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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Sixty-eighth Meeting
Montreal, 3-7 December 2012

UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS FOR 2012

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

- 1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$2,172,557 for its 2012 Work Programme Amendments with no agency support costs associated. The submission is attached to this document.
- 2. The activities proposed in UNEP's Work Programme Amendments are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: UNEP's Work Programme Amendments

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
	TIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL		
	tional strengthening projects		
Antigua and Barbuda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	60,000
Bahrain	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	60,000	60,000
Barbados	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	117,000	117,000
Burkina Faso	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	72,410	72,410
Central African Republic	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	60,000
Cote d'Ivoire	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	106,340	106,340
Dominican Republic	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	134,333	134,333
Eritrea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	60,000	60,000
Guyana	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	60,000
Honduras	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	60,000	60,000
Jamaica	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	60,000	60,000
Kuwait	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	105,320	105,320
Kyrgyzstan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	115,830	115,830
Lesotho	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	60,000
Peru	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	133,510	133,510
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	60,000
St. Lucia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	60,000	60,000
Somalia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	60,000	60,000
Togo	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,666	60,666
Viet Nam	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	118,976	118,976
Yemen	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	169,999	169,999
	Subtotal for A:	1,794,384	1,794,384
Agency support costs (r	nil for institutional strengthening)	7:- 7	, , , , , , , ,
	TIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERA	TION	
B1. Renewal of institut	tional strengthening projects		
Botswana	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	78,173	*
Democratic People's	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI &	·	*
Republic of Korea	VII)	260,000	*
	Subtotal for B.1:	338,173	
B2. Institutional streng	gthening start-up activities		
South Sudan	Institutional Strengthening start-up activities	40,000	*
	Subtotal for B.2:	40,000	
	Subtotal for B:	378,173	
	Grand Total:	2,172,557	1,794,384

^{*} Project for individual consideration.

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

- (a) Antigua and Barbuda (phase IV): US \$60,000
- (b) Bahrain (phase VII): US \$60,000
- (c) Barbados (phase V): US \$117,000
- (d) Burkina Faso (phase X): US \$72,410
- (e) Central Africa Republic (phase VI): US \$60,000
- (f) Cote d'Ivoire (phase VI): US \$106,340
- (g) Dominican Republic (phase VII): US \$134,333
- (h) Eritrea (phase II): US \$60,000
- (i) Guyana (phase V): US \$60,000
- (j) Honduras (phase VII): US \$60,000
- (k) Jamaica (phase VIII): US \$60,000
- (1) Kuwait (phase V): US \$105,320
- (m) Kyrgyzstan (phase VI): US \$115,830
- (n) Lesotho (phase VI): US \$60,000
- (o) Peru (phase IV): US \$133,510
- (p) Saint Kitts and Nevis (phase V): US \$60,000
- (q) Saint Lucia (phase VIII) US \$60,000
- (r) Somalia (phase II) US \$60,000
- (s) Togo (phase VI) US \$60,666
- (t) Viet Nam (phase IX) US \$118,976
- (u) Yemen (phase VII) US \$169,999

Project description

3. UNEP submitted the requests for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) projects for the countries listed above. The descriptions of the requests for these countries are presented in Annex I to this document.

Secretariat's comments

4. The Fund Secretariat reviewed the IS terminal reports and action plans submitted by UNEP on behalf of the Governments of Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Barbados, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Eritrea, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Somalia, Togo, Viet Nam and Yemen, which were provided using the revised format for IS renewals approved by decision 61/43 and noted that these countries are in compliance with the ozone depleting substances (ODS) phase-out targets and reporting requirements under the Montreal Protocol and have also submitted their country programme implementation reports for 2011, due on 1 May 2012. The Secretariat took into account decisions 59/17, 59/47(a) and 61/43 in considering these IS requests, particularly decision 61/43 where the Executive Committee decided "to maintain funding for institutional strengthening (IS) support at current levels, and to renew IS projects for the full two-year period from the 61st meeting".

Secretariat's recommendations

5. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the IS renewal requests for Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Barbados, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Eritrea, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Somalia, Togo, Viet Nam and Yemen at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 of this

document. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the Governments of these countries the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

B1. Renewal of IS projects:

Botswana: Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV) (US \$78,173)

Project description

6. UNEP submitted the request for the renewal of the IS project for Botswana (phase IV). The description of this request is presented in Annex I to this document.

Secretariat's comments

- 7. In reviewing the IS request, the Secretariat noted that the ODS regulations, which include the licensing and quota system for HCFCs, were expected to be approved during the first quarter of 2013, and that Botswana has not yet ratified the Montreal and Beijing Amendments to the Montreal Protocol, despite decision XXIII/31 of the Meeting of the Parties which, *inter alia*,: "encourages Botswana, which is non-party to the Montreal Amendment to the Protocol and has not yet established a licensing system, to ratify the Amendment and to establish a licensing system to control imports and exports of ozone-depleting substances".
- 8. UNEP indicated, with regards to the outstanding ratification of the Montreal and Beijing Amendments, that the Government of Botswana has communicated to the Ozone Secretariat that the Cabinet approved the ratification of both Amendments on 27 September 2012 and that the ratification instruments were sent to its Embassy in New York on 9 October 2012 for onward depository at the UN Legal Affair Office in New York.
- 9. The Secretariat further noted that stage I of the HPMP for Botswana had been submitted for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 65th meeting but had to be withdrawn because an established ODS import/export licensing system was not yet in place. As these ODS regulations continue to be outstanding, the HPMP has not been re-submitted putting the country at risk for potential non-compliance with the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013.

Secretariat's recommendations

10. In light of the information presented in the Secretariat's comments above, the Executive Committee might wish to consider funding phase IV of the institutional strengthening renewal request for Botswana covering the period January 2012 to December 2013, on the understanding that no funding will be disbursed until the ODS regulations including the import/export licensing system has been published in the Official Gazette and a confirmation is received from the Ozone Secretariat that the licensing system is in place in accordance with Article 4B, paragraph 4, of the Montreal Protocol.

<u>Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phases VI and VII) (US \$260,000)</u>

Project description

11. UNEP submitted the request for the renewal of the IS project for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea covering the following two phases: phase VI for the period January 2010 to December

2011 (requested retroactively), and phase VII for the period January 2012 to December 2013. The description of this request is presented in Annex I to this document.

Secretariat's comments

- 12. UNEP, on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, submitted to the 61st meeting a request for funding phase VI of the IS renewal covering the period January 2010 to December 2011. Noting uncertainty about the future sustainability of the IS project owing to the continual problems associated with the modality of financial disbursement to the country, the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the request to its 64th meeting (decision 61/27). The issue was further discussed at the 64th meeting (decision 64/20) and 66th meeting where the Committee requested UNEP and other interested implementing agencies to further develop alternative methods of disbursement, organizational structures and monitoring procedures, taking into account the experience of other agencies working on the ground in the country (decision 66/15(k)(ii)). The Committee also decided to defer the approval of the IS project pending that report (decision 66/23).
- 13. In response to decision 66/15(k)(ii), UNEP submitted to the 68th meeting a "progress report on the implementation of the Executive committee decision 66/15 on the institutional strengthening project of DPR Korea". The report could be found in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/68/6).
- 14. Since the deferral of the IS renewal project at the 61st meeting, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) continued implementing all the activities associated with the project, as summarized in Annex I to the present report. The Secretariat noted that the country is in compliance with the ODS phase-out targets, has an operational license and quota systems covering HCFCs and has submitted on time all reporting requirements under the Montreal Protocol and the Multilateral Fund (country programme implementation report). In responding to a query, UNEP indicated that the funding necessary to implement the activities associated with phases VI and VII, was mainly provided by the Government while UNEP funded the participation of NOU staff to network meetings.

Secretariat's recommendations

- 15. Following the results of the discussion under agenda item 5(c), and in light of the information presented in the Secretariat's comments above, the Executive Committee might wish to consider approving:
 - (a) On an exceptional basis, Phase VI of the IS renewal project of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea covering the period January 2010 to December 2011, at the level of funding of US \$130,000; and
 - (b) Phase VII of the IS renewal project covering the period January 2012 to December 2013, at the level of funding of US \$130,000.

B2. Institutional strengthening start-up activities

South Sudan: Institutional strengthening project (start-up funds) (US \$40,000)

Project description

16. On behalf of the Government of South Sudan, UNEP has requested start-up funding for IS to, *inter alia*, establish and strengthen the national capacity of South Sudan for managing ODS phase-out activities to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The request, as submitted, is for US \$40,000. The Government of South Sudan acceded to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in January 2012.

- 17. During the start-up phase, the Ozone Unit will be established with the following objectives:
 - (a) Establish functional and effective national ozone unit including staffing
 - (b) Lead and coordinate all Montreal Protocol activities
 - (c) Coordinate all activities for the preparation of CP/HPMP
 - (d) Prepare legislation (ODS Regulations) that will include control of all ODS, licensing and quota systems for HCFC imports and exports and ban of CFCs, halons, CTCs and other ODS that are banned under the Montreal Protocol
 - (e) Develop a monitoring system for ODS imports and exports
 - (f) Collect ODS consumption data including base years data
 - (g) Develop and implement a public awareness strategy

Secretariat's comments

- 18. The Government of South Sudan is committed to initiating the implementation of activities to enable them to meet the Montreal Protocol in the shortest possible time. It is the youngest and newest member of the Montreal Protocol family having only acceded to the Protocol in January 2012.
- 19. The Secretariat informed UNEP that start-up funds constitute initial funding agreed to by the Executive Committee to allow the country to initiate Montreal Protocol activities within the country. The level of start-up funding provided will be taken into account in the preparation of a future request for extension of IS support, the full cost of which is calculated based on the country's baseline which is currently not known.

Secretariat's recommendation

20. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the approval of the institutional strengthening start-up funds for South Sudan at the level of US \$40,000 as indicated in Table 1.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Antigua and Barbuda: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Pł	nase I:	Nov. 1998	36,000
Pł	nase II:	Nov. 2002	31,200
Pł	nase III:	Dec. 2004	60,000
		Total:	127,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):			60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):			60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral F	Fund (US \$)):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			10.7
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			0.3
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			0.3
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article	e 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)			0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)			0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			0.38
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
		Total:	0.38
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):			554,750
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):			345,879
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):			3.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):			3.0

1. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	97,300
(b) Institutional strengthening:	127,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	330,250
Total:	554,750

Progress report

2. The activities of the National Ozone Unit (NOU) have been largely successful due to the commitment of the Government to implement Montreal Protocol activities and the collaboration with

stakeholders assisted largely by increased and continuing public education programmes. During the period December 2006-December 2011 a great deal of the activities focused on the Terminal Phase-out Management Plan (TPMP) implementation; hence, funds were directed towards these activities. That also included training under the Green Customs Initiative where Antigua and Barbuda participated in overseas workshops. Operational costs were borne by the Government in relation to rental of office space, utilities (specifically, electricity, local telephone and water). Stipend to NOU was paid until late 2010 with first disbursements; since then, the NOO has not received a stipend, (payment to NOU has been met by the Government) although the work of the NOU has continued and payment of stipend is expected to resume when new funds are received. The NOU has managed to carry out its activities mainly by Government inkind contributions; compliance with Montreal Protocol targets was not compromised however. The NOU was able to achieve its work thus allowing Antigua and Barbuda to maintain compliance under the Montreal Protocol. During the latter stages of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, progress was made with towards improving the implementation of the licensing system, by requesting authorities to include HCFC quotas in the ODS legislation as of 2013. Continued contact with customs, importers and technicians has assisted the NOU with data collection and validation. Public awareness and training activities have been useful channels to inform all stakeholders about accelerated HCFC phase-out commitments, as well as facilitating the preparation of the HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP).

Plan of action

3. Further strengthening the collaboration with stakeholders, in order to ensure that the country's national programmes and activities are carried out in keeping with the mandates under the Protocol. During the next phase of the IS project, the NOU will strengthen the licensing system by introducing quotas for HCFC imports in its current legislation. Institutional and political support, timely implementation of the activities contained in the HPMP, stakeholders involvement in programming, public awareness and capacity building activities with a focus on HCFC phase-out will contribute to meeting country's Montreal Protocol targets in 2013 and 2015.

Bahrain: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Oct. 1996	66,000
	Phase II:	Jul. 2000	44,000
	Phase III:	Dec. 2003	57,200
	Phase IV:	Nov. 2005	60,000
	Phase V	Nov. 2007	60,000
	Phase VI	Apr. 2010	52,500
		Total:	339,700
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):			60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):			60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			60,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		Submitted to this	
			meeting
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			135.4
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			38.9
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.8	
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			22.7
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			51.9

Summary of the project and country profile	
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	57.32
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total	57.32
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	2,051,513
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	1,637,675
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	97.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	97.9

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	710,813
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	339,700
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,001,000
	Total:	2,051,513

Progress report

5. Phase VI of the IS project for Bahrain has been implemented successfully and achieved all its expected goals. The main objective of the IS project is to support Bahrain technically and financially to perform its ODS phase-out strategy in order to fulfil their commitments toward Montreal Protocol and its Adjustments & Amendments. The control of ODS is carried out by implementing the local legislation (M. O. No 1 of 1999 with respect to control ODSs) which includes import, export licensing system and quota system, has been enforced strictly which enabled Bahrain to achieve the Montreal Protocol obligations. Bahrain also initiated the licensing system for HCFC import/export and quota system. Bahrain is in a position to establish certification for the RAC technicians with the cooperation of concerned licensing authorities, which will help in better performance in controlling ODSs. On the national level, NOU contributes to public awareness with the cooperation of the Environmental Awareness Directorate to conduct presentations on ozone layer and ODSs, and is active in the regional awareness activities in Regional Office of West Asia region. Bahrain has also very good contribution in the network meeting, Open-ended Working Group (OEWG), Meeting of the Parties (MOP) and Executive Committee (ExCom) meetings and thematic workshops. Besides, the NOU is contributing in the training courses of the new customs officers. The Article 7 data and country programme (CP) progress reports are submitted on time.

Plan of action

6. The implementing of Montreal Protocol's requirements is considered as a major commitment to achieve the ODSs phase out in Bahrain, which is carried out by Bahrain's NOU in the Public Commission for the Protection of Marine Resources, Environment and Wildlife (PCPMREW) as a governmental body. Bahrain's NOU is ready to start implementation of HCFC phase out programme by freezing importation by January 2013 according to the HCFC's quota system and with the 2007 adjustment schedules. Local legislation on control ODS will be reviewed and updated. The NOU will continue assigning environmental inspectors in the borders to control all kinds of ODSs with the cooperation of customs officers, environmental inspectors in the borders collect and forward data on ODSs to NOU on monthly

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basis for reviewing and adoption. The NOU has finalized the preparation of the HPMP with the cooperation and support of the implementing agencies to be submitted to the ExCom. As the ratification of the Beijing amendment, it has reached to the Cabinet, NOU is confident that the ratification will come soon and therefore over the next cycle of the IS project (2013-2014), the ratification issue will be resolved.

Barbados: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Dec. 1994	136,000
Phase II: Nov. 1998	90,000
Apr. 2004 &	
Phase III: Jul. 2005	117,000
Phase IV Jul. 2010	117,000
Total:	460,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):	117,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):	117,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	117,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	Not yet submitted
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	21.5
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	3.7
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	2.65
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	2.65
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	1,109,931
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	927,702
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	32.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	27.1

7. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	460,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	649,931
Total:	1,109,931

Progress report

8. For the duration of IS project Phase IV Barbados maintained its regulatory and reporting compliance obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The key achievements attained are as follows: Adequate functioning of the ODS regulatory system covering all chemicals controlled by the Montreal Protocol, and of the licensing regime for the import/export of tradable ODS; sustained monitoring of ODS phase out compliance to the Montreal Protocol; timely submission of required data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats; satisfactory progression in on-going public awareness activities which cover information on the status of national, regional and international implementation of Montreal Protocol, local legislation and institutions, the effects of a depleting ozone layer, and measures to protect oneself from overexposure to harmful ultra violet (UV) rays; participation in regional and international meetings under the Montreal Protocol; and, enhanced sensitisation of national stakeholders on HCFC phase out.

Plan of action

9. The planned activities to ensure sustainability in Barbados' commitment for the Montreal Protocol for the phase-out of Ozone Depleting Substance for the next phase, from 1 March 2013 to 28 February 2015, cover several issues and involve: continuing with the control and monitoring of the implementation of the Import/Export Licensing System; maintaining and further strengthening the national focal point and liaison of country authorities with the Secretariats and Montreal Protocol Implementation Agencies; establishing the consumption freeze on HCFCs in 2013 and implementing the phase out schedule in line with the country strategy outlined in the HPMP; further development and implementation of the project programme initiatives recommended in the HPMP; conduct annual assessments of HCFC and RAC international market trends to advise on/update the HCFC phase out strategy; continuing public education activities to raise awareness amongst the general public as well as among policy and decision makers in order to keep ozone layer protection issues as a priority.

Botswana: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Pha	se I:	Jul. 1994	90,200
Pha	se II:	Dec. 2003	78,173
Pha	se III:	Nov. 2007	78,173
		Total:	246,546
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):			78,173
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV(US \$):			0
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fu	nd (US \$):		0
Date of approval of country programme:			1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			Not yet submitted
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			6.9
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			5.2
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			11.0
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article	7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)			0.0

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Summary of the project and country profile		
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.68
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	2.68
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):		1,002,516
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):		906,384
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):		8.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):		7.5

10. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	205,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	246,546
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	550,970
	Total:	1,002,516

Progress report

11. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Botswana is going on successfully. During the period reported, the NOU of Botswana has implemented the required activities under the IS and TPMP activities. The NOU finalised drafting of ODS regulations and submitted for approval. The NOU further submitted ratification instruments to government for approval. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained Customs officers, and refrigeration technicians. Botswana submitted 2011 data to the Ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund Secretariat and the country has sustained the 100 per cent CFC it is expected that by continuing with the on-going activities the country will sustain the zero CFC consumption.

Plan of action

12. The NOU is a responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring of the implementation of the TPMP and HPMP preparation activities in the Ministry of Environment and Wildlife and Tourism. The country will endeavour to implement its Action Plan to ensure sustained compliance with Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector. Training of customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations once approved. The NOU will continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Burkina Faso: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Nov. 1993	83,500
	Phase II:	May 1997	55,700
	Phase III:	Mar. 1999	55,700
	Phase IV	Mar. 2001	55,700

Summary of the project and country profile		
Phase V	Nov. 2002	72,410
Phase VI	Dec. 2004	72,410
Phase VII	Nov. 2006	72,410
Phase VIII	Nov. 2008	72,410
Phase IX	Dec. 2010	72,410
	Total:	612,650
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		72,410
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		72,410
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US	\$):	72,410
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		36.3
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		5.3
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		28.9
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		27.93
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	27.93
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):		1,878,750
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):		1,631,766
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):		76.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):		76.8

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	335,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	612,650
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	931,100
Total:	1,878,750

Progress report

14. The activities carried out in the context of the IS project for Burkina Faso in the period of 2011 and 2012 were satisfactory. The main objective of the ID project for this period was to sustain total phase of majors ODS including CFC through NOU activities such as: public awareness raising activities including TV, radio, production of awareness materials including activities during Ozone Day celebration each year and reaching out to decision makers; dissemination of information on new technologies and ODS substitutes; promotion and co-ordination of phase-out activities identified in the Country Programme; enforcement of licensing system and legislation for ODS including methyl bromide (MB), halons, solvents, etc.; monitoring and evaluation of progress of implementation of ODS phase-out activities; organisation, implementation and monitoring of training activities under the TPMP; liaison between the Government and related international organizations (Multilateral Fund and Ozone

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Secretariats, Implementing agencies, etc.); reporting of consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat as per reporting requirements of Article 7 of the Protocol by 30 September (if possible by 30 June) each year for the previous year data; reporting of progress on Country Programme implementation to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat by 1 May each year for the previous year data

Plan of action

15. The main objective of the IS project for the next two year (2013to 2014) is to sustain compliance with the total phase out of CFC halons and other substances and to ensure freeze in HCFC consumption as required by the Montreal Protocol. The main activities will be: to ensure sustainability of Ozone unit activities; to continue Information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers stakeholder and the general public; to coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities; to facilitate enforcement of regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS as per the harmonized UEMOA ODS regulations; and, to collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

Central African Republic: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	(US \$):		
	Phase I:	Nov. 1995	45,600
	Phase II:	Nov. 1998	30,400
	Phase III:	Nov. 2002	39,520
	Phase IV:	Apr. 2005	60,000
	Phase V	Apr. 2009	60,000
		Total:	235,520
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):			60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):			60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multi	lateral Fund (US \$	5):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			11.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-	2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2	2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			12.0
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as pe	r Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)			0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)			0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			12.02
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
		Total:	12.02
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):			1,149,051
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):			748,679
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):			11.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):			6.3

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	287,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	235,520
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	626,531
	Total:	1,149,051

Progress report

During Phase V of the IS project in Central African Republic, the implementation was on-going satisfactorily. The NOU has been fully operational. The activities carried out in the context of the IS project for Central African Republic in the period of 2011 and 2012 were satisfactory. The main objective of the Institutional strengthening project for this period was to achieve and sustain total phase of major ODS including CFC by 1st January 2010 mostly through NOU activities such as: Public awareness raising activities including TV, radio, production of awareness materials including activities during Ozone Day celebration each year and reaching out to decision makers; dissemination of information on new technologies and ODS substitutes; promotion and co-ordination of phase-out activities identified in the CP; enforcement of licensing system and legislation for ODS including MB, halons, solvents, etc.; monitoring and evaluation of progress of implementation of ODS phase-out activities; organisation, implementation and monitoring of training activities under the TPMP; liaison between the Government and related international organizations (Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, Implementing agencies, etc.); reporting of consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat as per reporting requirements of Article 7 of the Protocol by 30 September (if possible by 30 June) each year for the previous year data; reporting of progress on CP implementation to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat by 1 May each year for the previous year data; and to develop the HPMP country document and start its implementation.

Plan of action

18. The main objective of the IS project for the next two-year period (2013-2014) is to sustain compliance with the total phase out of CFC, halons and other substances and to ensure freeze in HCFC consumption as required by the Montreal Protocol. The main activities will be: To ensure sustainability of Ozone unit activities; to continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers, stakeholder and the general public; to coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities; and, to collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

Côte d'Ivoire: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US	S \$):		
	Phase I:	Jul. 1994	122,810
	Phase II:	Nov. 1998	81,800
		Jul. 2004 &	
	Phase III:	Apr. 2006	106,340
	Phase IV:	Nov. 2007	106,340
	Phase V	Dec. 2010	106,340
		Total:	523,630
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):			106,340
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):			106,340
Agency support costs (US \$):			0

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Summary of the project and country profile	
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	106,340
Date of approval of country programme:	1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	294.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	63.8
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	8.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	65.9
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	65.9
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	5,029,737
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	1,719,412
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	467.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	148.4

19. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	3,325,957
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	523,630
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,180,150
	Total:	5,029,737

Progress report

20. The activities carried out in the context of the IS project for Cote d'Ivoire in the period of 2011 and 2012 were satisfactory. The main objective of the IS project for this period was to sustain total phase-out of majors ODS including CFC and to prepare HPMP through NOU activities such as: public awareness raising activities including TV, radio, production of awareness materials including activities during Ozone Day celebration each year and reaching out to decision makers; dissemination of information on new technologies and ODS substitutes; promotion and co-ordination of phase-out activities identified in the CP; enforcement of licensing system and legislation for ODS including MB, halons, solvents etc.; monitoring and evaluation of progress of implementation of ODS phase-out activities; organisation, implementation and monitoring of training activities under the TPMP; liaison between the Government and related international organizations (Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, Implementing agencies, etc.); reporting of consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat as per reporting requirements of Article 7 of the Protocol by 30 September (if possible by 30 June) each year for the previous year data; reporting of progress on CP implementation to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat by 1 May each year for the previous year data

Plan of action

21. The main objective of the IS project for the next two years (2013 to 2014) is to sustain compliance with the total phase out of CFCs, halons and other substances and to ensure freeze in HCFC consumption as required by the Montreal Protocol. The main activities will be to ensure sustainability of Ozone unit activities; to continue information dissemination and awareness raising among the decision makers, stakeholders and the general public; to coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities; to facilitate enforcement of regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS as per the harmonized UEMOA ODS regulations; and, to collect and report data to the Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	(US \$):		
	Phase I:	Feb. 1997	142,560
	Phase II:	Dec. 2000	95,040
	Phase III:	Dec. 2003	123,552
	Phase IV:	Nov. 2005	123,552
	Phase V	Nov. 2007	130,000
		Total:	614,704
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI & VII) (US \$):			260,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI & VII (US	\$):		0
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI & VII to the	he Multilateral Fun	d (US \$):	0
Date of approval of country programme:			1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2007
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			411.7
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998	,		1,285.2
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-	-2000)		7.7
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			78.0
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			30.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as p	er Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)			0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)			0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			90.04
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
		Total:	90.04
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):			20,685,744
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):			20,407,840
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):			7,557.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):			7,369.3

Summary of activities		Funds approved
		(US \$)
(a) Investment projects:		18,114,540
(b) Institutional strengthening:		614,704
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects	:	1,956,500
	Γotal:	20,685,744

Progress report

23. Implemented effective ODS monitoring and control system, including the quota system; completed the HPMP preparation; improved public awareness and knowledge on ODS phase-out; ensured support from the ministries on ODS phase out activities; promoted of the international and regional cooperation on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; complied with the reporting requirements of the Ozone Secretariat, the ExCom, and UNEP.

Plan of action

24. To implement an effective ODS monitoring and control system for controlling trade of ODS and ODS using products including regional cooperation initiatives; implement awareness program targeted at sectors (refrigeration, foam, etc.) for smooth transition to an ODS free era which includes HCFC related activities depending upon the phase-out proposals for HCFCs, which are currently under consultations; implementation of HPMP in close coordination with UNEP and UNIDO; ensure support from the ministries on ODS phase out activities; promote international and regional cooperation on the implementation of the Protocol; and, comply with the reporting requirements of the Ozone Secretariat, the Executive Committee, and UNEP.

Dominican Republic: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	(US \$):		
	Phase I:	Jul. 1995	155,000
	Phase II:	Nov. 1999	103,000
	Phase III:	Apr. 2003	134,333
	Phase IV:	Apr. 2006	134,333
	Phase V	Nov. 2008	134,333
	Phase VI	Dec. 2010	134,333
		Total:	795,332
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):			134,333
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):			134,333
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Mult	tilateral Fund (US	\$):	134,333
Date of approval of country programme:			1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes)	:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			539.8
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			4.2
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-	2000)		29.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2	2000)		3.6
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			51.2
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			104.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as pe	er Article 7:		

Summary of the project and country profile		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.5
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		50.11
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	50.61
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):		7,577,668
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):		6,149,705
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):		675.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):		680.3

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	4,982,354
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	795,332
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,799,982
	Total:	7,577,668

Progress report

26. For the period under review, the Dominican Republic has advanced in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities. Main achievements are as follows: building and sustaining of high level political support for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol; sustained management of ODSs phase out compliance to the Montreal Protocol through the implementation of approved projects; building of ODSs trade control monitoring with the General Direction of Customs and enforcement authorities; submission of required data to the Ozone and the Multilateral Fund Secretariats; ongoing public awareness activities which cover information on the status of national, regional and international implementation of Montreal Protocol. Completion of the ODSs licensing/quota system that includes all ODS controlled under the Montreal Protocol; regularly represented in the international and regional meetings and nationalization of the decisions taken at these meetings; building awareness rising among national stakeholders on HCFCs phase-out; and, launching of the HPMP implementation

Plan of action

27. The planned activities for the next phase, comprise the following issues: sustaining compliance with ODSs phase-out achieved; continuing with control and monitoring of the implementation of the Import Licensing System; assist the national focal point and liaise with country authorities; implementation of the HPMP, this will require the expansion of the membership of the National Ozone Steering Committee to include the hotel industry, experts in architectural, civil and mechanical engineer given that the selection of non-HCFC technologies is necessary for baseline management. Simultaneously working with the stakeholder with national inventories containing HCFC has to be addressed; continuation of public education activities to raise awareness amongst the general public as well as among policy and decision makers in order to keep ozone layer protection issues as a top national priority.

Eritrea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Nov. 2005 &	
Phase I:	Apr. 2008	80,000
	Total:	80,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase II) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase II (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2008
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		41.1
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		2.3
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.96
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	0.96
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):		650,000
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):		360,384
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):		4.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):		0

28. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved
		(US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	215,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	80,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	355,000
	Total:	650,000

Progress report

29. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Eritrea is going on successfully. During the period reported, the NOU has implemented the required activities under the IS, TPMP and HPMP. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained Customs officers, and refrigeration technicians and implemented terminal phase out management plans activities.

Plan of action

30. The NOU is a responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring of the implementation of HPMP in the Ministry of Lands, Water and Environment. The country will endeavour to implement its Action Plan to ensure sustained compliance with Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector. Training of newly recruited and remaining customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations including control measures of HCFCs. The NOU will continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders

Guyana: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov. 1997	65,000
Phase II: Jul. 2001	43,400
Phase III: Apr. 2006	
Phase IV: Nov. 2009 &	
Apr. 2010	
Total	
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	53.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.1
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	1.8
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	1.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	2.41
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total	
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	1,494,683
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	1,342,251
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	66.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	60.4

Summary of activities	Funds approved
	(US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	724,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	224,733
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	545,950
Tot	al: 1,494,683

Progress report

32. Phase V of the IS funding assisted Guyana in the effort to phase-out importation of all ODS. The HPMP has been successfully implemented under IS Phase V. While the project activities under the HPMP have been implemented, the monitoring, evaluation, and reporting mechanism of the HPMP are an on-going activity

Plan of action

33. With the continued support of the IS project activities under the HPMP up to December 2014 will be undertaken. This includes Public awareness activities as well as close work with the Customs Officers of the Guyana Revenue Authority.

Honduras: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Oct. 1996	66,000
	Phase II:	Dec. 2000	44,000
	Phase III:	Jul. 2003	57,200
	Phase IV:	Apr. 2005	60,000
	Phase V	Nov. 2006	60,000
	Phase VI	Apr. 2009	60,000
		Total:	347,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):			60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):			60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Mu	ıltilateral Fund (US	\$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonne	s):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			331.6
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998)			0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998	3-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			19.9
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			259.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as j	per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)			0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)			0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			22.56
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)			86.8
		Total:	109.36

Summary of the project and country profile	
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	5,841,605
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	5,537,067
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	672.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	651.7

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	4,222,255
(b) Institutional strengthening:	347,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,272,150
Total:	5,841,605

Progress report

35. This report covers the progress made under the coordination and implementation of the various projects that the NOU of Honduras (UTOH) has performed to comply with the Montreal Protocol obligations. It is important to note that in the period under review, the project has been affected by serious national political events. The presidential election in middle 2009, and consequently changes of authorities in all state agencies caused delays in the project implementation. However, in this period, the UTOH's efforts were focused to implement following actions: management of ODSs phase-out through the implementation of TPMP and MB phase-out projects; obtaining high level political support for current law reforms regarding HCFCs control; strengthening of ODSs import/export controls with the General Direction of Customs and other enforcement authorities; ongoing training activities to RAC technicians and technical colleges nationwide; awareness rising of importers/exporters, distributors, endusers and general public; and timely submission of required data to the Ozone and the Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Plan of action

36. The work plan for the next IS phase, comprise the following actions: assistance to national focal point and liaison with country authorities to maintain ozone layer protection issues as a top national priority; keeping the implementation of the ODSs Licensing System and ODSs based technology controls; implementation of the HPMP to obtain the involvement of main stakeholders (importers, exporters, distributors, technicians and end-users) and ultimately to control the HCFCs demand; continuation of public awareness activities amongst the general public, as well as training activities for RAC technicians; sustaining coordination with Customs in order to assure an effective implementation of ODSs control measures; inclusion of universities and other institutions to try new technologies and alternatives, training and technical certification, among others.

Jamaica: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US	\$):		
	Phase I:	Oct. 1996	66,000
	Phase II:	Nov. 1999	44,000
	Phase III:	Dec. 2001	44,000
	Phase IV:	Jul. 2003	57,200
	Phase V	Nov. 2005	60,000
	Phase VI	Jul. 2008	60,000
	Phase VII	Dec. 2010	60,000
		Total:	391,200

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/68/17 Annex I

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	93.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	1.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	2.8
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	1.4
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	16.3
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	4.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	4.54
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	1.2
Total:	5.74
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	2,530,585
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	2,031,971
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	173.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	158.9

37. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	833,450
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	391,200
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,305,935
	Total:	2,530,585

Progress report

38. The terminal report for Phase VII indicates the achievements for the period as well as the expenditure under each budget item. The following is a summary of activities undertaken: celebration of International Ozone Day (September 2011 and September 2012) through; airing of radio commercials on the Montreal Protocol and related matters; placement of articles in two National Newspapers; set up of displays at the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) and at libraries in Kingston, St. Catherine and Manchester; presentation to children; placement of information on National Environment and Planning Agency's Facebook page and on Twitter; 2011 CP reviewed and report on progress submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat (May 2012); 2011 ODS consumption and production data, exports and cases of documented illegal trade in ODS collected and reported to the Ozone Secretariat (May 2012)

Plan of action

39. The plan of action for phase VIII includes the following: airing of radio commercials on HCFC phase out; celebration of International Ozone Day (September 20113 and September 2014) through activities such as print media features and radio commercials; 2012 and 2013 Country programme to be reviewed and report on progress to be submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat by May 1, 2013 and 2012, respectively; 2012 and 2013 ODS consumption and production data, exports and cases of documented illegal trade in ODS to be collected and reported to the Ozone Secretariat by June or September 30, 2013 and 2014, respectively.

Kuwait: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jul 2002	121,520
Phase II:	Nov. 2005	105,320
	Nov. 2007	105,320
Phase IV: No	ov. 2009 &	
	Apr. 2010	105,320
	Total:	437,480
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		105,320
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		105,320
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		105,320
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		480.4
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		3.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		418.6
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		397.75
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	397.75
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):		5,691,516
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):		1,384,096
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):		139.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):		79.0

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	3,757,450
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	437,480
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,496,586
	Total:	5,691,516

Progress report

41. Kuwait has successfully implemented the TPMP as well as enacted a national ODS legislation including the Import/Export Licensing System to control and monitor of all ODSs. The ODS regulation has been enforced strictly through cooperation and coordination with all governmental & private stakeholders which enabled Kuwait to achieve 2010 target. Kuwait has had a very active role in the ExCom & MOP meetings which enable them to gain good experience in the implementation of Montreal Protocol obligations which has had a positive impact on not only Kuwait but on other GCC countries as well. Kuwait has implemented a comprehensive public awareness campaign through organizing thematic workshops/seminars for concern stakeholders in the governmental and private sectors, publishing and disseminating awareness materials, coordinating with Kuwait University and other institutions to organize several specialized seminars on Montreal Protocol and its obligations. Kuwait submitted all required reports to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats, and Implementing Agencies on time.

Plan of action

42. NOU will continue during new phase of 2 years to coordinate with government & private sectors to update them on ExCom & MOP decisions and ensure their involvement in NOU activities in order to ensure their support and cooperation during the implementation of national strategy to phase out ODS according to the Montreal Protocol schedule. The NOU will follow up as priority the issue of initiating measures to improve HCFCs controls including the initiation of HCFCs import quota system and update of the licensing system to ensure Kuwait compliance with 2013 freeze & 2015 10 per cent reduction targets. NOU will intensify its efforts to ensure the proper implementation of HPMP and TPMP projects and will continue producing public and industry awareness and preparing MP reports.

Kyrgyzstan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (U	JS \$):		
	Phase I:	Jul. 2002	133,650
	Phase II:	Dec. 2004	115,830
	Phase III:	Nov. 2006	115,830
	Phase IV:	Jul. 2008	115,830
	Phase V	Jul. 2010	115,830
		Total:	596,970
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):			115,830
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):			115,830
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multila	teral Fund (US S	5):	115,803
Date of approval of country programme:			2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			72.8
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			0.0

Summary of the project and country profile	
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	4.1
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	14.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	2.96
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	2.96
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	2,332,897
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	2,145,871
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	85.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	85.5

Summary of activities	Funds approved
	(US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	364,520
(b) Institutional strengthening:	596,970
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,371,407
Total:	2,332,897

Progress report

44. The Ozone Office of the Kyrgyz Republic updated the regulatory system to control HCFCs. Supporting legislation acts for implementation of quota/licensing system (HCFCs) were developed. Code of Good Practice in Refrigeration and AC was elaborated, printed & distributed to service companies and refrigeration and AC technicians through Public Association of Refrigeration technicians. The implementation of the HPMP has begun during the second half of the year 2011. The useful and innovative awareness materials were developed and distributed.

Plan of action

45. The Ozone Office will continue working to ensure the compliance with the HCFC quota system and the country will further develop supportive legislative measures to control HCFCs consumption and decrease emissions. The Ozone Office will ensure the implementation of the approved HPMP activities. The preparation activities for HPMP second phase will be also initiated. The public awareness related to the protection of the ozone layer and climate change will be continued.

Lesotho: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Oct. 1996	30,000
	Phase II:	Nov. 1999	20,000
	Phase III:	Apr. 2005	26,000
	Phase IV:	Nov. 2007	60,000

Summary of the project and country profile		
Phase V	Dec. 2010	60,000
	Total:	196,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		5.1
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.2
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		3.5
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.5
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	2.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):		664,395
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):		543,772
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):		6.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):		6.4

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	227,300
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	196,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	241,095
	Total:	664,395

Progress report

47. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Lesotho is proceeding successfully. During the period reported, the NOU of Lesotho has implemented the required activities under the IS and TPMP. The ODS regulations were recently approved by the government and they include establishment of licensing system for HCFCs. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, training for customs officers, refrigeration technicians and other stakeholders. Lesotho submitted 2011 data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats and the country has achieved the 100 per cent CFC reduction ahead of the target date and it is expected that by continuing with the on-going activities the country will sustain the zero CFC consumption.

Plan of action

48. The NOU is the responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring of the implementation of HPMP activities. The NOU of Lesotho will

continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector and customs officers as part of implementation programme for the newly approved ODS Regulations. The NOU will continue the awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Peru: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Jul. 1995	154,000
Phase II: Nov. 1999	102,700
Phase III: Jul. 2002	133,510
Total	390,210
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):	133,510
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):	133,510
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	133,510
Date of approval of country programme:	1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	Submitted to this
	meeting
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	289.5
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	1.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	26.88
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	1.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	32.5
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total	32.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	5,789,756
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	4,542,733
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	529.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	498.3

49. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved
		(US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	4,032,351
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	390,210
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,367,195
	Total:	5,789,756

Progress report

50. Even though, successful implementation of the activities proposed in the IS project-Phase III has allowed the strengthening of institutional capacity and human resources of the NOU, thus ensuring the achievement of the country's commitments under the Protocol related to ODS phase out. Main achievements are as follow: review and update the current regulations on the management of ODS; implementation of a licensing system for the import and export of ODS and of ODS based equipment, as a control measure to the trade and use of these substances; ensuring the elimination of the import of CFCs nationwide and the commitment of companies to support this purpose; capacity building of technicians in good practices in RAC, involving major technological institutes of the country (SENATI TECSUP and GAMOR); provide technical institutes with tools and equipment for training in recovery and recycling of refrigerants; permanent public awareness about the importance of protecting the ozone layer; preparation of HPMP, which was discussed and agreed with key stakeholders such as companies and public institutions; submission of required data to the Ozone and the Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Plan of action

51. The action plan for the next phase comprises a wide range of activities aimed to achieve the HCFC phase-out goals according to Montreal Protocol previsions. Among the policy measures, country will introduce a new standard for ODSs management, continue with the implementation of HCFC licensing system, and establish an online communication platform to improve import/export controls and reporting of ODS consumption. Furthermore, strengthening coordination with main stakeholders, capacity building and technology transfer support, and the implementation of Occupational Competence Guidelines in Refrigeration and Air Conditioning are key interventions planned for this period. A new awareness raising campaign will be implemented targeting different groups of stakeholders.

Saint Kitts and Nevis: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Feb. 1997	30,000
	Phase II:	Apr. 2004	13,000
	Phase III:	Nov. 2005	60,000
	Phase IV:	Nov. 2009 &	60,000
		Apr. 2010	
		Total:	163,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):			60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):			60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multila	teral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			3.7
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2	(000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2	000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			0.5
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per	Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)			0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)			0.0

Summary of the project and country profile	
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.49
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	0.49
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	805,700
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	541,603
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	3.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	2.8

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	55,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	163,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	587,700
	Total:	805,700

Progress report

53. The main objective of the Terminal Report is to identify the achievements of the NOU for the duration of Phase IV of the IS project. As a result of the implementation of activities and the achievement of the objectives under this IS project, St. Kitts and Nevis was able to maintain compliance under the Montreal Protocol. During the period, ozone payer protection issues remained on the priority list of policy makers and greater linkages were forged with stakeholders with responsibility for climate change implementation in St. Kitts and Nevis. The NOU is also seeking to strengthen the bond between, customs, technicians and the energy sector in an effort to promote information and knowledge sharing, particularly in the area of energy efficiency and alternative technologies.

Plan of action

54. During the next phase of the IS project, the NOU will continue to monitor and enhance the existing licensing system by updating the legislation to include HCFC blends while upon installation capitalizing on the technological and database management capabilities of TRIPPS Data platform. With the approval of the HPMP, the NOU will continue to implement the activities that have been designed to accelerate the phase out of HCFCs in the Federation. Public education and awareness would be crucial in order to ensure that all stakeholders understand their roles in the HCFC phase out process. Additionally, climate protection and energy efficiency will be taken into account when making decision regarding alternative technologies, establishment of any incentives and in the general implementation of ozone protection activities. The NOU will continue to sensitize St. Kitts and Nevis about ozone layer linkages to climate change and energy efficiency and the importance of exploring alternatives that result in climate and energy benefits. St. Kitts and Nevis would like to improve its participation in regional and international meetings and negotiations; and will continue to work to highlight the challenges for very low volume consuming (VLVC) countries and the actions needed to assist them with implementing the Protocol.

Saint Lucia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Feb. 1997	36,580
	Phase II:	Mar. 2000	24,400
	Phase III:	Jul. 2002	31,200
	Phase IV:	Jul. 2004	31,200
	Phase V	Jul. 2006	60,000
	Phase VI	Jul. 2008	60,000
	Phase VII	Dec. 2010	60,000
		Total:	303,380
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):			60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):			60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Mul	ltilateral Fund (US	\$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes)	:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			8.3
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-	2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2	2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			0.2
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as pe	er Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)			0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)			0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			1.07
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
		Total:	1.07
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):			998,080
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):			835,787
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):			11.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):			11.3

55. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved
	(US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	293,850
(b) Institutional strengthening:	303,380
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	400,850
Total:	998,080

Progress report

56. The main objective of the Terminal Report is to identify the achievements of the NOU for the duration of Phase VII of the IS project. As a result of the implementation of activities and the achievement of the objectives under this IS project, Saint Lucia was able to maintain compliance under the Montreal Protocol. During the period, ozone layer protection issues remained on the priority list of

policy makers and greater linkages were forged with stakeholders with responsibility for climate change implementation in Saint Lucia. The NOU is also seeking to strengthen the bond between, technicians and the Energy Unit in the effort to promote information and knowledge sharing, particularly in the area of energy efficiency and alternative technologies.

Plan of action

57. During the next phase of the IS project, the NOU will continue to monitor and enhance the existing licensing system by capitalizing on the technological and database management capabilities of ASYCUDA world and ++. The HPMP has been approved and the NOU will continue to implement the activities geared towards the accomplishment to the accelerated phase out of HCFCs, in a consultative manner. Public education and awareness would be crucial in ensuring that all stakeholders understand their roles in the HCFC phase-out process. Additionally, climate protection and energy efficiency will be taken into account when making decisions regarding alternative technologies, establishment of any incentives and in the general implementation of ozone protection activities. The NOU will continue to sensitize Saint Lucians about ozone layer linkages to climate change and energy efficiency and the importance of exploring alternatives that result in climate and energy benefits. Saint Lucia also seeks to remain active in international and regional negotiations and will continue to highlight the challenges for very low volume consuming (VLVC) countries and the actions needed to assist them with implementing the Protocol.

Somalia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Mar. 2002 &	
	Dec. 2004	52,000
Phase I:	Nov. 2009 &	
	Dec. 2010	60,000
	Total:	112,000
Amount requested for renewal (phaseII) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase II (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US	\$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2009
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		241.4
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		17.7
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		45.1
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		45.2
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	45.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2011

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	445,874
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	174,466
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	0.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	0

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	133,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	112,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	200,374
Total:	445,874

Progress report

59. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Somalia is going on successfully. During the period reported, the NOU of Somalia has implemented the required activities under the IS, and HPMP preparation. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs officers, and refrigeration technicians and implemented HPMP preparation activities

Plan of action

60. The NOU is a responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring the implementation of HPMP in the Ministry of Environment and Disaster Management. The country will endeavour to implement its Action Plan to ensure sustained compliance with Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector. Training of newly recruited and remaining customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations including control measures of HCFCs. The NOU will continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders

Togo: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Nov. 1997	70,000
	Phase II:	Jul. 2002	60,667
	Phase III:	Dec. 2004	60,667
	Phase IV:	Nov. 2006	60,666
	Phase V	Nov. 2008	60,666
	Phase VI	Dec. 2010	60,666
		Total:	373,332
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):			60,666
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):			60,666
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phaseVII to the Multil	ateral Fund (US \$	5):	60,666
Date of approval of country programme:			1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			

Summary of the project and country profile	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	39.8
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	20.0
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	19.14
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total	al: 19.14
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	1,561,832
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	1,222,737
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	39.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	39.7

Sur	nmary of activities	Funds approved
		(US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	357,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	373,332
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	831,500
	Total:	1,561,832

Progress report

The activities carried out in the context of the IS project for Togo in the period of 2011 and 2012 62. were satisfactory. The main objective of the Institutional strengthening project for this period was to achieve and sustain total phase of major ODS including CFC by 1 January 2010 mostly through NOU activities such as: public awareness raising activities including TV, radio, production of awareness materials including activities during Ozone Day celebration each year and reaching out to decision makers; dissemination of information on new technologies and ODS substitutes; promotion and coordination of phase-out activities identified in the CP; enforcement of licensing system and legislation for ODS including MB, halons, solvents, etc.; monitoring and evaluation of progress of implementation of ODS phase-out activities; organisation, implementation and monitoring of training activities under the TPMP; liaison between the Government and related international organizations (Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, Implementing agencies, etc.); reporting of consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat as per reporting requirements of Article 7 of the Protocol by 30 September (if possible by 30 June) each year for the previous' year data; reporting of progress on CP implementation to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat by 1 May each year for the previous' year data; and, to develop the HPMP country document and start its implementation

Plan of action

63. The main objective of the IS project for the next two-year period (2013-2014) is to sustain compliance with the total phase out of CFC, halons and other substances and to ensure freeze in HCFC consumption as required by the Montreal Protocol. The main activities will be: to ensure sustainability of Ozone unit activities; to continue information dissemination and awareness raising among the decision

makers, stakeholders and the general public; to coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities; to collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat,

Viet Nam: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (Us	S \$):		
	Phase I:	Jul. 1995	137,280
	Phase II:	Jul. 1999	91,520
	Phase III:	Mar. 2001	91,520
	Phase IV:	Jul. 2003	118,976
	Phase V	Jul. 2005	118,976
	Phase VI	Jul. 2007	118,976
	Phase VII	Apr. 2009	118,976
	Phase VIII	Apr. 2011	118,976
		Total:	915,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):			118,976
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):			118,976
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilate	eral Fund (US \$)):	118,976
Date of approval of country programme:			1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			500.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			37.1
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-200	00)		1.6
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-200	00)		0.2
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			221.2
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			136.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per A	Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)			0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)			0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			223.27
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)			69.6
		Total:	292.87
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):			10,817,402
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):			6,651,725
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):			696.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):			637.4

64. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved
	(US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	6,595,938
(b) Institutional strengthening:	915,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,306,264
Total:	10,817,402

Progress report

65. The Terminal Report of Viet Nam IS project reflects all activities planned for the IS project phase VIII. It includes establishment of quota system for HCFC and improvement of ODS control, data collection, dissemination and reporting; coordination and supervision of preparation and implementation of HPMP, public awareness and celebration of the Ozone Day; funding and disbursement. Purpose of the IS project phase VIII has been achieved. IS project phase VIII and Viet Nam HPMP stage I approved by the ExCom has enabled Viet Nam to suitable CFC phase and to prepare and implement the approved HPMP.

Plan of action

66. The IS action plan for the next phase focuses on the HCFC phase-out and the meeting of the 2013 HCFC freeze target as well as improvement of the customs control of HCFC import, especially import of pre-blended HCFC-141b polyol. The planned activities and expected results are fully and clearly identified. Under this IS phase, NOU will be responsible to implement, coordinate, integrate and supervise all activities for implementation of the MP in general and HPMP, mthyl bromide phase-out plans in particular.

Yemen: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	ng (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Jul. 1998	120,000
	Phase II:	Dec. 2001	118,000
	Phase III:	Dec. 2003	104,000
	Phase IV:	Nov. 2005 &	
		Apr. 2006	170,000
	Phase V	Nov. 2007	170,000
	Phase VI	Nov. 2009&	169,999
		Apr. 2010	
		Total:	851,999
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):			169,999
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):			169,999
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the M	Iultilateral Fund (US	S \$):	169,999
Date of approval of country programme:			1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			Submitted to this
			meeting
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonn	es):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)			1,796.1
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)			140.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 199			0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 199	98-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			158.2
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			54.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as	per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)			0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)			0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)			0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			71.88
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)			54.5
		Total:	126.38

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/68/17 Annex I

Summary of the project and country profile	
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2011
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2012) (US \$):	6,479,938
Amount disbursed (as at December 2011) (US \$):	5,240,121
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2012) (ODP tonnes):	1,073.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2011) (ODP tonnes):	462.8

67. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	2,514,134
(b) Institutional strengthening:	851,999
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,113,805
Total:	6,479,938

Progress report

Phase VI of the IS Project for Yemen has been implemented successfully and achieved all its expected goals in spite of Yemen has faced during this cycle a very complex and sever political situation, which negatively affected the planned activities, which leads to extension of current phase to cover the whole year of 2012. However, NOU did its best to keep its relations going on with its partners at remount areas through mobile phone, faxes and e-mail as applicable. The detailed objectives as defined in the action plan are: Enforce the regulation and the legal system to monitor and control ODS import and uses; increase public awareness in the country in general and specially at the cities where the ODSs importers operate; prevent the dumping of CFC-reliant equipment and reduce the illegal trade and smuggling of the CFCs; implement the approved projects in a smooth manner; achieve, at a minimum, the cuts according to the control measures of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments; accession of Yemen to Beijing Amendment. Yemen has met the Montreal Protocol obligations and has enacted a comprehensive ODS legislation to ensure sustainable compliance. Accordingly Yemen is highly confident to meet the 2013 and 2015 obligations with the help of HPMP.

Plan of action

69. The NOU of Yemen is well established in the government structure as it is under the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) / Ministry of Water and Environment and therefore the NOU action plan for ODS phase out is included in the action plan of EPA, which is part of the Governmental Action Plan for Development, Poverty Reduction and Achieving the Millennium Goals (DPR&AMDGs), 2006 – 2025. During the two transitions period of the coalition Government and the gradual recovery of Yemen, activities of the new IS project phase will be focused on enforcement of control measures for MB and HCFCs, sustain CFCs phase out and curbing illegal trade through the following activities: Enforce the regulation and the legal system to monitor and control HCFCs import and uses; produce awareness materials suitable for the new stage of the ozone activities and the new MP Adjustment; continue public awareness activities with a focus on major cities for the ODSs traders, decision makers, judges, prosecutors and lawyers; monitor on-going phase-out projects and the implemented projects to avoid the any return to the use of CFCs; implement HPMP preparation project in coordination with the implementing agencies; report required data to Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats and related agencies.

Annex II

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 68th MEETING

Antigua and Barbuda

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Antigua and Barbuda, and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 and 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat as well as 2010 and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Antigua and Barbuda attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol and that comprehensive legislation is already in place. The Executive Committee also noted that the HCFC phase-out management plan has been approved and its implementation has started, therefore is confident that Antigua and Barbuda will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Bahrain

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that Bahrain has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that they succeeded in maintaining their compliance with the total phase-out of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed its concern about the delay in the ratification of the Beijing amendment to the Montreal Protocol and urged Bahrain to do so urgently in order to avoid difficulties in the import of HCFCs by January 2013. The Executive Committee is also hopeful that, in the next phase, Bahrain will continue with the implementation of its Country Programme and activities related to projects approved for Bahrain with outstanding success in achieving ODS phase-out schedule as per the Montreal Protocol.

Barbados

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Barbados and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 and 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat as well as 2010 and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Barbados has attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that the HCFC phase-out management plan is under the Cabinet's approval process before submission to the Executive Committee, showing the highest political support at the national level. Barbados also has legislation in place that includes all ODSs. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Barbados will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will meet the targets of the Montreal Protocol to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Burkina Faso

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Burkina Faso and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved a total phase out of CFCs and halons. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Burkina Faso will continue with the implementation of ODS phase-out activities through the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Central African Republic

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for the Central African Republic and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved total phase out of CFCs and halons. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Central African Republic will continue with the implementation of ODS phase-out activities through the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Cote d'Ivoire

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Côte d'Ivoire and noted with appreciation the fact that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the CFCs and other ODS reduction measures. The Executive Committee further noted that Côte d'Ivoire has taken some significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for its institutional strengthening project. Specifically in its submission, Côte d'Ivoire reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciated the efforts of Côte d'Ivoire to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Côte d'Ivoire will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system and its HCFC phase-out management plan, and sustain zero CFC consumption and achieve subsequent HCFC phase out targets.

Dominican Republic

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening oject renewal request for the Dominican Republic and noted with appreciation that the Dominican Republic reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for 2010 and 2011, demonstrating that the Party maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol goals. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee also noted that the Dominican Republic has as a full team assigned to the national ozone office supported through the institutional strengthening project and with the continued commitment of the Government to have a very high level government official managing all national Montreal Protocol activities. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, the Dominican Republic will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and continue implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Eritrea

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that Eritrea reported 2011 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has sustained the CFC phase out and is in compliance with the phase-out schedule in CFC and halons consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Eritrea will continue with successful the implementation of its country programme

Guyana

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Guyana and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee

acknowledged with appreciation that Guyana has attained zero CFC consumption target. The Executive Committee also noted that the HCFC phase-out management plan is currently under implementation. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Guyana will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and continue activities to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Honduras

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Honduras and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 and 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat as well as 2010 and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Honduras has attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan has started. Honduras has also a licensing system to include all ODSs. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Honduras will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Jamaica

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Jamaica and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with all controlled substances targets. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Jamaica continues its commitment to strengthening and enforcing its licensing system in cooperation with the Customs Administration and Ministry of Health. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Jamaica will maintain zero CFC consumption and will freeze HCFC consumption in 2013 and will phase-out HCFCs afterwards with exceptional success.

Kuwait

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Kuwait and noted with appreciation that Kuwait reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat for the year 2011. The Executive Committee also noted that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Kuwait has achieved its commitments for 2010 in completely phasing out the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that the on-going regulatory efforts will be further enhanced by the implementation of monitoring system put in place during the third phase as to ensure full compliance and effective control of HCFCs consumption through implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan.

Kyrgyzstan

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Kyrgyz Republic and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the Kyrgyz Republic has attained zero CFC consumption target under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also notes that the HPMP has been already approved and its implementation started. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Kyrgyz Republic will sustain the phase-out of CFCs

and initiate activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Lesotho

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional ssrengthening renewal request for Lesotho and noted with appreciation the fact that Lesotho reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and the country is in compliance with the CFC and other ODS consumption targets. The Executive Committee further noted that Lesotho has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for its institutional strengthening project. Specifically in its submission, Lesotho reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely public awareness and information dissemination, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciated the efforts of Lesotho to reduce the consumption of ODSs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Lesotho will take necessary steps to enforce the newly approved ODS regulations and continue with on-going programmes that will enable the country to sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently sustain zero CFC consumption and meet HCFC compliance targets.

Peru

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Peru and noted with appreciation that this country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for 2010 and 2011, demonstrating that the Party maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol goals. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Peru will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and initiate activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Saint Kitts and Nevis, and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 and 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat as well as 2010 and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Saint Kitts and Nevis has attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol, and that comprehensive legislation is already in place. The Executive Committee also noted that the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan has started; therefore is confident that Saint Kitts and Nevis will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten reduction in 2015.

Saint Lucia

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Saint Lucia and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 and 2011 Article 7 date to the Ozone Secretariat as well as 2010 and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Saint Lucia has attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol, and that comprehensive legislation is already in place. The Executive Committee also noted that the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan has started; therefore is confident that Saint Lucia will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten reduction in 2015.

Somalia

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Somalia and noted with appreciation the fact that Somalia reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the CFC and other phase-out targets. The Executive Committee further noted that Somalia has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for its institutional strengthening project. Specifically in its submission, Somalia reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Somalia to reduce the consumption of ODSs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Somalia will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system and of its HCFC phase-out management plan, and sustain zero CFC consumption and achieve subsequent HCFC phase out targets.

Togo

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Togo and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved total phase out of CFCs and Halon. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Togo will continue with the implementation of ODS phase out activities through implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Viet Nam

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Viet Nam and noted with appreciation that Viet Nam reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Viet Nam is on track to meet the compliance targets. The Executive Committee is therefore optimistic that, in the next two years, Viet Nam will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Yemen

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that Yemen reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is maintaining compliance with the zero consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Yemen will continue with the implementation of its Country Programme and start implementing its HCFCs phase-out management plan with success in achieving freeze consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and a ten per cent reduction by 2015.



AMENDMENT TO UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME 2012

Presented to the 68th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

October 2012

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2012 was approved at the 67th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

A. INTRODUCTION

2. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 68^{th} Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2012

- 3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2012-2014, this Amendment comprises funding requests for
- Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in 23 countries.
- One Start-up activities in the South Soudan.
- 4. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total requested funding by project groups are presented in Table 1.
- 5. Summary of the Work Programme Amendment is presented in Table 2.

Table 1. Funding requests for ISP renewals and individual projects to be considered at the 68th Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
INSTITUTION	AL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)			
Antigua & Barbuda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	0	60,000
Bahrain	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	60,000	0	60,000
Barbados	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	117,000	0	117,000
Botswana	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	78,173	0	78,173
Burkina Faso	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	72,410	0	72,410
Central Africa Republic	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	0	60,000
Cote d'Ivoire	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	106,340	0	106,340
DPR Korea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phases VI&VII)	260,000	0	260,000
Dominican Republic	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	134,333	0	134,333
Eritrea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	60,000	0	60,000
Guyana	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000
Honduras	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	60,000	0	60,000
Jamaica	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	60,000	0	60,000
Kyrgyzstan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	115,830	0	115,830
Kuwait	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	105,320	0	105,320
Lesotho	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	0	60,000
Peru	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	133,510	0	133,510
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000
Saint Lucia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	60,000	0	60,000
Somalia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	60,000	0	60,000
Togo	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,666	0	60,666
Vietnam	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	118,976	0	118,976
Yemen	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	169,999	0	169,999
Sub-total for Insti	2,132,557	0	2,132,557	

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INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING START-UP ACTIVITIES				
South Sudan	Institutional Strengthening start-up activities	40,000	0	40,000
Sub-total for start-up activities 40,000 0 40,000				

Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 68th Executive Committee meeting by group

Type of projects		Value in US	Project support costs in US\$	Total in US\$
Sub-total for project preparation requests		0	0	0
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening start-up activities		40,000	0	40,000
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects		2,132,557	0	2,132,557
	Grand Total	2,172,557	0	2,172,557

1. Title:	Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (23 countries): Antigua & Barbuda, Bahrain, Barbados, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Central Africa Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, DPR Korea, Eritrea, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Somalia, Togo, Vietnam, and Yemen.		
Background:	Renewals of institutional strengthening projects (ISP) for the above-listed twenty three countries are being requested in line with relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executive Committee.		
	These projects have been included in the UNEP 2012-2014 Business Plan.		
Objectives:	To assist the Governments of these Article 5 countries in building and strengthening their capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.		
Activities and description:	Individual documents for these projects – the terminal reports and the action plans - have been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.		
Time Frame:	24 months		
Per country cost:	Country	US\$	
	Antigua & Barbuda	60,000	
	Bahrain	60,000	
	Barbados	117,000	
	Botswana	78,173	
	Burkina Faso	72,410	
	Central Africa Republic	60,000	
	Cote d'Ivoire	106,340	
	DPR Korea	260,000	
	Dominican Republic	134,333	
	Eritrea	60,000	
	Guyana	60,000	
	Honduras	60,000	
	Jamaica	60,000	
	Kyrgyzstan	115,830	
	Kuwait	105,320	
	Lesotho	60,000	
	Peru	133,510	

Saint Kitts and Nevis

60,000

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Total:	2,132,557
Yemen	169,999
Vietnam	118,976
Togo	60,666
Somalia	60,000
Saint Lucia	60,000

^{*}Note: No project support costs are requested for institutional strengthening projects.

TITLE: SOUTH SUDAN: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGHTENING START-UP

Background:

South Sudan ratified the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol for the Protection of the Ozone Layer on 1st January, 2012. Information from the country indicates that the Government of South Sudan has also ratified all the Amendments to the Montreal Protocol and the ratification instruments have been sent to the UN Headquarters, New York for depository. The country has shown keen interest in Montreal Protocol activities by appointing a National Ozone Focal Point (Ozone Officer) and actively participated in the Joint Network Meeting that was held in September, 2012.

The country has requested UNEP (transmittal letter attached) to include a start –up Institutional Strengthening project to get immediate assistance for establishing and strengthening the National Ozone Unit

Objectives:

The main objective is to establish and strengthen the national capacity for implementation of Montreal Protocol activities.

Specific objectives include the following:

- Initiate drafting of ODS regulation that includes licensing and quota system for imports/exports of HCFC
- To intensify public and industrial awareness campaign on Montreal Protocol
- Support ratification of all Montreal Protocol amendments.
- Establish mechanism for monitoring, collecting and timely reporting of ODS consumption data to both Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariat.

Activities:

The Ozone Unit will undertake the following activities

- Establish functional and effective national ozone unit including staffing
- Lead and coordinate all Montreal Protocol activities
- Coordinate and follow up on the depository of the ratification instruments for all the Montreal Protocol Amendments
- Coordinate all activities for the preparation of CP/HPMP
- Prepare legislation (ODS Regulations) that will include control of all ODS, licensing and quota systems for HCFC imports and exports and ban of CFCs, halons, CTCs and other ODS that are banned under the Montreal Protocol
- Develop a monitoring system for ODS imports and exports
- Collect ODS consumption data including base years data
- Develop and implement a public awareness strategy

Outputs

The outputs will include the following

- Functional National Ozone Unit
- Ratification of all Amendments to the Montreal Protocol
- Establishment of ODS Regulations for ODS imports/exports including licensing system for HCFCs
- Reporting of ODS consumption data including base years data
- Increased public awareness

Time Frame: 2012 -2013
Cost: USD 40,000

^{*}Note: No project support cost is requested for start-up activities.