities

6. Five of the 58 ongoing bilateral projects concerned are investment projects; five are technical assistance activities; one is a training activity; four are sectoral phase-out plan projects; six methyl bromide (MB) activities; one is a ODS phase-out plan activity; eight are CFC phase-out plan projects; two are CTC phase-out plan activities; seventeen are HCFC phase-out plan activities; four are project preparation activities; and five are demonstration activities.

Australia

7. Australia has completed 25 projects and has cancelled one. It is currently implementing one HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) project for Indonesia (IDS/PHA/64/TAS/196) that was approved at the 64th meeting. Australia indicated that its representatives participated in the launch of the HPMP in March 2012 and began information sharing activities with both the Government of Indonesia

and enterprises. The agreement with the executing agency (UNDP) is close to being finalized and, upon signature, more substantive activities will take place.

Canada

8. Canada is implementing five bilateral projects, most of which are associated with CFC or other ODS phase-out plans. It has completed 75 additional projects and cancelled three. Ongoing Canadian bilateral projects are expected to result in the phase-out of 54.1 ODP tonnes when completed. Canada is implementing CFC phase-out plan activities in Chile and Saint Lucia, ODS phase-out plan projects in Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and one MB investment project in Mexico.

Multi-year agreements (MYAs)

- 9. Canada is implementing five tranches of four MYAs including one terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) in Bolivia (Plurinational State of), two national CFC phase-out plans (NPPs) in Chile, one MB project in Mexico, and one TPMP in Saint Lucia.
- 10. Regarding the CFC phase-out project in Chile, Canada reported that the project was completed in March 2012. 107 conversions were undertaken and verified, 480 technicians received training in good practice, and a good practice standard was developed and officially published in June 2011 by the National Norm Institute for the first tranche (CHI/PHA/55/INV/166). For the second tranche (CHI/PHA/60/INV/173), Canada indicated that initiation of activities was postponed pending progress under phase I, which itself was delayed in part due to the 2010 earthquake. As most phase I activities had been completed by the end of 2010, implementation of phase II was initiated in the first quarter of 2011. During 2011, 39 conversions were undertaken and verified and 4 workshops on good practices were held. Although delayed, activities are now moving at a steady pace, and an additional US \$76,500 was disbursed in March 2012.
- 11. For the TPMP in Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (BOL/PHA/57/TAS/32), Canada reported that the majority of the funds balance at the end of 2010 (US \$26,000) was allocated to equipment procurement to be managed from the country by the National Ozone Unit (NOU) in first the quarter of 2011. Canada also indicated that in the beginning of 2011, US \$21,000 had been transferred to Bolivia (Plurinational State of) for the NOU to initiate the procurement process, with the understanding that the final US \$5,000 would be released once the process was completed. In mid-2011, the NOU advised that the process was ongoing. However, in September 2011, Canada was advised that there had been changes in the NOU, and since then it has not received any news on the project, despite repeated communications to the NOU, as well as the responsible Director and Vice-Minister. As the agreement between Canada and Bolivia (Plurinational State of) has expired, Canada is considering requesting the Executive Committee to cancel the remainder of the TPMP tranche and that the outstanding amount of US \$5,000 plus support costs be returned to the Fund.
- 12. Under the CFC phase-out in Saint-Lucia (STL/PHA/56/INV/15), Canada indicated that 109 technicians and 85 customs officers have been trained since 2009. The procurement of equipment was completed by the end of 2010 and final activities, including establishment of virtual warehouse for recovered refrigerants, were completed by March 2012. The funds balance of US \$1,039.16 will be returned to the Fund.
- 13. Canada advised that the "national methyl bromide phase-out plan" in Mexico (MEX/FUM/54/INV/138) was completed in March 2012. The main activity undertaken since last year's progress report was the procurement and installation at beneficiary enterprises of equipment to use alternatives to methyl bromide, specifically phosphine, sulfur fluoride and heat treatment equipment. All funds should be expended by early April 2012.

France

14. France is implementing six bilateral projects. It has reported 90 completed projects and eight cancelled projects. Three of France's ongoing projects are investment projects. These are: one CFC phase-out plan in Kenya and two CFC phase-out plan activities in the Lao People's Democratic Republic. France is also implementing one destruction demonstration project in Mexico, one chiller demonstration project in the African region and one technical assistance project for African customs enforcement networks. France has ongoing projects that should result in the phase-out of 72.3 ODP tonnes when completed.

MYAs

- 15. France is implementing three tranches of two MYAs including one CFC phase-out plan in Kenya and two CFC phase-out plans in the Lao People's Democratic Republic. All MYAs are expected to be completed in 2012.
- 16. For the CFC phase-out plan (first tranche) in Lao People's Democratic Republic (LAO/PHA/54/INV/18), France advised that further training on good practices in refrigerant management and the pilot retrofit incentive programme to HFC-134a systems in domestic refrigeration, commercial refrigeration and MAC was also organized in Khammouane Province for the central and southern provinces in June 2011. With respect to the regulations enforcement update, a national workshop had been organized in February 2011 for 95 participants of the country's authorities at the central and provincial levels to work on the review of the ministerial decision on the control of the import-export licensing system of ODS in the country. Training on transit control and an annual refreshment training for customs officers on ODS licensing system were also carried out in October 2011. For the second tranche (LAO/PHA/61/INV/21), France indicated that the financing agreement was signed in May 2011.
- 17. Under the CFC phase-out in Kenya (KEN/PHA/57/INV/46), France indicated that the French contribution is implemented by GIZ-Proklima. One local training of trainers on hydrocarbons and good practices was conducted and this was followed by 5 technician trainings. Training equipment as well as tool kits for technicians were purchased. Two customs training courses were also conducted.

Individual projects

- 18. Two of the three individual projects are expected to be completed in 2012: the "strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in African Countries" (AFR/REF/48/DEM/36) and the "African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub-regional trade organizations (CEMAC, COMESA, SACU and UEMOA)" (AFR/SEV/53/TAS/39).
- 19. The "strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers" (AFR/REF/48/DEM/36) is now expected to be completed with a delay of 34 months. France advised that the French bilateral contribution is implemented through UNIDO and external funding is provided by the French Global Environment Facility. Since the last regional workshop progress has taken place in both Nigeria and Cameroon. However, neither the Sudan nor Senegal has been advising on the possible financing options. Cameroon has indicated that it will choose the revolving fund option and has identified 10 companies that have replaced their chillers. Nigeria is in the process of sending the final data on the companies.
- 20. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report on the resolution to the financial mechanism and co-financing issues for Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan by the 68th meeting as a milestone for achievement in order to avoid consideration of possible cancellation for those project components in those countries.

- 21. The "African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub-regional trade organizations (CEMAC, COMESA, SACU and UEMOA)" (AFR/SEV/53/TAS/39) is now expected to be completed with a delay of 38 months. No funds have been disbursed under this project. France indicated that although various discussions took place on this project, no concrete actions have ensued.
- 22. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report to the 68th meeting on the proposed next action for achievement in order to avoid consideration of possible cancellation of the project "African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub-regional trade organizations" (AFR/SEV/53/TAS/39).
- 23. The remaining individual project, the "demonstration project for disposal of unwanted ODS in Mexico (MEX/DES/63/DEM/155)" is planned for completion in 2013. No funds have been disbursed under this project, and France reported that the French bilateral contribution will be implemented through UNIDO and at the same time as UNIDO's share of the project. The initial phase has encountered some delay due to difficult negotiations of the financing agreement. However, the following implementation progress has been achieved so far: a work plan for the project has been established and existing stocks of CFCs for destruction have been identified; a monitoring and information system has been set up to ease identification of available ODS for destruction; recovery/recycling centers have been informed about the project and technicians have received a specific training; supply of equipment for the recycling centers has started in December 2011; terms of reference for incineration services were prepared and finalized during a joint mission to Mexico at the end of January 2012. During this mission recycling and destruction facilities were assessed. The bidding process for the destruction services of 51.5 tonnes of CFCs is currently ongoing with a deadline of 4 May 2012.

Germany

24. Germany is implementing 17 bilateral projects. It has completed 191 additional projects and cancelled four. The ongoing projects should result in the phase-out of 234.3 ODP tonnes when completed. Fourteen of Germany's 17 ongoing projects are investment projects (including 12 tranches of HPMPs and two MB projects (one in each of Jordan and Yemen)), one is a HPMP technical assistance project and two are preparation projects.

MYAs

- 25. Germany is implementing 13 tranches for HCFC phase-out plans in 12 countries (Afghanistan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, China, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritius, Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Seychelles and Zimbabwe).
- 26. There are three MYAs approved a year ago that have low disbursement rates: the HPMPs in Afghanistan (AFG/PHA/63/INV/13) (1 per cent), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (foam sector plan) (IRA/PHA/63/INV/201) (1 per cent), and Papua New Guinea (PNG/PHA/63/INV/11) (two per cent).
- 27. The Executive may wish to request an additional status report to the 68th meeting to monitor the low disbursement rates for project implementation progress for the tranches for the HPMPs in the following countries: Afghanistan, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Papua New Guinea.

HPMP development

28. Germany has two ongoing projects for the preparation of HPMPs in two countries. The HPMP for Kenya was approved at the 66th meeting, after the reporting period for the progress report. In the case of Botswana, Germany indicated that the HPMP was submitted to the 65th meeting but the country could not confirm the establishment of a licensing system for ODS imports which is a pre-condition for any

HPMP approval. Germany reported that efforts have been made to encourage the Government to approve the licensing system but it has still not been approved.

29. The Executive may wish to request additional status report to the 68th meeting on actions taken by Botswana towards the establishment of the licensing system for ODS imports and exports.

Italy

30. Italy is implementing eight projects including seven investment projects (six MYAs and one individual project) and one technical assistance activity (MYA) that will phase out 249.9 ODP tonnes once implemented. It has also completed 12 additional projects. The ongoing projects include two TPMPs in Senegal, one aerosol metered-dose inhaler (MDI) project in India, two MB projects in Mexico and Morocco, one HCFC refrigeration project in Argentina, one HPMP in the foam sector in Croatia and one HPMP in Ghana, which are expected to be completed between 2012 and 2014.

MYAs

31. Italy is implementing MYAs in six countries. These include two MB projects in Mexico and Morocco, two CFC phase-out projects in Senegal and three HCFC phase-out plan projects in Argentina, Croatia and Ghana. With respect to Argentina (ARG/REF/61/INV/163), Italy indicated that the low disbursement of funds to the project from the Italian contribution (3 per cent as of 31 December 2011) is related to the fact that procurement of main equipment has been implemented with funds allocated to the project by the Secretariat. For Senegal (SEN/PHA/57/INV/28) (0 per cent disbursement as of 31 December 2011) the remaining budget will be spent on procurement of additional refrigerant identifiers for the HPMP. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report to the 68th meeting due to the low disbursement rate of the CFC phase-out project in Senegal (SEN/PHA/57/INV/28).

Individual projects

32. Italy is implementing one investment project for the phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of pharmaceutical MDIs in India (IND/ARS/56/INV/424) that is expected to be completed in 2013.

Japan

33. Japan is implementing 14 bilateral projects. It has also completed 24 additional projects. Ongoing Japanese bilateral projects are expected to result in the phase-out of 519.7 ODP tonnes when completed. Japan is implementing two CTC phase-out plans in India, two HPMPs in China and Mongolia, one refrigeration sectoral phase-out project in China, one sectoral phase-out foam project in Philippines (the), three demonstration projects in the African region, China and Colombia, one global training project, two HCFC foam investment projects in Saudi Arabia and two project preparation activities in the Asia and Pacific region and Nigeria.

MYAs

34. Japan is implementing five tranches of four MYAs. These include one in the refrigeration servicing sector in China, two CTC phase-out plans in India, and two HPMPs for China and Mongolia.

<u>Individual projects</u>

35. Japan is implementing six HCFC individual projects. Most of the projects are newly approved or progressing well. Under the "demonstration project to validate the use of super-critical CO₂ in the manufacture of sprayed polyurethane rigid foam" in Colombia (COL/FOA/60/DEM/75), no funds have

been disbursed. Japan indicated that the project start was delayed due to late signing of the project document, which took place just after the end of the reporting period.

- 36. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report on the completion of the HCFC demonstration project in Colombia (COL/FOA/60/DEM/75) if it is not completed by the 68th meeting.
- 37. The "strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in African countries" (AFR/REF/48/DEM/35) was approved April 2006. France indicated that the National Bank of Egypt was contracted while the agreement with the Nigerian Bank of Industry is still under negotiation. As mentioned above in France's progress report, there has not been a resolution to the financial mechanism and co-financing issues for Nigeria, Senegal, and the Sudan.
- 38. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report on the resolution to the financial mechanism and co-financing issues for Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan by the 68th meeting as a milestone for achievement in order to avoid consideration of possible cancellation for those project components in those countries (AFR/REF/48/DEM/35).

Project preparation

- 39. Japan is implementing one project preparation for a demonstration project on ODS disposal for the Asia and Pacific region (ASP/DES/54/PRP/53) that was approved in April 2008. This project is now expected to be completed with a delay of 46 months. Japan did not report on implementation progress for this project, which is planned to be completed in December 2012.
- 40. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report to the 68th meeting on the preparation for a demonstration project on ODS disposal (ASP/DES/54/PRP/53) if the request for funding is not submitted to the 68th meeting.
- 41. Japan is also implementing one project preparation for a "demonstration project to validate the trans-critical CO₂ refrigeration technology for application to ice-block makers at Austin Laz" in Nigeria (NIR/REF/61/PRP/127) that was approved in July 2010. Japan indicated that the remaining funds will be used to settle the inventory of the ice machine, shifted to Japan. It will be either scrapped or shift back to the counterpart in Nigeria.

Portugal

42. Portugal has completed all projects under its implementation in 2011.

Spain

43. Spain is implementing three MB bilateral projects, including two investment projects in Libya and Mexico and one technical assistance project in the Latin American region. These projects will phase out 90 ODP tonnes when implemented.

MYAs

44. Spain is implementing two MYAs, namely two MB projects in the Libya and Mexico. The project in Mexico (MEX/FUM/60/INV/151) was approved in 2010 and will be completed as planned. Zero level of disbursement of funds was reported for the year 2011. However, Spain indicated that funds have been transferred to UNIDO during 2011 and obligated for the purchase of greenhouses and other items. Related expenses will be recorded in 2012 since the greenhouses are being installed. Under the "phase-out of methyl bromide in horticulture: tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and others" in Libya

(LIB/FUM/56/INV/30), Spain indicated that activities have resumed and equipment purchased in 2010 is planned for delivery in 2012.

Individual projects

45. The "technical assistance to introduce chemical alternatives in countries which have rescheduled methyl bromide phase-out plan (Argentina and Uruguay)" (LAC/FUM/54/TAS/40) approved in April 2008 is now expected to be completed with a delay of 34 months. Spain indicated that trials in Uruguay have been completed; in Argentina some of them have been established; Spain is waiting for the results to compile in a report.

Sweden

46. Sweden has completed all projects under its implementation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 47. The Executive Committee may wish to:
 - (a) Note with appreciation the progress reports submitted by the Governments of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Spain and Sweden contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/11;
 - (b) Request:
 - (i) The Governments of the Czech Republic, Israel and Switzerland to provide their progress reports;
 - (ii) The Governments of the Czech Republic, France, Israel, Italy, Japan and Spain to provide reports on the projects with implementation delays listed in Table 2 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/11;
 - (iii) The submission of additional status reports to the 68th meeting to monitor:
 - a. The resolution to the financial mechanism and co-financing issues for Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan by the 68th meeting as a milestone for achievement in order to avoid consideration of possible cancellation in those countries of the "strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in African Countries" (AFR/REF/48/DEM/36), implemented by France;
 - b. The proposed next action for achievement in order to avoid consideration of possible cancellation of the project "African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub-regional trade organizations" (AFR/SEV/53/TAS/39), implemented by France;
 - c. Project implementation progress for the HCFC phase-out management plans with low disbursement in Afghanistan (AFG/PHA/63/INV/13) rates, Iran (Islamic Republic of (IRA/PHA/63/INV/201), and Papua New Guinea (PNG/PHA/63/INV/11), implemented by Germany;
 - d. Actions taken by Botswana towards the establishment of the licensing system for ODS imports and exports, implemented by Germany;

- e. Project implementation progress for the CFC phase-out project with low disbursement in Senegal (SEN/PHA/57/INV/28), implemented by Italy;
- f. The completion of the HCFC demonstration project in Colombia (COL/FOA/60/DEM/75) implemented by Japan, if it is not completed by the 68th meeting;
- g. The resolution to the financial mechanism and co-financing issues for Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan by the 68th meeting as a milestone for achievement in order to avoid consideration of possible cancellation in those countries of the "strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in African Countries" (AFR/REF/48/DEM/35), implemented by Japan; and
- h. The preparation for a demonstration project on ODS disposal in the Asia and Pacific Region (ASP/DES/54/PRP/53), implemented by Japan, if the request for funding is not submitted to the 68th meeting.

2011 Status on Canada's Bilateral Activities

I. Project Approvals and Disbursements

A. Annual Summary Data

As of December 31st 2011, the Executive Committee has approved 86 activities as bilateral contribution from the Government of Canada to the Multilateral Fund. Of the \$9,758,438 approved as bilateral contributions from Canada, US \$9,370,673 has been disbursed by the end of 2011. Bilateral contributions on an annual basis are as follows:

Year	Amount*
1993	\$649,500
1994	\$536,270
1995	\$50,000
1996	\$761,685
1997	\$853,950
1998	\$548,710
1999	\$727,040
2000	\$917,251
2001	\$878,552
2002	\$525,450
2003	\$412,821
2004	\$682,825
2005	\$177,259
2006	\$342,874
2007	\$310,929
2008	\$954,487
2009	\$99,440
2010	\$329,395
2011	0
TOTAL	\$9,758,438

^{*}Adjusted for the return of unutilized funds and including support costs

B. Summary Data by type (CPG, DEM, INS, INV, PRP, TAS, TRA)

According to the Secretariat's classification system, Canada's bilateral activities are distributed among the following types of projects:

Туре	Number of Projects	Amount Approved (US dollars)*
Country Programmes		
Demonstration Projects	4	\$562,000
Institutional Strengthening		
Investment Projects	10	\$1,527,011
Project Preparation	8	\$151,539
Technical Assistance	41	\$5,572,957
Training	23	\$1,944,931
TOTAL	86	\$9,758,438

^{*}Adjusted for the return of unutilised funds and including support costs

II. Project Completions Since Last Report

Since the last progress report, Canada completed 4 projects. In addition, one project was transferred to another agency in 2011.

III. Global and Regional Project Highlights

N/a

IV. Completed and On-going Projects

Of the 86 activities approved to date, 75 have been completed, 3 were closed, 3 have been transferred to other agencies and the remaining 5 are on-going (3 of these 5 were completed by March 2012).

V. Status of Project preparation, by country

n/a

VI. Administrative Issues (Adjustments and Other Issues)

Totals funds approved for 2006, 2007 and 2008 were adjusted in this status report to take into account adjustments to Canada's bilateral contribution approved by the Executive Committee at its 64th meeting to reflect funds returned from completed projects. In addition, the approved funds for 2010 were adjusted to take into account the transfer of a project approved by the Executive Committee at its 63rd meeting.



SUMMARY NARRATIVE: FRANCE PROGRESS REPORT 2011



The annual progress report relates to projects implemented through the French bilateral contribution to the Multilateral Fund. It comprises an Excel database referred to as Annex 2, sent separately to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and the current summary narrative report.

The Government of France's bilateral programme is monitored by the Secretariat of the Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM) or French GEF on behalf of the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry, General Directorate of the Treasury and Economic Policy (Direction Générale du Trésor et de la Politique Economique, DGTPE).

I. Project Approvals and Disbursements:

A. Annual Summary Data:

From 1994 until 31 December 2011, the Executive Committee approved 108 projects funded through the French bilateral contribution to the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol.

Expressed in their approved US\$ values, these activities amounted to US\$ \$13 265 218, including the deduction of adjustments made through the transfer of certain activities to other implementing agencies and to the balance returns for completed projects.

There are six on-going projects at 31/12/2011, including one new activity approved in April 2011, namely the demonstration project for disposal of unwanted ODS in Mexico, jointly implemented with UNIDO.

Support costs are not reflected in the following table, because on the one hand, they were not provided for France until July 1999. On the other hand, since support costs have been granted, the value of the disbursed support costs is calculated by applying the disbursement ratio for any given project.

The yearly distribution of the adjusted funds approved since 1994 is the following at 31/12/2011:

Year	Approved funding plus Adjustments (PR 2011)
1994	\$ 220 767
1995	\$ 120 000
1996	\$ 944 662
1997	\$ 1 642 481
1998	\$ 361 719
1999	\$ 2 120 292
2000	\$ 246 837
2001	\$ 474 593
2002	\$ 13 364
2003	\$ 1 006 620
2004	\$ 1 567 045
2005	\$ 1 697 752
2006	\$ 940 000
2007	\$ 725 000
2008	\$ 746 000
2009	\$ 254 586
2010	\$ 183 500
2011	\$ 500 000
Total	\$ 13 765 218

US\$ 12 907 596 have been disbursed, or 94 % of this total.

US\$ 115 514 of balances from <u>completed</u> projects will be returned to the Multilateral Fund in 2012.

The remaining balances for the six ongoing projects equal US\$ 742 109.

B. Summary of Data by Project Type (CPG, DEM, INS, INV, PRP, TAS, TRA)

The French GEF has carried out mainly investment and technical assistance activities. The break down of the 108 activities is the following:

	Number of	Approved Funding plus Adjustments	
PROJECT TYPE	Activities	(US\$)	%
Preparation (PRP)	17	\$ 399 531	2,90%
Country programme (CPG)	4	\$ 129 287	0,94%
Institutional Strengthening (INS)	1	\$ 25 983	0,19%
Demonstration (DEM°	2	\$ 860 000	6,25%
Investment (INV)	36	\$ 8 245 612	59,90%
Technical assistance (TAS)	33	\$ 3 152 908	22,90%
Training (TRA)	15	\$ 951 897	6,92%
TOTAL	108	\$ 13 765 218	100%

II. Project Completions since the last Progress Report

Four projects were completed in 2011:

Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	AFR/UGA/PHA/59/INV/15
Implementation of an ODS recovery and recycling network	AFR/MOR/REF/23/TAS/17
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	AFR/CAF/PHA/55/INV/17
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	AFR/CAF/PHA/55/INV/19

The following outstanding balances will be returned to the Multilateral Fund in 2012:

		Approved Funding plus Adjustme nts (US\$)	Per Cent of Funds Disburse d	Balance (US\$)	Support Cost Approved (US\$)	Support Cost Balance (US\$)
	Phase-out of methyl bromide use in					
MOR/FUM/29/INV/37	the cut flower and banana production	1 006 652	92%	78 440	120 732	9 408
	Implementation of the RMP: customs					
LAO/REF/34/TRA/04	training programme	81 542	86%	11 242	10 600	1 461
ETH/REF/44/TAS/14	RMP Update	91 300	85%	13 432	11 869	1 746
ETH/PHA/51/PRP/17	TPMP preparation	30 000	59%	12 400	3 900	1 612
	TOTAL			115 514		14 227

IV. Performance Indicators (INV, TAS and TRA):

Project preparation, country programs and institutional strengthening projects are not taken into account by performance indicators. Since 1994, the Government of France implemented 22 of them out of a total of 108 activities.

The status of the implementation of the remaining 86 activities is the following at 31/12/2011:

PROJECT TYPE	CLOsed	COMpleted	FINancially completed	ONGoing	TRF (transferred
Demonstration (DEM°	0	0	0	2	0
Investment (INV)	2	16	13	3	2
Technical assistance (TAS)	3	11	16	1	2
Training (TRA)	3	2	10	0	0
TOTAL Demonstration, Investment,					
Technical assistance and Training					
Projects	8	29	39	6	4
GRAND TOTAL	8	31	59	6	4

V. Status of Agreements and Project Preparation by country:

Of the 17 project preparations activities approved by the Executive Committee since 1994, 15 are financially completed, and 2 are completed. No new project preparation was submitted in 2011.

VI. Administrative issues (Operational, Policy, Financial, and Other Issues)

A. Meetings Attended

As in 2010, the French GEF Secretariat chaired the Executive Committee constituency comprised of France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom on behalf of the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry, General Directorate of the Treasury and Economic Policy.

As Executive Committee member, the French GEF Secretariat attended all three Executive Committee meetings held in Montreal, Canada in April and July and in Bali, Indonesia in November.

In 2011, the French GEF Secretariat also took part in two African Ozone Officers network meetings held in Mahe, Seychelles and Harare, Zimbabwe.

Finally, the French GEF Secretariat was also very much involved in various meetings related to the Multilateral Fund replenishment negotiations, which were concluded during the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in November 2011.

B. Co-operation

The bilateral contribution of France has been implemented directly or through other implementing agencies, essentially the German International Cooperation (GIZ) and UNIDO. However, no new cooperation opportunity was considered seriously in 2011, as the Government of France decided to reflect upon its past cooperation and use of bilateral contributions.

C. Adjustments

Adjustments will be made in 2012 for the projects with balances mentioned previously.

C. Other Issues

None

Annex I Country Development and Institutional Strengthening Unit Highlights

A. Country Programs

Since 1994, four Country Program preparations have been approved and completed for Mauritania, Vietnam, Madagascar and Vietnam.

B. Institutional Strengthening:

One project was approved in 1994 and completed in 1999.

Annex II: Database of French bilateral activities carried out within the framework of the Montreal Protocol until 31 December 2010.

The Excel spreadsheet has been sent separately to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund.