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Naciones Unidas
para el Medio
Ambiente**

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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL
Sexagésima octava Reunión
Montreal, 3 – 7 de diciembre de 2012

**PRESUPUESTO DEL PROGRAMA DE ASISTENCIA AL CUMPLIMIENTO
PARA 2013**

OBSERVACIONES Y RECOMENDACIONES DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

Descripción del proyecto

1. En el marco de su programa de trabajo enmendado, el PNUMA presentó a la consideración de la 68ª Reunión el proyecto de presupuesto de su Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento para 2013 por un monto de 9.158.000 \$EUA, más un 8 por ciento por concepto de gastos de apoyo, que ascienden a 732.460 \$EUA. Esta solicitud es conforme, tanto a la Decisión 47/24 por la que se limitó el aumento del presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento al 3 por ciento anual y se alentó al PNUMA a proseguir el establecimiento del orden de las prioridades de financiación entre sus rubros presupuestarios a fin de poder ajustarlo a las modificaciones de las prioridades, como a otras decisiones sobre el presupuesto de dicho programa aprobadas en reuniones ulteriores del Comité Ejecutivo. El proyecto de presupuesto figura en el Anexo I al presente documento.

2. En su solicitud, el PNUMA propuso aplicar una estrategia con cuatro objetivos similares a los perseguidos el año anterior. Esos objetivos apuntan a seguir mejorando las capacidades de los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 para ejecutar actividades de eliminación de los HCFC a efectos de asegurarse de que alcancen las próximas metas de reducción de esas sustancias; a que los países logren los objetivos de reducción de otras SAO, como el bromuro de metilo; a que prosigan la ejecución de actividades que respaldarán la eliminación de los CFC y demás SAO, y a reforzar la sensibilización, el aprovechamiento compartido de los conocimientos y el desarrollo de capacidades sobre alternativas a los HCFC que reduzcan al mínimo las demás repercusiones en el medio ambiente, comprendido en el clima.

3. La solicitud también incluía datos sobre las actividades planificadas para el año 2013. Dichas actividades se presentaron divididas entre la oficina de París y las regiones y comprendían tanto las prioridades, como las dificultades previstas. La solicitud incluía asimismo un resumen de los logros alcanzados con el Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento durante el año en curso. Estos logros se enumeraron desglosados por región y centrados en determinadas esferas, como la asistencia para la notificación de datos, la asistencia especial a países en situación de incumplimiento, las actividades ejecutadas en el marco de la modalidad de cooperación Sur-Sur, el desarrollo de las capacidades de los nuevos funcionarios del ozono y las actividades de sensibilización ejecutadas a escala regional y mundial. Estos logros se describen detalladamente en el Anexo II al presente documento, que contiene un resumen de las actividades del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento ejecutadas durante el periodo comprendido entre el 1 de enero y el 15 de septiembre de 2012. De conformidad con la Decisión 60/6 b) i), el PNUMA también presentó una lista completa de las actividades especiales de asistencia al cumplimiento planificadas para 2013, que figura en el Anexo III a este documento.

4. Por regla general, el compromiso del Programa relativo a la prestación de asistencia para el cumplimiento a países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 en 2012 puede ilustrarse mediante los logros que se enumeran a continuación. En el Anexo II, citado más arriba, se destacan los logros específicamente regionales:

- a) Notificación puntal de los datos relativos al Artículo 7 y los programas de país que, hasta la fecha, arrojaron un porcentaje muy escaso de situaciones de incumplimiento;
- b) En los países en que se había determinado que podían encontrarse en situación de incumplimiento, preparación y ejecución oportuna de planes de acción para que regresaran al cumplimiento;
- c) Información documentada sobre la existencia (o la entrada en vigor a partir de fines de 2012) de sistemas de otorgamiento de licencias y cuotas para las SAO, comprendidos los aplicables a los HCFC que arroja que, si bien no todos, la mayoría de los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 respeta las cláusulas del Artículo 4B del Protocolo de Montreal;

- d) Asistencia específica para las nuevas Partes, en particular para los países en situaciones posteriores a conflictos;
- e) Prosección del desarrollo de capacidades del personal de las unidades nacionales del ozono mediante la formación de los nuevos funcionarios nacionales del ozono de cada equipo regional del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento;
- f) Funcionamiento eficaz de las redes regionales de funcionarios encargados de las SAO, que siguen proporcionando información y actualizaciones sobre asuntos relativos al Protocolo de Montreal y las dificultades propias de sus regiones a las unidades nacionales del ozono;
- g) Firme asistencia Sur-Sur y Norte-Sur, que estableció una modalidad eficaz de cooperación entre los países de la región y con otros asociados;
- h) Mantenimiento del Protocolo de Montreal en el temario de reuniones regionales de alto nivel por conducto de la presencia constante de representantes de países de cada región;
- i) Documentación de casos de transporte innecesario o ilegal de SAO, en particular mediante el mecanismo oficioso de consentimiento documentado previo, que reforzó los compromisos de involucrarse y cooperar para combatir el comercio ilegal de esas sustancias;
- j) “Ozone2Climate” (promoción de tecnologías alternativas sin SAO, con un PCA bajo o nulo);
- k) Contratación de grupos técnicos que iniciarán el examen de nuevas dificultades relativas al cumplimiento en materia de HCFC (fabricantes de espumas, normas/reglamentaciones, temperaturas ambientes elevadas, etc.);

Modificaciones del presupuesto y la estrategia del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento

5. El proyecto de presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento para 2013 asciende a 9.890.640 \$EUA, comprendido el 8 por ciento correspondiente a los gastos de apoyo al organismo. Esa cifra corresponde a un incremento del 1,9 por ciento respecto del presupuesto total aprobado en 2012 y es plenamente conforme a las cláusulas de la Decisión 47/24. En la solicitud se indicó que el proyecto de presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento para 2013 se basa en las tendencias y experiencias de los presupuestos anteriores obtenidas mediante un estudio realizado antes de su presentación. El incremento del 1,9 por ciento solicitado corresponde exclusivamente a los montos del aumento anual de los salarios del personal estipulado en las directrices de la Comisión de Administración Pública Internacional. No se incluyó aumento alguno en las partidas presupuestarias relativas a los costos operativos. Los elementos y costos del proyecto de presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento para 2013 son similares a los aprobados por el PNUMA en 2012 para la prestación de servicios de asistencia al cumplimiento. A continuación se resumen las principales diferencias entre el presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento aprobado para 2012 y el propuesto para 2013.

Costos de personal

6. Las partidas relativas a los costos del personal de proyectos (1199) y del personal de servicios generales y de asistencia a programas (1399) registraron un aumento del 3 por ciento, que asciende a 171.000 \$EUA. Como se indicó más arriba, esos incrementos corresponden principalmente al aumento de los salarios del personal, de conformidad con los requisitos de la Administración Pública Internacional. No se efectuaron otras modificaciones en los rubros relativos al personal del presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento para 2013.

Costos operativos y programáticos

7. Las variaciones registradas en las partidas presupuestarias individuales relativas a los costos operativos y programáticos del proyecto de presupuesto fueron muy escasas. La modificación principal implicó ciertos cambios en los rubros presupuestarios relacionados con actividades de la red para Europa y Asia Central (BL 2206, 2216, 3306 y 3316) dado que esas cuatro partidas se ajustaron entre ellas, aunque sin rebasar sus asignaciones totales. El presupuesto total no registró variaciones.

Cambios programáticos

8. Si bien no se registraron cambios programáticos de importancia, definidos claramente, con objeto de apoyar el presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento para 2013, el PNUMA subrayó que se trata de un programa de alcance regional y que ese proyecto de presupuesto se basa en las necesidades actuales y previstas de los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 arrojados por el estudio realizado por los equipos del Programa a partir de diversas fuentes, comprendidas las reuniones de la red y otras consultas, así como en la información proporcionada por los organismos de ejecución y otros asociados. Asimismo, refleja todas las decisiones importantes aprobadas por las Reuniones de las Partes y el Comité Ejecutivo, habida cuenta de la capacidad del PNUMA para alcanzar los resultados previstos.

Utilización del presupuesto en 2011

9. En la 67ª Reunión, el PNUMA reembolsó 296.503 \$EUA correspondientes al saldo del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento, de conformidad con la Decisión 35/36 d).

OBSERVACIONES DE LA SECRETARÍA

Solicitud presupuestaria total

10. El proyecto de presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento del PNUMA para 2013 comprendía una solicitud relativa al presupuesto básico que ascendió a 9.890.640 \$EUA (comprendidos los gastos de apoyo), que representó un incremento del 1,9 por ciento respecto del presupuesto total aprobado para 2012. La solicitud es conforme a la Decisión 47/24 del Comité Ejecutivo, en virtud de la cual el PNUMA debe restringir el aumento a un tres por ciento y, según se presentó, actualmente se limita a los aumentos de los salarios.

11. La Secretaría examinó con el PNUMA el presupuesto total del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento para 2013, así como también su plan de trabajo. Si bien observó que la solicitud presupuestaria actual no comprende fondo nuevo alguno para operaciones y programas, y que incluye únicamente los aumentos de los salarios necesarios, la Secretaría pidió al PNUMA que justificara y aclarara si había considerado un crecimiento nulo para 2013. Asimismo, quiso saber si se había intentado absorber la suma de 171.000 \$EUA, que corresponde al incremento solicitado, en el presupuesto actual.

12. Además, la Secretaría formuló algunos comentarios y observaciones sobre determinadas actividades proyectadas por el PNUMA e hizo un particular hincapié en las posibles coincidencias entre las actividades que ejecutan los equipos regionales del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento y la oficina de París relativas a la sensibilización y el desarrollo de capacidades, a efectos de sugerir ideas al PNUMA y considerar los ámbitos en que sería posible reformular las prioridades así como, probablemente, reducir los gastos. Asimismo, reiteró un motivo de preocupación que ya había evocado en el curso de exámenes anteriores del presupuesto y el plan de trabajo del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento, a saber, la aparente carencia de un enfoque estratégico global aplicable a las actividades de la lista, en la que el número de actividades similares que figuran parece mayor que en el pasado, sin que se aclarasen los motivos por los que siguen siendo necesarias, ni su eficacia.

13. En su respuesta, el PNUMA explicó que, efectivamente, el presupuesto aprobado en la 65ª Reunión para 2012 era similar al aprobado para 2011, pero que el Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento no podría seguir trabajando con eficacia con la misma suma en 2013. Por consiguiente, al parecer del PNUMA, de proponerse la hipótesis de 2012 para el presupuesto de 2013, sería necesaria una nueva reducción de las actividades, lo cual afectaría la labor de asistencia para el cumplimiento y su capacidad para desempeñar la función de centro de coordinación prevista en su mandato. Toda nueva reducción de los fondos del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento se reflejará en una disminución de los servicios a los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 y que resultan decisivos en momentos en que debe ejecutarse la eliminación acelerada de los HCFC.

14. Asimismo, el PNUMA aseguró a la Secretaría que cuenta con sistemas que garantizan que no se dupliquen las actividades relativas a la sensibilización y la divulgación de la información ejecutadas por París y los equipos regionales. Según el PNUMA, la oficina de París coordina esas actividades y los equipos regionales tienen a su cargo la divulgación de la información, en particular cuando puede compartirse. El PNUMA también reiteró con firmeza su preocupación respecto de que, al examinar los presupuestos de 2011 y 2012, ya se había reducido sustancialmente el monto de las partidas relativas a esas actividades y de que, por consiguiente, algunas de ellas no habían podido terminarse. También mencionó que uno de los resultados de la reunión del Comité Asesor del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento celebrada en septiembre de 2012 fue el reconocimiento de que las actividades educativas constituyen una de las prioridades del Programa. El PNUMA señaló que ese Comité Asesor también había propuesto que el Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento se esforzara por movilizar recursos para esas actividades en otras instancias distintas del Fondo Multilateral.

15. La Secretaría llamó la atención del PNUMA sobre la Decisión 65/17 en la que el Comité Ejecutivo le pedía, en particular en el apartado iv), que “Presente un informe sobre la función del PNUMA en la ejecución de los planes de gestión de eliminación de los HCFC en el que detalle claramente los gastos abonados con fondos del presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento y los sufragados con financiación asignada a los planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC”. El PNUMA indicó que las cuentas de cada proyecto de plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y de cada fase se llevan por separado y que no se confunden con el presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento. Los presupuestos aprobados para los planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC se abonan directamente a los países, de conformidad con los acuerdos celebrados por el Comité Ejecutivo, y el PNUMA no retiene ningún fondo aprobado para sufragar sus gastos. En la mayoría de los casos, los viajes del personal previstos en el presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento a países donde el PNUMA tiene bajo su responsabilidad la ejecución de un plan de gestión de la eliminación de

HCFC, tienen por objeto, simultáneamente, velar porque los asuntos relativos a esos planes de gestión también se examinen en los países. El PNUMA subrayó que los gastos con cargo al plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y a los fondos del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento se definen con claridad desde la planificación del proyecto y hasta el término de la presentación de los informes financieros.

16. La Secretaría también examinó los distintos anexos a la solicitud del PNUMA y pidió que se resumiera cierta información en una página; por ejemplo, los resultados y logros regionales, así como las dificultades identificadas. Respecto del Anexo III sobre las actividades especiales de asistencia al cumplimiento planificadas para 2013, el PNUMA indicó que la lista de actividades se estableció en base a la consulta del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento con los países realizada durante el segundo semestre de 2012 y que, por consiguiente, era indicativa.

Recomendación

17. Habida cuenta de la información facilitada por el PNUMA y de las observaciones expuestas más arriba, el Comité Ejecutivo pudiera:

- a) Aprobar el presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento para 2013 por un monto de 9.158.000 \$EUA, más el 8 por ciento correspondiente a los gastos de apoyo al organismo que ascienden a 732.640 \$EUA, tal como figura en el Anexo I al documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/68/20;
- b) Pedir al PNUMA que cuando presente los futuros presupuestos del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento:
 - i. Continúe proporcionando información detallada sobre las actividades a las que se destinan los fondos totales;
 - ii. Prosiga el establecimiento del orden de las prioridades de financiación entre los rubros del presupuesto del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento a efectos de poder ajustarlos a las modificaciones de las prioridades y facilite información detallada sobre las reasignaciones efectuadas en su presupuesto de conformidad con las Decisiones 47/24 y 50/26, y
 - iii. Siga notificando el número actual del personal de plantilla e informando al Comité Ejecutivo sobre cualquier cambio a este respecto, especialmente en lo relativo al incremento de las asignaciones presupuestarias.

Annex I

UNEP COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CAP) BUDGET AND WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE YEAR 2013

PRESENTED TO THE
68th MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

2 NOVEMBER 2012



United Nations Environment Programme

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I. INTRODUCTION

This document presents a proposal for the annual budget of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) for the year 2013 for the consideration of the 68th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol. This budget is submitted as part of UNEP's 2013 Work Programme. To deliver the planned comprehensive compliance assistance services to Article 5 countries during 2013, UNEP is requesting a budget of US\$ 9,158,000 plus agency support costs of 8 per cent amounting to US\$ 732,640.

This budget request is based on zero growth scenario for activities, and corresponds to a minimal 1.9% increase compared to the approved 2012 CAP budget to cover inflationary costs related to staff commitments. These increases are in line with the Noblemaire Principle being used by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) to have standard salaries for all United Nations staff in the different Agencies.

This document is structured as follows:

- This narrative, which comprises six sections:
 - Introduction,
 - Vision for CAP in 2013,
 - Methodology,
 - Budget details,
 - Global awareness.
 - Planed CAP activities for 2013
- Annexes, which comprise:
 - Annex I and I(b): CAP budget proposal.
 - Annex II: Highlights of CAP's activities for the period 1 January – 15 September 2012, which includes sections on:
 - (a) CAP's achievements,
 - (b) Global and regional awareness activities
 - (c) CAP's use of programmatic funds
 - (d) South-South Cooperation
 - (e) Project Implementation and CAP services
 - (f) CAP's schedule of events.
 - Annex III: Special compliance assistance services proposed for 2013.

This document also responds to Decision 66/16 (v) on systematizing and streamlining reporting on progress, which requests UNEP to present its detailed annual progress report on CAP activities in the context of the annual CAP approval.

UNEP seeks the Executive Committee's approval of this 2013 CAP budget.

II. VISION FOR CAP IN 2013

The OzonAction CAP established in 2002 reflected the needs of Article 5 countries at that time to support those countries during the initial compliance period of the Montreal Protocol. In 2009,

the Executive Committee approved a re-alignment of CAP to respond to Article 5 country needs in the current and changing landscape of the Montreal Protocol. From that time forward, UNEP's strategy for CAP has been based around a series of parallel tracks of assistance for its client Article 5 countries. UNEP has adjusted these tracks over time to reflect the current situation and needs of the countries. For 2013, UNEP proposes to adopt the following four track approach for CAP:

Track 1: Enhance the capacity of Article 5 countries for implementing new responsibilities related to the HCFC phase-out.

Context:

All Article 5 countries are expected to have HCFC licensing and quota systems in place by 1 January 2013. Due to the time lag between project approval and completion, in the first years of the HCFC phase out most countries will control the growth of HCFC consumption through policy measures and non-investment activities. The capacity of NOUs to implement HPMPs is varied, and may be a concern in some countries in the critical first years of the HCFC control measures. In addition, a small number of countries still need to submit their HPMPs to the Executive Committee for approval and quickly initiate their initial activities. They need prioritized assistance from Implementing and bilateral agencies to do so at the earliest. As of July 2012, the Executive Committee has approved HPMPs for 126 of the 146 countries eligible for support. UNEP is responsible for implementing 96 of these projects HPMPs (including projects submitted for consideration of the 68th Executive Committee). Of this number, UNEP is the HPMP lead agency for 69 countries and the cooperating agency for 27 countries. Since most HPMPs were approved between the years 2010 and 2012, and the major work facing Article 5 countries today is to expedite the implementation of the investment and non-investment components of already-approved HPMP tranches for Phase I, which will be critical for countries to reduce their HCFC consumption. UNEP assists Article 5 countries with the implementation of the non-investment components of the HPMPs, in cooperation with other Implementing Agencies and bilateral agencies. UNEP's expertise is mainly at the refrigeration and air conditioning (RAC) servicing sector, policy components and enforcement activities.

CAP vision for 2013:

- All Article 5 countries will have enforceable HCFC licensing systems and quotas enacted and operational. *Since most countries are expected to have such systems in place by 1 January 2013, CAP will focus attention on assisting Article 5 countries in operationalizing and strengthening those systems through CAP resources and HPMP implementation. For a small number of countries, CAP will need to continue prioritizing assistance countries for them to introduce their HCFC licensing and quota systems at the earliest in 2013 through CAP resources and HPMP preparation.*
- The remaining Article 5 countries without approved HPMPs will submit them expeditiously. *For the small number of countries (4-5) for which UNEP will be the HPMP Lead Agency, but which do not yet have their HPMPs approved, CAP will expedite assistance to assist a to prepare and submit their HPMPs for the consideration of the 69th Executive Committee meeting.*
- The non-investment components of already-approved HPMP tranches for Phase I will be implemented. *For the 96 countries for which UNEP is the HPMP Lead Agency, and which*

have approved Phase I non-investment tranches, CAP will manage the implementation of those projects according to agreed timeframes in the HPMP agreements.

Track 2: Assist Article 5 countries to meet the complete phase out of methyl bromide in 2015 and ensure sustainable compliance with phase out targets already met.

Context: With the implementation of methyl bromide (MB) phase out projects under the Multilateral Fund plus national policies to avoid MB and to register/promote alternatives, consumption of that ODS has dropped considerably, with many countries having already achieved the 100% phase out for soil and fumigation applications. While this is a broad success, some individual countries still must complete their phase out projects and at least one region (Africa) have identified challenges related to sustaining the MB phase out already achieved. Methyl bromide production will continue for the indefinite future for quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS) applications, which are not controlled under the Montreal Protocol. In 2009, MB QPS consumption exceeded non-QPS consumption for the first time, and recent MB QPS consumption in Article 5 countries has trended slightly upwards. There is some risk for leakage from QPS to non-QPS uses, and some illegal MB trade could emerge. Prior to 2015, enforcement of national policies to control MB will need to be strengthened and enforced.

CAP vision for 2013:

- Methyl bromide policies at the national level will be strengthened. *CAP will consult NOUs to identify any assistance required for enhancing MB controls and licensing systems.*
- Specific methyl bromide information and capacity building needs of Article 5 countries are addressed. *CAP will develop and distribute information materials (e.g. MB alternatives, alternatives for treating wood pallets, the reversibility to MB use, MB destruction issue) and outreach them to NOUs and national stakeholders through the Regional Ozone Networks.*
- Any non-investment supported needed by specific African countries to address critical MB needs are identified and responded to. *Taking into account the results of the SMEO evaluation in early 2013, CAP expects to propose a revised stand alone project for Africa that addresses key challenges and identified in that evaluation. CAP will work closely with national/regional technology transfer centres in consultation with respective NOUs to develop and submit the project proposal.*

Track 3: Strengthen the capacity of Article 5 countries to ensure sustainable compliance of phase out targets already met

Context: All Article 5 countries have met the 2010 total phase out of CFCs, halons and CTC, and most (if not all) are expected to comply with the 2013 freeze of HCFCs. Much of the work of sustaining the phase out relates to the capacity building of key stakeholders. While the capacity of some Ozone Officers is excellent, the regular turnover of NOU staff will remain an important issue for the remainder of the Montreal Protocol's lifetime, and continual capacity building efforts are needed, particularly for LVCs. Similarly, the rapid turnover of trained customs staff and new issues to be addressed can often lead to insufficient capacity to effectively monitor and prevent international illegal trade. Accelerated phase-out of HCFCs could give rise to a similar growth in illegal trade as the freeze and subsequent reductions in HCFCs come into play, and

cases of illegal trade in HCFCs are already appearing in developed and developing countries. There is also need to train/re-train engineers and servicing technicians to be competent in dealing with low-GWP alternatives – in a sector that is often very dispersed.

CAP vision for 2013:

- The capacity of new NOUs and assistants is strengthened to ensure continuous high-quality data reporting and effective management of national ODS phase out programmes. *CAP will train new Ozone Officers on a continuous basis to help ensure continuity and efficient work during changes to the staffing of NOUs.*
- Article 5 countries begin focusing more attention on improving national and regional enforcement mechanisms for existing legislation and policies to comply with the 2013 and 2015 targets. *CAP will work with NOUs, WCO, regional trade bodies, NGOs and other enforcement-related bodies to improve cooperation and share approaches to enforcement; the informal Prior Informed Consent becomes adopted by a majority of countries.*

Track 4: Promote awareness, knowledge sharing and capacity building about substitutes and alternatives that minimize other impacts on the environment, including on the climate, in support of MOP Decision XIX/6.

Context: Since June 1991, UNEP has been mandated to provide the Montreal Protocol's Clearinghouse function as per Article 10, para 3(b) of the treaty.¹ Decision XIX/6 encourages the adoption of substitutes and alternatives to HCFCs that minimize other impacts on the environment, including on the climate, taking into account global-warming potential, energy use and other relevant factors. Alternative technologies and policies are evolving rapidly and are extremely dynamic, and NOUs and industry in Article 5 country need up-to-date and unbiased information in order to make sound policy decisions and technology choices. There are often confusing and mixed signals in the marketplace, with competing claims and different levels of commercialization and availability. To support the implementation of HPMP Phase I and to start strategizing Phase II, Article 5 countries require a regular flow of information about low and zero GWP energy efficient technologies and access to experts and know-how. UNEP will reaffirm its role as the Montreal Protocol Clearinghouse function by designing awareness, knowledge-sharing and capacity building activities to promote substitutes and alternatives that minimize the impact on the environment in support of Decision XIX/6.

CAP vision for 2013:

- NOUs are well informed about the latest developments in low and zero GWP energy efficient technologies and are able to guide their industry appropriately. *CAP will emphasize helping countries understand the pros and cons of different low- and zero-GWP technology options. CAP will use its Regional Network and thematic meetings and Information Clearinghouse to*

¹ Article 10, para 3(b) of the Montreal Protocol mandates the Multilateral Fund to finance clearing-house functions to: “i) assist Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5, through country specific studies and other technical co-operation, to identify their needs for co-operation; ii) facilitate technical co-operation to meet these identified needs; iii) distribute, as provided for in Article 9, information and relevant materials, and hold workshops, training sessions, and other related activities, for the benefit of Parties that are developing countries; and iv) facilitate and monitor other multilateral, regional and bilateral co-operation available to Parties that are developing countries.”

continue sharing information on HCFC alternatives, HPMPs and the associated climate benefits. CAP will seek opportunities to mobilize additional resources outside of the Multilateral Fund to support information and capacity building related to Decision XIX/6. CAP will promote communication between NOUs and their energy efficiency counterparts to explore opportunities for synergies, cooperation and co-financing the climate dimension of the HCFC phase out.

III. METHODOLOGY

With the vision and focus described above as the framework, UNEP developed this proposal according to identified needs and a reprioritisation of resources.

Needs analysis

The proposed budget is based on the current and anticipated needs of Article 5 countries as assessed by the CAP teams, drawn from various sources including *inter alia* direct feedback collected during Network meetings and through consultations with NOUs, other Implementing Agencies and executing partners. It also reflects compliance-related decisions taken through the 23rd Meeting of the Parties, the 32nd Open-ended Working Group, the 48th Implementation Committee meeting, and the 67th Executive Committee meeting. It also considers the Multilateral Fund Secretariat's *Status Reports and Compliance*.²

Business Plan

This budget takes into account UNEP's planned CAP activities in cooperation with the other Implementing Agencies and bilateral agencies as decided through the Business Planning process, and through multilateral and bilateral consultations. This request is consistent with UNEP's 2012-2014 Business Plan³ both in terms of the priorities and the overall funding levels. Regarding the latter, this 2013 CAP budget represents zero growth for activities and the request falls below the maximum 3% increase limit that was indicated in the approved Business Plan. Accordingly, UNEP is proposing a 1.9% increase in the total budget applying ExCom Decision 62/24 (b iv) and has made every effort to avoid an increase in the budget lines for activities in the 2013 CAP budget. In line with this decision, all activity lines have been maintained at the 2012 level with an adjustment to staff lines to cover annual increment and inflation. This proposal also takes into account the existing global financial situation.

Executive Committee decisions related to CAP

While preparing this proposal, UNEP took into account the specific decisions of the Executive Committee related to CAP, which are:

- Decision 66/16 (v) requests UNEP to present its detailed annual progress report on CAP activities to the third meeting of each year in the context of the annual CAP approval, and to identify any project implementation impediments for the CAP project in the Annual Progress and Financial Report. *Response: UNEP to present its detailed annual progress report on CAP activities in the context of the annual CAP approval.*

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/6.

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/66/10.

- Decision 65/17 (b) requests UNEP, in future submissions of the CAP budget:⁴ (i) To provide detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used; (ii) To continue to extend the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities, and to provide details on the reallocations made for its budget following decisions 47/24 and 50/26, on the condition that such reallocations did not result in savings from movement of personnel-related costs to other activity lines; (iii) To continue to report on the current staff post levels and to inform the Executive Committee of any changes thereto, particularly in respect of increased budget allocations; (iv) To provide a report in the context of UNEP's role in implementation of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs), clearly delineating expenditures made from the CAP budget and those made from HPMP funds. *Response: This budget (i) presents information on the activities for which the global awareness funds would be used appears in section V of this narrative; (ii) reflects UNEP's reallocations of funding between CAP budget lines to accommodate changing priorities, as indicated in section IV of this narrative; (iii) reports on current staff post levels in section V of this narrative; and (iv) avoids an increase in budget lines for activities.*
- Decision 62/24 (a)(ii)(b) requests UNEP to examine and monitor South-South cooperation activities, and report on the outcomes of such activities, including detailed reports by region on the utilization of related budgets, to the 65th meeting of the Executive Committee in the context of its 2012 CAP budget. *Response: This information is presented in Annex II.*
- Decision 60/6 (i) requests UNEP to submit a complete list of special compliance assistance activities with the CAP budget (submitted to the last Meeting of the Executive Committee each year) so that the Executive Committee would be able to examine and approve the budget in a more holistic manner. *Response: This information is presented in Annex III.*
- Decision 52/7 which followed the *Final Report on the Evaluation of the CAP Programme*, requests UNEP to consider further regionalization of CAP resources and to focus the CAP on specific priority areas and activities. *Response: No additional regionalization of CAP resources is proposed in 2013.*
- Decision 50/26 (c) requires that the CAP budget should only be spent in accordance with the terms of reference for the financial mechanism contained in Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol and therefore resources should not be spent on inter-multilateral environmental agreement coordination activities. *Response: The CAP budget continues to be spent by UNEP in accordance with the terms of reference for the financial mechanism.*
- Decision 47/24 requires that (a) Requests for future increases in the CAP budget would be limited to 3 per cent, unless the Executive Committee was given evidence that inflationary pressures justify otherwise; and (b) UNEP was encouraged to continue to extend the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities. *Response: The present budget proposal adheres to this decision.*

⁴ This decision effectively supersedes the previous decisions 64/17 b (ii), 62/24 (b), 56/43 and 53/21 about the CAP budget.

- Decision 26/41, establishes the Programme Support Cost (PSC) rate for UNEP as follows: (a) 13 per cent on projects up to a value of \$500,000; (b) For projects with a value exceeding \$500,000 but up to and including \$5,000,000, an agency fee of 13 per cent should be applied on the first \$500,000 and 11 per cent on the balance; (c) to assess projects with a value exceeding \$5 million on a case-by-case basis; (d) 0% for Institutional Strengthening Projects (e) 8% for CAP. *Response: The present budget proposal adheres to this decision.*

Financial analysis

The proposed budget is based on the trends and experiences of the previous budgets. A review of the budgeted personnel costs was carried out to evaluate that they are adequate to cover the actual staff cost. For staff cost adjustments, these are based on standard salary cost formulated by United Nations Headquarters, these take into account decisions of the International Civil Service Commission on a variety of staff entitlements (such as dependency allowance and education grant) as well as other factors affecting the costs including within level annual increment which is mandatory for all staff, inflation and variation in exchange rates. A review of the budget performance for 2012 as well as the projections for the year 2013 was done in order to reprioritize the budget to better address the needs of the programme.

UNEP undertook a review of the actual annual expenditure for the CAP for the period 2008-2011 and this was compared with the actual expenditure for the current year up to August 2012 in order to have more accurate projections for 2013. This analysis indicated that the CAP budget is currently just adequate to cover the operations of UNEP due to balances and savings from vacant posts. These vacant posts are currently under different stages of recruitment, which means that future savings from staff lines would not be possible due to the additional recruitment costs.

Discussions are ongoing with the different regional CAP teams to identify more cost effective approaches for meetings, e.g. by combining Network meetings with thematic workshops. This will be discussed further with Article 5 countries during upcoming Network meetings. Combining CAP missions to realize savings is also being pursued. No significant savings are expected from staff and operational costs as these are relatively fixed costs.

Reprioritisation of resources

The budget proposal reflects an internal analysis of the CAP structure, staff roles and responsibilities, the distribution resources within CAP (between the individual Regions, as well as between Regions and Paris), and whether the level and type of services provided by the current CAP team match the new circumstances. The specific changes appear in the “Budget Details” section below.

IV. BUDGET DETAILS

The elements and costs for the 2013 CAP budget proposal are similar to those approved for UNEP in 2012 to deliver its compliance assistance services to Article 5 countries. All activity lines have been maintained at the 2012 level. Staff lines have been adjusted to cover annual increment and inflation. This section describes the changes in the context of the applicable Executive Committee decision.

Staffing lines

UNEP has considered the requirements of each of the CAP teams in the Regions and Paris, and proposes a redistribution of allocations between budget lines that meets the requirements of the individual CAP teams and is also in line with Executive Committee decisions on regionalization of CAP resources.

In line with the evolving nature of the HCFC-related duties and the CAP overall, and the approval of a large number of HPMPs including China, the responsibilities of several posts have changed to reflect a new level of services to Article 5 countries. The different offices within CAP have expressed need for additional funding and resources in the form of new posts and some upgrading of existing ones to cover the additional responsibility performed. UNEP will review the functions and duties of the staff and in future CAP budget submissions, UNEP may provide justifications for changes to certain staff lines to reflect this new situation.

Reallocations

In accordance with Decision 65/17 (b)(ii) and earlier decisions by which the Executive Committee encouraged UNEP to “continue to extend the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities”, UNEP is providing the following details on the reallocations made in its budget.

BL 2206 - ECA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations. ECA network countries agreed on activities as part of the ECA work programme. There are increases for network and thematic meetings and country-to-country assistance and decreases for programmatic assistance and regional awareness raising.

BL 2216 - ECA Regional awareness raising - The budget under this line is reduced and reprioritized to BL 3316 South South cooperation.

BL 3306 – ECA network meetings and BL 3316 ECA South-South cooperation. These lines are increased from funds from BL 2206 and 2216 detailed above.

Overall, there is zero increase for the ECA activity lines.

V. GLOBAL AWARENESS

In accordance with Decision 65/17 (b)(i), UNEP is providing detailed information on the activities for which the global awareness-raising funds in the CAP budget would be used in 2013.

The information, communication and education activities were substantively changed. There was no more general awareness activities performed by the Information Clearinghouse in this year and the focus on International Ozone Day celebrations will be shifted towards HCFC issues. In 2013, information and communication materials will be technical and/or multi-dimensional i.e. technologies with energy and climate advantage, low GWP alternatives and with other environmental benefits to assist NOUs to phase-out HCFCs. Details of the priorities are provided under section VI of this document.

BL 2302 - OzonAction Special Issue. The budget allocation provides NOUs and others with key information about major ozone protection developments in industry, governments, NGOs, and international organisations by producing an OzonAction special issue. Articles authored by key figures in the global ozone protection community reflect on the achievements and future challenges. The Special issue will be distributed in hardcopy at the Meeting of the Parties in English. The electronic versions of this issue will be distributed through OzonAction website in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish. The production of the Chinese version will be done in cooperation with the NOU of China. The Information Clearinghouse will revisit the concept of the Special Issue to provide more journalistic style and look and feel for the next year.

BL-2303 - Illustration/graphics/layout design. This budget allocation is used to illustrate and design different information, communication and education materials for NOUs in all UN languages in accordance to new communication strategy. These materials are distributed through OzonAction website or at the Meeting of the Parties.

BL-2305 –Targeted information materials on HCFCs. This budget allocation will be used by the Information Clearinghouse to produce technical and policy information for National Ozone Units that can be easily used, adapted and/or translated in accordance with new Communication Strategy for the Global Compliance with the Montreal Protocol. These materials will be outreached in different events throughout the year. The emphasis in 2013 will be on the implementation of the communication strategy developing information, communication and education products related to (a) HCFC phase-out (b) climate and ozone linkages.(c) low-GWP and energy-efficient technologies. A video will be produced on alternative technologies for HCFCs using the knowledge of TEAP/TOC experts.

VI. PLANNED CAP ACTIVITIES FOR 2013

A flagship activity of UNEP and a core mechanism of the Multilateral Fund family of institutions, Regional Networking continues to offer a forum for experience exchange and knowledge transfer between NOUs of Article 5 countries, while adopting innovative approaches and shifting to new thematic areas. UNEP currently facilitates the operation of 10 Regional/sub-regional Networks involving 148 members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition as well as 12 developed countries and the European Commission (EC). The members include:

- Latin America-South: 10 countries, with participation of USA and Canada.
- Latin America-Central: 9 countries, with participation of USA and Canada.
- Caribbean: 14 countries, with participation of USA and Canada.
- English-speaking Africa: 28 countries,⁵ with participation of Germany.
- French-speaking Africa: 26 countries, with participation of Canada, France, Switzerland.
- West Asia: 11 countries, with participation of France and Germany.
- South Asia: 13 countries, with participation of Japan.
- Southeast Asia: 12 countries, with participation of Australia and Sweden.
- Pacific Island Countries: 13 countries, with participation of Australia and New Zealand.
- Europe and Central Asia: 12 countries, with participation 7 self-funded non-Article 5 Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs) and the support from bilateral partners including Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the EC.

The main activities of the Regional Networks include (indicative list only):

- Main and follow-up Network meetings.
- Thematic workshops.
- Contact group meetings and Informal Compliance Advisory Groups.
- Direct country-specific assistance and South-South/North-South cooperation.
- Electronic discussion groups (e-fora).
- Cooperation with relevant regional Ministerial/intergovernmental processes and economic/trade fora on the ozone layer protection issues.
- Support for regional information, education and communication initiatives.
- Regional and sub-regional initiatives and mechanisms to prevent illegal trade in ODS.

The above activities will be provided by staff of the Regional CAP teams previously indicated, under the overall coordination of Network and Policy Manager, using resources approved in UNEP's 2013 CAP budget. Relevant Paris CAP staff will be involved as necessary. UNEP's Regional Directors will provide overall guidance and political support at the regional level.

⁵ Including the Republic of South Sudan as the newest member.

Common Challenges Ahead

CAP's 148 developing country clients cover a broad spectrum, ranging in terms of size and population from Niue to China. While the approaches and challenges between regions and countries differ, there are some general challenges which are recognised by the regional CAP teams and are identified as overall CAP challenges. These include the following common themes:

- Remaining ratifications (Montreal, Beijing) before end 2012.
- Maintaining political attention on Montreal Protocol in the 2015-2030 period.
- Political instability/conflicts.
- Regular turnover of NOUs & need for continuous capacity building.
- Ensuring sustainability of phase-out achieved.
- Adopting Montreal Protocol objectives by national institutions.
- Remaining HPMPs still to be submitted.
- Initiating activities in the most recently approved HPMPs that will enable countries to freeze HCFC consumption.
- Small size of HPMP tranches spread over 15 years.
- Maturity & availability of non-HCFC technology.
- Lack of incentives for LVCs to adopt low- and zero-GWP energy efficient alternatives.
- Existence of barriers (commercial & market -related, information resource-related, regulatory, psychological and sociological) which can delay or prevent consideration of particular alternatives and technologies.
- Illegal trade in ODS remains a major challenge, particularly of mislabelled, counterfeit and 'contaminated' ODS.
- Increasing use of methyl bromide for soil fumigation and ensuring that methyl bromide imported for QPS is not diverted to other uses.

These common issues are further described below. The main regional priorities and challenges foreseen by the CAP team are:

Global Information, communication and education services

Introduction

The information clearinghouse has a mandate under the Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol. Consistent with the objectives outlined in the UNEP Business Plan of this triennium, in 2013 UNEP will develop, deliver and support action-oriented information, communication and education (ICE) services to support national compliance objectives relative to the Montreal Protocol. These services will continue to be performed within the framework of the *Communication Strategy for Global Compliance with the Montreal Protocol* developed by UNEP, and wherever possible, in support of the *Information Strategy of the Multilateral Fund*.

Priorities/focus for 2013

UNEP will focus its *global* ICE activities on supporting HCFC phase out activities by providing NOUs with adaptable materials and guidance. Regarding *regional* ICE activities, the Paris-based staff will assist the Regional CAP teams with the conceptualization, production and outreach of the materials produced in the regions as part of the *Regional Awareness* budget lines controlled by the RNCs. Additionally, the Paris team will assist all CAP teams on an as needed basis with the ICE components of individual projects and activities reflected in this Business Plan. The information clearinghouse will perform its core activities: Special Issue, development of action-oriented ICE materials (technical, policy and other ICE materials) and outreach of these materials at the different events.

Planned activities for 2013

UNEP will deliver in 2013 the following services:

Information

- Provide *information support to NOUs* and other stakeholders upon request in close coordination with the Regional CAP teams.
- Outreach *booklet on ozone and climate interlinkages* to the other target groups outside of Montreal Protocol community.
- Develop a short documentary on Alternatives for HCFCs (refrigeration sector) in English together with TEAP and TOC experts
- Coordinate activities of training manuals for servicing sector and enforcement authorities, guidelines and other information tools to (a) facilitate capacity building and training of new Ozone Officers and their assistants to ensure their quick understanding of Montreal Protocol requirements (b) service the national and regional workshops organized by the Regional CAP teams.
- *Encourage countries, organisations and companies to translate and adapt existing materials produced under the Multilateral Fund into national languages at their own cost.*
- Develop, disseminate and outreach *Flyers of CAP services*
- Develop, disseminate and outreach *Publications Catalog 2013 both in hard copy and USB-key formats*
- *Develop and Outreach audio-visual materials, publications and exhibitions jointly with the Ozone Secretariat*
- *Develop documentary on Discovery and Recovery of Arctic Ozone Hole jointly with TEAP and TOC experts. This activity is partly financed by Norway.*

Communication

- Produce and distribute in hardcopy and electronic format one large issue of the *OzonAction Special Issue* for 2013 in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.
- Improve OzonAction web services in accordance with the proposals in Communication Strategy

- Improve the use of social media to outreach activities and outputs, including facebook, YouTube, slideshare and twitter
- Outreach a short documentary on Alternatives for HCFCs (foams) in English
- Outreach a short documentary on green buildings in English
- Outreach *Vital Ozone Graphics 3: Climate Link Resource Kit for Journalists* in all UN languages. The third edition is developed by Ozone Secretariat.
- Continue seeking partnerships and linkages with other international, regional, national and corporate initiatives to propagate or incorporate information and awareness messages related to the Montreal Protocol and ozone protection.
- Conduct *strategic outreach* at key international and regional fora and participate in regional or national workshops related to information, communication and education issues, as requested by the Regional CAP teams or other departments of UNEP. This includes participation of exhibitions in Montreal Protocol meetings and other events.

Education

Help ensure the long-term sustainability of the Montreal Protocol compliance in Article 5 countries by providing guidance and materials that can be used by Ozone Officers and Ministries of Education to incorporate issues of the ozone layer protection into their *national educational curricula*.

Moreover, global information clearinghouse is giving special assistance to the following countries:

- **Timor Leste** will receive technical assistance through Portuguese bilateral project in a form of legal and technical capacity. The specific assistance includes also new partnership with IPAD to start educational activities in local schools in Portuguese language.
- **South Sudan** will receive all information materials as requested.

Global eKM (electronic knowledge management) priorities and challenges

Introduction

Since 1991, CAP UNEP OzonAction has been designing, developing and delivering a range of information products / services for key stakeholders in developing countries. The products include sector-specific technical publications, policy guidelines, sector-specific handbooks, factsheets, OASI (OzonAction Special Issue), training materials, awareness materials, awareness and technical videos, websites and databases.

OzonAction has embraced recent worldwide “e”, or digital and Web 2.0 developments, as well as increased stakeholder experience, capacity and knowledge in phasing-out ODS, to design,

develop and deliver more stakeholder-engaging products / services. These new products / services include: OzonAction social media implementation, OzonAction webinar series, Ozone2Climate Technology Virtual Exhibition, and HCFC Knowledge Portal (HCFC Help Centre).

At the same time, more and more institutions and commercial enterprises are producing ODS phase-out –related content. Some may be very useful and relevant reference material for achieving country compliance, as well as obtaining climate and energy benefits. Some may be not useful and contribute to information noise and confusion.

The OzonAction eKM (electronic knowledge management) team based in Paris provides e-based solutions and services to both internal CAP (Paris and regions) and countries globally. OzonAction provides Article 5 countries with e-based global products and services to facilitate the identification, creation, capture and dissemination of ozone layer protection information and knowledge in order to help those parties achieve Montreal Protocol compliance by the agreed-upon deadlines. As recommended by the CAG (CAP Advisory Group) members during the CAG meeting in Paris, September 2013, for UNEP OzonAction to continue strengthening its e-based information clearinghouse services, UNEP will accordingly provide more and solid e-services in 2013.

Priorities/focus for 2013

The development and sound implementation of strategic and overarching e-based services, including development of clear guidelines and procedures will continue to be the core focus of eKM in 2013.

The main focus in 2013 will be to roll-out and implement the Knowledge Portal for HCFC Phase-Out and HPMP Implementation. Phase 1 of the activity, namely needs assessment and information architecture, has been successfully completed.

There also exists a priority of maintaining and enhancing the high impact of relevant tools. This namely concerns the OzonAction Webinar series, and upgrading the OzoNews e-dissemination services by using more advanced e-newsletter platforms, as well as continuing to simplify and upgrade the main OzonAction website. In addition, OzonAction will continue to streamline its e-dissemination / e-publishing process. If deemed necessary, OzonAction will merge some of its e-products, or discontinuing those that are not having a high impact.

Together with the OzonAction Paris Capacity Building and CAP regional teams, OzonAction eKM team will attempt to put in place OzonAction e-learning strategies and where possible implement modules on HCFC phase-out –related subjects.

Planned activities for 2013

The key eKM services/projects/activities planned in 2013 include:

A. External services

- Development and implementation of the Knowledge Portal for HCFC Phase-Out and HPMP Implementation based on the results of the need assessment and information architecture report. This portal is intended to be a one-stop-gateway, where relevant information and knowledge resources on HCFC phase-out and HPMP implementation can easily be accessed and shared by stakeholders using the latest Web 2.0 technologies.
- Establish one or two community of practices (CoP) as an integral part of the HCFC Knowledge Portal. The group can evolve naturally because of the members' common interest in a particular domain or area, or it can be created specifically with the goal of gaining knowledge related to their field.
- Facilitate the dissemination and sharing of HCFC phase-out knowledge via the HCFC Knowledge Portal, in collaboration with other CAP teams and regions, as well as the various stakeholders.
- Continue and increase the number of global and regional webinars to engage the Montreal Protocol community with the goal of sharing knowledge, challenges, experiences, lessons learned and case studies in achieving compliance, using latest virtual conferencing tools, such as GoToWebinar system.
- Together with the Paris CAP CBT and regional teams, implement an OzonAction e-learning strategy and where possible implement modules on HCFC phase-out –related subjects.
- Continue to enhance the OzoNews news services with more appealing lay out and targeted articles to keep key members of the Montreal Protocol community up-to-date on breaking news. Integrate this service with the OzonAction social media platforms.
- Further refine, maintain and promote use of the online web-based iPIC system, which was launched in May 2013. iPIC-online facilitates and engages countries to better inform, share, and access information, and thus facilitates the monitoring and control of trans-boundary ODS movements, which in turn facilitates compliance.
- Design and develop a mobile application to allow the public to access the Trade Names database that contains a variety of data and images.
- Continue to enhance and enrich the “Montreal Protocol Who’s Who” web portal with new features and profiles.
<http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/montrealprotocolwhoswho/PageFlip.asp> The Montreal Protocol Who’s Who is intended to honor the visionaries, innovators and implementers who are making the Montreal Protocol a global environmental success story.
- Expand on the experience managing the Montreal Protocol Who’s Who by developing an “Ozone layer protection experts directory”. This directory will become a major component of the HCFC Knowledge Portal.
- Continue to maintain the web-based virtual exhibition platform on ozone and climate-friendly technologies (www.unep.org/ozonaction/virtualexpo). Actively promote the platform through the organization of exhibitor virtual presentations. Accessible from anywhere in the world (24/7), this platform offers an economically and environmentally effective way to bring actors from around the globe to an ‘event’ to facilitate the phase out of HCFCs. Technologies showcased include: non-HCFC based, low and zero-GWP,

and energy efficient and environmentally friendly technologies that are available in the market today.

- Continue to maintain and enhance the main OzonAction website with more relevant and targeted contents and simplified navigation. Integrate fully with OzonAction social media platforms. The goal is to make regional websites more relevant to stakeholders, as well as providing better inter-linkages with NOU websites.
- Further implementation of social media activities based on the 2011 OzonAction Social Media Strategy Plan. Streamline process with the other OzonAction e-platforms.
- Continue to conduct strategic outreach on the effective use of various eKM tools such as web, social media, e-conferencing, virtual exhibition platforms, and databases at key international and regional ozone layer protection –related forums. Engage stakeholders in knowledge sharing through the various e-platforms. This includes organizing specific events during major Montreal Protocol meetings and other related events, as well as the provision of guidance and materials that can easily be used by NOUs.

B. Programme support services

- Continue to maintain and promote use of the OzonAction Management Information System (oMIS), the CAP-wide internal integrated information management system.
- Continue to outreach internally and provide training for relevant CAP staff regarding the effective use of various e-tools (including Skype, GoToMeeting, GoToWebinar, DotNetNuke web content management system, social media networking platforms, and SharePoint) to better serve Article 5 countries.
- Continue to refine eKM guidelines, including web, social media, and document management guidelines.

Anticipated challenges

The current and emerging challenges before the eKM services include the following:

- Countries are at different levels of progress in ICT capacity and infrastructure. OzonAction should make use of developments in e-technologies to carry out its role while considering the different levels. Some, especially the older generation of national ozone officers, may even be reluctant to use e-technologies.
- Countries are at different levels of progress of HCFC phase-out implementation. Some are at very early stages where they may benefit from experiences and lessons learned by the more advanced Article 5 countries.
- Information produced by commercial establishments may not present all information in an entirely neutral manner.
- The information and knowledge producing organizations / associations should OzonAction work with to ensure quality and authoritative, neutral information is delivered to countries to enable countries to take action..
- Limited budget CAP may have to implement these e-initiatives.

- Misuse of social media networking platforms for non work-related activities in general.

Global Capacity building: priorities and challenges

Introduction

CAP will provide two types of services: direct services through the development and delivery of discrete capacity building projects, and indirect services through support for UNEP's Business Planning, Work Programming, Progress Reporting and compliance tracking activities.

Programme support

The following services will be delivered by the Paris-based CAP team. These are 'indirect' services to support programme management provided through support for UNEP's Business Planning, Work Programming, Progress Reporting and compliance tracking activities.

HPMPs

- Support and monitor the HPMP preparation process across CAP.
- Provide internal review and coordinate external expert review as required for HPMP proposals to help ensure overall quality control of remaining UNEP HPMP submissions.
- Overview and support to ensure steady speed of implementation and consistency across CAP teams.

Other core support

- Provide core support for the overall development of Business Planning, Work Programme and Work Programme Amendments, CAP Budget, Progress Reporting and Implementation Delays.
- Collect, monitor, review and submit on behalf of management the project proposals and other inputs from the Regional CAP teams related to Executive Committee submissions.
- Monitor and report on all IS projects and MYAs (including HPMPs and TPMPs) implemented by UNEP.
- Coordinate CAP's inputs to the Implementation Committee and represent UNEP OzonAction in those fora.
- Monitor and report on CAP actions to support countries in actual or potential noncompliance.
- Collate and outreach relevant Executive Committee (and MOP) Decisions to inform and support countries.

Capacity building services

UNEP will deliver the following global capacity building services in 2013:

- Assessment of the needs of developing countries in coordination with NOUs to understand what they want exactly in terms of training for the refrigeration and servicing sector RSS with a view to developing tailored training/capacity building packages.
- Expert consultation, with other Implementing Agencies & private sector, on opportunities in RSS to help developing countries to meet and sustain the ODSs phase-out, including on: strategic approaches in different regions on RSS; increasing confidence of servicing technicians on safely handling low-GWP alternative refrigerants; servicing technicians achieving financial benefits of ODS recovery
- Create an information tool on the issue of retrofitting of equipment to use hydrocarbons, about the safety aspects and dangers of such practices(for example to guide on decreasing risk), to ensure that where this is occurring it is done as safely as possible
- Update the UNEP handbook on data reporting
- Develop a study on the contribution of HCFC servicing sector to climate and ozone mitigation. This would involve a global survey and needs assessment, and aim to provide practical recommendations and guidance to achieve such ozone and climate benefits.
- Assessment of global, regional and national standards related to HCFC alternatives and alternative technologies, and the extent and effectiveness of their adoption at the national level. This study would highlight barriers to adoption of HCFC alternatives due to the relevant standards and advise and assist developing countries in the implementation of international standards.
- Hold an experts roundtable on economic tools that could support the HCFC phase out in Article 5 countries, with the aim of collating the inputs and subsequent research into the production of a short information booklet for NOUs and other stakeholders
- Develop a short awareness publication on ‘not-in-kind’ alternatives, including consideration of factors such as architectural design and building management practices, district heating/cooling behavioural changes and reduction of the need/ demand.
- Develop a pilot module for ODS customs control and risk profiling using the single window system on the Automated SYstem for CUstoms DAta (ASYCUDA) customs platform, in cooperation with UNCTAD and the customs administration of Gibraltar, UK.
- Develop a package of factsheets/brief booklets on ODS trade issues, including on: mislabelled, counterfeit and ‘contaminated’ ODS; illegal trade through free trade zones; communication and intelligence sharing mechanisms; guidance on reporting in Article 7 data in relation to distinguishing QPS versus other uses of methyl bromide; merits and potentials disadvantages of use of economic policies, (e.g. increased taxation/duty) for HCFCs and high-GWP alternatives that can be used to encourage a technology shift.
- Create a ‘one stop shop’ repository of information and tools relevant to customs and enforcement officers
- Outreach and facilitate the wide adoption of use of the online secure platform for the iPIC mechanism.
- Outreach and market the Montreal Protocol Customs Training e-learning module on ODS trade available through the World Customs Organization’s dedicated web portal for customs officers.

- Provide cross-Networking services to the countries from different regions, to transfer the best practices, information tools, and success stories from one region to another.
- Implement the global projects in close association with the regional needs.

Europe and Central Asia : Regional priorities and challenges

Introduction

The Regional Ozone Network in Europe and Central Asia was created in 2003 with the technical and financial support from the Multilateral Fund, the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic. It is now part of UNEP DTIE's OzonAction Compliance Assistance Programme and includes the following 12 member countries: Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey and Turkmenistan.

Countries with Economies in Transition (CEIT countries) participate in selected network activities as long as they can finance the cost of their participation. Several former ECA network countries have already acceded to the European Union and been re-classified as Article 2 countries. Further candidate countries (Croatia, Macedonia FYR, Turkey) and potential candidate countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia) may join in the future.

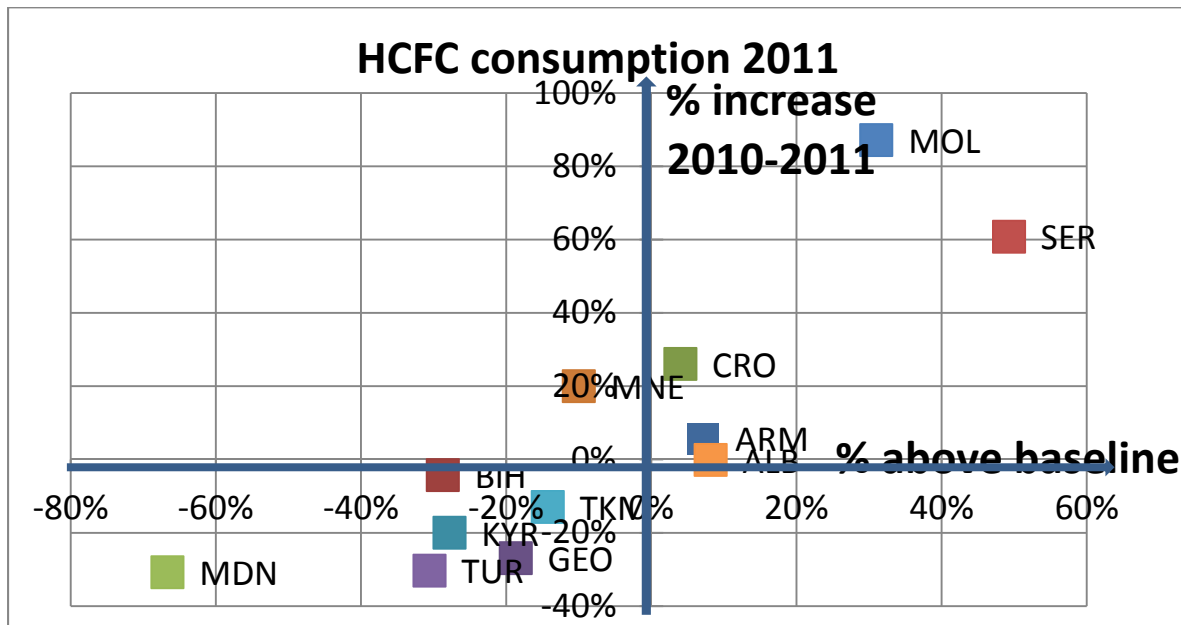
The network is supported by bilateral partners such as Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland as well as international and regional organizations including the European Commission, World Customs Organization and its Regional Intelligence Liaison Offices, South-East Cooperation Initiative, Environmental Investigation Agency, International Institute of Refrigeration, Air-conditioning & Refrigeration European Association, Green Customs Partners, and recently also by the Organization for Security & Cooperation in Europe and the UN Conference on Trade & Development. Network meetings are conducted in close cooperation with the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats as well as the Implementing Agencies, UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank.

The ECA network provides a regular interactive forum for Ozone officers from the region to exchange experiences, develop skills, and share knowledge and ideas with counterparts from both developing and developed countries in order to meet compliance, the provisions of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments. Through regular network and thematic meetings and on-going dialogues, networking helps ensure that Ozone officers have the information, skills and contacts required for managing national ODS phase-out activities successfully.



Priorities/focus for 2013

- Monitoring of consumption trends and risk of non-compliance: In particular countries which reported HCFC consumption in 2011 above the baseline and which have an increasing HCFC consumption such as Serbia, Moldova, Albania, Armenia, Croatia, Montenegro, the implementation of Institutional Strengthening and HCFC Phase-out Management Plans will be closely monitored to ensure that the freeze in 2013 will be met:



- Policy setting: a priority of the ECA network is the early introduction of policy measures, industry standards, labeling and certification schemes for refrigeration technicians and servicing companies to promote climate- and ozone-friendly as well as energy-efficient technologies.
- Data reporting: Some countries need to review their consumption data concerning the use of halons in military and aviation and MeBr for quarantine and pre-shipment uses e.g. Turkmenistan.
- Ratification: Continuous efforts will be undertaken to facilitate the ratification of the Montreal Protocol amendments e.g. in Kazakhstan (Beijing).
- Customs cooperation: Depending on the approval by the Executive Committee, it is suggested to further enhance the regional networking between Customs & Enforcement Officers in Europe & Central Asia and to include a supplementary budget line with a modest funding level of USD 40000 in CAP to allow the continued involvement of Customs & Enforcement Officers in Montreal Protocol implementation.
- E-learning: The concept of e-learning will be promoted through presentations during network meetings, free-access to for ECA network countries to test available e-learning modules, mutually beneficial partnerships between national RAC associations and commercial e-learning providers and promotion of sub-regional language versions e.g. in Russian or Serbian.
- National RAC associations: In order to facilitate HPMP implementation and to provide access to technology information, national refrigeration & air-conditioning (RAC) associations will be invited to attend regional network meetings and regional cooperation between these associations be initiated e.g. through the bilingual ECACool website (www.ecacool.org) and through linking them up with regional and international organizations like AREA, ASHREA, Centro Galileo, IIR, Shekko and technology providers.
- Private sector involvement: Manufacturing companies will be invited to attend network countries to inform on their non-ODS and low-GWP alternative products in order to promote technology transfer and market penetration.
- Sustainable buildings / cities: Linking the concept of sustainable buildings / cities to HPMP implementation and promoting the cooperation of city planners / architects with civil engineers in the RAC sector to design integrated solutions for heating & cooling including not-in-kind technologies.

Planned activities for 2013

| Activity | Countries & resource persons involved | Lead / host country | Tentative date |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| Thematic meeting on HPMP implementation | Bosnia & Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Croatia, Macedonia FYR (2 each) | Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina or Belgrade, Serbia | Beginning of March 2013 |
| Network meeting 2013 | 12 ECA countries (NOU & RAC), bilateral partners, resource persons | Ohrid, Macedonia FYR | 21-23 May 2013 |
| | 7 CEIT countries (NOU & RAC) | | |
| Workshop for designers and architects to inform on HVAC applications | Macedonia FYR (10), Serbia (10), Albania 10), Croatia (2), Bosnia & Herzegovina (2) by bus, REHVA, UNEP, interested stakeholders | Ohrid, Macedonia FYR | 24 May 2013 |
| Thematic meeting on HPMP implementation | GEO, ARM, KYR, MOL, TKM (2 each) | Batumi, Georgia | June - July 2013 |
| Regional workshop on ODS alternatives in the foam sector for industry representatives (jointly by GIZ, UNEP, other interested agencies) | Industry representatives from Kyrgyzstan, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Armenia, GIZ, UNEP, other interested agencies | Tbd | 2013 |
| Training of new Ozone Officer in NOU Turkey (jointly by UNIDO, UNEP) | Turkey, UNEP, UNIDO | Antalya, Turkey (or alternatively Vienna / Paris) | 2013 |
| Participation of selected RAC experts in international conferences and GA meetings to deliver presentations and to report back to the ECA network countries | Tbd | IIR, AREA, ASHRAE, Shecco etc. | 2013 |
| Contact group on alternatives in the solvent sector | Georgia, TOC expert | Tbilisi, Georgia | 2013 |

| Activity | Countries & resource persons involved | Lead / host country | Tentative date |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|
| Preparation of technical fact sheets in English & Russian and regional seminar on alternative technologies for countries with hot climates | Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan as well as self-funded Tajikistan, Uzbekistan with private sector involvement | Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan | 2013 |
| Up-date of ECACool website for RAC associations in English and Russian | ECA & associated CEIT countries | Armenia | 2013 |
| Regional student competition and conference on ODS alternatives focusing on new safety requirements | Georgia, Kyrgyzstan (2 participants each) | Tbilisi, Georgia | 2013 |
| High-level roundtable discussion on Montreal Protocol jointly organised by Geneva Environment Network for 170 Geneva-based missions to UN | Geneva-based Missions to the UN, GEN, UNEP | Global Environment Network (GEN) | 2013 |
| Articles in quarterly HVAC&R journal | ECA & associated CEIT countries, UNEP, UNIDO | Belgrade, Serbia | 2013 |
| Sub-regional awareness project including website, online quiz, poster, translation | Montenegro, Serbia, Macedonia FYR, Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Armenia (possibly with input by Czech Republic) | NGO DIAZ in Serbia, NGO Iskra Znanja in Bosnia & Herzegovina | 2013 |
| Translation of certification related documents including certification manual and 400 multiple choice questions from Hungarian into English | Hungary | Hungary | 2013 |
| Adoption of F-Gas e-learning module from English into Serbian and Croatian language | Star Refrigeration, translator | Serbia, Croatia | 2013 |

| Activity | Countries & resource persons involved | Lead / host country | Tentative date |
|--|--|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Guidebook for HVAC engineers and architects | Global | REHVA, UNEP, IIR, Eurammon, GIZ | 2013 |
| Translation of technical publications related to HCFC replacement and meeting documents into Russian | Russian-speaking ECA & associated CEIT countries | Armenia | 2013 |

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

- Compliance assistance: Special compliance sessions will be organized in margins of network and thematic meetings with involvement of relevant agencies and secretariats. Ad-hoc compliance missions can be organized as required and special programmatic and country-to-country assistance can be provided upon request by country concerned.
- Enabling conditions: Particular focus is also given to activities which create enabling conditions for sustained ODS phase-out and help overcoming barriers to the introduction of alternative technologies. This includes the adoption of new policy measures, the creation or strengthening national structures and institutions required for sustained ODS phase-out and well as support measures such as training & certification schemes, e-learning, revised standards and legislation.

Anticipated challenges

- Risk of non-compliance: There are currently no MOP decisions related to non-compliance of ECA network countries but Kazakhstan as a Article 2 countries reported MeBr consumption in 2011 and its HCFC consumption in 2011 would be by far beyond the allowable levels if the country had ratified the Beijing Amendment which it aims to do by end of the year. There is also the issue of control of trade within the Trade Union between Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan which does not allow any border control between the countries. Turkmenistan doubled its MeBr consumption for QPS uses in 2010 and 2011. Several countries reported HCFC consumption above the baseline level and their consumption is actually increasing which might be an indication for higher risk of non-compliance with the freeze in 2013. There has also been evidence of HCFC trade between Parties and Article 2 non-Parties to the Beijing Amendment which is not allowed under the Montreal Protocol.
- Regional cooperation of Customs and Enforcement Officers: The Regional Ozone Network for Europe & Central Asia has completed the project “Initiating Regional

Networking on ODS Trade Controls in Europe & Central Asia” and resulted in significant amount of seizures, prevented cases of illegal / unwanted trade due to the informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) mechanism, data discrepancies between the exports reported by the exporting countries and imports reported by the importing countries as well as illegal trade which took place in the past. Continued enforcement efforts are required since the Montreal Protocol can only be as successful as the accuracy of the reported consumption data, the enforcement of its trade provisions and the prevention of illegal trade.

- Barriers to introduction of ozone- and climate-friendly technologies: In particular in Central Asian countries but also in Eastern European and Caucasus countries, there are barriers to the introduction of energy-efficient, ozone- and climate-friendly technologies often because of low costs of HFC technologies, lack of commercial availability, lack of trained technicians, lack of demonstration projects, lack of training & certifications schemes, lack of standards, labeling requirements, enabling legislation etc. The network activities aim to create enabling conditions for the introduction of alternative technologies in support of HPMP implementation.

Africa: regional priorities and challenges

Introduction

The CAP team based in UNEP’s Regional Office for Africa (ROA) is providing technical and policy support to 54 countries of the region. The focus in 2013 will be to ensure that all countries in the region achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs and 2015 methyl bromide phase out target.

The consumption of HCFC in all countries in Africa is basically associated with the building/construction sectors, due to foam and air-conditioning industry/services, which is one of the key pillars of national economies. Insulation and Air-conditioning sectors are considered to be the core of the construction/building sector in Africa. The construction/building sector is the backbone of national development plans and is contributing significantly to the national economies of all African states. Therefore, the African CAP team is carefully addressing its services and support activities in order to ensure steady, irreversible and sustained steps towards compliance with less socioeconomic adverse impacts.

The phase-out of methyl bromide in the agricultural sector is one of the key areas that the CAP is addressing due to its connection to food security. The Agricultural export sector is the economic base of the African people and heavily dependent on methyl bromide. The sustainability of MB phase-out depends on the availability of cost-effective technically, economically and commercially feasible alternatives, since there is no single replacement. This makes the phase-out a more complex process involving many stakeholders. The phase-out also faces other

challenges including uncertainties from climate change effect resulting in emergence of new pests. These issues are being addressed by the African CAP team in collaboration with regional agricultural institutions.

Priorities/focus for 2013

The development and sound implementation of strategic and overarching HPMPs will continue to be the core focus of CAP in Africa during 2013. Establishing and updating national relevant policies and legislations are one of the key elements that CAP will priorities in 2013 through different support approaches. Readiness of African parties to meet and sustain the first HCFC commitment by January 2013 will be given special attention particularly with regards to ratification of the Beijing Amendment, enforcement and effectiveness of licensing systems as well as setting enforceable HCFC quota systems.

Addressing the overarching gap - the sustainability of methyl bromide phase-out will be the main focus of the African CAP team in 2013. Technology transfer, capacity building, documentation of the current commercially viable MB alternative in toolkits and case studies, awareness raising, training of custom officers for efficient and effective tracking of illegal trade, evaluation of obsolete methyl bromide cylinders and MB by-product materials are some of the key areas of focus for CAP in 2013.

In response to challenges of methyl bromide phase-out, the CAP team will work, jointly with partner Implementing Agencies to assess the status of methyl bromide phase-out in the region and develop a strategy to ensure sustainability of past phase-out activities and that no new uses of methyl bromide are introduced and countries with low consumption achieve total phase-out prior to the schedule set by Montreal Protocol.

Sustaining compliance with final phase-out measures post-2010 period will continue to be an important objective of CAP work besides the key priority of assisting countries in developing and adopting comprehensive long-term policies and legislations for the HCFC targets taking into account climate benefit considerations. Another key focus for CAP in Africa is to ensure the introduction of long-term/low- and zero-GWP energy efficient alternatives/ technologies that suit regional operating conditions particularly high-ambient countries.

Planned activities

The key services/projects/activities planned for CAP ROA in 2013 are presented as below (not in order of importance):

- Expedite finalization and submission of remaining HPMPs (Mauritania HPMP).

- Ensure effective implementation of first tranche HPMPs.
- Completion of remaining CFC phase-out plans including benefiting of overlaps between TPMPs and HPMPs in related activities.
- Assist NOUs to develop and implement HCFC Licensing and quota systems for effective control of ODS trade as well as combatting of illegal ODS trade.
- Assist the remaining countries (Botswana and South Sudan) without ODS Regulations/quota system to speedily put in place licensing and quota system for HCFcs
- Enhance cooperation with regional and sub-regional organizations for the implementation and enforcement of harmonized ODS Regulations.
- Assist countries in conducting training programs for enforcement officers at national and sub-regional level
- Ensure the incorporation of the regional phase-out priorities in the agenda and outcomes of high-level fora and ministerial meetings i.e. AMCEN, NEPAD
- Assistance to introduce experiences and advice about sound-management of unwanted ODS and to provide technical and policy support to exchange the unwanted quantities and/or safely dispose it.
- Develop and implement new outreach tools to ensure wider dissemination of up-to-date policy and technological information to all relevant stakeholders in the region.
- Working on promoting the participation of all African parties to the iPIC system where CAP is playing the regional and interregional coordination role.
- Strengthen methyl bromide national and/or regional technology transfer centres to enhance technology transfer processes.
- Build capacity of stakeholders in adopting methyl bromide alternative technologies
- Evaluate obsolete methyl bromide cylinders and MB by-product materials for disposal

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

- Provide urgent support to countries with pending ratification to expedite the ratification process, particularly the Beijing amendment, to avoid being classified as non-party to those amendments starting from 2013 and hence facing complications in HCFC trade.
- Arrange high level missions to countries in potential or actual non-compliance status
- Encourage NOU to report article 7 data earlier in the year to determine their compliance status
- Identify countries with ongoing compliance Implementation Committee Action Plans and countries at risk of non-compliance and arrange for urgent support

Anticipated challenges

The current and emerging challenges in front of parties in Africa include the following:

- The current political instability in some countries in the African region.
- Short time left for meeting HCFC compliance targets in countries with newly approved HPMPs and with short implementation period
- Frequent changes of Ozone Officers in most African countries

- Increased cases of illegal ODS trade, particularly cases of mixed/fake refrigerants.
- Handling/disposal of seized refrigerants and ODS based equipment
- Disposal of methyl bromide cylinders
- Identifying feasible alternatives/technologies for small/medium air-conditioning applications.
- Risk of venting large quantities of unwanted ODS due to lack of sound-management policies and mechanisms in most countries.
- Lack of Government commitment which lead to slow ratification process and approval of legislation
- Emergence of new pests due to adverse effects of climate change
- Pest resistance to alternative technologies
- Cost of some alternatives too high
- Availability of alternatives
- International Ban of certain chemical alternatives
- Difficulty in the registration of new chemicals

Challenges for Countries in the Region

- Ensuring all countries submit their 2011 consumption data by 30 September 2013 showing they are meeting the 2010 total phase out of the major ODS, especially for new parties and countries with political instabilities.
- Ensuring sustainability of phase out beyond 2010 and preparing countries for phase out of methyl bromide by 2015
- Ensuring assistance to countries in setting up and enforcing workable HCFC control policy/regulation, especially the quota system for import and export control to comply with the 2013 and 2015 targets.
- A few countries are still unable to adopt ODS regulation or ratify key amendments to the Protocol leading to the non approval of their TPMP or TPMP approved with conditions (e.g. **Botswana, South Sudan**).
- Ensuring that all HPMPs have been prepared and submitted for adoption in 2013 and early 2013 and that they are developed with more accuracy than was the case for the CFCs and that HPMPs included activities that will ensure actual freeze in consumption by 2013, 10% reduction by 2015 and 35% by 2020.
- Prevention of illegal trade of ODS including HCFC and dumping of cheap AC equipment relying on HCFCs may become a priority
- Prevention of increased cases of fake and mixed refrigerants on the market
- Initiating activities in the HPMP that will help countries to freeze the consumption of HPMP and start reduction earlier than due.
- Destruction of seized/unwanted refrigerants and ODS based equipment
- Disposal of Methyl bromide cylinders. There are a large number of methyl bromide cylinders that need to be disposed with appropriate technology. In Zimbabwe alone, it is estimated that there over 10,000 methyl bromide cylinders that need to be disposed

Asia and the Pacific: Regional priorities and challenges

Introduction

The CAP team based in UNEP's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) foresees the following priorities, challenges and issues during this Business Plan cycle:

ROAP will continue to follow its mandate since its inception which made significant contributions to facilitate compliance in all regions. This is through direct support to individual countries and in working with stakeholders at varying platforms. As a result of CAP assistance, several countries in actual or potential non-compliance, have returned to compliance and had accelerated the development and approval of legislation, including licensing systems. CAP ROAP will continue to work with all sectors and government partners to implement the Montreal Protocol.

Priorities/focus for 2013

The priorities and major activities presented are aligned to CAP Business Plan presented by UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. The priorities have been constructed following the three inter-linked "tracks" namely:

Track 1: Enhance the capacity for implementing new responsibilities related to the HCFC phase out by taking other environmental advantages including climate change into account.

Track 2: Ensure that countries are prepared for achieving compliance with the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs and methyl bromide.

Track 3: Strengthen the institutional capacity of Article 5 countries to ensure sustainable compliance of phase out targets already met (including CFCs, halons and CTC).

The implementation of HPMPs will continue to be the core focus of CAP in Asia Pacific during 2013 onwards. Establishing and updating national relevant policies and legislations are one of the key elements that CAP will priorities in 2013.

Planned activities for 2013

The key services/projects/activities planned for CAP ROAP in 2013 are presented as below:

- Assist countries to control and phase-out HCFCs consumption through strengthening of policies and developing and implementing strategies for their enforcement

- Support Article 5 countries in progressively reducing their methyl bromide and TCA (1,1,1-trichloroethane) consumption towards the full phase out by 2015.
- Help Article 5 countries make a quick start on the HCFC phase out to meet 2013 & 2015 control measures.
- Promote leapfrogging from high-global warming potential (GWP) and energy inefficient alternatives to HCFCs to low- or zero-GWP energy efficient alternatives through dissemination and demonstration of such alternatives.
- Promote and enhance inter-regional and intra-region information exchange and cooperation in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.
- Assist specific Article 5 countries to address actual or potential non-compliance with the past 2010 control measures.
- Ensure that the phase out already achieved in Article 5 countries will sustain after 2010 (CFCs in remaining refrigeration and air conditioning and MDI applications, halon and CTC consumption).
- Support the development of regional/sub-regional approaches to address problems of common concern related to refrigeration, illegal ODS trade, ODS destruction and other topics of concern to Article 5 countries.
- Pursue universal ratification of the Montreal Protocol Amendments, and comprehensive national ODS control policies. This will be achieved by working in partnership with the Ozone Secretariat and other agencies to encourage the remaining Article 5 Parties to ratify remaining Amendments and put in place and implement comprehensive national policies, strategies and programmes to control and reduce the use of ODS.

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

Provide urgent support to Iran and Papua New Guinea to expedite the ratification of pending amendments -- particularly the Beijing and Montreal Amendments -- to avoid being classified as non-party to those amendments starting from 2013 and hence facing complications in HCFC trade.

Anticipated challenges

CAP will endeavour to effectively implement all the activities listed out. However, it highlights certain challenges that it could encounter, which are listed below:

Challenges for Countries in the Region

- Less than 4 months before first HCFC control measure in 01.01.2013
- Alternatives are mostly HFC based with high GWP;
- Securing funding source to co-finance the implementation of energy-efficiency related components in the approved HPMPs and for ODS destruction;

- Ensuring the sustainability of the CFC compliance especially the stockpiled CFCs that are still widely available in this region, and the remaining needs/demands in countries;
- Management and eventual phase-out of exempted ODS uses.
- Combating illegal trade in stock-piled CFCs and CFCs produced for essential use.
- Destruction of seized and/or unwanted ODSs.
- Disposal of ODS and ODS-dependant equipment.
- Linkages with climate change, national strategy for sound management of chemicals, energy-saving, building/ construction safety, etc.

Challenges for CAP

- Development of a new reporting mechanism that delineates expenditures made from the CAP budget and those made from HPMP funds, responding to the ExCom Decision (65/17).
- Assistance to developing countries to arrest the growth in order to comply the control target considering that HCFC freeze deadline is drawing near while the demand for HCFC equipment and products is increasing rapidly. This is an important work that the CAP will take up, not just through legislation but also through other non-investment activities in HPMPs.
- Coordinating the implementation of the HPMPs for the 12 PICs with varying levels of commitment, and delivering capacity;
- Balancing the quality of project outputs against the increasing number of activities;
- Limited “strategic” collaboration with other chemicals/ waste MEAs.
- Ensuring assistance to countries in setting up and enforcing workable HCFC control policy/regulation, especially the quota system for import and export control to comply with the 2013 and 2015 targets.
- Assisting countries to seek co-funding under HPMP for the climate and environment benefit;
- China HPMP implementation with all non-investment activities which need more human resources for coordination and management while China is taking the investment project as its priority.

West Asia: regional priorities and challenges

Introduction

The CAP team based in UNEP’s Regional Office for West Asia (ROWA) foresees the following priorities, challenges and issues during this Business Plan cycle:

West Asia region, as part of the Arab region, still witness an overall situation of political instability since beginning of 2011 affecting countries’ focus and priorities. One of the key characteristics of West Asia region is that it consists of 11 non-LVC parties out of which half of them are high and very high consuming countries with regards to HCFC.

The consumption of HCFC in all countries in West Asia is basically associated with the building/construction sectors, due to foam and air-conditioning industry/services, which is one of the key pillars of national economies. Insulation and Air-conditioning sectors are considered to be the core of the construction/building sector in West Asia region, in particular, due to the harsh climatic conditions including high ambient temperature many countries during summer time that sometimes exceeds 50s° C. The construction/building sector is the backbone of national development plans and is contributing significantly to the national economies of all West Asian states. In some countries, like Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries, the air-conditioning sector corresponds to an average of 55-65% of the national electrical demand hence is crucial in any strategic planning and development plans. Technological concerns, maturity of suitable alternatives and energy penalties related to applying some alternatives are also emerging concerns for most of West Asian countries.

Priorities/focus for 2013

The sound implementation of strategic and overarching HPMPs will continue to be the core focus of CAP in West Asia for the upcoming years. Establishing and updating national relevant policies and legislations are one of the key elements that CAP will priorities in 2013 through different support means. Readiness of West Asian parties to meet the first HCFC commitment by January 2013 will be given special attention particularly with regards to ratification of the Beijing Amendment, enforcement and comprehensiveness of licensing systems as well as setting sound HCFC quota systems.

Sustaining compliance with final phase-out measures post-2010 will continue to be an important objective of CAP work besides the key priority of assisting countries in developing and adopting comprehensive long-term policies and legislations to meet the HCFC targets taking into account climate benefit considerations. Another key focus for CAP in West Asia is to ensure the introduction of long-term/low- and zero-GWP energy efficient alternatives/ technologies that suit regional operating conditions particularly high-ambient countries.

Planned activities for 2013

The key services/projects/activities planned for CAP ROWA in 2013 are presented as below (not in order of importance):

- Continue and/or Start sound implementation of approved HPMPs.
- Ensure efficient incorporation of remaining TPMPs/NPPs activities within the HPMPs frame of work particularly for the servicing sectors and build on lessons learned.
- Assist NOUs to develop and implement e-Licensing systems for more efficient, prompt and accurate control on ODS trade as well as combat of illegal trade.
- Assist NOUs to enforce the implementation of national Quota systems starting 2013.
- Continue given Iraq special attention to implement its approved NPP in timely manner to achieve compliance in accordance to MOP special decisions.

- Provide technical and policy support as well organization of specialized events to facilitate the review/update of national and regional standards and codes related to foam and air-conditioning sectors in accordance to MP requirements.
- Cooperate with regional/national institutions to address the technological concerns regarding long-term alternatives for HCFC particularly for high-ambient temperature countries.
- Support GCC Secretariat and countries to enforce the regional ODS Unified Regulations.
- Ensure the incorporation of the regional phase-out priorities in the agenda and outcomes of high-level fora and ministerial meetings.
- Assistance to introduce experiences and advice about sound-management of unwanted ODS and to provide technical and policy support to exchange the unwanted quantities and/or safely dispose it.
- Develop and implement new outreach tools to ensure wider dissemination of up-to-date policy and technological information to all relevant stakeholders in the region.
- Working on promoting the participation of all West Asian parties to the iPIC system where CAP is playing the regional and interregional coordination role.

Anticipated challenges

The current and emerging challenges in front of parties in West Asia include the following:

- The current political instability in many countries in the Arab region.
- Meeting HCFC compliance targets in HCFC high consuming countries with most of HCFC consumption is in the servicing sector.
- Difficulties in harmonizing sectoral phase-out plans particularly for GCC countries due to phase-out priorities and the implication of that on the GCC open markets.
- Identifying feasible alternatives/technologies for small/medium air-conditioning applications that suit high-ambient operating conditions.
- Coordinate regional phase-out activities with UAE, as only non-funded party in West Asia, national program given the interlinked trade and industry relations between UAE and other countries in the region in HCFC consuming sectors.
- Means of offering technical and policy assistance to the National Palestinian Authority (NPA), as non-party, within limited CAP resources in West Asia.
- Expected escalation of methyl bromide consumption in the Date sector.
- Risk of venting large quantities of unwanted ODS due to lack of sound-management policies and mechanisms in most countries.

Annex I : 2013 CAP Budget Proposal.

| | Bud Ln | Component | Location | | | CAP 2012 Approved ExCom 65 | CAP 2013 Proposed ExCom 68 |
|-------------|--|---|-------------|--------------|------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 10 | PERSONNEL COMPONENT | | | | | | |
| | <i>1100 Personnel</i> | | | | | | |
| | | Title | | Grade | w/m | | |
| | 1101 | Head of Branch | Paris | D1 | 10 | 205,000 | 211,000 |
| | 1102 | Network & Policy Manager | Paris | P5 | 12 | 223,000 | 230,000 |
| | 1103 | Capacity Building Manager - Compliance | Paris | P4/P5 | 12 | 208,000 | 214,000 |
| | 1104 | Information Manager | Paris | P4 | 12 | 195,000 | 201,000 |
| | 1105 | Monitoring & Administration Officer | Paris | P4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1107 | Programme Officer - HCFC | Paris | P3 | 12 | 164,000 | 169,000 |
| | 1108 | Programme Officer - ECA / Paris | Paris / ECA | P3 | 12 | 164,000 | 169,000 |
| | 1109 | Programme Officer - Information Technology | Paris | P4 | 12 | 180,000 | 185,000 |
| | 1110 | ROA Programme Officer - HPMP | Nairobi | P4 | 12 | 180,000 | 185,000 |
| | 1111 | ROA Programme Officer - Policy and Enforcement | Nairobi | P4 | 12 | 180,000 | 185,000 |
| | 1112 | ROA Programme Officer | Nairobi | P3 | 12 | 148,000 | 152,000 |
| | 1113 | ROA Programme Officer - Methyl Bromide | Nairobi | P3 | 12 | 148,000 | 152,000 |
| | 1114 | ROLAC Regional Network Coordinator | Panama | P4 | 12 | 166,000 | 171,000 |
| | 1115 | ROLAC Caribbean Network Coordinator - PEO | Panama | P4 | 12 | 166,000 | 171,000 |
| | 1116 | ROLAC Programme Officer - HPMP | Panama | P3 | 12 | 142,000 | 146,000 |
| | 1117 | ROLAC Programme Officer - HPMP / Methyl Bromide | Panama | P3 | 12 | 142,000 | 146,000 |
| | 1118 | ROAP Senior Regional Network Coordinator | Bangkok | P5 | 12 | 188,000 | 194,000 |
| | 1119 | ROAP Programme Officer - Policy and Enforcement | Bangkok | P4 | 12 | 165,000 | 170,000 |
| | 1120 | ROAP PIC Network Coordinator - HPMP | Bangkok | P4 | 12 | 165,000 | 170,000 |
| | 1121 | ROAP Programme Officer - Technology Officer | Bangkok | P3 | 12 | 134,000 | 138,000 |
| | 1122 | ROWA Regional Network Coordinator | Bahrain | P4 | 12 | 190,000 | 196,000 |
| | 1123 | ROWA Programme Officer - HPMP | Bahrain | P4 | 12 | 190,000 | 196,000 |
| | 1124 | ROWA Programme Officer - Policy and Enforcement | Bahrain | P3 | 12 | 160,000 | 165,000 |
| | 1125 | ROA Senior Regional Network Coordinator | Nairobi | P5 | 12 | 208,000 | 214,000 |
| | 1126 | ECA Regional Network Coordinator | ECA | P4 | 12 | 195,000 | 201,000 |
| | 1127 | ROAP SEA Network Coordinator | Bangkok | P4 | 12 | 164,000 | 170,000 |
| | 1199 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | | 4,370,000 | 4,501,000 |
| | <i>1300 Programme Assistance</i> | | | | | | |
| | | Title | | Grade | w/m | | |
| | 1301 | Secretary Chief | Paris | G6 | 12 | 102,000 | 105,000 |
| | 1302 | Assistant Network Manager | Paris | G6 | 12 | 102,000 | 105,000 |
| | 1303 | Assistant Clearinghouse | Paris | G6 | 12 | 102,000 | 105,000 |
| | 1304 | Assistant Monitoring & Administration | Paris | G6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1305 | Assistant ECA / Paris | Paris | G5 | 12 | 90,000 | 93,000 |
| | 1306 | Assistant Programme | Paris | G5 | 12 | 90,000 | 93,000 |
| | 1307 | Assistant Data & Documentation | Paris | G5 | 12 | 90,000 | 93,000 |
| | 1309 | ROA RNC Assistant | Nairobi | G5 | 12 | 31,000 | 32,000 |
| | 1310 | ROA Office Assistant | Nairobi | G6 | 12 | 38,000 | 39,000 |
| | 1311 | ROLAC RNC Assistant | Panama | G6 | 12 | 39,000 | 40,000 |
| | 1312 | ROLAC PEO Assistant | Panama | G5 | 12 | 32,000 | 33,000 |
| | 1313 | ROAP-SA RNC Assistant | Bangkok | G5 | 12 | 47,000 | 48,000 |
| | 1314 | ROAP Office Assistant | Bangkok | G6 | 12 | 59,000 | 61,000 |
| | 1315 | ROWA RNC Assistant | Bahrain | G6 | 12 | 55,000 | 57,000 |
| | 1316 | ROWA Office Assistant | Bahrain | G6 | 12 | 55,000 | 57,000 |
| | 1317 | Temporary assistance CAP | | | | 70,000 | 72,000 |
| | 1318 | RNC ECA Assistant | ECA | G5 | 12 | 90,000 | 93,000 |
| | 1319 | ROAP SEA Project Assistant | Bangkok | G4 | 12 | 42,000 | 43,000 |
| | 1320 | ROLAC Office Assistant | Panama | G3 | 12 | 20,000 | 21,000 |
| | 1321 | ROA Regional Assistant - HPMP | Nairobi | G6 | 12 | 34,000 | 35,000 |
| | 1322 | ROLAC Regional Assistant - HPMP | Panama | G6 | 12 | 39,000 | 40,000 |
| | 1323 | ROAP Regional Assistant - HPMP | Bangkok | G6 | 12 | 45,000 | 46,000 |
| | 1324 | ROWA Regional Assistant - HPMP | Bahrain | G6 | 6 | 27,000 | 28,000 |
| | 1399 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | | 1,299,000 | 1,339,000 |
| | <i>1600 Travel on official business (UNEP staff)</i> | | | | | | |
| | 1601 | Paris staff travel | Paris | | | 205,000 | 205,000 |
| | 1602 | ROA staff travel | Nairobi | | | 143,000 | 143,000 |
| | 1603 | ROLAC staff travel | Panama | | | 96,000 | 96,000 |
| | 1604 | ROAP staff travel | Bangkok | | | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| | 1605 | ROWA staff travel | Bahrain | | | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| | 1606 | ECA staff travel | ECA | | | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| | 1699 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | | 610,000 | 610,000 |
| 1999 | COMPONENT TOTAL | | | | | 6,279,000 | 6,450,000 |

Annex I : 2013 CAP Budget Proposal.

| | Bud Ln | Component | Location | | CAP 2012 Approved ExCom 65 | CAP 2013 Proposed ExCom 68 | |
|----|---|--|-------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 20 | SUB CONTRACT COMPONENT | | | | | | |
| | 2200 | <i>Sub-contracts (MOUs/LAs for supporting organizations)</i> | | | | | |
| | 2202 | ROA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations | Nairobi | | 28,000 | 28,000 | |
| | 2203 | ROLAC Sub-contracts with supporting organizations | Panama | | 15,000 | 15,000 | |
| | 2204 | ROAP Sub-contracts with supporting organizations | Bangkok | | 20,000 | 20,000 | |
| | 2205 | ROWA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations | Bahrain | | 50,000 | 50,000 | |
| | 2206 | ECA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations | ECA | | 50,000 | 35,000 | |
| | 2212 | ROA Regional awareness raising | Nairobi | | 39,000 | 39,000 | |
| | 2213 | ROLAC Regional awareness raising - South America | Panama | | 25,000 | 25,000 | |
| | 2214 | ROAP Regional awareness raising | Bangkok | | 44,000 | 44,000 | |
| | 2215 | ROWA Regional awareness raising | Bahrain | | 20,000 | 20,000 | |
| | 2216 | ECA Regional awareness raising | ECA | | 15,000 | 10,000 | |
| | 2219 | ROLAC Regional awareness raising - Caribbean | Panama | | 25,000 | 25,000 | |
| | 2220 | ROLAC Regional awareness raising - Mexico & Central | Panama | | 25,000 | 25,000 | |
| | 2299 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | 356,000 | 336,000 | |
| | 2300 | <i>Sub-contracts (for commercial purposes)</i> | | | | | |
| | 2301 | Technical and policy information materials | Paris | | 70,000 | 70,000 | |
| | 2302 | OzonAction Newsletter / Thematic Special Issues | Paris | | 50,000 | 50,000 | |
| | 2303 | Illustration/graphics/layout design | Paris | | 20,000 | 20,000 | |
| | 2304 | Exhibition/outreach | Paris | | 22,000 | 22,000 | |
| | 2305 | Targetted information materials on HCFCs | Paris | | 100,000 | 100,000 | |
| | 2306 | Regional Capacity Building and Tech support on HCFC | Regional | | 80,000 | 80,000 | |
| | 2399 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | 342,000 | 342,000 | |
| | 2999 | COMPONENT TOTAL | | | | 698,000 | 678,000 |
| 30 | TRAINING COMPONENT | | | | | | |
| | 3300 | <i>Meetings/conferences</i> | | | | | |
| | 3301 | Advisory and Consultative Meetings - Paris | Paris | | 32,000 | 32,000 | |
| | 3302 | ROA network meetings/thematic workshops | Nairobi | | 281,000 | 281,000 | |
| | 3303 | ROLAC Joint Main Network Meeting of LAC | Panama | | 92,000 | 92,000 | |
| | 3304 | ROAP-SA network meetings/thematic workshops | Bangkok | | 72,000 | 72,000 | |
| | 3305 | ROWA network meetings/thematic workshops | Bahrain | | 86,000 | 86,000 | |
| | 3306 | ECA network meetings/thematic workshops | ECA | | 150,000 | 160,000 | |
| | 3307 | PIC network meetings/thematic workshops | Bangkok | | 60,000 | 60,000 | |
| | 3308 | ROAP-SEA meetings/thematic workshops | Bangkok | | 50,000 | 50,000 | |
| | 3309 | ROLAC Thematic meeting of Caribbean Network | Panama | | 50,000 | 50,000 | |
| | 3310 | ROLAC Thematic meeting of Latin America Networks | Panama | | 50,000 | 50,000 | |
| | 3312 | ROA South-South cooperation | Nairobi | | 31,000 | 31,000 | |
| | 3313 | ROLAC South-South cooperation - South America - South | Panama | | 15,000 | 15,000 | |
| | 3314 | ROAP South-South cooperation | Bangkok | | 48,000 | 48,000 | |
| | 3315 | ROWA South-South cooperation | Bahrain | | 33,000 | 33,000 | |
| | 3316 | ECA South-South cooperation | ECA | | 10,000 | 20,000 | |
| | 3319 | ROLAC South-South cooperation - Caribbean | Panama | | 15,000 | 15,000 | |
| | 3320 | ROLAC South-South cooperation - Mexico & Central | Panama | | 15,000 | 15,000 | |
| | 3399 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | 1,090,000 | 1,110,000 | |
| | 3999 | COMPONENT TOTAL | | | | 1,090,000 | 1,110,000 |
| 40 | EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT | | | | | | |
| | 4100 | <i>Expendable equipment (items under \$1,500 each)</i> | | | | | |
| | 4101 | Office supplies - Paris and ECA | Paris / ECA | | 15,000 | 15,000 | |
| | 4102 | Office supplies - Regions | Regional | | 25,000 | 25,000 | |
| | 4199 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | 40,000 | 40,000 | |
| | 4200 | <i>Non-expendable equipment</i> | | | | | |
| | 4201 | Office equipment / computer - Paris and ECA | Paris / ECA | | 22,000 | 22,000 | |
| | 4202 | Office equipment / computer - Regions | Regional | | 33,000 | 33,000 | |
| | 4299 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | 55,000 | 55,000 | |
| | 4300 | <i>Rental of premises</i> | | | | | |
| | 4301 | Office rental - Paris and ECA | Paris / ECA | | 360,000 | 360,000 | |
| | 4302 | Office rental - Regions | Regional | | 151,000 | 151,000 | |
| | 4399 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | 511,000 | 511,000 | |
| | 4999 | COMPONENT TOTAL | | | | 606,000 | 606,000 |
| 50 | MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT | | | | | | |
| | 5100 | <i>Operation and maintenance of equipment</i> | | | | | |
| | 5101 | Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Paris and | Paris | | 22,000 | 22,000 | |
| | 5102 | Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Regions | Regional | | 33,000 | 33,000 | |
| | 5199 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | 55,000 | 55,000 | |
| | 5200 | <i>Reporting cost</i> | | | | | |
| | 5201 | Reporting/reproduction costs | Paris | | 11,000 | 11,000 | |
| | 5202 | Translations - Regions | Regional | | 36,000 | 36,000 | |
| | 5299 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | 47,000 | 47,000 | |

Annex I : 2013 CAP Budget Proposal.

| | Bud Ln | Component | Location | | | CAP 2012 Approved ExCom 65 | CAP 2013 Proposed ExCom 68 |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 5300 | <i>Sundry</i> | | | | | | |
| | 5301 | Communication & dissemination - Paris and ECA | Paris / ECA | | | 123,000 | 123,000 |
| | 5302 | Communication - Regions | Regional | | | 89,000 | 89,000 |
| 5399 | <i>Sub-total</i> | | | | | <i>212,000</i> | <i>212,000</i> |
| 5999 | COMPONENT TOTAL | | | | | 314,000 | 314,000 |
| 99 | TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COST | | | | | 8,987,000 | 9,158,000 |
| | | <i>Programme support costs (8%)</i> | | | | 718,960 | 732,640 |
| 90 | GRAND TOTAL | | | | | 9,705,960 | 9,890,640 |

Annex II: Highlights of CAP's activities for the period 1 January – 21 September 2012

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Part 1. CAP's achievements

Highlights

In 2012 the UNEP CAP teams submitted a total of 13 HPMPs either as lead or cooperating agency in the first two ExCom meetings (66th and 67th ExCom), which were subsequently approved. CAP also submitted, as lead or cooperating agency, eight HPMPs for consideration at the 68th ExCom.

In general CAPs achievements, in terms supporting countries and contribution to compliance assistance can be generally characterised by the following:

- Very low rate of non-compliance to date
- Timely reporting of Article 7 & CP data
- ODS licensing systems & quotas in place in most A5 countries (*or expected by end 2012*)
- High level of ratification of MP & amendments
- Development & implementation of Action Plans to return to compliance
- Timely A5 responses to OS & MFS requests
- Customized assistance for new Parties, post-conflict countries
- Ongoing capacity building of NOU staff
- Effective Regional Ozone Networks
- Strong South-South & North-South cooperation
- Montreal Protocol maintained on agenda of regional high-level foras
- Montreal Protocol work progressed in areas with political instability
- Unwanted/illegal ODS shipments prevented (particularly through the iPIC mechanism)
- Cooperation & action to combat illegal ODS trade
- Engaging & initiating enforcement cooperation
- “Ozone2Climate” (non-ODS, low to zero GWP alternatives) technology promoted
- Technical groups engaged to begin addressing emerging HCFC compliance issues (foam industries, standards/codes, high-ambient, etc.)
- Specific Regional successes (as described in more detail below)

CAP received a positive assessment of its contribution to compliance support for Article 5 countries in the *Draft Evaluation of Financial Mechanism of the Montreal Protocol* presented during the 32nd Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in July. The report noted that capacity building has played an important role in helping Article 5 countries to achieve and maintain compliance, through the CAP and through IS projects and found that these efforts have played an important role in helping Article 5 countries to build capacity and achieve and maintain compliance. The report also noted that support for developing ODS legislation, establishing licensing and quota systems, and preventing illegal trade are seen as some of the most effective contributions of the CAP. Stakeholders interviewed for this evaluation agreed that CAP has facilitated information exchange and cooperation among NOUs through regional network meetings, workshops, and South-South cooperation activities. While it was considered that CAP assistance is considered particularly important for LVCs, even high volume consuming Article 5 Parties reported successful contributions from CAP related to negotiations for amendment signatures and customs training programs.

Global Capacity Building

CAP's Global Capacity Building activities comprised two principal areas: Programme management support; and capacity building services. The Paris-based Capacity Building team was funded from the CAP budget contained in the approved 2012 UNEP Work Programme. In 2012, this team provided these two types of services: direct services through the development and delivery of discrete capacity building projects, and indirect services through support for UNEP's Business Planning, Work Programming, Progress Reporting and compliance tracking activities.

1. Programme management support was as follows:

- Provided core support for the overall development of Business Planning, Work Programme and Work Programme Amendments, CAP Budget, Progress Reporting and Implementation Delays.
- Collected, monitored, reviewed and submitted on behalf of management project proposals and other inputs from the Regional CAP teams related to Executive Committee submissions.
- Monitored and reported on all IS projects and Multi-Year Agreements implemented by UNEP.
- Coordinated CAP's inputs to the Implementation Committee and participated in the 2011 Implementation Committee meetings.
- Monitored and reported on CAP actions to support countries in actual or potential non-compliance.
- Provided support for monitoring, troubleshooting and supporting the HPMP preparation process across CAP to ensure steady speed of implementation and consistency across CAP teams.
- Provided internal review and coordinate external expert review as required for HPMP proposals to help ensure overall quality control of UNEP HPMP submissions.
- Updated internal guidelines for HCFC Management Plans and other HCFC-related issues.

2. Specific achievements for the period 1 January – 21 September 2012 included:

Capacity Building Publications for the HCFC Phase out: Completed, launched and distributed key HCFC-related publications:

- *Customs and enforcement officers Information Note: Monitoring trade in HCFCs* - This guidance document has been prepared in order to allow customs officers to be better prepared for the new challenges resulting from the rapid increase in volume of HCFCs traded globally and the need for monitoring and control of that trade in view of the Montreal Protocol provisions. This new information concerns: new observations demonstrating the links between ozone layer depletion and climate change; the new approach taken by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol with regard to HCFC phase-out schedules; the forthcoming phase-out date for Methyl Bromide; new possibilities for ODS identification; and new methods of ODS smuggling.

- *Customs and enforcement officers quick guide Changes in the 2012 HS Nomenclature for HCFCs and certain other Ozone Depleting Substances* - Since the last Harmonized System (HS) revision in 2007, trade patterns in ozone depleting substances have changed with the complete phase-out of CFCs as of 1 January 2010 (except for a few exempted uses) and the increased trade in HCFCs and HFCs as replacement chemicals. The HS code was amended and it entered into force on 1 January 2012. As of that date, HCFCs and certain other ODS have been separately identified in the HS. This 4-page Quick Guide provides key information related to these new classifications and briefly explains the changes. The document is a joint publication of WCO and UNEP OzonAction.
- *Establishing an HCFC import quota system* - This booklet provides the necessary information and practical guidance for developing countries to design and implement a workable and effective quota system that will contribute to ensuring the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule.
- *Guidance for NOUs on successful enforcement strategies related to HCFC policies* – This booklet provides guidance for establishing and implementing effective enforcement programs for preventing the illegal trade in HCFCs and methyl bromide. Drawing on lessons learned from earlier phase-outs, the booklet provides case studies, short examples and guidance from developed and developing countries. The booklet offers law enforcement officers numerous recommendations and highlights a variety of strategies, both simple and complex, that can be implemented with flexible approaches that maximize the efficient use of scarce human and financial resources. This guide is based on developed and developing country experiences.
- *Montreal Protocol: Training Strategy for Customs and Enforcement Officers, Development Report for UNEP and WCO* - This report presents the findings, recommendations and recommended strategy for the continuing training of Customs and enforcement officers on issues related to trade under the Montreal Protocol through UNEP DTIEs OzonAction Compliance Assistance Programme in support of the Montreal Protocol. The strategy has been developed based on a short research programme project carried out in cooperation with the World Customs Organization.

In addition the following publications are in preparation:

- *Update of existing Guide for National Ozone Officers* - this guide is being updated in consultation with other stakeholders to reflect new developments related to HCFCs, data reporting, and available in an online e-learning platform. Experts are retained and work is ongoing.
- *Training Manual for Customs and Enforcement Officers. Saving the ozone layer: Phasing-out ozone depleting substances in developing countries.* - This updated version of the manual includes expanded information about all substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol, with a focus on hydrochlorofluorocarbons or HCFCs (primarily used as refrigerants and foam blowing agents) which replaced

chlorofluorocarbons or CFCs - phased out since 1 January 2010. As most of the ozone depleting substances are also potent greenhouse gases, the section dealing with linkages between ozone layer depletion and global warming has been extended to include new scientific findings.

Online Customs Officers' Training Module. UNEP and World Customs Organisation (WCO) have an ongoing cooperation agreement on capacity building of customs officers on the Montreal Protocol. As part of that agreement, UNEP and WCO had developed an e-learning module for training of customs officers. This module is available in English, French, Spanish, and Russian versions. The e-learning module is hosted on the WCO e-learning platform and is available to customs and enforcement officers.. During the period 1 January – 21 September 2012 the module has been updated to reflect the new 2012 HS codes and recent developments relevant to the Montreal Protocol.

Green Customs Initiative (GCI). The Green Customs Initiative, secured co-funding from Green Customs Partners and bilateral support outside the Multilateral Fund of approximately US\$ 670 000 for activities in 2010-12 (funding provided by the UN Development Account). This initiative was developed by UNEP (DTIE OzonAction and Chemicals and Division of Environmental Law and Conventions) in close collaboration with the Secretariats of the participating Multilateral Environmental Agreements (Basel, Montreal, Stockholm, Rotterdam, CITES, Cartagena) as well as Interpol, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the World Customs Organization and the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The Initiative is a partnership of international organisations cooperating to enhance the capacity of customs and other relevant enforcement personnel to monitor and facilitate the legal trade and to detect and prevent illegal trade in environmentally-sensitive commodities covered by the relevant conventions and multilateral MEAs. Green Customs is designed to complement and enhance existing customs training efforts under the respective agreements (see <http://www.greencustoms.org> for more details). Through the GCI, capacity building on Montreal Protocol for customs officers was delivered in 2012 through five sub-regional and national training workshops held around the world for officers from customs and enforcement administrations .

Europe and Central Asia (ECA)

Highlights

High level of compliance: There are currently no MOP decisions related to non-compliance of ECA network countries but several countries may face compliance challenges in future.

High level of data reporting: All 12 ECA network countries reported Article 7 data and Country Programme implementation data for 2011 as well as the use of process agents. Also 5 out of 7 Countries with Economies in Transition (CEIT) reported Article 7 data for 2011 (except AZB, TAJ) and 5 out of 7 CEIT countries reported on the use of process agents (except KAZ, UKR). On a regular bases, data reports submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats have been verified and in particular the reporting of MeBr uses for quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS) has been reconfirmed since in some countries the MeBr imports for QPS use have significantly increased in recent years.

High level of ratification: All 19 ECA and associated CEIT countries have ratified all Montreal Protocol Amendments except Kazakhstan which expects to ratify by end of 2012. Azerbaijan has ratified the Beijing Amendment in 2012. Although recognized by the EU and many other countries, Kosovo is considered as a UN administered territory and thus is not in a position to ratify UN conventions.

High level of policy setting: All countries have ODS import & export licensing systems in place and consider additional policy measures as part of HPMP implementation. Since 2007, countries are informed on HCFC policy option and the status of existing and planned policy measures is closely monitored.

| HCFC policy options | ALB | ARM | BIH | CRO | GEO | KYR | MDN | MOL | MNE | SER | TUR | TKM | AZB | KAZ | TAJ | UZB | RUS | EU | POL | HUN |
|---|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Options related to trade in HCFCs or products and equipment containing or relying on HCFCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Licensing of HCFC imports | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | | |
| Licensing of HCFC exports | NO (**) | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | | YES | | YES | YES | YES | | |
| Import quotas for HCFC | YES | YES | PLA | YES | PLA | PLA | YES | PLA | YES | YES | YES | PLA | YES | PLA | PLA | YES | PLA | YES | | |
| Mandatory reporting by HCFC importers | YES | YES | YES | YES | PLA | PLA | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | | YES | YES | PLA | YES | YES | YES |
| Mandatory reporting by HCFC exporters | NO | YES | YES | YES | | | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | PLA | | | | | PLA | YES | YES | YES |
| Labeling HCFC containers | YES | | PLA | YES | | YES | YES | YES | | PLA | YES | PLA | | PLA | PLA | YES | PLA | YES | YES | YES |
| Ban on non-refillable HCFC containers | | PLA | PLA | PLA | PLA | PLA | PLA | PLA | YES | PLA | PLA | | | PLA | | | PLA | YES | YES | YES |
| Licensing of imports or placing on the market of products and equipment containing/relying on HCFCs | YES | | PLA | | PLA | PLA | YES | YES | | YES | | PLA | PLA | YES | YES | YES | PLA | YES | | |
| Ban on imports or placing on the market of products and equipment containing/relying on HCFCs | YES | PLA | | YES | | PLA | YES | PLA | | PLA | YES | YES | | PLA | PLA | PLA | PLA | YES | YES | YES |
| Licensing of exports of products and equipment containing/relying on HCFCs | | | PLA | | | | N/A | YES | | YES | | YES | | | | YES | YES | YES | | |
| Ban on exports of products and equipment containing/relying on HCFCs | YES | PLA | | | | | YES | PLA | | PLA | | | | | | | | YES | YES | YES |
| Permits for HCFC transit | NO | YES | PLA | | YES | YES | NO | YES | | YES | YES | | YES | YES | PLA | | YES | YES | | |
| Permits for each HCFC shipment | NO | YES | YES | YES | | PLA | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | | YES | | | PLA | YES | YES | YES |
| Proof of origin for HCFC shipments | YES | | PLA | YES | | PLA | YES | YES | PLA | YES | YES | YES | | YES | | YES | PLA | | | |
| Fees for HCFC imports or placing on the market | YES | YES | | YES | | | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | | | | PLA | PLA | PLA | | YES | YES |
| Electronically-operated HCFC import/export licensing system | PLA | | PLA | | | PLA | YES | PLA | | PLA | YES | | PLA | PLA | | PLA | PLA | YES | | |
| Import/export licensing system extended to include HCFCs | | | PLA | | | PLA | YES | PLA | | YES | PLA | YES | | | | PLA | YES | | | |
| Options related to restrictions on use of HCFCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Specific phase out schedules for HCFCs | | | PLA | YES | | PLA | YES | PLA | | PLA | YES | PLA | | PLA | PLA | PLA | PLA | YES | YES | YES |
| Specific use bans on HCFCs | | | | YES | | PLA | | PLA | | | YES | PLA | | PLA | PLA | PLA | PLA | YES | YES | YES |
| Ban on new HCFC installations | YES | PLA | PLA | YES | | | YES | PLA | | | YES | YES | | PLA | PLA | PLA | PLA | YES | YES | YES |
| Options related to prevention of HCFC emissions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HCFC emission control measures | | | PLA | YES | | PLA | | YES | YES | PLA | YES | PLA | | PLA | PLA | PLA | PLA | YES | YES | YES |
| Options related to record keeping of HCFCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mandatory HCFC logbooks | | | YES | YES | | PLA | NO | YES | YES | PLA | YES | YES | | PLA | YES | YES | PLA | | YES | YES |
| Mandatory HCFC equipment logbooks | PLA | PLA | PLA | YES | | | PLA | YES | YES | PLA | PLA | YES | | PLA | | YES | PLA | YES | YES | YES |
| Options related to capacity building and awareness raising | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Training of customs officers on HCFCs | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | PLA | YES | YES | PLA | YES | YES | YES | YES | PLA | PLA | YES | YES |
| Training of environmental officers on HCFCs | YES | PLA | | | | | | YES | PLA | | YES | PLA | | | PLA | YES | PLA | | YES | YES |
| Training of refrigeration technicians on HCFCs and their substitutes | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | PLA | YES | YES | YES | YES | PLA | | YES | YES |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Requirement of certification of refrigeration technicians | | | | YES | | YES | | PLA | YES | YES | YES | PLA | | YES | PLA | PLA | PLA | | YES | YES |
| Awareness raising of stakeholders | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | PLA | YES | YES | YES | |
| Participation in iPIC with regard to HCFCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| iPIC info sheet covering HCFCs | YES | YES | PLA | YES | | YES | PLA | YES | YES | YES | PLA | YES | | | YES | YES | | YES | | |

Strengthening national RAC associations: Managers of national refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) associations met for the 4th consecutive year to share their experiences on HCFC phase-out, certification, training, etc. and the ECACool website (www.ecacool.org) was maintained as a bilingual communication platform between these associations.

Strengthening national RAC associations contributes to facilitating HPMP implementation, providing access to technology information and removing barriers to technology transfer. A special training for managers of national RAC associations is being prepared with AREA / Centro Galileo on how to manage such associations and how to establish a training / certification scheme. The ECA network also promoted partnerships between commercial providers of e-learning courses for technicians with RAC associations which could use these courses for their members.

Cooperation with building sector: Linking the concept of sustainable buildings / cities to HPMP implementation and promoting the cooperation of city planners / architects with civil engineers in the RAC sector to design integrated solutions for heating & cooling including not-in-kind technologies and the use of waste / renewable energies. This is part of ECA network activities.

Regional destruction project: Preparation of the ECA destruction project for 4 network countries as a joint UNIDO / UNEP activity. The TAS project will be submitted as part of BP 2012 and it is hoped to raise supplementary funding for the collection of ODS from inventories and to aim for synergies with the POPs destruction where feasible.

High-ambient temperatures: Turkmenistan and Kyrgyzstan are the two countries in the regions with relatively high ambient temperatures and it will be necessary to identify feasible alternative technologies that suit high-ambient operating conditions. This will be done in consultation with the CAP team in West Asia.

Enforcement of trade provisions: The summary of seizures, prevented trade through iPIC consultations, detected illegal trade which took place in the past, the more recently detected trade with vessels under foreign flags and the significant discrepancies between reported exports and imports (in some countries several thousands of MTs) highlights the need for continued cooperation between Customs & Enforcement Officers to avoid the achievements of the Montreal Protocol gets undermined.

E-learning: Enhanced cooperation with the providers of commercial e-learning tools for refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) experts to expose potential users to such tools free-of-charge and in English, Russian and Serbian language versions and to promote partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of such e-learning courses.

Special assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance

Compliance monitoring: ECA conducted a detailed assessment of the individual situation of the Article 5 countries regarding compliance with the Montreal Protocol provisions, data reporting and establishment of licensing system.

Currently, no ECA network country is declared in actual or potential non-compliance but in particular countries which reported HCFC consumption in 2011 above the baseline and which have an increasing HCFC consumption such as Serbia, Moldova, Albania, Armenia, Croatia, Montenegro might face compliance challenges. Kazakhstan as a Article 2 countries reported MeBr consumption in 2011 and its HCFC consumption in 2011 would be by far beyond the allowable levels if the country had ratified the Beijing Amendment which it aims to do by end of the year. There is also the issue of control of trade within the Trade Union between Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan which does not allow any border control between the countries. Turkmenistan doubled its MeBr consumption for QPS uses in 2010 and 2011. There has also been evidence of HCFC trade between Parties and Article 2 non-Parties to the Beijing Amendment which is not allowed under the Montreal Protocol.

The review of ODS import / export licensing systems related to HCFCs shows that all countries have mandatory licensing systems in place. Many countries already established quota systems for HCFCs and others are planning to introduce them by the freeze date on 1 January 2013.

Other assistance modalities, such as South-South cooperation

Country-to-country or bilateral cooperation took place on an informal basis as well as being part of network and thematic meetings organized in Kyrgyzstan, Georgia and Bosnia & Herzegovina in 2012. Specific country-to-country assistance activities were conducted in Russia (China – Russia – Dialog on enforcement), Turkmenistan (RAC training by Macedonia FYR), Croatia (review of ODS and F-Gas legislation by Poland), Albania (use of identifiers by laboratory staff by Croatia), Turkmenistan (training on MeBr alternatives and reporting of QPS uses by Kyrgyzstan) and Armenia (strengthening of RAC associations by Kyrgyzstan).

Capacity Building of new National Ozone Officers

There have been no recent changes of Ozone Officers in ECA network countries except Turkey where currently an Acting Ozone Officer is managing the National Ozone Office. UNIDO & UNEP have offered a joint NOU training which will be considered once the new Ozone Officer has been officially appointed. There is close cooperation with regards to data reporting, HPMP preparation and the organization of the ECA Customs Cooperation meeting in Istanbul in October 2012.

Combating illegal trade in ODS

Regional cooperation of Customs and Enforcement Officers: The Regional Ozone Network for Europe & Central Asia has completed the project “Initiating Regional Networking on ODS Trade Controls in Europe & Central Asia” which was approved for Czech Republic and UNEP. Regional meetings with Ozone- and Customs Officers took place in Budapest (2009), Ashgabat (2010) and Istanbul (2012). The activity focused on the promotion of iPIC, analysis of discrepancies between reported exports and imports, the establishment of Customs Focal

points for Montreal Protocol, cooperation with WCO and its RILOs, EIA, SECI, UNCTAD, OSCE, Environment for Security and key trade partners including the European Union, China and Russian Federation. The ECA Ozone Protection Award 2010 and 2012 provided reward and recognition to Customs & Enforcement Offices. The 2012 edition provided awards to some 55 individuals and organization from China, European Union, Finland, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia FYR, Russia, Serbia, Turkey and Uzbekistan. During the period of July 2010 and August 2012, the awardees reported 17 successful seizures of 72 pieces of equipments and 3016 refrigerant cylinders / containers containing more than 61 metric tons of ozone-depleting chemicals and mixtures. Informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) consultations prior to the issuance of trade licenses avoided 16 unwanted / illegal shipments of more than 342 metric tons of ozone-depleting chemicals and mixtures. In 2 cases, the exports reported by the exporting countries exceed by far the imports reported by the importing countries (discrepancies of 3382 MT respectively 1260 MT in 2010) which could be an indication of illegal trade and potentially affect compliance. iPIC consultations and analysis of data discrepancies also revealed illegal trade of 103,5 MT which took place in the past. In one case, a detected illegal import of 19 MT of HCFCs in 2010 which was not reported as consumption under Article 7, might affect the HCFC baseline of the importing country. The Montreal Protocol can only be as successful as the accuracy of the reported consumption data, the enforcement of its trade provisions and the prevention of illegal trade.

ECA work programme

Project implementation: The CAP team in ECA implemented Institutional Strengthening projects in 5 countries (Albania, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Croatia) and HCFC phase-out management plans in 4 countries (Albania, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Serbia) in addition to the preparation of the joint UNIDO / UNEP regional destruction project in ECA and the Czech / UNEP enforcement project to promote regional networking on ODS trade controls in ECA.

ECA work programme: As part of the agreed ECA work programme, the following activities have been implemented or initiated: 5 network & thematic meetings, 7 contact group & country-to-country meetings, 6 programmatic assistance activities, 4 regional awareness activities, 2 Green Customs activities.

| Activity | Countries & resource persons involved | Lead / host country | Date |
|---|---|--------------------------|------------------|
| Network meeting 2012 & parallel meeting with national RAC associations & architects | 12 ECA countries (NOU & RAC & architects), bilateral partners, resource persons, agencies, secretariats | Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan | 27-30 March 2012 |
| | 7 CEIT countries (NOU & RAC) | | |
| China – Russia dialog (jointly by UNIDO, UNEP) | Russia, China, EIA, RILOs, UNIDO, UNEP | Saint Petersburg, Russia | 11-13 April 2012 |

| Activity | Countries & resource persons involved | Lead / host country | Date |
|--|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Expert training on RAC sector cooperation and ozone- and climate-friendly technologies | Turkmenistan, RAC experts | Ashgabat, Turkmenistan | 18-20 April 2012 |
| National Green Customs workshop | Belarus, UNEP, GC partners (3) | Minsk, Belarus | 30-31 May 2012 |
| Joint OSCE UNEP training seminar on prevention of illegal trade | Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Afghanistan, OSCE | Dushanbe, Tajikistan | 29 May - 1 June 2012 |
| Thematic meeting on HPMP, certification of technicians & companies | Georgia, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Albania, Armenia, Turkey (2 each), resource persons, UNEP, agencies | Tbilisi, Georgia | 12-14 June 2012 |
| Contract group on legislation & certification of technicians | Croatia, UNEP, policy expert, interested stakeholders | Zagreb, Croatia | 4-5 June 2012 |
| Contact group on the use of refrigerant identifiers and identification of mixtures | Albania, Croatia (2) | Tirana, Albania | 15 June 2012 |
| National Green Customs workshop | Kazakhstan | Astana, Kazakhstan | 27-28 Juni 2012 |
| Contact group on establishment of ODS and F-Gas legislation and review of F-Gas regulation | Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro (max. 3 each), EU, policy expert, UNEP, interested stakeholders | Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina | 10-11 July 2012 |
| National seminar on methyl bromide alternatives (including quarantine & pre-shipment uses) | Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan (2) | Ashgabat, Turkmenistan | 24-25 September 2012 |
| Assistance to Armenian RAC association | RAC Kyrgyzstan (2) | Yerevan, Armenia | 19-20 September 2012 |
| Customs Coordination meeting with Customs & Ozone Officers | 12 ECA countries (NOU & Customs), EU, RILO, EIA, OSCE, UNCTAD, SECI, WCO, bilateral partners | Istanbul, Turkey | 9-11 October 2012 |
| | 7 CEIT countries (NOU & Customs) | | |
| Preparation of technical fact sheets in English & Russian and regional seminar on alternative technologies for countries with hot climates | Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan as well as self-funded Tajikistan, Uzbekistan with private sector involvement | Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan | Ongoing |
| Training video on introduction of HCFC alternatives (Russian with English subtitles) - based on presentation in Moldova | ECA & associated CEIT countries | Moldova | Ongoing |
| Up-date of ECACool website for RAC associations in English and Russian | ECA & associated CEIT countries | Armenia | Ongoing |

| Activity | Countries & resource persons involved | Lead / host country | Date |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Adoption of F-Gas e-learning module from English into Serbian and Croatian language and possibly purchase of concession from Star Refrigeration | Star Refrigeration, translator | Serbia, Croatia | Ongoing |
| Guidebook for HVAC engineers and architects | Global | REHVA, UNEP, IIR, Eurammon, GIZ | Ongoing |
| Translation of technical publications related to HCFC replacement and meeting documents into Russian | Russian-speaking ECA & associated CEIT countries | Armenia | Ongoing |
| ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers | ECA & associated CEIT countries & trade partners | Istanbul, Turkey | 9-11 October 2012 |
| Virtual globe with key data from ECA region in Russian & English for 25th anniversary of Montreal Protocol | ECA & associated CEIT countries | NOUs, UNEP | 16 September 2012 |
| Regional student competition and conference on ODS alternatives focusing on new safety requirements | Georgia, Kyrgyzstan (2 participants each) | Tbilisi, Georgia | Ongoing |
| Up-date of multi-media CD-ROM on awareness raising products in the region | Kyrgyzstan | Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan | Ongoing |
| Articles in quarterly HVAC&R journal | ECA & associated CEIT countries, UNEP, UNIDO | Belgrade, Serbia | Ongoing |

ECA website: All up-coming and past network activities are described on the ECA website and meeting documents, presentations, recommendations can be downloaded from the website. The website also includes a news sections targeting specifically stakeholders in the ECA regions. Go to: <http://www.unep.org/ozonaction/ecanetwork/>

Africa (ROA)

In the framework of networking activities, the Africa CAP team guided countries in reporting data to both Secretariats following the latest reporting formats. Presentations on the latest reporting formats were made at all thematic meetings and joint meeting of the Regional Networks. Specific guidance was given during bilateral discussions with National Ozone Units that required specific assistance. The Multilateral Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat were invited to the 2012 network meetings and were requested to make presentations on data reporting and other issues. The Ozone Secretariat attended all meetings and the MLF Secretariat sent presentations that were delivered by the CAP team. CAP teams prepared and circulated an update on each country's compliance status and the benchmarks for subsequent compliance requirement.

During thematic meetings in 2012, the focus was on assessing countries compliance with the 2010 total phase out deadline. In addition countries were allowed to assess the status of

preparation of approval of their HPMP and discussed the options for ensure countries meet the freeze in HCFC consumption in 2013.

Special assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance

Throughout the year 2012, the ROA CAP team has been involved in HPMP preparation and submission for approval. As of September 2012 the team had completed the preparation of 32 HPMPs out of the 33 HPMP for which UNEP received preparation funds as lead agency. The team continued monitoring the data submitted by countries in the region to check their compliance with 2011 phase out. CAP has been liaising with the OS on cases of countries where feedback was required. Network meetings throughout the year 2012 were used as forums to discuss separately with countries at risk of non-compliance. Bilateral discussions were also held with several countries, on this issue. Follow-ups carried out by the team led to the majority of countries reporting their 2011 data. Expectations are that all African countries will have reported their Article 7 data by the time of the 2012 Meeting of Parties. No African country was found in non-compliance with regards to level of consumption of any ODS in 2011 as per data submitted to Ozone Secretariat. Those subject to action plans have complied with the phase out schedule set by such action plans. Some countries from the region have requested a change in the data reported to the Ozone Secretariat and the CAP team is guiding them on the process to provide justifications and requested information to the Implementation Committee.

Facilitation of communication with the Implementation Committee

The team liaised with the Ozone Secretariat and the concerned countries to ensure updates are provided in line with the recommendations of the Implementation Committee. Special assistance was provided in preparation for the 47rd and 48th ImpCom meetings and thereafter.

Assistance in policy and legislation development and implementation

In 2012 the Africa CAP team made further progress in the review and finalization of harmonized ODS regulations for the ECOWAS sub-region. The draft regulations are still awaiting formal endorsement by the council of Ministers. The CAP team has been providing ECOWAS with all necessary details related to the substances and equipment controlled by regulations. The approval is awaiting the meeting of the Council of Ministers

ECOWAS member countries are **Benin, Burkina Faso, Cap Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea (Conakry), Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Senegal and Togo.**

UNEP regional Director for Africa and other senior Officers from the Regional office held bilateral consultations during several meetings organized by UNEP in 2012 to discuss with representatives of Angola, Cote d'Ivoire Ethiopia Guinea-Conakry the ratification of the amendments to the Montreal protocol and adoption of ODS regulations.

Assistance in ratification of the Amendments and MP

The CAP has been guiding NOUs on the process for preparing ratification documents for the pending amendments and the procedures of sending the documents to the depositary. In 2012 ratification of various amendments to the Montreal Protocol was recorded for **Cote de Ivoire, Guinea Conakry, South Sudan and Zimbabwe.** More countries have reported completion

of the process and are awaiting the deposit of ratification documents. It is expected that more ratifications will have been recorded by end of 2013.

Support to new Parties

The latest African country to ratify the Ozone treaties was South Sudan in 2012. CAP has invited South Sudan to participate in the Joint Network meeting and also to discuss on the establishment of the National Ozone Unit, ratification of the Amendments and data reporting

Capacity Building of new National Ozone Officers

Special attention is being provided to newly appointed ODS Officers in Ethiopia **Sierra Leone, Namibia, Swaziland, Tanzania** including country visits by CAP staff to those countries. Besides the aforementioned NOUs, the CAP continues to facilitate sharing of experiences among several NOUs across the region.

Additional CAP capacity-building activities

The Regional CAP team was involved in the Green Customs /SAICMs workshop held during the year 2012 in cooperation with the ROA focal point for Chemicals MEAs in view of ensure good cooperation between the NOUs from the region and other Chemicals MEAs focal points at country level .

Combating illegal trade in ODS

No incidences of illegal trade of ODS were formally reported in 2012 but several NOU reported during network meetings situations were contaminated refrigerants were imported and put on the local market. Refrigeration identifiers were then used to check the qualities and the refrigerants found unfit to use. The Africa CAP team continues to cooperate with the RILO Regional Office and the WCO Regional Capacities Building Centres in Nairobi as well as Interpol Regional office in West Africa in view of monitoring activities of the enforcement officers in the region on the control of ODS and ODS-based equipment.

Institutionalizing CAP activities

- CAP has been in discussions with the Interpol regional office for West Africa to include monitoring of illegal trade of ODS in the ECOWAS sub-region.
- Similar arrangements will be considered with RILO and Interpol in other sub-regions in Africa.

The CAP team has been providing the Secretariats of CEMAC, COMESA, SADC, UEMOA and ECOWAS with all necessary details related to the substances and equipment controlled by regulations and giving guidance on options for enforcement of the regional regulations.

Asia and Pacific (ROAP):

Introduction:

ROAP continued to follow its mandate since its inception which made significant contributions to facilitate compliance in all regions. This is through direct support to individual countries and in working with stakeholders at varying platforms. As a result of

CAP assistance, several countries in actual or potential non-compliance, have returned to compliance and had accelerated the development and approval of legislation, including licensing systems. CAP ROAP will continue to work with all sectors and government partners to implement the Montreal Protocol.

Special assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance

Data Reporting

- 100% data reporting by the developing countries, a singular, unparalleled and monumental achievement attributable to the Ozone Secretariat as well as UNEPs several dedicated OzonAction regional networks.
- The Offices of the CAP provides day to day technical and policy guidance to the ROAP countries. For example review of ODS data before submission to the OS and MLF, review and advise on draft ODS licensing and quota system. Assistance for the Review of the Licensing and quota system was done for various countries including Sri Lanka, Timor Leste, Tonga, Mongolia, and Pakistan.
- Specific to countries in potential non-compliance. The CAP ROAP followed up with countries on recommendations of the Implementation Committee to the Montreal Protocol and the MOP. The actions taken include:
 - *Continued monitoring regarding the MOP decision XXIII/31: Status of the establishment of licensing systems under Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol:*
 - *To request the Democratic Republic of Korea, Thailand, which are parties to the Montreal Amendment, and Papua New Guinea, which are non-parties to the Montreal and Beijing Amendments, none of which have yet provided disaggregated information on their licensing systems, to submit such information to the Secretariat as a matter of urgency, and no later than 31 March 2012, for consideration by the Committee at its forty-eighth meeting; All three countries have provided the required information concerning the licensing system.*
 - *To urge Timor-Leste to complete the establishment and operation of licensing systems as soon as possible and to report to the Secretariat thereon no later than 31 March 2012; The Government of Timor-Leste, through its Council of Ministers, approved the Decree Law on the Control of Export, Import and Use of Ozone Depleting Substances (Decree Law No. 36/2012), which allows the country to control the importation of all ODS and includes phasing out the importation, exportation and use of HCFCs through an import quota and licensing scheme. This development was reported officially to the OS on 14 August 2012.*
 - *To urge the Federated States of Micronesia, Solomon Islands, and Tonga, which operate licensing systems for ozone-depleting substances that do not include export controls, to ensure that they are structured in accordance with Article 4B of the Protocol and that they provide for the licensing of exports and to report there on to the Secretariat; All countries of the Pacific Islands were in compliance to the Montreal Protocol. . There were no items for these countries are the 48th Implementation Committee to the Montreal Protocol.*
 - *To review periodically the status of the establishment of import and export licensing systems for ozone-depleting substances by all parties to the Protocol, as called for in Article 4B of the Protocol; In addition to bilateral and periodic reviews that take place, CAP-ROAP has provided opportunity of collective reviewing of the status and necessary advise during the PICs Network Meeting*

for ODS Officers in Vanuatu (30 April – 3 May 2012) and the Joint Meeting of the Regional Ozone Network for SA and SEAP in Bhutan (15-17 May 2012).

Assistance in policy and legislation development and implementation:

CAP-ROAP review and provide advice on draft text of policy and legislation, upon request by NOUs. Guideline documents on HCFC quota, Customs harmonized codes (i.e. HS), as well as model national enforcement strategy have been prepared and disseminated in 2012.

Assistance in ratification of the Amendments and MP

UNEP strongly supports the call of Ozone Secretariat for Universal Ratification, through CAP's effort, Myanmar officially ratified the Montreal and Beijing Amendments on 30 January 2012; Nepal officially ratified the Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing Amendments on 18 May 2012. Papua New Guinea coordinated with the Ozone Secretariat, GIZ and CAP including having a country mission to encourage the ratification of the Montreal and Beijing Amendments. Iran communicated with the CAP on expediting the ratification of Beijing Amendment.

Assist in cross referencing of trade data:

Through informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC), countries communicate information that help them better monitor and control transboundary ODS movements thus facilitating compliance. The CAP also will mediate bilaterally when there are cases of request of information on a shipment; this is done for the ROAP region and extra-regionally for example Paraguay and Singapore.

2. Capacity Development

The ROAP CAP Office concentrated on the human and institutional capacity building to both the private and public sectors as one of the principal tool for sustainable compliance to the Montreal Protocol.

- ***For National Ozone Offices***
 - **NOO training is being organized on an annual basis. For 2012, it is being planned in October 2012**, back-to-back with the Network Meeting in Thailand. UNEP has been conducting training programmes for the newly appointed National Ozone Officers (NOOs) and assistants. The key objective of the exercise was to provide the NOOs with sufficient knowledge and information to understand their responsibilities of implementation of Montreal Protocol and to discharge their duties effectively. The programme was designed to assist the officers in their endeavors to keep the country compliance with the obligations under the Montreal Protocol, and includes, but not limited to, knowledge required for the management of projects approved by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.
 - **Support joint network meetings:** particularly for the small and low volume consuming countries of the ROAP, active participation is encouraged as a capacity building tool for NOOs. For the 2012 SEAP/SA joint meeting, some selected members of the PIC network will also be participating.
 - **CAP staff country compliance missions:** Part of the mission objective of the CAP is capacity building of national stakeholders. The CAP prioritized

country missions where there is a new NOO and or change in political administration. This ensured minimal loss in momentum for implementation continuation on high level interest to the MP. This national training is then continued with regular electronic communications

- **Institutionalizing National Montreal Protocol Implementation:** UNEP ROAP recognised that NOO has to move to a more institutional approach for MP nationalization given the new and emerging challenges and in particular with the requirement to include climate and energy components to the HCFC phase out management. This is also necessary to address the reduced impact in continuity when there is a change in NOO. In this regard, the CAP has been working with Governments and the NOO for this adjustment change moving from a focal point approach to a more institutional mechanism for MP implementation. This also is in keeping with the objectives of the Institutional Strengthening projects.

Additional CAP capacity-building activities

- Industry and RAC Technicians training:
 - **Regional Training of Trainers for ODS Control and the workshop on “Harmonization of Training Material, Training Methodologies for the Good practices training in the refrigeration servicing sector, 12th March – 15th March 2012, Bangkok, Thailand.** UNEP organized this workshop in order to finalize the training module and build a network of master trainers at the regional level, UNEP organized workshop on Harmonization of Training Material, Training Methodologies for the Good practices training in the refrigeration servicing sector. The main objective of this workshop is to harmonize the training material for imparting training as well as to have a pool of trainers at the regional level. The training slides being developed are based on UNEPs’ Training Manual for Service Technicians, GIZs’ Good servicing practices in refrigeration and other training material being developed by UNEP.
 - **Advancing Ozone and Climate Protection Technologies: Next Steps, 21-22 July 2012, UN Conference Centre, Bangkok, Thailand.** UNEP together with US Government, UNDP, Climate and Clean Air Coalition and Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy, with support from European Commission, organized this industry conference to present and discuss available alternatives and technologies that preserve or enhance energy efficiency, cost-effectiveness, safety, and performance for the refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, as well as foam products. Speakers included key industry experts and senior government officers from China, Japan and the US, etc. National Ozone Officers and government representatives, industries, delegates and policymakers of the Montreal Protocol are expected to attend the event. An industry exhibition accompanied this roundtable meeting from the 21 to 24 July at the same location. Both were organized at the margins of the 32nd OEWG Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol from 23 to 27 July.
 - **Training workshop was organized one on good practices in the Refrigeration & air-conditioning servicing sector for trainers, 26th May 2012, Kabul Afghanistan.** This training is significance as it is one of the countries in Disaster and Conflict of UN Security but still UNEP ROAP manages the NOU in this country. Preparation and distribution of training

materials: For conducting training the CAP ROAP is continually reviewing and updating training materials to suit country specific needs and applications.

- **Customs and Montreal Protocol Enforcement Training:**
 - The ROAP CAP organized and delivered the training in the application and enforcement of ODS Licensing and Quota system to engage all stakeholders engaged in the enforcement chain. Also the CAP partnered with training and awareness raising together with international and regional enforcement agencies for the control and prevention of illegal trade in ODS and ODS containing technologies and including counterfeit refrigerants.
 - **Regional Training of Trainers Workshop for ODS control for building the capacity of enforcement agencies is one of HPMP activities that countries in Asia and the Pacific will undertake in 2012 – 2013., 12th March – 15th March 2012, Bangkok, Thailand.** UNEP organized this workshop in order to assist countries in their capacity-building efforts in a cost effective manner. Its purpose is to select enforcement institutions that agree to be part of a regional pool of trainers for ODS monitoring and control. A Train-the-Trainers workshop in Bangkok, Thailand, will be followed by national-level Train-the-Trainers workshops in countries where UNEP has a major role to play in the HPMP implementation. The regional workshop will provide the selected enforcement officers with the skills necessary to monitor and control the imports and exports of HCFCs as well as products/ equipment relying on ODSs, as well as skills on how to be effective trainers.
 - **The 12th Asia Regional Partners' Forum on Combating Environmental Crime (ARPEC) in 17 February 2012, Bangkok, Thailand.** Asia Regional Partners' Forum on Combating Environmental Crime (ARPEC), Border dialogues for Asia Pacific region and Project PATROL (Partnership Against Transnational Crime Through Organized Law Enforcement) in cooperation with UNDOC, TRAFFIC and Freeland Foundation were being implemented successfully wherein meetings for collaboration are regularly being organized. In addition, the concluding workshop of Multilateral Environment Agreements Regional Enforcement Network (MEA-REN) was organized which strengthens and continues to sustain the cooperation.
 - **The Sub-regional PATROL-BLO Monitoring Workshop, 2-4 April 2012, Krabi, Thailand and Cambodia - Viet Nam Cross Border, 24-25 April 2012, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.** Sub-regional Partnership against Transnational Crime through Regional Organized Law Enforcement-Border Liaison Offices Monitoring Workshop.
 - **The Customs Train-The-Trainers workshop and meetings in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 25-27 June 2012.** It is the continuation and follow-up to the previous workshops and training activities held in Mongolia during CFCs phase-out implementation plans.
 - **Social Justice and Environmental Sustainability Conference, UNCC, Bangkok, 8 June 2012.** High-ranking judges, lawyers, and law firms from India and Thailand convened in Bangkok for this meeting organised by UNEP OzonAction in cooperation with the Asia Pacific

Jurist Association (APJA). The conference discussed the role, responsibilities, and challenges of judges, lawyers, and corporates in achieving better environmental sustainability. It also provided a forum for judges, legal counsels and other stakeholders to exchange views and experiences in safeguarding social justice, equity, and environmental sustainability.

Building on High level support for national implementation of the Montreal Protocol

The ROAP CAP keeps the interest, work and responsibilities of the Montreal Protocol at the highest levels decisions makers in both the public and private sectors

- ***High level government official***
 - Bhutan – Joint Network Meeting in Bhutan was attended by the high-level government officials including the Royal Highness.
 - Nepal – Joint missions in Nepal with high level officers from different Implementing Agency for encouraging the government for its remaining ratifications.
 - USEPA – Collaboration in organizing a special initiate workshop in Bangkok participated by key national officers and implementing agency of the Montreal Protocol.

- ***Involvement of office of the Regional Director***
 - The CAP involves the RD on their activities with a view to include the subject of the MP as part of the ROAP corporate service to this region.
 - Letters of communications requiring the attention to the high level officials such as Ministers of Environment are delivered through the office of the Regional Director.
 - The Office of the RD also supports in giving high level presence to the delivery of meetings and workshops.

- ***Engagement with other UN***
 - UNDP, UNIDO, WB, GIZ
 - UNDOC, WCO, IMO, INTERPOL

- ***Involvement of intergovernmental agencies***
 - SPREP
 - ASEAN
 - SAARC
 - SDF
 - SACEP

- ***Meetings/collaboration with key non-Governmental Partners.***
 - Unilever, Coca-cola, EIA, Shecco

Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC)

Introduction

The regional CAP team continued providing services aiming at various stakeholders across the region, in particular to National Ozone Officers, Customs and Enforcement Officers, and refrigeration and air condition technicians. Network meetings were carried out as planned and were attended by the Ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund Secretariat. Facilitation of communications with the Implementation Committee, and the Ozone Secretariat was conducted as required.

Due to the complex scenario posed by ODS blends and the relevance of a reliable ODS consumption figure, the regional team organized data reporting training workshops on ad hoc bases. Furthermore, the team enhanced the capacity of government officers regarding ODS illegal trade prevention, including review and enforcement of ODS licensing systems. It highlighted the information outreach on ODS alternative technology as well as refrigerant and blowing agents in the PUR sector.

Compliance assistance – achieving ODS phase-out targets, and special assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance

ROLAC CAP team provided technical and policy support to the LAC region to overcome major regional and individual barriers for Montreal Protocol compliance. Under such framework, maintaining political high level interest and attention to the Montreal Protocol was promoted through the inclusion of the theme in the agenda of XXVIII Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment, carried out in February 2012

Some difficulties were experienced in few countries in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, which have been addressed by the regional team in close cooperation with UNDP and UNIDO. A brief description of such interventions is shown as follow:

- Antigua and Barbuda: In spite of country being in compliance with the Montreal Protocol for the phase-out of ozone depleting substances, the state of implementation of all projects in the country are delayed. This was considered by the team as a potential risk of country not meeting HCFC phase-out targets. For that reason, an official mission was conducted to the country in September, 2012 to meet the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Trade of Antigua and Barbuda to report on the implementation of the approved projects and available support from Implementing Agencies. The Permanent Secretary agreed that the NOO has to be reinforced to resolve the status of delays in project implementation.
- Bolivia: In spite of country being in compliance with the Montreal Protocol for the phase-out of ozone depleting substances, the National Ozone Unit staff contracts were not renewed from January to March. Under such context of new recruitment, some experienced Government officer were hired but new key staff, such as legal officer and team coordinator, were people with limited background information on the Multilateral Fund projects and country obligations on the Montreal Protocol. For that reasons, a two-days training workshop was carried out to homologate levels of information and to provide support for recovery time lost. Specific agenda items were

jointly prepared by the team and the NOU. A meeting with the Vice-Minister and the General Director of the Environment also carried out as part of the country mission.

- Dominica: The country has been experiencing challenges with the passing of the revised legislation that will control the import and export of HCFCs. Dominica recently provided disaggregated data on their import/export licensing system to the Ozone Secretariat. With a view of providing assistance to the country and getting the revised Act passed, UNEP ROLAC has been working closely with the National Ozone Unit and Officer. UNEP has confirmed that the revised Act has been passed to the Attorney General's Chambers for further processing. The revised Act controls import and exports of HCFCs, other ODSs and Hydrocarbons. UNEP will continue to support the efforts of the NOU to bring this to an early conclusion. In addition, issues of capacity building with specific reference to the need to build a closer relationship and improve coordination with stakeholders, and their important role in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol has been identified. UNEP intends to assist with this specific capacity building need towards the overall contribution to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. In collaboration with the NOU and UNEP, Customs Training will be held the second week in November 2012 in Dominica. Following the 2 days of training, UNEP will be having a meeting with the NOU to discuss the aforementioned issues and other issues that may be affecting project and the Montreal Protocol Implementation. It is intended that direct solutions and timelines will be agreed upon.
- Ecuador: Because the NOO of Ecuador has not been attending Network Meetings or regional training activities, an official mission was conducted to better understand current institutional situation, and in particular the change of the National Ozone Officer inside the Ministry of Industry and Production. After a coordinated intervention by UNIDO and UNEP, the ODS licensing system includes import/export of HCFC. The country created a special Unit of the Customs - responsible for import authorizations to all environmental sensitive goods and chemical substances - being in charge of coordinate issues related to the ODS permits issued by the National Ozone Unit. Consequently, some internal coordination links still needs improvement. In this particular case, the reinforcement of the Montreal Protocol implementation at national level has been addressed by means of the inclusion of the TPMP as part of the HPMP. The ISP is progressing with low rate of disbursements due to administrative matters of the Government, which are being solved temporally through UNEP direct administration of funds. Technical support was provided to assess the HCFC baseline. Guidance to established coordination with the ODSs importers in order to agree on country HCFC quota system was also approved. A meeting with the Vice Minister and other Government Officers were held to discuss challenges faced by the government regarding the ratification of the Beijing Amendment.
- Haiti: UNEP worked in accordance with current UN policies and rules for Haiti and in the context of a country in post-disaster management including ensuring transparency and accountability. As part of the special assistance, it should be noted that day to day support is provided, (for data monitoring, reporting, and training), under the current situation in order to ensure that the Montreal Protocol implementation will have the maximum effect possible in the country. As part of the governmental decision, two National Ozone Officers were nominated in the current year. However, coordination led by UNEP with the Government, Consultants and UNDP to prepare the HPMP. Dialogue and policy assistance established to define a voluntary agreement between

the Government and ODSs importers regarding to HCFCs imports has been the modality adopted to avoid a potential non-compliance in this regard.

- Panama: While Panama maintains the fulfillment of their obligations to the Montreal Protocol, since May 2012 there were a number of changes in the institutional infrastructure of the Ministry of Health that have affected the timely and efficient implementation of National Ozone Unit (NOU) activities. In June, the NOU Officer was removed from office, leaving the Unit under direct guidance of the Deputy Director of the Division, under which NOU is located. In early September, the Deputy Director also was removed from office, with the consequent allocation of a new government official, who has taken charge of both positions. Given these constant changes in the NOU, the regional CAP team has responded by intensifying their direct technical guidance and capacity building actions. To date the NOU is resuming planned activities with the support of contracted staff, including an administrator, a technical assistant and a local expert in polyols.

Data reporting

The CAP/ROLAC team has kept its usual practice of communicating with the 33 countries of the LAC region with reminders on the deadline to report to the MLF and OS. The communication is done during the meeting of NOOs as well as through emails, phone calls and on the e-forums and during sub-regional network meetings. In the communication to countries, reminders are given on the latest formats, including the on line data CP reporting introduced by the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. This activity has been considered very useful, because some NOOs did not clearly understand changes or faced some challenges regarding necessary requirements. Some countries also sent draft reports to the CAP/ROLAC for review before final submission to the respective secretariats. Additionally, information and sub-regional or national training sessions were organized to explain the correct identification of ODSs according to the World Custom Organization Code.

Facilitation of communication with the Implementation Committee

The team liaised with the Ozone Secretariat and the concerned countries to ensure updates are provided in line with the recommendations of the Implementation Committee meetings, as well as for decisions of the MOP XXIII. Particularly, related to clarifications on the inclusion of HCFCs in the license system and process agents uses.

Ratification of Amendments

In order to provide support to governments, regular presentations during network meetings and during the network meeting compliance sessions when reviewing the status of ratification, have been carried out. Also, through official missions the CAP staff use this opportunity to sensitize Ministers or Vice ministers of the importance of full ratification of Montreal Protocol Amendments. In the current year, the completion of the ratification of the Beijing amendment, Nicaragua and Peru have completed the internal process of Montreal Beijing Amendments ratification. Respective Beijing Amendment instruments were submitted to UN Office in New York before 30 of September 2012. Ratifications of amendments by Bolivia, Ecuador, and Haiti are also in progress at different levels. Regional CAP team also provided technical support to these countries regarding to letters introducing the situation to the Ozone Secretariat in order to obtain special permits to import HCFCs in 2013.

Assistance in policy and legislation development and implementation

A working file on the status of the licensing system for each country of the LAC is maintained. This file is updated annually through bilateral meetings with NOOs during main network meetings and on country missions. This enforcement support service is linked and joined to the support countries received from individual projects such as TPMP and HPMP preparation.

HCFCs controls through licensing systems are in force in each LAC country. However, CAP team members recommended governments to establish an HCFC quota system as a policy tool to comply with the 2013 HCFCs control measure. Except Brazil and Mexico, where the quota system has been in force since 2009, governments of the region has decided to establish HCFCs quotas since 1st of January of 2013

Network meetings and other regional consultations

The Multilateral Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat were invited to the 2012 network meetings and were requested to make presentations on data reporting, compliance status and relevant decisions/issues being considered at the Montreal Protocol international agenda. Furthermore, such meetings were focused on ODS phase-out, including the foam sector as well as low GWP new-technology. In the Main Joint Network meeting, one day presentation and a half day discussion sessions on synergies between HCFC phase-out and energy efficiency have been organized.

| Meeting date | Location | Themes |
|--|---|--|
| Follow-up Meeting of the English Speaking Caribbean Network. | Dominica 23 – 29 March 2012 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Issues from the Montreal Protocol international Agenda.- Private sector role in the Montreal Protocol implementation.- Follow up to HPMP preparation and implementation- Follow up to ODSs data reporting and amendment ratifications status.- Capacity Building, Communication, networking, outreach and Public Awareness. |
| Follow-Up Meeting of Central America, South America, Mexico and the Spanish-Speaking Caribbean Networks. | Santiago de Chile, July 3- 6 July 2012 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Issues from the Montreal Protocol international Agenda.- Follow up to ODSs data reporting and status of amendment ratifications.- Alternatives with low GWP to the PUR foam manufacture sector.- Review of HCFCs legislation status, including quota systems.- Illegal trade/fake refrigerants.- Capacity Building, Communication, networking, outreach and Public Awareness. |

| Meeting date | Location | Themes |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Joint Meeting of the Latin American and The Caribbean Networks. | Panama City 3-5 October 2012 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Montreal Protocol Compliance Status of Countries of LAC countries. - Preparatory discussions for the XXIV Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. - Relevant decisions of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund. - Addressing technology options for HCFC Phase Out Management in the RAC service sector, including HCs technology, recovery and recycling and end-users - Management of Compliance risks. - E-learning tools and country needs on capacity building matters. |

Status of project implementation support:

Besides the activities at the regional and sub-regional levels, the team has provided support to HPMP preparation, ISP and TPMP implementation.

It is worth to mention that the regional team reoriented the focus of its 2012 work plan to provide and expedite the preparation and signatures of agreements to implement HPMPs, HCFCs quota system development and support to Customs capacity building related actions accord to each project document.

- 12 out of 23 ISPs will have been submitted for renewal by end of December 2012. 6 were already approved by 66 and 67 ExCom meeting and 6 are being prepared by NOOs.
- 21 HPMPs from LAC were approved by the Multilateral Fund in 2010 and 2011; five HPMPs were submitted to the Multilateral Fund in 2012. The Barbados HPMP will be submitted to the 69th ExCom and it is in a well advance status of preparation. Once HPMP submissions are completed UNEP will be implementing 27 out of 33 HPMPs in the region, being lead agency in 13 countries and cooperating agency in 14 countries. HPMP implementation has been launched, agreements signed and first disbursement carried-out in most of HPMPs approved. Even more, HPMP second tranche submissions were completed in Colombia and Venezuela.

ODSs Illegal trade prevention:

The regional team work very closely with countries for the completion of i-PIC forms, and made revisions and updates for 2012. The team did follow-up on queries on ODSs trade for countries using i-PIC tool. Assisted countries with following-up of ODSs export queries from the EU and Asia to LAC.

In order to look for synergies to improve ODSs controls at national level, the regional CAP team has contributed to the adaptation and nationalization of the Green Custom Initiative methodology for Customs and other enforcement offices in Mexico and their neighboring

countries including Belize, Guatemala, USA and Canada. The cost of this workshop was shared by UNIDO, UNEP and the Government of Mexico. Main contribution of CAP team was related to deliver presentations, agenda development and identification of experts.

Institutionalizing CAP activities & Partnerships with other organizations

- Cooperation with Associations of Refrigeration Technicians was developed in order to facilitate the sustainability of HCFC alternative technology transference and capacity building. Based on that principle RAC associations from different countries have been invited to attend to Networks Meetings. Furthermore, in June 2012, UNEP assisted in a joint mission with 3 national RAC associations from Belize, Nicaragua and Paraguay to Chile where these newly established national associations met with the Chilean Chamber of Commerce, and one the Chilean Associations to discuss options for alternatives in the Latin America and the Caribbean region and cooperation for capacity building in these alternatives. In September 2012, UNEP participated in a technology fair organized by the RAC Association of Suriname with support from the NOU Suriname on the occasion of the International Ozone Day. Two companies from the Caribbean region specialized in use of long term alternatives and R&R were incited to the fair.
- Cooperation agreement reached with the University of West Indies in the training and capacity building in new and emerging technologies, encouraging research, syllabus reviews and development to technologies that are suitable to regional and national conditions such as developmental and other socio-economic challenges for technology adaptation.
- In order to meet continuous capacity building needs in environmental law and policies in Latin America, on an annual basis, intensive capacity building and trainings courses in person, (mainly addressing government officials and NGO's members), are organized by ROLAC under the auspice of the Government of Spain. A module on the Montreal Protocol is included in those courses since 2005. The innovative mechanism of the current year is the development of an e-learning course, in which the Montreal Protocol has been included as part of the Chapter of Chemical and Waste Management. (http://www.conecta-ceddet.org/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=760%3Aderecho-ambiental&lang=es)

West Asia (ROWA)

Assistance in ratification of the Amendments and MP

- Followed-up and provided technical support, in cooperation with Ozone Secretariat, on ratifying Beijing Amendment in Bahrain and Syrian Arab Republic as well as ratifying Montreal and Beijing Amendments in Saudi Arabia
- Syrian Arab Republic managed to ratify the Beijing Amendment and CAP is working with Bahrain and Saudi Arabia, at all levels, with the aim to complete the ratification before end of 2012.

Reporting

- Continued to follow-up with 11 parties in West Asia on reliable reporting to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats including assistance in correcting either typo or sectoral consumption errors in data reported.
- Assisted countries in ensuring the correct reporting of HCFCs contained in pre-blended polyols in line with MOP and ExCom relevant decisions.
- Supported countries to report all pending reports; Yemen reported all pending reports since 2009.
- Dedicated special sessions during network meetings to discuss and clarify new reporting formats and promote online reporting tools

Networking & Regional thematic meetings

- Organized a meeting on the Kuwait HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) for Kuwait National Ozone Unit in Bahrain, January 2012
- Organized jointly with UNIDO a sub-regional meeting with the Arab Union of Engineering Industries & orientation and training workshop for the new appointed ozone officers in the region (Kuwait, Palestine, Qatar and Syria) in Beirut, Lebanon, January 2012
- Organized jointly with UNIDO a national meeting with NOU of Saudi Arabia, on HCFCs phase-out management plan (HPMP) & follow up on implementation of the remaining activities under the National Phase-out Plan (NPP) of Saudi Arabia, in Riyadh, January 2012
- Organized jointly with UNIDO for Iraq a coordination meeting on start up on the HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) of Iraq, hosted in Amman, Jordan, February 2012
- Organized for Iraqi officials, a meeting and workshop on promoting the development of Certification Scheme, as part of the National Phase-out Plan (NPP) of Iraq, hosted in Amman, Jordan, February 2012
- Organized a national customs training for the Jordan customs authorities in Al Aqaba, Jordan, February-March 2012
- Organized a national meeting with NOU and other stakeholders to discuss and agree on the implementation plan of HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP), as well as a national workshop for launching the HPMP, Muscat, Oman, March 2012
- Organized a sub-regional UNEP Special Session on Air-Conditioning Energy Standards & Environmental Calls in GCC; in margins of the Fifth International Conferences on Energy Research and Development (ICERD-5), Kuwait, April 2012
- Organized a national train the trainers workshop on Refrigeration and AC good practices under the National Phase out Plan (NPP) of Saudi Arabia; as well as a consultation meeting for the development of a National Certification scheme; and a meeting of the National Committee for updating the Regulatory framework; and workshop on the management of unwanted ODSs with focus on Halons (under the ongoing NPP- Tranche II) – Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, April 2012
- Organized jointly with UNIDO a national Train the Trainers Workshop on Good Practice in Refrigeration (GPR) in Iraq, under its National Phase out Plan (NPP), Arbil, Iraq, May 2012
- Organized a ROWA thematic regional meeting on Phase out of HCFCs in Foam System Houses; back-to-back with the 2012 Main Network Meeting of West Asia ODS Network, Dead Sea, Jordan – May 2012

- Organized a thematic regional workshop on the technical and financial aspects related to system house active participation in the HCFCs phase out efforts under HPMPs in the region – Dead Sea, Jordan - May 2012
- Organized a national meeting with the National Ozone Unit (NOU) & National Ozone Committee (NOC) on the Institutional Strengthening Project (ISP) of Kuwait, Kuwait, June 2012
- Organized jointly with UNIDO, an implementation meeting with the NOU of Kuwait on the HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) Start-up Workshop & National Phase out Plan (NPP) Implementation, Kuwait, June 2012
- Organized jointly with UNIDO a joint mission with the NOU of Saudi Arabia, on start up of the HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP), Riyadh & Jeddah, June 2012
- Organized a meeting of the GCC Ozone Group in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, June 2012-09-20
- Organized a national consultation meeting with stakeholders from the foam sector in Saudi Arabia, on updating the licensing and quota systems, under its National Phase-out Plan (NPP), Dammam / AlKhobar, Saudi Arabia, July 2012
- Organized a special training session for new ODS Officer of Qatar in Bahrain, July 2012
- Organized a national meeting with National Ozone Unit (NOU) and other stakeholders of the national ozone legal team, to discuss and agree on the draft new legislations including the updated quota and licensing systems, Muscat, Oman, July 2012
- Organized a national consultation meeting with National Ozone Unit (NOU), VET and other stakeholders for final Curricula Update and expedite the development of Code for good practices and Certification Scheme (under National Phase-out Plan [NPP] of Saudi Arabia) – Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, July 2012
- Organized jointly with AHRI (Air-Conditioning, Heating & Refrigerating Institute) meetings with key A/C industry stakeholders in West Asia, in Dammam & Jeddah (Saudi Arabia) and Dubai, UAE, September 2012
- Organized a regional workshop on codes and standards of products and services with ODSs, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, September 2012
- Organized a regional workshop on the role of new media in raising environmental awareness, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, September 2012
- Organized in cooperation with the National Ozone Unit (NOU) of Saudi Arabia, under the Presidency of Metrology & Environment (PME) the regional celebrations of the Ozone Day and 25th Anniversary of the Montreal Protocol, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, September 2012
- Organized the regional Follow up Meeting of ODS Officers for West Asia network in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, September 2012

Special assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance

- Support provided to Yemen to finalize and report all pending A7 reports up to 2011.

Assistance in policy and legislation development and implementation

- Worked with GCC Secretariat on the review of the GCC Unified ODS Regulation in consultation with the GCC Ozone Group (ODS Officers of GCC countries). The final revised regulation will be approved by the Council of Ministers of Environment of GCC in Oct-11 then endorsed GCC Leaders in their annual summit Dec-12.

- Supported Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar & Saudi Arabia in reviewing their national ODS licensing & Quota systems and in updating/developing comprehensive ODS legislations to incorporate HCFC related concerns.
- Provided assistance to Oman to establish a National Ozone Committee through preparing and discussing detailed terms of reference

Capacity Building of new National Ozone Officers

- Provided technical support and advice to new ODS officers and NOU Assistants in Oman, Qatar & Syria. A special training program is planned for this purpose in cooperation with UNIDO for new ODS Officers/Assistants in the region.

Combating illegal trade in ODS

- Promoted the participation in the iPIC amongst West Asia member states and organized special sessions at network meetings for that purpose. Oman fully joined the iPIC , Bahrain registered and Saudi Arabia and Iraq plan to join before end of 2012.
- Supported customs training activities in Jordan and assist the country to purchase the required inspection equipment.

Institutionalizing CAP activities

- Maintained Montreal Protocol on the agenda of high-level and Ministerial fora of League of Arab States and GCC ensuring that relevant emerging concerns and challenges are adequately addressed during those meetings
- Cooperated with ASHRAE to address key technical issues of concern to West Asia region particularly alternatives to HCFCs. Organize with ASHRAE-Kuwait regional symposium on low-GWP alternatives for A/C Industry in high-ambient temperature countries and organized with ASHRAE-UAE special session on Future of Refrigerants, in margins of ASHRAE Annual CRC Conference, as well as regional workshop on standards/codes for foam/insulation materials in relation to ODS.
- Cooperated with AHRI to promote the establishment of regional association for air-conditioning manufacturers aiming at unifying the path towards long-term low-GWP alternatives for air-conditioning sector in high-ambient countries.

Part 2: Global and regional awareness

Global Information Clearinghouse

UNEP provided an Information Clearinghouse service to National Ozone Units and other key stakeholders in Article 5 countries as per Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol. The emphasis of this service was on delivering or supporting information, communication and education (ICE) services that create action-oriented support to national compliance objectives related to the Montreal Protocol. UNEP delivered this service within the framework of the *Communication Strategy for Global Compliance with the Montreal Protocol* developed by UNEP, and wherever possible, in support of the *Information Strategy* of the Multilateral Fund. This strategy serves as a blue print - a basis for action. All activities proposed below are linked to the blue print.

The Clearinghouse helped promote the overall visibility of the Montreal Protocol and Multilateral Fund implementation achievements through its core services (OzonAction Special Issue, websites and outreach activities) and it played a major supporting role for national outreach of new challenges faced by the Montreal Protocol.

The Clearinghouse services were performed by the Paris-based CAP team consisting of an Information Manager and a Documentation assistant. Their work was conducted in close cooperation with the other CAP teams (particularly the regional networks) as well as with UNEP's Division of Communication and Public Information (DCPI) which reflects a reorientation of its ICE activities.

Core Clearinghouse Services

Assisting National Ozone Units with Ozone Day and 25th Anniversary celebrations. In 2012, the Information Clearinghouse supported national, regional and international efforts to celebrate International Ozone Day through the provision of materials that were easily adapted by NOUs for national use. The theme of the day was "*Protecting Our Atmosphere for Generations to Come*". The services provided to NOUs included:

- Ozone Day web page. The Clearinghouse developed, outreached and maintained a web page devoted to the International Ozone Day, which included information on national celebrations in various countries. In addition to supporting national celebrations, the Clearinghouse also participated in several global celebrations see www.unep.org/ozonaction/events/ozoneday.
- Public Service Announcement (PSAs) The clearinghouse developed two 30-second videos in six UN languages for global broadcasting and viral distribution on the web. It was also made available to interested Parties and organizations an international version for translation in local languages. These PSAs mark the 25th anniversary of the Montreal Protocol (MP). The first video piece briefly introduces the ozone layer depletion issue and enforces its recovery that was made possible when the MP Parties joined hands 25 years ago for saving the ozone layer - a global action at its best. The second PSA evolves around the multiple benefits of the Montreal Protocol which is not restricted to the ozone related issue only but also unfolds into positive impacts to our biodiversity, climate, health and economy. The third PSA is the combination of PSA-1 and PSA-2.

The clearinghouse also developed outreach strategy for NOUs to broadcast these nationally and locally. The PSAs are available through OzonAction YouTube channel.

- The OzonAction Special Issue. This is an annual publication dedicated to the ozone and climate protection and implementation of the Montreal Protocol, produced by the OzonAction Branch. The title of 2012 Issue is "**Protecting Our Atmosphere for Generations to Come: 25 Years of the Montreal Protocol**". Articles authored by key figures in the global ozone protection community reflect on the achievements during last 25 years and future challenges. This publication was printed for Open-ended Working Group Meeting in July 2012 in English and it will be translated and printed for the Meeting of the Parties in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. It is

available at http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/mmcfiles/3139-e-OASI2012_protecting_our_atmosphere.pdf

- Online video competition for young people under 25 years. The competition is open until 15 October 2012 to produce a very short video on the Montreal Protocol at <http://www.youtube.com/ozonaction>. The activity is developed together with UNEP Ozone Secretariat.
- 25th anniversary facebook page. It is created for sharing best Montreal Protocol memories and pictures over the last 25 years. Those can be posted at <http://www.facebook.com/my.ozone.day>
- Short documentary: **Alternatives to HCFCs in the Foam Sector: Taking on the challenge**" was launched on 16 September 2012. This short documentary video (15mins) seeks out answers from the technical experts closest to the issue and showcases some inspiring conversion projects. Indeed, with financial assistance and technology transfer facilitated by the Protocol's Multilateral Fund, developing countries are already taking on the challenge, thus paving the way for the adoption of ozone and climate friendly alternatives to HCFCs. The video can be found in this link: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Kc5jDH82X8&list=PLA8D4E3EC099BBC32&index=119&feature=plpp_video
- The Montreal Protocol and the Green Economy - Assessing the contributions and co-benefits of a multilateral environmental agreement: This global study addresses how and to what degree national, regional and international actions taken under the Montreal Protocol have also contributed to the restructuring of national economies and the global one towards a "Green Economy", defined as "one which achieves increasing wealth, provides decent employment, successfully tackles inequities and persistent poverty, and reduces ecological scarcities and climate risks". The study addresses how this multilateral environmental agreement has contributed to the development of new industry sectors, job creation, trade, health and ecosystem benefits, energy efficiency, and climate change mitigation at www.unep.org/ozonaction/Portals/105/documents/7574-e-Green%20Economy.pdf
- Practical Guide on Interlinkages between Ozone Depletion and Climate Change. This guide includes simple, non-technical explanation on ozone layer, climate change and their interlinkages. It provides policy responses and challenges ahead. It also gives recommendations how everybody can protect the ozone layer and prevent climate change. It is meant for National Ozone Units and other stakeholders to raise awareness about these two atmospheric phenomena in simplified form at country level. The guide will shortly be available in English and adaptable for local languages.
- Encouraged media coverage. In cooperation with UNEP DCPI, Information clearinghouse encouraged journalists to cover ozone related topics. The 25th anniversary celebrations have attracted interest amongst national and local press.

Supporting regional awareness activities. The Clearinghouse continued to assist the Regional CAP teams with the conceptualisation, review, production and outreach of the video, audio, media and published materials produced in all regions as part of the Regional Awareness facility. Electronic versions of the final products were outreached through the OzonAction

web site and the OzonAction Special Issue. Through the OzonAction website, the Clearinghouse also shared awareness materials, videos, music and publications produced by NOUs/Article 5 countries, in different languages.

Disseminating information to support capacity building. The Clearinghouse reproduced and provided training manuals, guidelines and other information tools that (a) facilitated capacity building and training of new Ozone Officers and their assistants to ensure their quick understanding of Montreal Protocol requirements (b) serviced the national and regional workshops organized by the Regional CAP teams. In 2012, the Clearinghouse has not dispatched many hardcopy documents as some new publications as available an e-books.

Collecting and sharing ozone protection publications through the Multi-media Collection. The Clearinghouse obtained, processed and catalogued new items sourced from around the world. OzonAction maintains the largest collection of ozone protection documents, videos, audio tracks, and awareness materials which reflects the rich knowledge of the global Montreal Protocol community. <http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/mmc/main.asp>

Keeping key members of the Montreal Protocol community up-to-date on breaking news through E-news services. The Clearinghouse provided the latest ozone protection news to Ozone Officers and other stakeholders via "direct delivery" email news services: OzoNews.

Conducting strategic outreach at key international events. With an aim to promoting synergies and increasing communication and cooperation between the different MEA communities, the Clearinghouse distributed awareness materials in all network meetings and other relevant events. The Clearinghouse distributed all new publications on a USB-key.

Special initiatives in 2012

Mobilising co-financing for ICE services produced under the Multilateral Fund. In 2012, as in previous years, the Information Clearinghouse continued to seek co-financing (both direct and in-kind contributions) by encouraging countries, organisations and companies to translate and adapt existing information, communication and education materials produced under the Multilateral Fund into national languages at their own cost. The Information Clearinghouse has a strategic partnership with UNESCO in order to maintain the long-term sustainability of Montreal Protocol in information, communication and education activities.

The Montreal Protocol Who's Who. CAP continued maintaining a new web portal intended to honor the visionaries, innovators and implementers who are making the Montreal Protocol a global environmental success story. The Montreal Protocol Who's Who is the first collection of biographies from the Montreal Protocol Community. It is available on the MPWW website: <http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/montrealprotocolwhoswho/PageFlip.asp>

Special assistance for Portuguese-speaking countries. The Information Clearinghouse continued its services to Portuguese-speaking countries as part of the Portuguese bilateral project. The Clearinghouse provided specific Portuguese corner for legal, technical and awareness information in Portuguese language (http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/portuguese_corner/index.htm). The OzonAction Education Pack for Secondary Schools was translated, laid out and electronic version is available for downloading. The Antarctic Ozone Hole video was also translated into Portuguese and is available for downloading. The Portuguese bilateral project is completed.

OzonAction Social Media. In 2012 OzonAction continued to discover the emerging social media networking tools to support OzonAction's outreach and communications with the public. The following social media: facebook, YouTube, Twitter and SlideShare is used.

Virtual exhibition. Ozone2Climate Technology roadshow on ozone and climate friendly products is available at

<http://www.unep.org/ozonaction/Events/Ozone2ClimateTechnologyRoadshow/>

Webinar. OzonAction started in 2012 new webinar series to engage the ozone layer protection community in online global knowledge sharing. More details at

<http://www.unep.org/ozonaction/InformationResources/OzonActionWebinar/tabid/79382/Default.aspx>

Electronic Knowledge Management (eKM) services

In 2012, UNEP developed and implemented innovative and well accepted digitally-based systems and tools to systematically identify, capture, manage, preserve, create, and disseminate ozone layer protection knowledge in order to support Article 5 countries achieve Montreal Protocol compliance by the agreed-upon deadlines. The key eKM services/projects/activities implemented in 2012:

External services

- □ Launched the online web-based iPIC system to facilitate and engage countries to better inform, share and access information to monitor and control trans-boundary ODS movements thus facilitating compliance. Access to system is restricted to designated officials in the country. At the time of writing this report, 74 countries with more than 1000 companies have been registered in the iPIC database.
- Enhanced the OzonAction Trade Names database on ODS, and added with new data. At the time of writing this report 908 products have been captured. They come from 169 companies located in 27 countries. The database has been integrated with the online web-based iPIC system. XML/SOAP Web Services designed to facilitate easy data exchange with external systems from other organizations. UNEP has started discussions with UNCTAD to interchange Trade Names and iPIC data with their Asycuda, automated customs data system.
- Started to analyze the mobile Trade Names application to allow the public to access the Trade Names data on mobile devices
- Finalized the survey and architecture analysis report as part of the initial development of the Knowledge Portal for HCFC Phase-Out and HPMP project in the. This portal is intended to be a one-stop-gateway where relevant information and knowledge resources on HCFC phase-out and HPMP implementation can be easily accessed and shared by stakeholders using the latest Web 2.0 technologies. Specifically, it would allow quick and easy access to information and knowledge on topics related to non-HCFC technologies, policies, lessons learned and case studies from countries during HPMP implementation, global directory of experts / consultants on HCFC phase-out / HPMP implementation, and co-financing of the climate benefits, training opportunities, etc.

- □ In collaboration with other CAP teams and regions, as well as the various stakeholders, facilitate the dissemination and sharing of HCFC phase-out knowledge via the OzonAction webinar platform.
- Continued to enrich the “Montreal Protocol Who’s Who” web portal with new profiles. The Montreal Protocol Who’s Who is intended to honor the visionaries, innovators and implementers who are making the Montreal Protocol a global environmental success story, as of today, there are 81 key person from the Montreal Protocol community worldwide..
- □ Continued deliver the OzoNews news services. This service started early 2000 continues to be a major source of news update keeping the Montreal Protocol and Climate communities abreast of latest development related to the Montreal Protocol and interlinkages with the Kyoto Protocol and other MEAs. In 2012 there will be not less than 24 OzoNews issues and possible special issues if applicable.
- OzonAction has started to design a new dedicated HCFC section of the news service to better facilitate the parties’ increasing HCFC phase-out information need.
- Organized a series of global webinars to engage the Montreal Protocol community to share knowledge, challenges, experiences, lessons learned and case studies in achieving compliance using latest and simple to use “GoToWebinar” system. The webinar series have been accepted very well by the stakeholders. Started recently, this new service is seeing growing interest, as of today six webinars have been successfully provided. Approximately 15 -20 additional webinar sessions are to take place during upcoming events related to ozone and climate protection and the Montreal Protocol.
- Continued to maintain and promote the web-based virtual exhibition platform on ozone and climate-friendly technologies (www.unep.org/ozonaction/virtualexpo) to actively promote the platform through the organization of exhibitor virtual presentations. Accessible from anywhere in the world, 24/7, this platform offers an economically and environmentally effective way to bring actors from around the globe to an event to facilitate the phase out of HCFCs. Technologies showcased include non-HCFC based, low and zero-GWP, energy efficient and environmentally friendly technologies that are available in the market today.
- □ Designed and developed the initial version of the SharePoint-based information and knowledge application to facilitate the planning and coordination of the thematic and regional meetings. The application is expected to be rolled out by the end of 2012.
- □ Continued to maintain and enhance the OzonAction website to provide more relevant and targeted contents,, as well as with more simplified navigation. The website is fully integrated with the OzonAction social media platforms, namely Twitter, FaceBook, and YouTube. The goal is to make regional websites closer to relevant stakeholders, as well as providing better inter-linkages with NOU websites.
- □ Continued to enhance and enrich the various OzonAction social media platforms and activities to ensure better acceptance of the initiative. At the writing of this report, OzonAction is implementing the following platforms: Twitter, FaceBook, YouTube, SlideShare, LinkedIn, and Hootsuite. OzonAction Facebook has more than 1500 followers, while OzonAction has received more than 35000 views.
- □ Conducted strategic outreach on the effective use of various eKM tools such as web, social media, e-conferencing, virtual exhibition platforms, and databases at key international and regional ozone layer protection –related forums, namely the CAP ROWA Regional Workshop on Social Media Networking in September 2012. Engaged stakeholders in knowledge sharing through the various e-platforms.

Programme support services

- Operationalised the new modules of the OzonAction Management Information System (oMIS), the CAP-wide internal integrated information management system.
- Regularly outreached and provided training for relevant CAP staff on the effective use of various e-tools (including Skype, GoToMeeting, GoToWebinar, DotNetNuke web content management system, and SharePoint) to better serve Article 5 countries.
- Continued to develop eKM policies and guidelines, including web, social media, and document management guidelines.
- Continued to streamline web publishing processes of OzonAction websites, including the merging of related subsites/sections.
- Continued to enrich the OzonAction MultiMedia Collection with publications and various documents related to ozone and climate protection and the Montreal Protocol Implementation. Most of the publications produced by the OzonAction Programme are available online in full-text PDF format for free download. For publications produced by other organisations, the search engine provides bibliographic citations and the contact details of the publisher from whom copies can be obtained. When available, direct links are provided to online publications. As of today the collection holds 7568 referenced documents.

Europe and Central Asia (ECA)

| Activity | Countries & resource persons involved | Lead / host country | Date |
|--|--|---------------------|------|
| ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers | ECA & associated CEIT countries & trade partners | N.a. | 2012 |
| Virtual globe with key data from ECA region in Russian & English for 25th anniversary of Montreal Protocol | ECA & associated CEIT countries | NOUs, UNEP | 2012 |
| Regional student competition and conference on ODS alternatives focusing on new safety requirements | Georgia, Kyrgyzstan (2 participants each) | Tbilisi, Georgia | 2012 |
| Up-date of multi-media CD-ROM on awareness raising products in the region | Kyrgyzstan | Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan | 2012 |
| Articles in quarterly HVAC&R journal | ECA & associated CEIT countries, UNEP, UNIDO | Belgrade, Serbia | 2012 |

Africa (ROA)

The Africa CAP team with the support of the ROA information team developed web-based material on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in the Africa region, with the main target being the decision makers, as well as experts looking for specific material such as ODS regional and activities implemented and specific African countries. (http://www.unep.org/roa/Projects_Programmes/ozone).

In 2012 the ROA CAP team continued its cooperation with the African Environmental Journalist Network. The French-speaking Africa Network meeting was held in May 2012 in Comoros and 5 other African journalists were invited to the 2012 Joint network meeting in Djibouti.

Following the Network meeting in Comoros several news article were published in the local media in several African Countries including news broadcasts in TV and Radios. The African Network of Environmental Journalist produced a compilation of Ozone Related news articles to be released on the Ozone Day 2012. Similar publications are expected after the Joint meeting in Djibouti.

The Africa CAP team with the support of ROA information team initiated a media competition awarding African journalists in 5 categories in print and electronic media with stories related to the Ozone Layer. The competition initiated in 2010 attracted a lot of attention from journalist and is planned to be held annually.

Asia and Pacific (ROAP):

Public Education and Outreach

- Social media: Public education and outreach through Eforums, facebook with available e-materials for sharing.

Public

Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Montreal Protocol

- UNEP CAP ROAP continues to assist countries and ensure the delivery of information and materials related to the 25th Anniversary to the countries in the Asia-Pacific region;
- UNEP CAP ROAP provided comments and inputs in the preparation of plan of activities to celebrate the event, including the Global Video competition, PSAs on Ozone Safe Generation, video of HCFC alternatives, etc. UNEP CAP ROAP is also providing assistance to Ozone Secretariat in coordinating anniversary-related events in the region.
- UNEP CAP ROAP is coordinating with MediaHub to outreach the activities related to the celebration, especially the PSAs and the video competition. Mediahub offers a network of 140 broadcasters, all content users, mostly from the Asia-Pacific region (AIBD members), and 40 content providers, mostly producers and distributors from Asia, Europe and North America. Through Mediahub, UNEP could promote and disseminate messages and information to MediaHub's 7,000 subscribers

Organization of OEWG-32 Side Events

- UNEP CAP ROAP led the organization of the side event "Fake Refrigerants: Should we worry?" on 23 July 2012 as part of the OEWG-32 in Bangkok. This side event informed its audience on the latest findings on this emerging problem, and measures that are being taken/ proposed to protect our stakeholders – refrigeration and air conditioning technicians, customs agents and equipment owners – from potentially fatal risks of such contaminated refrigerants.
- UNEP CAP ROAP also assisted in the organization of the side event on "The Montreal Protocol and the Green Economy" on 26 July 2012 and on the 25th Anniversary of the Montreal Protocol on 27 July 2012.
- Training approaches of Customs and Technicians

- UNEP CAP ROAP also provided substantial assistance in the set-up and manning of the OzonAction Booth during the OEWG from 21 to 27 July 2012.

Organization of OzonAction Webinars

Out of the 6 webinars organized by OzonAction, 4 were co-organized with CAP ROAP:

- Launch of REN Project to Combat Illegal Trafficking in Harmful Chemicals and Hazardous Waste in Asia, 8 February 2012, 7:00 PM - 8:00 PM ICT
- The Future of Refrigerants: Addressing Efficiency, Safety, Availability, and Choice, 12 April 2012, 18:00 - 19:00 CST (GMT+8)
- HPMP Implementation: Update on Technological Developments, 28 June, 15:00 CEST (GMT +2)
- FAKE REFRIGERANTS: “Should we worry?”, 25 July 2012, 17:30 - 18:30 Bangkok time.

Targeted subject specific

- **Ozone2Climate Technology Roadshow, 11-13 April 2012 in Beijing, China.** Organized as part of the 23rd International Exhibition for Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Heating and Ventilation, Frozen Food Processing, Packaging and Storage (CRH2012), the Roadshow was attended by more than 40,000 professionals and trade buyers in the refrigeration and air-conditioning industry from more than 100 countries and showcased ozone-friendly, low-GWP and energy-efficient alternative technologies to HCFCs by industry pioneers. On 12 April, the Ozone2Climate Industry Roundtable which featured key industry experts and senior government officers from China, Japan and the United States, etc. was participated by around 400 CRH2012 visitors.
- **Mongolia Media Workshop on HCFC Phase-out, 27 June 2012, Ulaan Baatar.** Organized as part of the communication strategy under the HPMP of Mongolia, the workshop aimed to engage a selected group of media of Mongolia on the current status and challenges in ozone layer protection and its links to combating climate change and to enlist the support of participants and their organisations to raise awareness at government, industry and public levels, ultimately to be supportive of current to phase out HCFCs in the region.
- **Media Workshop titled “Understanding Links Between Ozone Depletion and Climate Change,” 27 to 29 February 2012, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.** In this workshop, 14 TV producers and directors from across the Asia-Pacific region this week explored the media’s role in spreading awareness about the links between ozone depletion and climate change. The workshop aimed to deepen the media’s understanding of ozone and climate linkages, and brainstormed on strategies to communicate the science to the general public and industry, and was facilitated by the UNEP OzonAction Team, and regional media experts Nalaka Gunawardene, Director of TVE Asia-Pacific and Kunda Dixit, Editor of Nepali Times. The Malaysia National Ozone Unit and representatives from the industry served as resource persons as well.
- **National Media Workshop on Understanding the Links Between Ozone Depletion and Climate Change, Karachi, Pakistan 6-7 September.** As a result of AIBD collaboration, Ozone Cell Pakistan, OzonAction, HUM TV and Commonwealth

Broadcasting Association (CBA) with support from AIBD organized this workshop targeting TV broadcasters from Karachi and the four provinces. As part of the Communication Strategy for HCFC Phase-out, this workshop aims to sensitize the media about climate and energy efficiency benefits of HCFC phase-out for the industry and households in Pakistan and to deepen the understanding of Pakistani broadcasters about the ozone depletion, impact of ozone-depleting substances to climate change, and Pakistan's HCFC phase-out obligations and activities under the Montreal Protocol. Resource persons include regional media experts from the region and from UNEP CAP ROAP.

- **Sculptor of the Goddess Nüwa as a call to repair the ozone layer.** Goddess Nüwa, according to Chinese myth, blocked a hole in the sky and now symbolises the need to protect the ozone layer. Famous Chinese artist and UNEP Patron for Arts and Environment Prof. Yuan Xikun has committed to join this cause by forging the figure of Nüwa from rocks and soil from all the continents and water from two polar regions. To assist him, OzonAction organized a side event to collect sands/stones and polar water from all continents at the MOP-22 in Bali in 2011. Later, the sculpture was exhibited at the New York Times Square and outreached in China through posters. To commemorate the Montreal Protocol's 25th Anniversary, Prof. Yuan with assistance from UNEP OzonAction will donate a 3.9-meter high statue to the UNHQ in Vienna.

Latin America and The Caribbean (ROLAC)

The CAP/ROLAC team regional public awareness activities were focused on enhanced interaction with and amongst the National Ozone Units as follows:

- Development of "OzonO" E-news bulletins in Spanish language, for dissemination throughout the Spanish speaking countries. OzonO includes press clippings related to ozone and climate protection and the Montreal Protocol as well as articles prepared by National Ozone Units from the region - stimulating information exchange and overcoming the language barriers. Positive comments were received from the NOUs on the usefulness of this new information tool.
- Guided NOUs and interacted with them in the development of innovative communication tools, including regional web site developed through ESTIS platform and social media (*Facebook and Twitter*) for LAC, being updated by Belize and Paraguay.
- The regional CAP team in cooperation with the Information Unit of ROLAC and NOOs from Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Nicaragua and Paraguay is leading a "Creative Committee" to develop a group of 45 second promotional spots on good practices in refrigeration and orientation to consumers. The regional public awareness programme will take many advantages of these spots which are cost/effective to produce and broadcast. UNEP will use their networks of community radio broadcaster, NGOs and journalists to spread the messages to the widest possible audience. In the same spirit, this is a low cost tool that will be accessible to all NOOs to broadcast a number of spots on different stations throughout the year. A two way communication channels is

possible when messages are broadcast on local radio stations in places where radios are still popular. Not only are they cheaper and more readily available in rural areas, their programs can also be adapted to suit local needs in terms of language, culture and values in different countries.

- Relations between regional and global information and outreach activities improved:
 - ROLAC promoted the 25th Anniversary celebrations and attended national celebrations carried out in Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Lucia and Suriname.
 - ROLAC web site updated with information and press releases on the International Ozone Day Celebration.

West Asia (ROWA)

- Organization of thematic workshop, for key regional media experts, about the role of new social network in raising public and specialized environmental awareness, in particular ozone related, and disseminate information/news/tools.
- Regional Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of Montreal Protocol in margins of the network meetings (Jeddah- Saudi Arabia, 16th Sept 2012) where all NOUs, regional industries and key organizations were honored for their role in phasing out ODS

Part 3: Use of programmatic funds

Europe and Central Asia (ECA)

| Activity | Countries & resource persons involved | Lead / host country | Date |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---------|
| Preparation of technical fact sheets in English & Russian and regional seminar on alternative technologies for countries with hot climates | Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan as well as self-funded Tajikistan, Uzbekistan with private sector involvement | Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan | 2012 |
| Training video on introduction of HCFC alternatives (Russian with English subtitles) - based on presentation in Moldova | ECA & associated CEIT countries | Moldova | 2012 |
| Up-date of ECAcool website for RAC associations in English and Russian | ECA & associated CEIT countries | Armenia | 2012 |
| Adoption of F-Gas e-learning module from English into Serbian and Croatian language and possibly purchase of concession from Star Refrigeration | Star Refrigeration, translator | Serbia, Croatia | Ongoing |
| Guidebook for HVAC engineers and architects | Global | REHVA, UNEP, IIR, Eurammon, GIZ | Ongoing |
| Translation of technical publications related to HCFC replacement and meeting documents into Russian | Russian-speaking ECA & associated CEIT countries | Armenia | Ongoing |

Africa (ROA)

- The regional CAP team used the programmatic budget funds for organising Green Customs Initiative/ SAICAM workshop in Zimbabwe as a way of fostering good cooperation between the NOUs from the region and other Chemicals MEAs focal points at country level .

Asia and Pacific (ROAP):

- UNEP ROAP continued using these funds to work closely with international technical experts on HCFC phase out support activities specifically relating to HPMP preparation and technical support to countries in fast track HPMP preparation. In addition to this, specific 'last-mile' ODS phase out needs such as ODS phase out in Military applications,

Civil Aviation, CTC use in laboratory and analytical application are supported with these funds.

Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC)

- Start-up especial partnership with Basel Convention Centers in the region to develop and test methodologies for conducting ODSs Banks inventories.

West Asia (ROWA)

- Start-up special initiative, with AHRI, to promote the establishment of first regional association for refrigeration & air-conditioning industry aiming at unifying respective views and steps towards examining and adopting long term low-GWP alternatives and coordinate phase-out activities as well advocating collectively industry position/views about different related policies and regulations.

Part 4. South South Cooperation

Europe and Central Asia (ECA)

| Activity | Countries & resource persons involved | Lead / host country | Date |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| China – Russia dialog (jointly by UNIDO, UNEP) | Russia, China, EIA, RILOs, UNIDO, UNEP | Saint Petersburg, Russia | 11-13 April 2012 |
| Expert training on RAC sector cooperation and ozone- and climate-friendly technologies | Turkmenistan, RAC experts | Ashgabat, Turkmenistan | 18-20 April 2012 |
| Contract group on legislation & certification of technicians | Croatia, policy expert | Zagreb, Croatia | 4-5 June 2012 |
| Contact group on the use of refrigerant identifiers and identification of mixtures | Albania, Croatia, UNEP | Tirana, Albania | 15 June 2012 |
| Contact group on establishment of ODS and F-Gas legislation and review of F-Gas regulation | Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro, policy expert, UNEP | Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina | 10-11 July 2012 |
| National seminar on methyl bromide alternatives (including quarantine & pre-shipment uses) | Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan | Ashgabat, Turkmenistan | 24-25 September 2012 |
| Assistance to Armenian RAC association | RAC Kyrgyzstan | Yerevan, Armenia | 19-20 September 2012 |
| Contact group on alternatives in the solvent sector | Georgia, TOC expert | Tbilisi, Georgia | 2013 |

Africa (ROA)

- By mid September 2012 the ROA CAP team had organized three sub-regional thematic meetings and is planning for the annual joint network in September 2012. The team promoted south-south cooperation by facilitating the participation of experts from countries advanced in their HPMP preparation and implementation and TPMP implementation.

Asia and Pacific (ROAP):

- Peer-to-Peer capacity-building. Countries with greater experience in the Montreal Protocol implementation assist new national ozone officers (NOOs) come up to speed with basics of the Protocol implementation as quickly as possible. Trainer from Malaysia will be conducting RAC training workshop in Brunei Darussalam on October 2012.

- Cooperation to avoid non-compliance. A High Level Mission to Nepal and Myanmar was organised to assist the country to ratify the Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing Amendments
- Institutional capacity-building. Energy efficiency workshops to be organised in Bhutan, Cambodia, Maldives and Nepal in collaboration with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), India.
- Sharing of expertise in specialized areas. Cambodia hosted a training programme for the new ozone officer from Brunei and facilitated visit to Indonesia on Destruction.
- Cooperation on implementation of trade regulations/ licensing systems/ combating illegal trade. UNEP is facilitating a start-up of the Chinese technical assistance to other development countries that wish to establish an on-line ODS quota and license management system. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, The Maldives, Mongolia, and Pakistan have so far expressed interest in receiving assistance from China in this regard.

Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC)

Through the south-south cooperation budget line funds, by November 2012 NOOs from the Caribbean are going to strengthen capacities of refrigeration technicians on good servicing practices in HCs, with strong emphasis in safety management. Grenada will host and deliver the training counting on local capacities, while others of the region will designate at least one technician trainer to attend and to further replicate the training back in their home countries.

Regarding the Latin American region, a technological roundtable on foam alternatives was organized with the cooperation of the Government of Chile, back to back with the Network Meeting. Participants included government, system houses, developers of molecules, equipment suppliers, and companies with Multilateral Fund projects approved in the rigid polyurethane foam subsector. Attendants from Latin America, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago benefited from updated information on the status of development of low GWP alternatives and its introduction in the region in the medium and long term; identification and understanding of the main barriers for the introduction of available alternatives, including the vision of small and medium sized system houses; an overview of equipment available from manufacturers for several applications; and first hand information on experiences and lessons learned from companies and system houses with projects approved.

West Asia (ROWA)

- Iraq benefited from south-south cooperation on several occasions:
 - Iraqi specialists trained on MAC Retrofitting in Amman, Jordan
 - Iraqi NOU/PMU exchanged experience with Lebanon on operation of NOU and PMU of NPP
 - In cooperation with UNIDO, Iraqi experts visited Recycling Centre in Lebanon
- The NOU of Saudi Arabia studied the case of an E-Licensing system in China for replication in Saudi Arabia
- Yemeni specialists trained on MAC Retrofitting in Amman, Jordan
Oman & Bahrain to benefit of Kuwait experience in establishing and operating dedicated National Ozone Committee.

Part 5. Project Implementation and CAP services

Decision 65/17 requests UNEP “To provide a report in the context of UNEP’s role in implementation of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs), clearly delineating expenditures made from the CAP budget and those made from HPMP funds.”

UNEP implements non-investment components of HPMPs for over 90 Article 5 countries as either the Lead agency or Cooperating agency. Most of these countries are classified as low-volume consuming countries, which tend to require a high level of support and interaction by the CAP teams (including phone calls, email exchanges and missions).

In order to ensure the smooth implementation of UNEP’s HPMP components, in the margins of Regional Network and thematic meetings, CAP staff regularly organize separate meetings on HPMP implementation with the involvement of partner countries, implementing agencies, Secretariats, bilateral partners and other stakeholders.

As regards HPMP implementation, and in addition to their delivery of CAP services (Networking, compliance assistance, capacity building, etc.), the CAP staff perform some or all of the following duties (indicative list – not exhaustive):

- Manage the HPMP projects;
- Monitor implementation progress on an ongoing basis;
- Liaise with the Lead or Cooperating Agency counterparts in other IAs (as appropriate) to ensure effective coordination and smooth implementation.
- Troubleshoot and advise NOUs on HPMP implementation to address/avoid bottlenecks;
- Assist NOU with timely reporting of data related to the project (Article 7, CP);
- Assist and advise NOU with design, implementation and enforcement of HCFC related policies (e.g. licensing system, quota system, economic incentives, etc.);
- Review draft documents produced by the NOU and/or national consultants;
- Assist the NOU with preparing requests for new tranches;
- Undertake missions to the country (e.g. coordination missions, joint missions with other IAs, HPMP launch events, dialogues with stakeholders, high level discussion with senior officials, etc.); and
- Deliver or support national training events (e.g. customs training, refrigeration servicing sector training).

These duties are provided by CAP staff time, which is funded by the annual CAP Budget. In addition, UNEP uses BL 1600 for CAP staff travel, which includes (but is not limited to) missions related to national HPMP implementation and regional/global HPMP-related activities. These missions often are combined with other CAP services not necessarily linked to HPMP implementation, which is cost efficient and reduces staff travel.

UNEP keeps separate accounts for each HPMP project and each phase, and does not mingle them with the CAP budget. UNEP financially reports on each HPMP at a tranche level.

UNEP provides HPMP funding to the countries in accordance with the Agreements in the HPMP document approved by the Executive Committee.

Part 6. CAP Meetings and events

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 14-15 February 2012 | HPMP Training for Customs Officers on Identification and Control of HCFCs and HCFC based Equipment Venue: Tana, Madagascar |
| 5-7 March 2012 | Training workshop for adoption and Application of Methyl Bromide Alternatives Venue: Luanda, Angola |
| 6-8 March 2012 | Green Customs Meeting Venue: Mexico City, Mexico |
| 12-16 March 2012 | Regional Enforcement Network Train-the-Trainers Workshop Venue: Bangkok, Thailand |
| 27-29 March 2012 | Sub-Regional Network Meeting for National Ozone Officers of the English-Speaking Caribbean and Haiti Venue: Roseau, Dominica |
| 27-30 March 2012 | Europe and Central Asia (ECA) Network Meeting Venue: Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan |
| March 2012 | Regional Train-the-Trainers Workshop for RAC Technicians Venue: Bangkok, Thailand |
| 10-13 April 2012 | Thematic workshop for French-speaking Northern and Western Africa (HPMP Implementation: step towards the 2013 Freeze in HCFC Consumption) Venue: Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso |
| 11-13 April 2012 | Customs Coordination Meeting Venue: St Petersburg, Russian Federation |
| 11-13 April 2012 | Ozone2Climate Technology Roadshow and Industry Roundtable 2012 Venue: Beijing, China |
| 25-26 April 2012 | National Green Customs workshop Venue: Astana, Kazakhstan |
| 30 April - 3 May 2012 | Meeting of the Pacific Island Countries (PIC) Network of Ozone Officers Venue: Port Vila, Vanuatu |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| 6-7 May 2012 | Thematic Regional Meeting (West Asia) on the Phase out of HCFCs in Foam System Houses Venue: Amman, Jordan |
| 7-10 May 2012 | Thematic workshop for French speaking Central, Eastern and Southern Africa (HPMP Implementation; Step towards the 2013 Freeze in HCFC Consumption) Venue: Moroni, Comoros |
| 8-12 May 2012 | Main Meeting of the West Asia Network of Ozone Officers Venue: Amman, Jordan |
| 15-18 May 2012 | Joint Meeting of the South Asia and South East Asia Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Paro, Bhutan |
| 21-24 May 2012 | Main Meeting of the English-Speaking Network of Ozone Officers (HPMP Implementation; Step towards the 2013 Freeze in HCFC Consumption) Venue: Lusaka, Zambia |
| 30-31 May 2012 | National Green Customs workshop Venue: Minsk, Belarus |
| 12-14 June 2012 | Thematic Meeting on HPMP, Certification of technicians and companies and identification of blends Venue: Tbilisi, Georgia |
| 3-4 July 2012 | Discussion Panel on Alternative Technologies to HCFC-141b Manufacturing Sector in Polyurethane Foams Venue: Santiago, Chile |
| 5-6 July 2012 | Meeting of the Mexico, Central America, South America and the Spanish-speaking Caribbean Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Santiago, Chile |
| 10-11 July 2012 | Contact Group Meeting on Establishing ODS and F-gas Legislation and Review of F-gas Regulations Venue: Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina |
| 24-27 September 2012 | Follow up Meeting of the West Asia Network of Ozone Officers and Thematic Workshop on Codes and Standards of Foam products in relation with HCFC phase out Venue: Jeddah, Saudi Arabia |
| 15-16 September 2012 | Regional Workshop on Codes and Standards of Products and Services with ODSs & |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| | Regional Workshop on the Role of New Media in Raising Environmental Awareness Venue: Jeddah, Saudi Arabia |
| 17-18 September 2012 | Follow up Meeting of the West Asia Network of Ozone Officers Venue: Jeddah, Saudi Arabia |
| 24-27 September 2012 | Joint Meeting of the Ozone Officers Network of English-Speaking and French-Speaking Africa Venue: Djibouti |

CAP Planned activities to the end of the year

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| 3-5 October 2012 | Joint Meeting of Latin America and the Caribbean Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Panama |
| 9-11 October 2012 | Customs Coordination Meeting with Customs and Ozone Officers Venue: Istanbul, Turkey |
| 15-18 October 2012 | Joint Meeting of the South Asia and Southeast Asia and Pacific Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Pattaya, Thailand |
| November 2012 | Training workshop in Alternative technologies in the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Sector Venue: Saint George, Grenada |

Annex III: Special compliance assistance services proposed for 2013 as per Decision 60/6

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|-------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Afghanistan | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | X |
| Afghanistan | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Participate/follow-up on Tehran dialogue on cross border customs cooperation with Pakistan - Iran - Turkmenistan. | | |
| Afghanistan | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Pakistan - Afghanistan customs dialogue to be organised in Islamabad. | | |
| Afghanistan | Policy support | Assist in strengthening of licensing registration system for HCFCs. | | |
| Afghanistan | Institutional strengthening | Technical Assistance for IS project and strengthening the Ozone office including assist in the submission of IS renewal request to the 64th ExCom. | | |
| Afghanistan | Capacity building | Capacity building program for the new ozone officer. | X | |
| Afghanistan | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Follow up on Capacity Building under the MOU with Customs in collaboration with NACEN. | | |
| Afghanistan | ODS disposal/destruction | Participate in the regional project on ODS destruction. | | |
| Albania | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in English | X | |
| Albania | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties, country reported HCFC consumption in 2011 above baseline with increasing trend | X | X |
| Albania | Data reporting | Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online) | X | |
| Albania | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, regional Customs Cooperation (if approved) | X | |
| Albania | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies, cooperation with building planners | X | |
| Albania | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of non-investment components of HPMP (with UNIDO as lead agency) | X | X |
| Albania | Institutional Strengthening | Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due) | | X |
| Albania | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands, stakeholder consultations | X | |
| Albania | Regional awareness raising | Sub-regional awareness initiative involving local NGOs including regional website, quiz and poster | | |
| Albania | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Algeria | Policy support | Follow-up on re-organization on the National Ozone Unit and provide training to new NOU staff. | X | X |
| Angola | Policy support | Provide training to new NOU staff on how to coordination IS activities. Guide NOU on enforcement of newly approved ODS Regulations. | X | X |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|---------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Armenia | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in Russian | X | |
| Armenia | Capacity building | Training of foam experts on ozone- & climate-friendly foam blowing alternatives jointly with GIZ and interested agencies | X | |
| Armenia | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties, country reported HCFC consumption in 2011 above baseline with increasing trend | X | X |
| Armenia | Data reporting | Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online) | X | |
| Armenia | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC), analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, regional Customs Cooperation (if approved) | X | |
| Armenia | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies, cooperation with building planners | X | |
| Armenia | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of non-investment components of HPMP (with UNDP as lead agency) | X | X |
| Armenia | Institutional strengthening | Strengthening newly created or young RAC association, training on management of RAC associations as well as establishment of training & certification schemes for RAC technicians | X | |
| Armenia | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands, stakeholder consultations | X | |
| Armenia | Regional awareness raising | Sub-regional awareness initiative involving local NGOs including regional website, quiz and poster | | |
| Armenia | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Bahrain | Ratification | Continue to follow-up the ratification of Beijing Amendment through close cooperation with NOU and provision of assistance as required, in cooperation with Ozone Secretariat | X | |
| Bahrain | Data Reporting | Provide assistance and guidance to Bahrain to include the pre-blended HCFC-based polyol in its A7 reporting and to finalize pending Progress Report to MFS | X | |
| Bahrain | Policy support | Assistance to incorporate country's specific needs and input in the unified ODS Regulation for GCC which is under review and update during 2011 in cooperation with GCC Secretariat | X | |
| Bahrain | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Providing support to NOU in facilitating the transfer of unwanted de-commissioned Halon to a reclamation center in neighbouring country | X | |
| Bahrain | HCFC phase out support | HPMP to be submitted to the 68th ExCom and upon approval, start implementation of HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) | | |
| Bahrain | Methyl bromide phase out support | Provide technical assistance to Bahrain in assessing unforeseen MB consuming sectors, developing training program for relevant sectors and provide advice about alternative in soil and date sectors | X | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bahrain | Thematic Activities | Continue cooperation with NOU and Chemical Department of Environmental Affairs of Bahrain, to implement Green Customs Initiative | X | |
| Bangladesh | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Bangladesh | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Assist in addressing issues regarding illegal trade in ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network and the cross referencing of trade data. | | |
| Bangladesh | South-South cooperation | Facilitate the South-South cooperation with India on the illegal trade targeted at CFCs and HCFCs through a border dialogue in Bangladesh. | | |
| Bangladesh | South-South cooperation | South-South cooperation on CTC phase out in laboratory uses. | X | |
| Bangladesh | Compliance-related issues | Continue assist the country as per the Decision MOP XXI/17: Non-compliance in 2007 and 2008 with the provisions of the Protocol governing consumption of the controlled substances in Annex A, group I (chlorofluorocarbons). | X | |
| Bangladesh | ODS disposal/destruction | Assist in the implementation of the ODS Destruction Project at Chittagong shipbreaking cluster and participate in the regional ODS destruction project. | | |
| Bangladesh | CFC phase out support | Provide EUN Nomination preparation support and assistance in monitoring and reporting | X | |
| Bangladesh | Capacity building | Capacity Building for Bangladesh Research Officer in the NOU | | |
| Barbados | South-south cooperation | | X | |
| Barbados | Data reporting | | X | X |
| Barbados | Policy support | | | |
| Barbados | Policy support | | | |
| Barbados | Policy support | | | |
| Belize | Data reporting | | X | |
| Belize | Policy support | | | |
| Belize | Policy support | | | |
| Belize | Policy support | | | |
| Benin | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | X | X |
| Bhutan | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Bhutan | Policy support | Assist in updating ODS regulations with heavier penalties | | |
| Bhutan | South-South cooperation | Facilitate the south-south cooperation on the illegal trade targeted at CFCs and HCFCs through a border dialogue at Bangladesh and custom training with assistance of NACEN (India-Bhutan) | X | |
| Bhutan | South-South cooperation | Facilitate South-South collaboration with Nepal Refrigeration Training Institute on building capacity of refrigeration technicians. | X | |
| Bhutan | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project including assist in the IS renewal submission to the 64th ExCom. | | |
| Bhutan | ODS disposal/destruction | Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction | | |
| Bhutan | CTC phase out support | Assistance in phasing out CTC use in lab & analytical applications | X | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bhutan | CFC phase out support | Provide assistance in CFC MDI phaseout. | | |
| Bolivia | Data reporting | | X | |
| Bolivia | Policy support | | X | |
| Bolivia | Ratification | | X | |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in sub-regional language in the Balkans | X | |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties | X | |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, regional Customs Cooperation (if approved) | X | |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies, cooperation with building planners | X | |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands, stakeholder consultations | X | |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | Regional awareness raising | Sub-regional awareness initiative involving local NGOs including regional website, quiz and poster | | |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | South-South cooperation | Assistance to create national RAC association and take into account the experience of other countries. | X | |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | Technical assistance | Preparation and implementation of ECA disposal / destruction project (jointly with UNIDO & Czech Republic) | | |
| Botswana | Policy support | | X | X |
| Brazil | Data reporting | | X | |
| Brunei Darussalam | Policy support | Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs. | | |
| Brunei Darussalam | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC. | | |
| Brunei Darussalam | Data reporting | Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions. | | |
| Brunei Darussalam | Institutional strengthening | Expedite the implementation of IS Phase 2 and provide technical and administrative support. | | X |
| Burkina Faso | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | X | X |
| Burundi | HCFC phase out support | Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan. Coordinate the training of trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and enforcement officers. | X | X |
| Cambodia | ODS disposal/destruction | Participate in the regional ODS destruction project. | | |
| Cambodia | Policy support | Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs. | | |
| Cambodia | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC | | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cambodia | South-South cooperation | Facilitate South-South collaboration through border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam. | X | |
| Cambodia | Data reporting | Assistance in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions. | | |
| Cambodia | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | X |
| Cameroon | South-South cooperation | Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out. | | |
| Cape Verde | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | X | X |
| Cape Verde | Policy support | | X | X |
| Central African Republic | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | X | X |
| Chad | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | | X |
| Chile | Data reporting | | X | |
| Chile | Policy support | | X | X |
| China | Data reporting | Monitoring the Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| China | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate export licensing through iPIC in 2013 - include HCFCs; Assistance in prevention of illegal trade with ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network and the cross referencing of trade data. | | |
| China | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Continue to facilitate cooperation between China customs and neighbouring countries through follow-up on the Urumqi Dialogue and Mongolia dialogue | | |
| China | CFC phase out support | EUN Nomination preparation support and assistance in monitoring and reporting | X | |
| China | Other | Organise a workshop on ODS phaseout in defense applications in cooperation with FECO. | | |
| Columbia | Data reporting | | X | |
| Comoros | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | | X |
| Congo | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | | X |
| Congo, DR | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Finalizee the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers. Request for HPMP phase 2 | | X |
| Cook Islands | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | X | X |
| Cook Islands | Policy support | Assist the set up of the quota system for HCFC import/export control | X | |
| Cook Islands | Institutional strengthening | Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | X | |
| Costa Rica | Data reporting | | X | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Costa Rica | Ratification | | X | |
| Côte d'Ivoire | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | X | X |
| Croatia | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in sub-regional language in the Balkans | X | |
| Croatia | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties, country reported HCFC consumption in 2011 above baseline with increasing trend | X | X |
| Croatia | Data reporting | Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online) | X | |
| Croatia | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, regional Customs Cooperation (if approved) | X | |
| Croatia | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies, cooperation with building planners | X | |
| Croatia | Institutional strengthening | Strengthening newly created or young RAC association, training on management of RAC associations as well as establishment of training & certification schemes for RAC technicians | X | |
| Croatia | Institutional Strengthening | Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due) | | X |
| Croatia | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands, stakeholder consultations | X | |
| Croatia | Regional awareness raising | Sub-regional awareness initiative involving local NGOs including regional website, quiz and poster | | |
| Croatia | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Croatia | Technical assistance | Preparation and implementation of ECA disposal / destruction project (jointly with UNIDO & Czech Republic) | | |
| Cuba | Data reporting | | X | |
| Cuba | Policy support | | | |
| Djibouti | HCFC phase out support | Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan. | | X |
| Dominica | Data reporting | | X | |
| Dominica | Policy support | | | |
| Dominica | Policy support | | | |
| Dominican Republic | Data reporting | | X | X |
| Dominican Republic | Ratification | | X | |
| Dominican Republic | Institutional Strengthening | | | |
| Dominican Republic | Policy support | | | |
| Ecuador | Data reporting | | X | X |
| Ecuador | Policy support | | X | X |
| Ecuador | Ratification | | X | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Egypt | Networking | Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities including hosting of network meeting. | X | |
| El Salvador | CTC phaseout | | X | X |
| El Salvador | Data reporting | | X | X |
| El Salvador | Policy support | | X | |
| Equatorial Guinea | South-South cooperation | Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan. Coordinate the training programme for refrigeration technicians and enforcement officers. | X | X |
| Eritrea | HCFC phase out support | Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan. | X | X |
| Eritrea | Policy support | | X | X |
| Ethiopia | HCFC phase out support | Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan. | X | X |
| Ethiopia | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project and train the newly appointed ozone officer | | X |
| Fiji | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Fiji | Compliance-related issues | MOP XVII-33 (MB consumption): MeBr consumption situation to be closely monitored; To be followed up jointly with OS, MLFS, IAs and Bilateral Agencies during IAG meetings (back to back with two network meetings). | X | |
| Fiji | Policy support | Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs. | | |
| Fiji | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC. | | |
| Fiji | Policy support | Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions. | | |
| Fiji | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Gabon | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers. Finalize the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers. | X | X |
| Gambia | South-South cooperation | Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan. | | X |
| Georgia | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in Russian | X | |
| Georgia | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties | X | |
| Georgia | Data reporting | Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online), verification of MeBr use as QPS | X | X |
| Georgia | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, regional Customs Cooperation (if approved) | X | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Georgia | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies, <u>cooperation with building planners</u> | X | |
| Georgia | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry <u>standstands, stakeholder consultations</u> | X | |
| Georgia | Regional awareness raising | Regional student competition and conference on ODS <u>alternatives focusing on new safety requirements</u> | | |
| Georgia | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Georgia | South-South cooperation | Contact group meeting on alternatives in the solvent sector in Georgia in cooperation with CTOC and relevant stakeholders. | X | X |
| Ghana | South-South cooperation | Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among <u>countries in the region on HCFC phase out.</u> | | |
| Ghana | Networking | Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities | | |
| Grenada | Data reporting | | X | |
| Grenada | Policy support | | | |
| Grenada | Policy support | | | |
| Grenada | Policy support | | | |
| Guatemala | Compliance | | X | X |
| Guatemala | Data reporting | | X | |
| Guatemala | Policy support | | X | X |
| Guinea | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers. Finalize the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | X | X |
| Guinea-Bissau | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers. | | X |
| Guinea-Bissau | Policy support | | X | |
| Guyana | Data reporting | | X | |
| Guyana | Policy support | | | |
| Guyana | Policy support | | | |
| Guyana | Policy support | | | |
| Haiti | Compliance | | X | |
| Haiti | Data reporting | | X | |
| Haiti | Ratification | | X | X |
| Haiti | Policy support | | | |
| Haiti | Policy support | | | |
| Haiti | Policy support | | | |
| Honduras | Data reporting | | X | |
| India | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| India | Policy support | Facilitate export licensing through iPIC in 2010 - include HCFCs and MDIs in iPIC. | | |
| India | Policy support | Assistance in prevention of illegal trade with ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network and the cross referencing of trade data. | | |
| India | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Organise border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between India, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal | | |
| India | Capacity building | Define mechanisms for continued training of customs through on-line training and activities for including | | |
| India | CFC phase out support | Assist in implementing Technical Assistance activities relating to CFC production sector - activities needed | | |
| India | CTC phase out support | Facilitate Bhutan in phasing out their CTC use in laboratory application. | | |
| India | CTC phase out support | Workshop to identify feedstock and laboratory and analytical application of CTC | | |
| India | ODS disposal/destruction | ODS Destruction: Project at Alang shipbreaking cluster. | | |
| India | CFC phase out support | CFC MDI phaseout: EUN Nomination preparation support and assistance in monitoring and reporting EUNs | X | |
| India | Other | Provide assistance in ODS phaseout in Military applications including Halons. | | |
| India | CFC phase out support | Facilitate interface with CTOC members during the CTOC annual meeting | | |
| Indonesia | Policy support | Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs. | | |
| Indonesia | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC. | | |
| Iran | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Iran | Compliance-related issues | Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan for compliance pursuant to MOP Decision XVI/20, Decision XIX/27. | X | X |
| Iran | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Organisation of high-level consultations on Tehran dialogue on ODS trade control with Pakistan- | | X |
| Iran | CFC phase out support | Provide EUN support and assistance in monitoring and reporting . | X | |
| Iraq | Awareness raising | Continue raising awareness in educational institutions and various forums | X | |
| Iraq | Policy support | Provide the necessary support to review national ODSs related legislation in order to meet with the HCFCs phase out requirements | X | |
| Iraq | CFC phase out support | Continue on-going implementation of Iraq NPP in cooperation with UNIDO and continue provision of policy and technical support as required | | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Iraq | HCFC phase out support | Provide technical and policy support to ensure sound and timely implementation of the recently approved HPMP | X | X |
| Jamaica | Data reporting | | X | |
| Jamaica | Policy support | | | |
| Jamaica | Policy support | | | |
| Jamaica | Policy support | | | |
| Jordan | HCFC phase out support | Provide technical and policy support to ensure sound and timely implementation of the Jordan HPMP, mainly with regards to legislation update and training | | |
| Jordan | Capacity Building | Continue supporting Jordan in updating of their national agricultural and vocational curricula. | X | X |
| Jordan | South-south cooperation | Continue benefiting from Jordan's close location to Iraq and their rich experiences by supporting Iraq through | X | X |
| Kenya | South-South cooperation | Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out. | | |
| Kiribati | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | X | X |
| Kiribati | Policy support | Assist the country to put the quota system in place for HCFC import/export control | X | |
| Kiribati | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | X | |
| Korea, DPR | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Korea, DPR | South-South cooperation | South-South cooperation visit to Indonesia on Destruction facility and management. | | |
| Korea, DPR | Institutional strengthening | Explore various options as per Excom Decision made at the 64th meeting to continue the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Korea, DPR | ODS disposal/destruction | Participate in the regional ODS destruction project; Facilitate visit to Indonesia Destruction facilities. | | |
| Korea, DPR | Awareness raising | 2010 Commemoration: Organise Scientific lecture on Ozone and Climate linkages in context of HCFC phaseout. | | |
| Korea, Republic of | Policy support | Facilitate export licensing through iPIC in 2010 - include HCFCs and MDIs in iPIC. | | |
| Korea, Republic of | Compliance-related issues | Facilitate the redressal of compliance issue in regard to export from the Republic of Korea to non-parties. | X | |
| Kuwait | Capacity Building | Provide assistance and guidance to the newly appointed ODS Officer | | |
| Kuwait | HCFC phase out support | Cooperation with ASHRAE Chapter in Kuwait to address, through national functions and thematic meetings, issues related to alternatives to HCFC for the | | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Kuwait | HCFC phase out support | Start implementation of HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) as approved at the 67th ExCom. | | X |
| Kuwait | Policy support | Provide assistance to update the national ODSs regulation as per the unified ODS Regulation for GCC. | X | |
| Kuwait | South-south cooperation | Facilitate the experience exchange amongst GCC countries on areas related to RAC sector and ODSs trade control. | X | |
| Kyrgyzstan | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in Russian | X | |
| Kyrgyzstan | Capacity building | Training of foam experts on ozone- & climate-friendly foam blowing alternatives jointly with GIZ and interested agencies | X | |
| Kyrgyzstan | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties | X | |
| Kyrgyzstan | Data reporting | Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online) | X | |
| Kyrgyzstan | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC), analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, regional Customs Cooperation | X | |
| Kyrgyzstan | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, | X | |
| Kyrgyzstan | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of non-investment components of HPMP (with UNDP as lead agency) | X | X |
| Kyrgyzstan | Institutional strengthening | Strengthening newly created or young RAC association, training on management of RAC associations as well as | X | |
| Kyrgyzstan | Institutional Strengthening | Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due) | | X |
| Kyrgyzstan | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standards, stakeholder consultations | X | |
| Kyrgyzstan | Regional awareness raising | Regional student competition and conference on ODS alternatives focusing on new safety requirements | | |
| Kyrgyzstan | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Kyrgyzstan | South-South cooperation | Information on and testing of ozone- & climate-friendly technologies for countries with hot ambient climates (in cooperation with West Asia network) | X | X |
| Lao PDR | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Lao PDR | Policy support | Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs. | | |
| Lao PDR | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC. | | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Lao PDR | South-South cooperation | Facilitate South-South collaboration through border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam. | X | |
| Lao PDR | Policy support | Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions. | | |
| Lao PDR | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Lao PDR | ODS disposal/destruction | Participate in the regional ODS destruction project. | | X |
| Lebanon | HCFC phase out support | Continue cooperation with ASHRAE Chapter of Lebanon and NOU on implementation of HCFC phase-out schedule. | X | X |
| Lebanon | Policy support | Continue assisting the country in updating of legislation to meet with the HPMP requirements. Mainly with regards to ODSs trade control. | X | |
| Lebanon | South-south cooperation | Facilitate the experience exchange amongst Mashrek countries on areas related to awareness raising, management of unwanted ODSs, ODSs trade control | | |
| Lesotho | Capacity building | Provide Policy support in the implementation of the newly approved ODS Regulations. | | X |
| Lesotho | Ratification | | X | X |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | Networking | Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities including hosting of network meeting. Assist country in ratifying amendments. | | |
| Macedonia FYR | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in sub-regional language in the Balkans | X | |
| Macedonia FYR | Capacity building | Training of foam experts on ozone- & climate-friendly foam blowing alternatives jointly with GIZ and interested agencies | X | |
| Macedonia FYR | Capacity building | Thematic meeting for building designers and architects to inform on HVAC alternatives with interested countries (back-to-back with network meeting) | X | X |
| Macedonia FYR | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties | X | |
| Macedonia FYR | Data reporting | Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online) | X | |
| Macedonia FYR | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC), analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, regional Customs Cooperation (if approved) | X | |
| Macedonia FYR | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies, cooperation with building planners | X | |
| Macedonia FYR | Institutional strengthening | Strengthening newly created or young RAC association, training on management of RAC associations as well as establishment of training & certification schemes for RAC technicians | X | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Macedonia FYR | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands, stakeholder consultations | X | |
| Macedonia FYR | Regional awareness raising | Sub-regional awareness initiative involving local NGOs including regional website, quiz and poster | | |
| Macedonia FYR | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Madagascar | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | | |
| Malawi | HCFC phase out support | Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan. | | X |
| Malaysia | Data reporting | Monitoring reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data | | |
| Malaysia | Policy support | Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs. | | |
| Malaysia | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC. | | |
| Maldives | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Maldives | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Assist in the prevention of illegal trade with ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network and the cross referencing of trade data. | | |
| Maldives | Institutional strengthening | Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Maldives | CFC phase out support | Follow-up on CFC MDI phaseout related awareness activities. | | |
| Maldives | ODS disposal/destruction | Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction. | | |
| Maldives | HCFC phase out support | Ozone-friendly resort implementation assistance in collobroation with TERI and NEFCO. Implementation of HPMP activitis | X | X |
| Mali | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | | X |
| Marshall Islands | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Marshall Islands | Policy support | Assist the country for the set up of the quota system for HCFC import/export control. | | |
| Marshall Islands | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Mauritania | Policy support | Continue monitoring the administrative situation of the management of the Ozone Programme in Mauritania. | X | X |
| Mauritania | HCFC phase out support | Guidance to NOU in expediting HCFC survey and development of HPMP. Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan. | X | X |
| Mauritius | South-South cooperation | Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out. | | |
| Mauritius | | | | |
| Micronesia, Federated States of | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | X | X |
| Micronesia, Federated States of | Policy support | Assist the country in passing the ODS regulation, and put the quota system for HCFC import/export control in | X | |
| Micronesia, Federated States of | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | X | |
| Micronesia, Federated States of | Capacity building | Build the capacity of the new ozone officer. | X | X |
| Moldova | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in Russian | X | |
| Moldova | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non- | X | X |
| Moldova | Data reporting | Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online) | X | |
| Moldova | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data, | X | |
| Moldova | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies, cooperation with building planners | X | |
| Moldova | Institutional Strengthening | Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due). | | X |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Moldova | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands, stakeholder consultations | X | |
| Moldova | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Mongolia | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Mongolia | Policy support | Assist in the prevention of illegal trade in ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network. | | |
| Mongolia | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Organise China-Mongolia dialogue to follow up on the recommendations of Urumqi dialogue at Ereenhot. | | |
| Mongolia | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical assistance in managing the IS. | | |
| Mongolia | CFC phase out support | Assistance in monitoring and reporting EUNs | X | |
| Mongolia | ODS disposal/destruction | Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction. | | |
| Montenegro | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in sub-regional language in the Balkans | X | |
| Montenegro | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties | X | |
| Montenegro | Data reporting | Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online) | X | |
| Montenegro | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data | X | |
| Montenegro | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies, cooperation with building planners | X | |
| Montenegro | Institutional strengthening | Strengthening newly created or young RAC association, training on management of RAC associations as well as establishment of training & certification schemes for RAC technicians | X | |
| Montenegro | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands, stakeholder consultations | X | |
| Montenegro | Regional awareness raising | Sub-regional awareness initiative involving local NGOs including regional website, quiz and poster | | |
| Montenegro | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Montenegro | Technical assistance | Preparation and implementation of ECA disposal / destruction project (jointly with UNIDO & Czech Republic) | | |
| Morocco | South-South cooperation | Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out. | | |
| Mozambique | HCFC phase out support | Coordinate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan. | | X |
| Mozambique | Policy support | | X | X |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Myanmar | Policy support | Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs. | | |
| Myanmar | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC. | | |
| Myanmar | Policy support | Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions. | | |
| Myanmar | Ratification | Assist in the accession of Montreal and Beijing Amendments. | | X |
| Myanmar | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Namibia | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project and train the newly appointed ozone officer | | |
| Nauru | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | X | X |
| Nauru | Policy support | Work with the country to set up the quota system for HCFC import/export control. | X | |
| Nauru | Institutional strengthening | Work with the senior officials of the country for the support of the implementation of the IS project. | X | |
| Nauru | Capacity building | Assist to hire a full time Ozone Assistant and build his/her capacity. | X | |
| Nepal | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Nepal | Policy support | Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan submitted in pursuance of MOP Decisions XIV/27 (CFC consumption) and XV/39 and 39th ImpCom Recommendation 39/25 and strengthening the licensing system implementation. | X | |
| Nepal | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Border dialogue on cross border customs cooperation with India in Bangladesh. | X | X |
| Nepal | Ratification | Technical assistance for national stakeholders in the Ratification of Copenhagen Amendment. | X | |
| Nepal | Capacity building | Assist Bhutan in building capacity of refrigeration technicians. | X | |
| Nepal | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical assistance in managing the IS. | | |
| Nepal | South-south cooperation | | | |
| Nicaragua | Policy support | | X | X |
| Nicaragua | Ratification | | X | |
| Nicaragua | Data reporting | | | |
| Niger | South-South cooperation | Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers. | | X |
| Nigeria | South-South cooperation | Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out. | | X |
| Niue | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | X | |
| Niue | Policy support | Assist the country to set up the quota system for the HCFC import/export control. | X | |
| Niue | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project | X | |
| Oman | Data Reporting | Provid assistance to Oman for timely and complete reporting as to include the pre-blended HCFC-based polyol in its A7 reporting | X | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Oman | Policy support | Provide assistance to update the national ODSs regulation as per the unified ODS Regulation for GCC including the development of online quota and licensing systems | X | |
| Oman | HCFC phase out support | Continue implementation of HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) as approved at the 65th ExCom. | | X |
| Pakistan | Policy support | Assist in the organisation of high-level Ministerial consultations on Tehran dialogue on ODS trade control between Pakistan-Iran-Afghanistan. | | |
| Pakistan | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Assistance in prevention of illegal trade with ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network. | | |
| Pakistan | Capacity building | Capacity building of the ozone unit staff on collecting Article 7 and Country Programme data. | | |
| Pakistan | South-South cooperation | Facilitate the use of NOU Pakistan to assist other countries on Energy Efficiency. | X | |
| Pakistan | Policy support | Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs specifically relating to cargo being brought by NATO force. | X | |
| Pakistan | Other | Provide assistance in ODS phaseout in Military applications including Halons. | X | |
| Pakistan | ODS disposal/destruction | Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction and shipbreaking cluster in Karachi | | |
| Pakistan | Halon phase out support | Faciliate assistance to Pakistan on halon bank issues through Granada and Indonesia ozone office. | | |
| Pakistan | Data reporting | Assist in Country Programme progress report preparation. | | |
| Palau | Data reporting | Assist in Country Programme progress report preparation and submission. | X | |
| Palau | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Palau | | | | |
| Panama | Data reporting | | X | |
| Papua New Guinea | Ratification | Assist the country in facilitating the process for the ratification of Beijing Amendment | | X |
| Papua New Guinea | | | | |
| Paraguay | Compliance | | X | |
| Paraguay | Data reporting | | X | X |
| Peru | Data reporting | | X | |
| Peru | Policy support | | X | X |
| Philippines | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Philippines | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Philippines | Policy support | Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs. | | |
| Philippines | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC. | | |
| Qatar | Thematic Activities | Continue ensuring that the Green Customs Initiative is in the agenda of High-level GCC meetings and provision of technical support to encourage countries to organize related workshops on national and sub-regional levels. | X | |
| Qatar | Data Reporting | Provid assistance and guidance to Qatar to include the pre-blended HCFC-based polyol in its A7 reporting and to finalize pending Progress Report to MFS | X | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Qatar | Policy support | Provide assistance to update the national ODSs regulation as per the unified ODS Regulation for GCC including the development of online quota and licensing systems | X | |
| Qatar | HCFC phase out support | Start implementation of HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) as approved at the 65th ExCom. | | X |
| Qatar | HCFC phase out support | Continue cooperation with ASHRAE Chapter in Qatar to facilitate implementation of HPMP. | X | X |
| Rwanda | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | | X |
| Rwanda | | | | |
| Saint Kitts & Nevis | Data reporting | | X | |
| Saint Kitts & Nevis | Ratification | | X | |
| Saint Kitts & Nevis | Policy support | | | |
| Saint Kitts & Nevis | Policy support | | | |
| Saint Lucia | Data reporting | | X | |
| Saint Lucia | Policy support | | | |
| Saint Lucia | Policy support | | | |
| Saint Lucia | Policy support | | | |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | Data reporting | | X | |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | Ratification | | X | X |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | HPMP | | | |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | Policy support | | | |
| Samoa | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | X | X |
| Samoa | Policy support | Assist the country to further strengthen its licensing system implementation. | X | |
| Samoa | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | X | X |
| Sao Tome and Principe | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers. Finalize the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | | X |
| Sao Tome and Principe | Policy support | | X | X |
| Saudi Arabia | Ratification | Continue working with the country to expedite ratification of Montreal and Beijing Amendment in close cooperation with Ozone Secretariat to avoid any trade consequences in 2013. | X | |
| Saudi Arabia | Capacity Building | Continue supporting Saudi Arabia in the development of certification scheme for RAC technicians and improve national capacities for ODSs monitoring and control. | X | X |
| Saudi Arabia | Capacity Building | Continue supporting NOU in capacity building of its newly recruited national staff and consultant as to meet with the job requirements under the MP related activities. | | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Saudi Arabia | Thematic Activities | Continue ensuring that the Green Customs Initiative is in the agenda of High-level GCC meetings and provision of technical support to encourage countries to organize related workshops on national and sub-regional levels | | |
| Saudi Arabia | Data Reporting | Provid assistance and guidance to KSA to improve its reporting under the Protocol | X | |
| Saudi Arabia | Policy support | Provide assistance to update the national ODSs regulation as per the unified ODS Regulation for GCC including the development of online quota and licensing systems | X | X |
| Saudi Arabia | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Providing support to NOU to facilitate receiving unwanted de-commissioned Halon from neighbouring countries to be treated by the national reclamation center in Dammam | X | |
| Saudi Arabia | Methyl bromide phase out support | In cooperation with UNIDO, assist the country in developing training program for relevant sectors and provide necessary advice on alternative for the soil and dates sectors | X | X |
| Saudi Arabia | HCFC phase out support | HPMP was submitted to the 68th ExCom. Activities to start immediately upon approval to enable the country meets with 2013 targets. | | X |
| Saudi Arabia | Compliance-related issues | Continue providing assistance to Saudi Arabia to implement their plan-of-action; to ensure sustaining compliance with the zero-CFCs | | |
| Senegal | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Finalize the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers. | | |
| Serbia | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in sub-regional language in the Balkans | X | |
| Serbia | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in sub-regional language in the Balkans | X | |
| Serbia | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties, country reported HCFC consumption in 2011 above baseline with increasing trend | X | X |
| Serbia | Data reporting | Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online) | X | |
| Serbia | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, regional Customs Cooperation (if approved) | X | |
| Serbia | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies, cooperation with building planners | X | |
| Serbia | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of non-investment components of HPMP (with UNIDO as lead agency) | X | X |
| Serbia | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands, stakeholder consultations | X | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Serbia | Regional awareness raising | Sub-regional awareness initiative involving local NGOs including regional website, quiz and poster | | |
| Serbia | Regional awareness raising | Roundtable discussion and booth on ozone- & climate-friendly alternatives during annual RAC conference as well as regular articles in English and Serbian in the quarterly journal of the Serbian RAC association | | X |
| Serbia | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Seychelles | South-South cooperation | Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out. | | |
| Sierra Leone | HCFC phase out support | Coordinate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan. | | X |
| Solomon Islands | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Solomon Islands | Policy support | Provide assistance for the set up of the quota system for the HCFC import/export control. | | |
| Somalia | Policy support | | X | |
| Somalia | Capacity building | Continue assisting the NOU in Somalia in the management of Phaseout in the current difficult situation in the country. | X | |
| South Africa | Networking | Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities including hosting of network meeting. | | X |
| Sri Lanka | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Sri Lanka | ODS disposal/destruction | Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction. | | |
| Sri Lanka | HCFC phase out support | Faciliate the awareness and Policy settings on HCFC and HFC through a workshop for national Tea Board stakeholders on ozone climate linkages; a feasibility study on non-HCFC alternative application; preparation of Green Building Code. | | X |
| Sudan | Capacity building | Initiate process for ratification Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol by new South Sudan State and initiate preparation of country programme | X | X |
| Sudan | South-South cooperation | Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out. | | X |
| Sudan | Networking | | X | X |
| Suriname | Data reporting | | X | |
| Suriname | Policy support | | | |
| Suriname | Policy support | | | |
| Suriname | Policy support | | | |
| Swaziland | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers | | X |
| Syrian Arab Republic | Policy support | | X | |
| Syrian Arab Republic | Data Reporting | | X | |
| Syrian Arab Republic | Policy support | Continue follow-up in review and update of legislation based on 2007 adjustment and its enforcement | | |
| Syrian Arab Republic | Capacity Building | Continue assistance and guidance to the newly appointed ODS Officer to maintain ODSs cocontrol taking into consideration the current uprising in Syria | | |
| Syrian Arab Republic | Thematic Activities | Organize a national workshop on Green Customs Initiative once security situation in Syria permits. | X | X |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Syrian Arab Republic | HCFC phase out support | HPMP was submitted to the 65th ExCom in cooperation with UNIDO; start implementation of HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) upon approval | | X |
| Syrian Arab Republic | Data Reporting | Provide assistance and guidance to Syria to improve its reporting under the Protocol | X | |
| Tanzania, United Republic of | HCFC phase out support | Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan and train the new ozone team. | X | X |
| Thailand | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC. | | |
| Thailand | Data reporting | Monitoring reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data | | |
| Thailand | South-South cooperation | Facilitate South-South collaboration through border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam. | X | |
| Timor Leste | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Timor Leste | Policy support | Assist in establishing and implementing the licensing system to control the import/export of ODS. | | |
| Timor Leste | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC. | | |
| Timor Leste | Data reporting | Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions. | | |
| Timor Leste | South-South cooperation | South-South cooperation from Indonesia and the Philippines on capacity building and awareness activities and with Australia on ozone regulation. | X | X |
| Timor Leste | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Timor Leste | CFC phase out support | Assist in developing Country Programme for Timor Leste including policy measures and capacity building activities to address any remaining CFC in the country. | | |
| Togo | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Finalize the training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers. | | X |
| Tonga | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Tonga | Compliance-related issues | Assist the country to set up the quota system for the HCFC import/export control | X | |
| Tonga | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Tonga | Policy support | | X | |
| Trinidad & Tobago | Data reporting | | X | |
| Trinidad & Tobago | Policy support | | X | X |
| Trinidad & Tobago | Compliance | | | |
| Trinidad & Tobago | Policy support | | | |
| Trinidad & Tobago | Policy support | | | |
| Tunisia | Networking | Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities including hosting of network meeting. | X | |
| Turkey | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in English | X | |
| Turkey | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties | X | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Turkey | Data reporting | Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online), verification of MeBr use as QPS | X | X |
| Turkey | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, regional Customs Cooperation (if approved) | X | |
| Turkey | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies, cooperation with building planners | X | |
| Turkey | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of non-investment components of HPMP (with UNIDO as lead agency) | X | X |
| Turkey | Institutional strengthening | Training of National Ozone Unit (NOU) staff once the new Ozone Officer has been designated - jointly by UNIDO, UNEP and possibly a network country | X | X |
| Turkey | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands, stakeholder consultations | X | |
| Turkey | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Turkmenistan | Capacity building | Facilitation of partnership between national RAC associations and commercial providers of e-learning modules for RAC technicians including certification in Russian | X | |
| Turkmenistan | Compliance | Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties | X | |
| Turkmenistan | Data reporting | Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online), verification of MeBr use as QPS | X | X |
| Turkmenistan | Enforcement of MP trade provisions | Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , analysis of discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, regional Customs Cooperation (if approved) | X | |
| Turkmenistan | HCFC phase out support | Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, policy setting, private sector partnership, strengthening of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies, cooperation with building planners | X | |
| Turkmenistan | Policy support | Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems to enforce the freeze of HCFC consumption in 2013, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands, stakeholder consultations | X | |
| Turkmenistan | Regional awareness raising | Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations | | |
| Turkmenistan | South-South cooperation | Information on and testing of ozone- & climate-friendly technologies for countries with hot ambient climates (in cooperation with West Asia network) | X | |
| Turkmenistan | Technical assistance | Preparation and implementation of ECA disposal / destruction project (jointly with UNIDO & Czech Republic) | | |
| Tuvalu | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |

| Country | Type of Service Planned for 2013 | Description | Special compliance service | Anticipated UNEP missions |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tuvalu | Policy support | Assist the country to set up the quota system for HCFC import/export control. | | |
| Tuvalu | Institutional strengthening | Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Tuvalu | Institutional strengthening | Maintainance of high level support for Montreal Protocol implementation. | | |
| Uganda | HCFC phase out support | Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan. | X | X |
| United Arab Emirates | Policy support | Provide assistance to update the national ODSs regulation as per the unified ODS Regulation for GCC including the development of online quota and licensing systems | X | |
| United Arab Emirates | Thematic Activities | Cooperate with Dubai Custom Authority to develop and implment training program for Green Customs and combat of illegal trade | X | X |
| Uruguay | Data Reporting | | X | |
| Uruguay | Policy support | | X | |
| Vanuatu | Data reporting | Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting. | | |
| Vanuatu | Institutional strengthening | Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | |
| Venezuela | Data Reporting | | X | |
| Venezuela | Policy support | | X | |
| Vietnam | Policy support | Assist the country to strengthen the enforcement of the licensing/quota system for HCFC import/export control. | | |
| Vietnam | Monitoring & control of ODS trade | Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC. | | |
| Vietnam | Policy support | Facilitate South-South collaboration through border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam. | X | |
| Vietnam | Data reporting | Assistance in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions. | | |
| Vietnam | Institutional strengthening | Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. | | X |
| Yemen | Policy support | Continue follow-up to review and update of legislation based on 2007 adjustment and its enforcement | | |
| Yemen | HCFC phase out support | HPMP was submitted to the 68th ExCom. Activities to start immediately upon approval to enable the country meets with 2013 targets. | | X |
| Zambia | HCFC phase out support | Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers. | | X |
| Zimbabwe | HCFC phase out support | Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out. | | |