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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL Seventieth Meeting Bangkok, 1-5 July 2013

#### Addendum

### STATUS REPORTS AND COMPLIANCE

This document is issued to **add**:

- Part IV: Projects with implementation delays and for which special status or specific detailed reports were requested.
- Part V: Methyl bromide projects in Argentina, Kenya, Egypt and Morocco.
- Part VI: World Bank report on Resource Mobilization.

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issuance of the document.

## PART IV: PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS AND FOR WHICH SPECIAL STATUS OR SPECIFIC DETAILED REPORTS WERE REQUESTED

1. There are 13 ongoing projects that have been classified as projects with implementation delays and are subject to the Committee's procedures for project cancellation. Projects with implementation delays are those: (i) that are expected to be completed more than 12 months late, and/or, (ii) where no disbursement has been made within 18 months of the project's approval. The breakdown of projects with implementation delays, by implementing and bilateral agency, is presented in Table 1 as follows: UNIDO (seven); UNDP (two); the World Bank (one); France (one); and Spain (one). A report has not been received from Israel (one). Delays are most commonly caused by the enterprises and followed by governments and external factors.

#### Table 1

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRESS FOR PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS

	France	World Bank	Spain	UNDP	UNIDO	Total
Number of projects reported	1	1	1	2	7	12
Number of projects with some progress		1	1	2	6	10
Number of projects with no progress	1				1	2

#### Projects with some progress

2. Ten projects have been classified as showing "some progress", and the implementing and bilateral agencies indicated that these would continue to be monitored (Annex I). Notwithstanding progress, it should be noted that projects approved over three years ago must continue to be monitored pursuant to decision 32/4. These projects cannot, therefore, be removed from the list for monitoring prior to final completion irrespective of the progress that may have been made. They are thus recommended for continued monitoring.

#### Projects with no progress - letter of possible cancellation

3. There are two projects that have experienced no progress for the first time (Annex II). Under existing procedures, the Fund Secretariat will send notices of possible cancellation in respect of these projects on the basis that they have achieved no progress.

#### Projects for which additional status reports were requested

4. IS, halon banking, customs training, recovery and recycling (R&R), and demonstration projects are not subject to procedures for project cancellation. Nevertheless, the Executive Committee has decided to continue to monitor them as appropriate (decision 36/14(b)). At its  $69^{th}$  meeting, the Executive Committee requested 47 additional status reports. Such status reports are needed when there has been no indication of any progress since the last report and/or where additional impediments to implementation have been reported. There has been progress on 17 projects. Additional status reports are requested for submission to the  $71^{st}$  meeting for 30 projects (Annex III) stating the specific reasons for which such reports were requested.

#### *HPMP development/project document signature*

5. To-date, the Executive Committee has approved 295 HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) and HCFC phase-out project preparation activities in 144 countries resulting in approved

HPMP activities in 138 countries. Based on the number of HPMPs already approved, seven HPMPs will be submitted after the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting.

6. At its 69<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee requested one additional status report for Mauritania's HPMP development. A status report is needed when there has been no indication of any progress since the last report and/or where additional impediments to implementation have been reported. An additional status report is requested for submission to the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting for Mauritania (Annex IV).

#### *Projects with specific reporting requirements*

7. There are 11 projects/activities for which specific reports were requested to the  $70^{\text{th}}$  meeting and four detailed specific reports on: the methyl bromide phase-out projects in Argentina, Egypt, Kenya and Morocco; resource mobilization activities; the process agent sector plan (phase II) in China; and the demonstration project to validate the use of supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> in the manufacture of sprayed polyurethane rigid foam in Colombia.

8. Of the 11 projects/activities for which specific reports were due to the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting, additional status reports are recommended for seven projects/activities, excluding projects/activities for which detailed specific reports were requested by the Executive Committee. Additional reports are required for four projects implemented by UNDP, one by UNEP, one by UNIDO, and one project implemented by Japan. The reasons for requesting these reports are indicated in Annex V.

9. Regarding the detailed specific reports that are due to the  $70^{\text{th}}$  meeting, it should be noted that the Bank did not submit the project completion report for phase II of the sector plan for China, to be accompanied by a revised 2010 verification report for the sector, with a report on CTC production and consumption as requested at the  $69^{\text{th}}$  meeting. Also, the Secretariat did not consider for this meeting the report on the demonstration project to validate the use of supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> in the manufacture of sprayed polyurethane rigid foam by Japan, due to the delay in the submission.

10. The Executive Committee may wish to request the submission of additional specific reports to the  $71^{\text{st}}$  meeting on the seven projects/activities with issues listed in Annex V as well as the submission of the verification report on the process agent sector plan (phase II) in China by the Bank.

11. In the context of the management of the unspent fund balance from multi-year agreements (MYAs) for China, the Executive Committee decision 56/13 indicated, *inter alia*:

- (a) To continue monitoring activities and the utilization of project balances beyond the end of the agreements with the Executive Committee for the foams and halons and CFC production sector plans and the related accelerated phase-out sector plans in China;
- (b) China would continue to have independent financial audits conducted of the account of the three sector plans. The financial audit reports based on the format used in the previous years would be provided to the Executive Committee on an annual basis from 2009 and beyond. China would provide the necessary information for the project completion reports;
- (c) The World Bank would facilitate the review and submission of any adjustments to the work plans and financial audit reports to the Executive Committee, and submit the related project completion reports upon the final expenditure of funds.

12. The Secretariat would like to highlight that only one set of the required reports as requested in decision 56/13 had been submitted by the World Bank. The reports were submitted to the  $65^{th}$  meeting, three years after decision 56/13 was taken, and indicated remaining balances as of June 2011; since the

65<sup>th</sup> meeting, no further reports have been received. The Secretariat had requested their submission, but as of 12 June 2013 the reports have not yet been received. The Executive Committee may wish to request the World Bank to report to the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee on the financial audit reports and submit the project completion reports upon the final expenditure of funds as per decision 56/13.

# PART V: METHYL BROMIDE PROJECTS IN ARGENTINA, KENYA, EGYPT AND MOROCCO

13. At the  $69^{th}$  meeting the Executive Committee requested UNIDO to submit a progress report to the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting on the current status of implementation of the methyl bromide (MB) projects in Argentina, Egypt, Kenya and Morocco, including a detailed explanation as to why the consumption levels reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol in 2011 were above those allowed under their respective Agreements with the Executive Committee, together with the proposed action plans to meet the targets as required by those agreements (decision 69/4(b)(v)).

14. The Secretariat has prepared this document in response to decision 69/4(b)(v).

#### Argentina

#### Background

15. The Executive Committee has approved funding for the phase-out of MB in Argentina as follows<sup>1</sup>:

- (a) At its 30<sup>th</sup> meeting, US \$3,183,390 was approved to achieve the complete phase-out of MB used in strawberries, flowers and protected vegetables (331.0 ODP tonnes);
- (b) At its 36<sup>th</sup> meeting, an additional US \$3,588,000 was approved in principle to achieve the complete phase-out of MB used in tobacco and non-protected vegetable seedbeds, excluding quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS) applications (additional 178.8 ODP tonnes); and
- (c) At its 45<sup>th</sup> meeting, a revised schedule was approved to achieve the phase-out of 192.0 ODP tonnes of MB representing the remaining consumption used in strawberries, flowers and protected vegetables, on the understanding that no additional funding will be requested from the Fund to phase out the 59.6 ODP tonnes of MB representing the increase in MB consumption since the phase-out project (331.0 ODP tonnes) had been approved at the 30<sup>th</sup> meeting.

16. The Government of Argentina committed, through the implementation of the projects, to reduce total national consumption of controlled uses of MB to no more than the levels of consumption shown in Table 2 below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Annex VI of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/55.

#### Table 2

	MB pha	sed out per year (ODI	P tonnes)	Marine and initial MB
Year	Year Strawberries, Tobacc flowers, vegetables (UNIDO)(a) (UND		Total phased out per year	Maximum remaining MB consumption excluding QPS applications (ODP tonnes) (c)
				505.0
2001	33.2		33.2	471.8
2002	66.2	29.0	95.2	376.6
2003	99.2	21.0	120.2	256.4
2004		16.0	16.0	354.8(d)
2005		33.5	33.5	321.3
2006		56.5	56.5	264.8
2007	-	22.8	22.8	242.0
2009	57.6		57.6	184.4
2014			184.4	184.4
2015	134.4		(e)	0.0

#### MB CONSUMPTION LEVELS COMMITTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ARGENTINA

(a) 59.6 ODP tonnes to be phased out without the assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

(b) 22.8 ODP tonnes to be phased out without the assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

(c) 18.0 ODP tonnes used for post-harvest fumigation of cotton and citrus.

(d) This amount includes: 192.0 ODP tonnes in the strawberry and greenhouse sector; 112.8 ODP tonnes in the tobacco sector (including 22.8 ODP tonnes to be eliminated without the assistance from the Multilateral Fund), 32.0 ODP tonnes for stocks and 18.0 ODP tonnes for cotton and citrus post-harvest sector.

(e) This amount includes: 32.0 ODP tonnes for stocks and 18.0 ODP tonnes for cotton and citrus post-harvest sector.

#### Progress report

17. As shown in Table 3, the levels of MB consumption reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol deviated from the levels committed to by the Government of Argentina in the agreed conditions for the phase-out of MB. It is to be noted that the MB consumption has always been below 329.0 ODP tonnes, which is the allowable consumption under the Montreal Protocol from 1 January 2005 to 1 January 2015.

#### Table 3

Decomintion	MB consumption (ODP tonnes)								
Description	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agreed	321.3	264.8	242.0	242.0	184.4	184.4	184.4	184.4	184.4
Article 7	285.2	287.4	297.5	282.4	262.9	296.0	291.3	296.0*	
Difference	(36.1)	22.6	55.5	40.4	78.5	111.6	106.9	111.6	

#### **MB CONSUMPTION IN ARGENTINA**

(\*) As per the information provided by the Government of Argentina to UNIDO during the project review process.

18. In response to decision 69/4(b)(v), UNIDO explained that the Government of Argentina undertook a thorough analysis of the amounts of MB imported into the country for both controlled and QPS uses, checking registries from importers, major MB users and the Ministry of Agriculture. As a result, the Government noted that some imported amounts that were reported for controlled uses were actually used for QPS applications, and will submit an official request to the Ozone Secretariat in order to revise the data accordingly. Nonetheless, the revised 2006 to 2011 MB consumption data still deviate from the levels committed to by the Government, as shown in Table 4.

#### Table 4

Decemintion			Μ	B consun	ption (O	DP tonne	es)		
Description	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agreed	321.3	264.8	242.0	242.0	184.4	184.4	184.4	184.4	184.4
Article 7	285.2	287.4	297.5	282.4	262.9	296.0	291.3	296.0**	
QPS as consumption*	19.2	17.4	13.2	22.2	17.4	38.4	26.4	42.6	
Article 7 (revised)	266.0	270.0	284.3	260.2	245.5	257.6	264.9	253.4	
Difference	(55.3)	5.2	42.3	18.2	61.1	73.2	80.5	69.0	
Actual uses									
Soil fumigation		5.2	42.3	18.2	34.2	49.0	19.3	23.9	
Stocks		0.0	0.0	0.0	26.9	24.2	61.2	45.1	

#### PROPOSED REVISION TO MB CONSUMPTION IN ARGENTINA

(\*) MB consumption used in QPS applications but reports as controlled uses.

(\*\*) As per the information provided by the Government of Argentina to UNIDO during the project review process.

19. The reasons for which Government of Argentina was unable to reduce the level of MB as committed in the agreed conditions are presented below:

- (a) An increase in the surface area for strawberry production from 1,500 ha to approximately 2,500 ha between 2004 and 2012, with an associated increase in the consumption of MB;
- (b) Changes in climatic conditions that resulted in higher levels of precipitation and extensive flooding in several regions of the country reduced the efficacy of metham sodium (as an alternative fumigant) with an increase in the nematode population;
- (c) A portion of the imported amounts between 2009 and 2012 was stockpiled; and
- (d) The levels of MB consumption for agreed critical-use categories, particularly for production of strawberries, permitted by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, dis-incentivized the search for alternative technologies.

20. UNIDO reported that in order to return to compliance with the MB agreement, the Government will enhance the monitoring of the amounts of MB imported for controlled uses and for QPS applications; will allow imports in line with the Agreement with the Executive Committee; and will completely phase-out controlled uses of MB by 1 January 2015.

21. The Secretariat notes that the Government of Argentina also committed to phasing out 82.4 ODP tonnes of controlled uses of MB with its own resources. This represents a cost of US \$1,094,000 based on the overall cost-effectiveness of MB phase-out in Argentina (US \$7.97/kg). Further to discussions with UNIDO, the Government of Argentina also agreed to phase-out the remaining 18.0 ODP tonnes of MB with its own resources, at an additional cost of US \$240,000 (based on the overall cost-effectiveness of the project).

## Egypt

### Background

- 22. The Executive Committee has approved funding for the phase-out of MB in Egypt as follows<sup>2</sup>:
  - (a) At its 38<sup>th</sup> meeting, approved US \$2,750,592 to achieve the reduction of 185.6 ODP tonnes of MB used in horticulture and the commodities sector, reducing the aggregated consumption of controlled uses to 185.7 ODP tonnes in 2005;
  - (b) At its 52<sup>nd</sup> meeting, noted the change to some of the alternative technologies that were selected by major stakeholders when the original project was prepared, as requested by the Government of Egypt; and
  - (c) At its  $56^{th}$  meeting, approved an additional US \$1,934,994 as the total funds that will be available to Egypt to achieve the complete phase-out of MB used in horticulture and the commodities sector (184.2 ODP tonnes) except for 6.0 ODP tonnes used for the fumigation of high moisture dates until a suitable alternative is available (decision XV/12).

23. The Government of Egypt committed, through the implementation of the projects, to reduce total national consumption of controlled uses of MB to no more than the levels of consumption shown in Table 5.

#### Table 5

	Leve	el of MB consum	ption (ODP tor	nnes)	ODP tonnes		
Year	Soil fumigation	Commodities	Structures	Dates(*)	Total phased out	Total consumption	
2009	124.2	51.0	9.2	6.0		190.4	
2010	106.2	36.0	9.2	6.0	33.0	157.4	
2011	80.2	21.0	9.2	6.0	41.0	116.4	
2012	40.2	6.0	3.2	6.0	61.0	55.4	
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	49.2	6.0	
Total					184.2		

#### MB CONSUMPTION LEVELS COMMITTED TO BY THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT

(\*) Subject to the availability of a suitable alternative (decision XV/12)

#### Progress report

24. The MB consumption reported by the Government of Egypt for 2011 and 2012 was above the agreed level of consumption as shown in Table 6. As explained by UNIDO, the project for the phase-out of MB in horticulture and the commodities sector (the only on-going project) was being implemented according to the proposed schedule until 2011, when political unrest occurred in the country. This situation, along with the change in Government authorities, resulted in halting all project activities. Import controls were not fully applied, resulting in higher amounts of MB imported than those allowed under the agreement. In addition, one of the potential alternative fumigants to MB (methyl iodate) that had been tested in the field was discontinued by the producer worldwide. In addition to metham sodium (already registered), dimethyl disulphide (DMDS) needs to be registered as an alternative fumigant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annex XIII of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/56/54.

#### Table 6

#### **MB CONSUMPTION IN EGYPT**

Description		MB consumption (ODP tonnes)							
Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
Allowed under agreement	190.4	157.4	116.4	55.4	6.0				
Actual consumption (Article 7)	190.2	157.2	133.2	116.4*	n/a				
Difference	(0.2)	(0.2)	16.8	61.0	n/a				

(\*) As per the information provided by the Government of Egypt to UNIDO during the project review process.

25. For the above reasons, the Government of Egypt was unable to continue implementing the project as planned. Accordingly, the Government is requesting the Executive Committee to consider favourably adjusting the agreement as shown in Table 7.

#### Table 7

#### PROPOSED ADJUSTMENT TO THE AGREED CONDITIONS FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF MB

	Leve	el of MB consum	ption (ODP ton	nes)	ODP tonnes		
Year	Soil fumigation	Commodities	Structures	Dates(*)	Total phased out	Total consumption	
2009	124.2	51.0	9.2	6.0		190.4	
2010	106.2	36.0	9.2	6.0	33.0	157.4	
2011	88.0	30.0	9.2	6.0	24.2	133.2	
2012	81.2	20.0	9.2	6.0	16.8	116.4	
2013	40.2	6.0	3.2	6.0	61.0	55.4	
2014	-	-	-	6.0	49.4	6.0	

(\*) Subject to the availability of a suitable alternative (decision XV/12).

26. As reported by UNIDO, the delay in the implementation of the MB phase-out projects in Egypt was mainly due to the particular situation that occurred in the country in 2011. As indicated by UNIDO, with the adjustment to the phase-out schedule requested by the Government, excluding 6.0 ODP tonnes used for the fumigation of dates (in line with decision XV/12), all other controlled uses of MB in the country will be completely phased out by 1 January 2014.

#### Kenya

#### Background

- 27. The Executive Committee has approved funding for the phase-out of MB in Kenya as follows<sup>3</sup>:
  - (a) At its 38<sup>th</sup> meeting, US \$1,595,811 was approved in principle (allocated to the Government of Germany and UNDP) to achieve the complete phase out of 97.0 ODP tonnes of MB used for soil fumigation in the cut flower sector (63.0 ODP tonnes), vegetables, fruit, seedbeds and nurseries (34.0 ODP tonnes);
  - (b) At its 53<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the request by the Government was approved to transfer responsibility for implementation of all remaining activities associated with the completion of the phase-out of MB in the cut-flower sector from UNDP to UNIDO; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annex VII of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/65/60.

(c) At its 65<sup>th</sup> meeting, an additional US \$287,700 was approved (allocated to UNIDO) to achieve the complete phase-out of 6.6 ODP tonnes of MB used in post-harvest applications.

#### Progress report

28. The MB consumption reported by the Government of Kenya until 2011 was below the agreed level of consumption. However, a small deviation of 1.9 ODP tonnes was reported for 2011 as shown in Table 8.

#### Table 8

#### MB CONSUMPTION IN KENYA

Degenintion	MB consumption (ODP tonnes)							
Description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Allowed under agreement	29.00	14.00	14.00	6.60	6.60	0.00		
Actual consumption (Article 7)	10.20	3.60	6.60	8.50	0.00	n/a		
Difference	(18.80)	(10.40)	(7.40)	1.90	(6.60)	n/a		

29. Currently, the post-harvest application project is the only on-going project. MB for this application was used only by the National Cereal Protection Board for the disinfestation and quality maintenance of white maize, held in concrete silo bins equipped with gas recirculation at four sites. The equipment required for the introduction of phosphine fumigation and grain chilling (i.e., chillers, phosphine metres, testing devices and other equipment) will be delivered and installed, and training will be provided before the next harvesting season in 2013. Of the total funding of US \$287,700 approved, US \$31,513 has been disbursed.

30. The Government of Kenya and UNIDO indicated that the measures adopted so far will ensure the complete and sustainable phase-out of controlled uses of MB. In 2013, sufficient awareness-raising activities will be promoted to further inform relevant stakeholders about the ban of MB for controlled applications.

31. With regard to the deviation in MB consumption, UNIDO reported that after further consultations with relevant authorities in Kenya, as well as with local stakeholders implementing the project, the deviation from the MB consumption targets in 2011 was due to erroneous reporting of MB between controlled uses and QPS applications. In reviewing the data reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, the Secretariat noted that the Government of Kenya has reported MB consumption for QPS applications since 1994, where 24.0 ODP tonnes were used for that purpose. MB uses for QPS applications increased to 51.3 ODP tonnes in 2012.

32. On 6 June 2013, the Government of Kenya submitted to the Ozone Secretariat a revised report correcting the MB data reported for 2011. Furthermore, the Government of Kenya reported zero consumption of MB in 2012 under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

#### Morocco

#### Background

- 33. The Executive Committee has approved funding for the phase-out of MB in Morocco as follows<sup>4</sup>:
  - (a) At its 29<sup>th</sup> meeting, US \$1,006,652 was approved to achieve the complete phase-out of MB used in cut flowers and banana production (61.0 ODP tonnes);
  - (b) At its 32<sup>nd</sup> meeting, an additional US \$2,189,729 was approved to achieve the complete phase-out of MB used in the strawberry sector (additional 151.6 ODP tonnes);
  - (c) At its 34<sup>th</sup> meeting, an additional US \$3,957,844 was approved in principle to achieve the complete phase-out of MB used in the tomato sector (additional 389.9 ODP tonnes);
  - (d) At its 44<sup>th</sup> meeting, a change of technology was agreed to replace the negative pressure steam pasteurization with grafting technology, adjusting the funding level of the project to US \$3,912,949 (from US \$3,957,844 approved at the 34<sup>th</sup> meeting) to achieve the complete phase-out of MB used in the tomato sector;
  - (e) At its 56<sup>th</sup> meeting, an additional US \$1,437,594 was approved in principle to achieve the complete phase-out of MB used in the green beans and cucurbits (melon) sector (additional 106.2 ODP tonnes); and
  - (f) At its 58<sup>th</sup> meeting, it was noted that the total MB phase-out in Morocco would be achieved in 2012 and that no additional funding was being requested for the phase-out of 58.7 ODP tonnes; and adjusted the schedule for the phase-out of MB consumption in the revised agreed conditions for Morocco (decision 58/15(c)).

34. The Government of Morocco committed, through the implementation of the projects, to reduce total national consumption of controlled uses of MB to no more than the levels of consumption shown in Table 9 (as adjusted at the  $58^{\text{th}}$  meeting).

#### Table 9

#### MB CONSUMPTION LEVELS COMMITTED TO BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MOROCCO

			MB con	sumption (ODF	• tonnes)		
Year	Strawberry	Banana and cut flowers	Tomato	Green beans and cucurbits	Other(*)	Total phased out	Total consumption
2000							767.4
2001	23.4					23.4	744.0
2002	15.6	40.0				55.6	688.4
2003	20.4	21.0	34.1			75.5	612.9
2004	42.2					42.2	570.7
2005	50.0		39.0			89.0	481.7
2006			56.4			56.4	425.3
2007			78.0			78.0	347.3
2008			86.4			86.4	260.9
2009			96.0	20.0		116.0	144.9
2010				30.0	20.0	50.0	94.9

<sup>4</sup> Annex XIV of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/56/64.

		MB consumption (ODP tonnes)							
Year	Strawberry	Banana and cut flowers	Tomato	Green beans and cucurbits	Other(*)	Total phased out	Total consumption		
2011				28.2	20.0	48.2	46.7		
2012				28.0	18.7	46.7	-		
2013				-		-			
Total	151.6	61.0	389.9	106.2	58.7	767.4			

(\*) Consumption to be phased out by the Government of Morocco without funding from the Multilateral Fund.

#### Progress report

35. Until 2011, the MB consumption reported by the Government of Morocco was below the agreed level of consumption. However, deviation of 4.2 ODP tonnes was reported for 2011 as shown in Table 10. At the time of finalizing this document the Government of Morocco had not submitted yet reported consumption for 2012.

#### Table 10

Description	MB consumption (ODP tonnes)								
Description	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Allowed under agreement	347.3	260.9	144.9	94.9	46.7	0.0	0.0		
Actual consumption (Article 7)	263.8	161.8	108.4	80.9	50.9	*			
Difference	(83.5)	(99.1)	(36.5)	(14.0)	4.2	-			

#### **MB CONSUMPTION IN MOROCCO**

(\*) Not yet available.

36. Currently, the project for phasing out MB in the green beans and cucurbits sector is the only on-going project. All the equipment required for the introduction of alternative technologies has been purchased and installed, and several training programmes for trainers, technicians and farmers have been conducted. Of the total funding of US \$1,437,594 approved, US \$1,342,847 has been disbursed. The balance of US \$94,747 will be used for additional training programmes to be implemented before the end of 2013.

37. The Government of Morocco and UNIDO indicated that the measures adopted so far will ensure the complete and sustainable phase-out of controlled uses of MB. In 2013, sufficient awareness-raising activities will be promoted to further inform relevant stakeholders about the ban of MB for controlled applications.

38. All the investment projects to phase out MB used as a soil fumigant for the production of green strawberry, banana and cut flowers, and tomato, have been successfully completed, as stated in the relevant project completion reports submitted to the Secretariat. As reported by UNIDO, the only outstanding activity of the project for MB phase-out in the green beans and cucurbits sector is additional training for farmers, which will be provided in 2013.

39. The deviation from the MB consumption target in 2011 is therefore associated with the amount that was used as a soil fumigant for crops that were not included in any of the approved projects, which the Government committed to phase out without assistance from the Multilateral Fund. As of the time of finalizing this report, the Government of Morocco has not yet reported the level of ODS consumption, including MB, in 2012. UNIDO has indicated that the Government of Morocco has banned imports of MB for controlled uses as of 1 January 2013.

40. The Secretariat notes that the Government of Morocco committed to phasing out 58.8 ODP tonnes of controlled uses of MB with its own resources, at a total cost of US \$654,000 based on the overall cost-effectiveness of the MB phase-out in Morocco (US \$6.68/kg).

#### PART VI: WORLD BANK REPORT ON RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

41. At the  $69^{\text{th}}$  meeting the Executive Committee urged the World Bank, with regard to the resource mobilization project, to submit a final report on the study for climate co-benefits by the  $70^{\text{th}}$  meeting (decision 69/4(f)). This report which was due at the  $69^{\text{th}}$  meeting was to take into account decision 68/4, *inter alia*:

- "(c) With respect to resource mobilization for climate co-benefits:
  - To take note of the important information on resource mobilization provided in the desk study on the evaluation of chiller projects as presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/68/10 and noted in paragraphs 48 to 54 of the present report;
  - (ii) To request that UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank take into account the information provided in the desk study, where relevant, and incorporate such information in the final reports on resource mobilization for climate co-benefits to be presented to the 69<sup>th</sup> meeting in the context of the terms of reference set out in decisions 63/20, 63/22, 63/23 and 63/24;
  - (iii) To request the Secretariat, in its review and summary of the final reports, to include an elaboration of the elements called for in the decisions of the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee, in consultation with the respective implementing agency, and to provide its recommendations to the 69<sup>th</sup> meeting on criteria identified in those final reports that could facilitate consideration of whether to engage in a short-term pilot scheme for mobilization of financing for non-eligible projects."

42. The Secretariat received the report from the World Bank on 22 May 2013, one week before the due date for document submissions to be considered at the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting. In an official communication, the Secretariat informed the World Bank that because of the lateness of the submission, it would be unable to review the report in the detail requested by the Executive Committee in line with decision 68/4 above. It therefore requested the World Bank that this submission be withdrawn and resubmitted in a timely manner for the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting. This would provide the Secretariat with enough time to thoroughly consider and review the submission, and provide substantive comments for the consideration of the Executive Committee.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 43. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:
  - (a) Noting the addendum to the document on Status reports and compliance as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/70/6/Add.1;

- (b) Requesting:
  - (i) The Government of Israel to provide its implementation delay report to the  $71^{st}$  meeting of the Executive Committee;
  - (ii) The submission of additional status reports on the projects listed in Annexes III and IV to the present document;
  - (iii) The submission of additional specific status reports to the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting on the seven projects with issues listed in Annex V;
  - (iv) The submission of the verification report on the process agent sector plan (phase II) in China by the World Bank to the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee;
  - (v) The World Bank, on the implementation of the "China halon sector strategy", the "Agreement for the China production sector", and the "Agreement for CFC phase-out in the polyurethane foam sector in China", to report to the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee on the outstanding financial audit reports and submit the project completion reports upon the final expenditure of funds as per decision 56/13;
- (c) With respect to the methyl bromide (MB) phase-out project in Argentina, noting that the Government of Argentina has committed to phasing out 100.4 ODP tonnes of controlled uses of MB with its own resources, and that it committed to completely phasing out controlled uses by 1 January 2015:
  - (i) Noting the progress report on the implementation of the MB phase-out project in Argentina submitted by UNIDO on behalf of the Government of Argentina;
  - (ii) Further noting with concern that the levels of MB consumption reported between 2006 and 2012 deviated from those committed to by the Government of Argentina in the agreed conditions for phase-out of MB;
  - (iii) Urging the Government of Argentina to establish appropriate control measures to ensure a prompt return to compliance with the consumption levels committed to in the agreed conditions for phase-out of MB;
  - (iv) Requesting UNIDO and the Government of Argentina to submit annual progress reports until the implementation of the project for the complete phase-out of MB used in strawberries, flowers and protected vegetables is finalized, and submit a project completion report no later than the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2015;
- (d) With respect to the MB phase-out project in Egypt, given that the particular situation prevailing in Egypt in 2011 delayed the implementation of the project in the country, and noting that the total MB phase-out in Egypt will be achieved by 1 January 2014:
  - Adjusting the schedule for the phase-out of MB in Egypt as shown in Table 7 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/70/6/Add.1, to reflect the revised agreed level of MB consumption in Egypt;

- (ii) Requesting UNIDO and the Government of Egypt to finalize implementation of the project for the complete phase-out of MB used in horticulture and the commodities sectors and to submit a project completion report no later than the 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (e) With respect to the MB phase-out project in Kenya:
  - (i) Noting the progress report on the implementation of the MB phase-out projects in Kenya submitted by UNIDO on behalf of the Government of Kenya;
  - (ii) Further noting with appreciation that the Government of Kenya has reported zero consumption of MB in 2012 under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol;
  - (iii) Requesting UNIDO and the Government of Kenya to finalize the implementation of the project for the complete phase-out of MB used in post-harvest applications and to submit a project completion report no later than the 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (f) With respect to the MB phase-out project in Morocco, noting that the Government of Morocco committed to phasing out 58.8 ODP tonnes of controlled uses of MB with its own resources, and that it has also banned imports of MB for controlled uses:
  - (i) Noting the progress report on the implementation of the MB phase-out projects in Morocco submitted by UNIDO on behalf of the Government of Morocco;
  - (ii) Noting with concern that the levels of MB consumption reported for 2011 deviated from those committed to by the Government of Morocco in the agreed conditions for phase-out of MB in Morocco;
  - (iii) Requesting UNIDO and the Government of Morocco to finalize implementation of the project for the complete phase-out of MB used in the green beans and cucurbits (melon) sector and submit a project completion report no later than the 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee; and
- (g) With respect to the World Bank's report on Resource Mobilization, urging the World Bank to submit a final report on the study for climate co-benefits by the 8-week deadline or earlier, for consideration at the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting.

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## Annex I

## PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS "SOME PROGRESS" THAT ARE RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUED MONITORING

Agency	Code	Project Title
Spain	LAC/FUM/54/TAS/40	Technical assistance to introduce chemical alternatives in countries which have
		rescheduled methyl bromide phase out plan (Argentina and Uruguay)
IBRD	CPR/ARS/51/INV/447	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the pharmaceutical aerosol sector (2007-2008
		biennial programme)
UNDP	BGD/ARS/52/INV/26	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs (Beximco, Square
		Pharmaceutical and Acme Pharmaceutical)
UNDP	PAK/ARS/56/INV/71	Plan for phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of pharmaceutical MDIs
UNIDO	ARG/SOL/41/INV/137	Plan for phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector
UNIDO	EGY/ARS/50/INV/92	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers
		(MDIs)
UNIDO	IRQ/FOA/57/INV/06	Conversion from CFC-11 to methylene chloride in the production of flexible slabstock
		foam at Al Hadi Co.
UNIDO	IRQ/REF/57/INV/07	Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with isobutane and foam blowing agent CFC-11
		with cyclopentane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and chest freezers at
		Light Industries Company
UNIDO	IVC/REF/57/INV/32	ODS phase out in 50 existing centrifugal chillers units
UNIDO	SYR/FUM/49/TAS/95	Methyl bromide national phase-out plan (soil fumigation)

#### Annex II

## PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS "NO PROGRESS" THAT ARE RECOMMENDED FOR LETTER OF POSSIBLE CANCELLATION

Agency	Code	Project Title
France	AFR/SEV/53/TAS/39	African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African
		sub-regional trade organizations (CEMAC, COMESA, SACU and UEMOA)
UNIDO	MOZ/FUM/60/TAS/20	Technical assistance for the elimination of controlled uses of methyl bromide in soil
		fumigation

## Annex III

## PROJECTS FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL STATUS REPORTS WERE REQUESTED

Agency	Code	Project Title	Reasons
France	AFR/REF/48/DEM/36	Strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in 5 African Countries (Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan (the))	To request the Government of France to provide a status report to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting on the project implementation progress.
France	AFR/SEV/53/TAS/39	African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub- regional trade organizations (CEMAC, COMESA, SACU and UEMOA)	To consider possible cancellation of this project.
Japan	AFR/REF/48/DEM/35	Strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in 5 African Countries (Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan (the))	To request additional status report on the finalization of the financial scheme with beneficiaries by the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting.
Japan	ASP/DES/54/PRP/53	Project preparation for a demonstration project on ODS disposal	To request additional status report to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting if the request for funding is not submitted to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting.
Japan	COL/FOA/60/DEM/75	Demonstration project to validate the use of super-critical $CO_2$ in the manufacture of sprayed polyurethane rigid foam	To request additional status report on the completion of the HCFC demonstration project if it is not completed by the $71^{st}$ meeting.
IBRD	ARG/FUM/29/DEM/93	Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in post-harvest disinfestation for cotton and citrus (phase I)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status report to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting in order to monitor the preparation of the report.
UNDP	BHU/PHA/63/INV/17	HCFC phase-out management plan (first tranche)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor progress in implementing the HPMP, which had been approved over one year previously and for which no disbursement had been recorded.
UNDP	DOM/HAL/51/TAS/39	National halon bank management plan update	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor projects due to low rates of disbursement of approved funds.

Agency	Code	Project Title	Reasons
UNDP	IND/DES/61/PRP/437	Preparation of a project for demonstration of a sustainable technological, financial and management model for disposal of ODS	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor projects due to low rates of disbursement of approved funds.
UNEP	ALG/SEV/57/INS/69	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor the signature of the new agreement for the IS project and implementation progress.
UNEP	GAB/PHA/62/TAS/26	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor HPMP implementation progress.
UNEP	GUA/FUM/59/TAS/39	National phase-out of methyl bromide (phase II, first tranche)	To request additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor the project progress and the disbursement rates of approved funds.
UNEP	MAU/PHA/55/PRP/20	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the $71^{st}$ meeting to monitor HPMP project preparation activity, if the project was not submitted to the $71^{st}$ meeting.
UNEP	MAU/SEV/49/INS/17	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status report to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting in order to monitor this institutional strengthening project implementation (Agreement not signed yet).
UNEP	MOR/SEV/59/INS/63	Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	To request, for the third consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status report to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting on project document signature for institutional strengthening.
UNIDO	ETH/FUM/54/PRP/18	Project preparation in the fumigant sector (flowers)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status report to the $71^{st}$ meeting in order to monitor: (a) the project preparation in case the project is not submitted at the $71^{st}$ meeting; (b) project preparation of project, if not submitted to the $71^{st}$ meeting related to the process of selecting the national expert.

Agency	Code	Project Title	Reasons
UNIDO	LIB/FOA/63/PRP/33	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (polyurethane foam component)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the $71^{st}$ meeting to monitor project document preparation, if not submitted to the $71^{st}$ meeting.
UNIDO	LIB/PHA/45/INV/25	National ODS phase-out plan: 2 <sup>nd</sup> tranche	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor project with issues related to delays in the implementation of the TPMP due to the political and/or security situation in this country.
UNIDO	LIB/PHA/54/INV/28	National ODS phase-out plan: 3 <sup>rd</sup> tranche	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor project with issues related to delays in the implementation of the TPMP due to the political and/or security situation in this country.
UNIDO	LIB/PHA/55/PRP/29	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the $71^{st}$ meeting to monitor project preparation of projects, if not submitted to the $71^{st}$ meeting.
UNIDO	LIB/PHA/63/PRP/32	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor project preparation of projects, if not submitted to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting.
UNIDO	MEX/ARS/63/INV/156	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b in aerosol manufacturing at Silimex	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor procurement of the equipment for the project.
UNIDO	MOZ/FUM/60/TAS/20	Technical assistance for the elimination of controlled uses of methyl bromide in soil fumigation	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor the disbursement rates of approved funds.
UNIDO	QAT/SEV/59/INS/15	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting: (a) on project document signature for institutional strengthening; (b) to monitor progress of the institutional strengthening project.

#### UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/70/6/Add.1 Annex III

Agency	Code	Project Title	Reasons
UNIDO	SYR/PHA/58/INV/99	National CFC phase-out plan (third tranche)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor project with issues related to delays in the implementation of the TPMP due to the political and/or security situation in this country.
UNIDO	SYR/REF/62/INV/103	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b from the manufacture of unitary air-conditioning equipment and rigid polyurethane insulation panels at Al Hafez Group	To request additional status report to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting on project progress given the security and political situation in the country.
UNIDO	TUN/FOA/58/PRP/50	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (polyurethane foam sector)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the $71^{st}$ meeting to monitor project document preparation, if not submitted to the $71^{st}$ meeting.
UNIDO	TUN/PHA/55/PRP/48	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor project preparation of projects, if not submitted to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting.
UNIDO	YEM/PHA/55/INV/28	National ODS phase-out plan (first tranche)	To request additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor project with issues related to delays in the implementation of the TPMP due to the political and/or security situation in this country.
UNIDO	YUG/PHA/51/INV/31	National CFC phase-out plan (third tranche, transferred from Sweden)	To request, for the fourth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting to monitor the disbursement rates of approved funds.

## Annex IV

## PROJECTS FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL STATUS REPORTS WERE REQUESTED FOR HPMP DEVELOPMENT

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	Reasons
UNEP	MAU/PHA/55/PRP/20	Preparation of a HCFC	To request the submission of additional status report to the
		phase-out management plan	$71^{st}$ meeting in order to monitor the submission of the HPMP if the HPMP is not submitted to the $71^{st}$ meeting.

#### Annex V

## PROJECTS WITH SPECIFIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Code	Agency	Project Title	Reasons
BGD/FOA/62/INV/38	UNDP	Phase-out of HCFC-141b at Walton Hi-Tech Ind. Ltd.	To request for each enterprise/project the submission of a table with the ICC and IOC as originally approved and actual costs in line with decision $55/43(b)$ by the $71$ <sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.
EGY/FOA/62/INV/106	UNDP	Conversion from HCFC-141b to methyl formate in the manufacture of polyurethane rigid insulation foam for water heaters at Fresh Electric for Home Appliances	To request for each enterprise/project the submission of a table with the ICC and IOC as originally approved and actual costs in line with decision $55/43(b)$ by the $71^{st}$ meeting of the Executive Committee.
EGY/FOA/62/INV/107	UNDP	Conversion from HCFC-141b to methyl formate in the manufacture of polyurethane spray foams at Specialized Engineering Contracting Co.	To request for each enterprise/project the submission of a table with the ICC and IOC as originally approved and actual costs in line with decision $55/43(b)$ by the $71^{st}$ meeting of the Executive Committee.
EGY/FOA/62/INV/108	UNDP	Conversion from HCFC-141b to n-pentane in the manufacture of polyurethane rigid insulation foam panels at Cairo Foam	To request for each enterprise/project the submission of a table with the ICC and IOC as originally approved and actual costs in line with decision $55/43(b)$ by the $71^{st}$ meeting of the Executive Committee.
SAU/FOA/62/INV/14	Japan	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b in the manufacturing of XPS foams at Al Watania Plastics and Arabian Chemical Company	To request additional report on individual HCFC demonstration and investment projects approval clause to report on ICC, IOC and technology application in line with decision 55/43(b) for submission to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting based on the anticipated completion date of the project. For each enterprise/project, kindly submit a table with the ICC and IOC as originally approved and actual costs in line with decision 55/43(b).
Haiti project implementation	UNEP	Actions taken for projects to improve training components and funds transfer and to provide sufficient technical advice for technology decision making	To request an update to the 70 <sup>th</sup> meeting on (a) the production and submission of financial and activity report and (b) the signing of the new IS agreement for Haiti that will enable the release of funds balance.
SAU/PHA/61/INV/10 SAU/PHA/61/TAS/09	UNIDO	Verification report on CFCs, CTC, TCA and halons for the years 2009 and 2010, and the full implementation report on the national ODS phase-out plan	To request a status report to the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting on the preparation of the 2009/2010 verification report for CFCs, CTC, TCA and halons, and the implementation report on the national ODS phase-out plan, if not submitted by then.

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