



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/70/11
10 June 2013

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



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

PROGRESS REPORT OF BILATERAL COOPERATION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

This document includes:

- The comments and recommendations of the Fund Secretariat
- The 2012 Bilateral Progress Reports of Australia, Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain (January - December 2012)

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

Comments

1. The following countries involved in bilateral cooperation activities submitted progress report databases: Australia, Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain. Canada also submitted a progress report narrative which has been attached to this document.
2. Progress reports have not been received from Israel, Portugal and Switzerland. However, data from their previous progress reports or inventories of approved projects are included in the summary table. Progress reports are the only vehicle for indicating the final closure of all funding accounts associated with projects approved by the Executive Committee for bilateral cooperation. The Executive Committee may wish to request that progress reports from the Israel, Portugal and Switzerland be submitted to the 71st meeting in light of the fact that the progress report of bilateral agencies is the only financial indication that all approved funds have been disbursed or that funds should be returned (plus interest as relevant).
3. Additional data from earlier progress reports for other countries previously involved in bilateral cooperation are also included in the database (covering data for the projects already reported as completed by Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Poland, Singapore, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of South Africa, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America). These data are included in the Consolidated Progress Report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/70/10).
4. Table 1 presents a summary of bilateral cooperation. Since the Fund's inception, over US \$134.6 million has been approved for bilateral activities. The table indicates that 90 per cent of bilateral activities have been completed. Bilateral agencies estimated that their projects will result in the total annual phase-out of 9,801 ODP tonnes once completed. Completed and ongoing bilateral projects have already resulted in the phase-out of 8,806 ODP tonnes. The rate of disbursement for bilateral activities is 88 per cent.

Table 1

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF BILATERAL COOPERATION

Year approved	Number of Approvals *	Number completed	Per cent completed	ODP to be phased out*	ODP phased out*	Per cent of ODP phased out	Approved funding plus adjustment (US\$)	Funds disbursed (US\$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Balance (US\$)	Estimated disbursement in current year (US\$)	Support costs approved (US\$)	Support Cost Adjustments (US\$)
1991	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0
1992	18	18	100%	0	0	0%	2,883,669	2,883,669	100%	0	0	0	0
1993	10	10	100%	0	0	0%	1,445,586	1,445,586	100%	0	0	0	0
1994	30	30	100%	347	243	70%	3,190,374	3,190,374	100%	0	0	0	0
1995	17	17	100%	483	296	61%	4,654,902	4,654,902	100%	0	0	0	0
1996	26	26	100%	251	209	83%	3,453,049	3,453,049	100%	0	0	0	0
1997	32	32	100%	154	54	35%	4,040,251	4,040,251	100%	0	0	0	1,500
1998	39	39	100%	41	25	61%	4,108,525	4,108,525	100%	0	0	0	0
1999	59	58	98%	734	471	64%	12,124,517	12,050,968	99%	73,549	50,000	1,030,434	-28,265
2000	29	29	100%	967	959	99%	4,808,878	4,808,878	100%	0	0	543,836	-596
2001	37	37	100%	1,595	1,245	78%	7,522,222	7,522,222	100%	0	0	896,577	-38,912
2002	61	61	100%	1,037	798	77%	7,910,174	7,910,174	100%	0	60,900	917,984	-13,668
2003	32	32	100%	245	257	105%	6,810,120	6,810,120	100%	0	0	743,181	58,184
2004	30	29	97%	337	247	73%	14,999,441	15,026,714	100%	-27,273	0	1,599,058	-57,229
2005	28	27	96%	1,693	2,263	134%	19,190,877	17,307,882	90%	1,882,995	13,633	2,126,577	-100,685
2006	25	23	92%	382	562	147%	7,226,782	6,414,058	89%	812,724	287,543	902,173	-16,497
2007	14	13	93%	315	316	100%	3,228,517	3,123,440	97%	105,077	76,000	439,452	-10,617

Year approved	Number of Approvals *	Number completed	Per cent completed	ODP to be phased out*	ODP phased out*	Per cent of ODP phased out	Approved funding plus adjustment (US\$)	Funds disbursed (US\$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Balance (US\$)	Estimated disbursement in current year (US\$)	Support costs approved (US\$)	Support Cost Adjustments (US\$)
2008	33	25	76%	709	533	75%	7,670,105	6,334,248	83%	1,335,857	167,548	941,083	-5,918
2009	21	20	95%	245	229	93%	2,350,520	2,299,410	98%	51,110	45,000	315,620	-21,008
2010	20	9	45%	109	90	83%	3,473,950	2,435,187	70%	1,038,763	196,029	498,374	-58,527
2011	21	1	5%	50	10	19%	6,882,671	1,993,172	29%	4,889,499	4,064,063	784,413	50,158
2012	11	0	0%	107	0	0%	6,612,877	505,435	8%	6,107,442	2,059,084	755,553	0
Total	593	536	90%	9,801	8,806	90%	134,588,008	118,318,263	88%	16,269,744	7,019,800	12,494,315	-242,080

*Excludes Closed and Transferred Projects

5. The review of the financial data in Table 1 revealed a negative balance for the year 2004. This situation results from the fact that actual funds disbursed are higher than the original approvals for the refrigeration servicing sector CFC phase-out plan in China (first tranche) (CPR/REF/44/INV/420) and second tranche (CPR/REF/47/INV/438). This is due to the fact that on the request of the Government of Japan, part of the support cost was reallocated to project budget. Consequently, the funds disbursed are still within the limit of that total amount approved by the Executive Committee, including support costs. The Executive Committee may wish to note that project costs should be reassigned to support costs for the projects mentioned above that would result in the overall project and support costs remaining within the budget approved for these projects.

Implementation delays

6. There are three bilateral cooperation projects with implementation delays. Between 2011 and 2012, the number of projects with implementation delays under bilateral implementing agencies decreased by four. According to the procedures for project cancellation (decision 26/2), a report on the projects with implementation delays should be provided to the 71st meeting to determine if there has been any progress towards removing the impediments causing the delays. Table 2 presents, by bilateral agency, those projects with implementation delays for which an updated report will be required to the 71st meeting.

Table 2

PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS

Agency	Code	Project title	Category of delays
France	AFR/SEV/53/TAS/39	African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub-regional trade organizations (CEMAC, COMESA, SACU and UEMOA)	12 and 18 months delays
Israel	GLO/FUM/56/TAS/296	International methyl bromide compliance assistance workshop	12 months delays
Spain	LAC/FUM/54/TAS/40	Technical assistance to introduce chemical alternatives in countries which have rescheduled methyl bromide phase out plan (Argentina and Uruguay)	12 months delays

Highlights from bilateral activities

7. Two of the 57 ongoing bilateral projects concerned are investment projects; four are technical assistance activities; one is a sectoral phase-out plan project; five methyl bromide (MB) activities; one is a ODS phase-out plan activity; three are CFC phase-out plan projects; two are CTC phase-out plan activities; thirty are HCFC phase-out plan activities; three are project preparation activities; and six are demonstration activities.

Australia

8. Australia has completed 25 projects and cancelled one. It is currently implementing one HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) project for Indonesia (IDS/PHA/64/TAS/196) that was approved at the 64th meeting. Australia indicated that the project is ongoing and the agreement with UNDP, the executing agency, was signed in December 2012.

Canada

9. Canada is implementing two bilateral projects, one in Chile and one in Bolivia (Plurinational State of), which are associated with CFC or other ODS phase-out plans. It has completed 78 additional projects and cancelled three. Ongoing Canadian bilateral projects are expected to result in the phase-out of 32.9 ODP tonnes when completed. Canada is implementing CFC phase-out plan activities in Chile and ODS phase-out plan projects in Bolivia (Plurinational State of).

Multi-year agreements (MYAs)

10. Canada is implementing two tranches of two MYAs including one terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) in Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and one national CFC phase-out plan (NPP) in Chile.

11. Regarding the NPP in Chile (CHI/PHA/60/INV/173), Canada indicated that by the end of 2012, most activities had been completed. The legal and administrative processes related to the certification scheme for technicians and the procurement of equipment for training centres were still ongoing. The project was completed in March 2013. The key results included: training of 569 technicians (in addition to those trained under phase I); development of an official certification system for technicians; 98 end-user conversions; and procurement of equipment for training centres including tools, recovery machines and refrigerant identifiers.

12. For the TPMP in Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (BOL/PHA/57/TAS/32), Canada reported that activities undertaken up to March 2012 consisted of a CTC information workshop (including printing and distribution of report on alternatives to CTC for laboratories); 62 inspections of servicing workshops; modifications to ODS regulations and printing regulatory text; printing of 300 copies of customs training manual; various public awareness activities; and project management. Since then, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) advised that it still held about US \$7,000 in funds advanced from Canada and requested approval to use these for project management and awareness-raising activities. Canada asked for additional justification for activities, but has not heard back from the country since November 2012. Canada is continuing its attempt to communicate with the National Ozone Unit (NOU). Meanwhile, the 68th meeting of the Executive Committee approved the transfer of remaining funds from Canada (US \$5,000) to UNDP for HCFC activities under UNDP's final tranche of the TPMP.

France

13. France is implementing seven bilateral projects. It has reported 91 completed projects and eight cancelled projects. Three of France's ongoing projects are investment projects and include: one HPMP in Kenya and two TPMP activities in the Lao People's Democratic Republic. France is also implementing one destruction demonstration project in Mexico, one chiller demonstration project in the African region, one technical assistance project for African customs enforcement networks, and one technical assistance project for a strategy for disposal and destruction of ODS for five low-volume-consuming Central African countries. These ongoing projects should result in the phase-out of 9.6 ODP tonnes when completed.

MYAs

14. For the TPMP (first tranche) in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (LAO/PHA/54/INV/18), France advised that the draft Ministerial Decision on the Control of ODS import-export license had been finalized and was signed on 3 November 2012; progress had been made in establishing the refrigeration association; and a tender had been conducted for the provision of servicing kits at a different rate than originally planned. The kits were delivered in the country in February 2012. For the second tranche (LAO/PHA/61/INV/21), France indicated that the signing of the financing agreement related to the second tranche occurred in May 2011. The implementation of the first and second tranches has been combined in order to accelerate the pace of implementation.

15. Under the HPMP in Kenya (KEN/PHA/66/INV/53), France advised that the French contribution is to be implemented by GIZ Proklima, but it did not provide the information required under decision 66/16 for the 'Remarks' column.

Individual projects

16. The "strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers" (AFR/REF/48/DEM/36) in the African region is now expected to be completed with a delay of 46 months. France advised that the French bilateral contribution is implemented through UNIDO and external funding is provided by the French Global Environment Facility (FFEM). Progress was slow but has increased lately.

17. For the "African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub-regional trade organizations (CEMAC, COMESA, SACU and UEMOA)" (AFR/SEV/53/TAS/39), no funds have been disbursed under this project. France indicated that although various discussions took place on this project, no concrete actions have taken place. As this project was approved over five years ago and there has not been any disbursement reported to-date, the Executive Committee may wish to consider possible cancellation of the project "African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub-regional trade organizations" (AFR/SEV/53/TAS/39).

18. Concerning the "Strategy for disposal and destruction of ODS for five low-volume-consuming Central African countries (Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo and Guinea)" (AFR/DES/68/TAS/41), France indicated that this project was newly approved at the 68th meeting.

19. The remaining individual project, the "demonstration project for disposal of unwanted ODS" in Mexico (MEX/DES/63/DEM/155) is planned for completion in 2013. France reported that the French bilateral contribution is implemented through UNIDO and at the same time as UNIDO's share of the project. The Trust Fund was signed in the margins of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development between the Director Generals of both Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and UNIDO. All funds have been released to UNIDO for the implementation.

Germany

20. Germany is implementing 21 bilateral projects. It has completed 192 additional projects and cancelled four. The ongoing projects should result in the phase-out of 254.3 ODP tonnes when completed. Nineteen of Germany's 21 ongoing projects are investment projects (including 16 tranches of HPMPs and three MB projects (one in Jordan and two in Yemen). The two remaining ongoing projects are a HPMP technical assistance project and a preparation project.

MYAs

21. Germany is implementing 16 tranches for HPMPs in 13 countries (Afghanistan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, China, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritius, Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Seychelles and Zimbabwe).

22. There are three MYAs approved a year ago that have low disbursement rates: the HPMPs in Afghanistan (AFG/PHA/63/INV/13) (5 per cent), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (foam sector plan) (IRA/PHA/63/INV/201) (7 per cent), and Zimbabwe (ZIM/PHA/65/INV/44) (conversion of the foam manufacturing sector: Capri Refrigeration, Ref Air, Commercial Refrigeration, Delfy Enterprises and Freezing Modern Way) (1 per cent).

23. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report to the 71st meeting to monitor the project implementation progress for the tranches of the HPMPs with low disbursement rates in the following countries: Afghanistan, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Zimbabwe.

24. Germany is also implementing two tranches for the methyl bromide phase-out plan in Yemen. For YEM/FUM/62/INV/37, Germany indicated that the fruitful cooperation with Custom Authority and related bodies leads to good controlling on imports of methyl bromide by means of quota and licensing systems. Consequently, the reduction achieved in methyl bromide imports in 2012 is about 5 ODP tonnes, which fulfill the targets (10 ODP tonnes for 2012-2013). During 2011-2012, 181 farmers and 21 extension personnel were trained while 100 farms received plastic sheets. For YEM/FUM/68/INV/41, Germany indicated that it is following up the results on local herbal technology for soil fumigation as well as the applications of solarisation technology at 100 farms that received plastic sheets from the project recently. Additionally, 20 more plastic sheets were distributed to farms in Sana'a, Dhamar, Mahweet and Hudiadah.

HPMP development

25. Germany has one ongoing project for the preparation of an HPMP in Botswana (BOT/PHA/60/PRP/14), which was submitted to the 65th meeting of the Executive Committee. However, Botswana could not confirm an established licensing system for ODS imports in place which is a pre-condition for any HPMP approval. This has prevented the approval of the HPMP for Botswana until now and it is still unclear when Botswana will have a licensing system in place and enforced. Repeated efforts have been made to encourage the Government to approve the establishing of a licensing system but it has still not been put in place. Unfortunately, the communication with the National Ozone Officer has been very poor. There is no designated officer currently assigned as NOU. Various mails are sent to the persons who have been involved with Ozone issues but no real progress can be reported despite writing to Government authorities.

26. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report to the 71st meeting on the preparation of an HPMP in Botswana (BOT/PHA/60/PRP/14) to monitor actions taken by Botswana towards the establishment of the licensing system for ODS imports and exports to enable its HPMP to be submitted based on the guidelines of decision 60/44.

Individual projects

27. For the “complete phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in Jordan” (JOR/FUM/29/INV/54), Germany indicated that 3 field days and 4 workshops have been held for 163 farmers, interested engineers and students, with 75 farm visits.

Italy

28. Italy is implementing six projects including five investment projects (four MYAs and one individual project) and one technical assistance activity (MYA) that will phase out 156.5 ODP tonnes once implemented. It has also completed 15 additional projects. The ongoing projects include one aerosol metered-dose inhaler (MDI) project in India, one MB project in Morocco, one HCFC refrigeration project in Argentina, one HPMP in the foam sector in Croatia and two HPMP activities in Ghana, which are expected to be completed between 2013 and 2014.

MYAs

29. Italy is implementing MYAs in four countries. These include one MB project in Morocco, four HCFC phase-out plan projects in Argentina, Croatia and Ghana (two). With respect to Argentina (ARG/REF/61/INV/163), Italy indicated that despite the supplier's delay (Agramkow) in the release of equipment, it was delivered to Buenos Aires. The equipment's customs clearance was completed. It was transferred from the customs to the warehouses of the local forwarders for further in-land transportation to the end-users. The 2013 activities include: the inspection of equipment upon its delivery to the project beneficiaries, local procurement of small equipment items, installation, testing, training and commissioning of equipment, and the release of the incremental operational costs (IOCs).

30. For Croatia (CRO/FOA/60/INV/35), Italy indicated that foaming equipment was installed end of January 2012. The additional accessories required for the operation were purchased in the first half of 2012, but the installation was delayed until early 2013. A contract for the payment of incremental operating costs was signed in March 2013 and the payment will be released upon the presentation of invoices. The destruction of the replaced equipment and the finalization of the project are planned for the third quarter of 2013. The company is already using water-based formulation and there is no more use of HCFC-141b.

31. For the first tranche in Ghana (GHA/PHA/61/TAS/31), Italy indicated that all Italian components have progressed in a satisfactory way, completing the work of the first tranche. The international consultant on legislative aspects completed the study for Ghana's consideration. The international consultant hired for the introduction of a paperless licensing system also completed the work in collaboration with the national consultant. With respect to the second tranche (GHA/PHA/67/INV/35), Italy reported that the planning for the second tranche was completed in 2012, with a focus on the safety aspects for alternatives to HCFCs, continuation of support on legislation and provision of customs identifiers. The implementation has been initiated and a mission will be conducted in 2013 on the occasion of the Joint Regional Network Meeting being held in September 2013 in Ghana.

32. For the "phase-out of methyl bromide used as a soil fumigant in the production of green beans and curcurbits" in Morocco (MOR/FUM/56/INV/62), Italy indicated that a mission to the composting plants was conducted in June 2012 when it was established that the composting plants are operational and the production of high-quality compost as an alternative to MB for green-beans is ongoing. The final workshop and project closure are planned in 2013. The achieved phase-out is within the agreed phase-out schedule.

Individual projects

33. Italy is implementing one investment project for the phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of pharmaceutical MDIs in India (IND/ARS/56/INV/424). Italy indicated that the technical verification of conversion by external expert was completed by November 2012. The project is expected to be operationally completed by November 2013.

Japan

34. Japan is implementing 14 bilateral projects. It has also completed 27 additional projects. Ongoing Japanese bilateral projects are expected to result in the phase-out of 12.9 ODP tonnes when completed. Japan is implementing two CTC phase-out plan activities in India, two HPMP activities in China, one HPMP in Mongolia, one HPMP in Thailand, one HCFC sectoral phase-out foam project in Philippines (the), four demonstration projects in the African region, China (2) and Colombia, two HPMP foam projects in Saudi Arabia and one project preparation activity in the Asia and Pacific region.

MYAs

35. Japan is implementing nine tranches of six MYAs. These include two tranches of the CTC phase-out plan in India, two tranches of the HPMP in China, one HPMP in Mongolia, one HCFC sectoral phase-out foam project in Philippines (the), two HPMP foam projects in Saudi Arabia and one HPMP in Thailand.

36. For the CTC phase-out plan in India (IND/PHA/42/INV/376 and IND/PHA/45/INV/389), Japan indicated that CTC consumption phase-out by beneficiaries was achieved before 2010. The estimated date of completion is December 2013.

37. Regarding the phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b from the manufacture of extruded polystyrene (XPS) panel in Saudi Arabia (SAU/FOA/62/INV/12 and SAU/FOA/62/INV/14), Japan indicated that several consultations have been held with the Arabian Chemical Company (ACC), in particular on technology options. Due to ACC joint venture with Dow Chemicals, this has been a lengthy process. Furthermore, ACC considers their production technology proprietary. Hence, it has been agreed that the Multilateral Fund grant will focus on auxiliary equipment enabling usage of flammable blowing agent and that the modifications related to the extruder will be handled by ACC as part of their co-financing. UNIDO has prepared the terms of reference for the equipment and is awaiting final approval from the beneficiary. It has also provided technical assistance to the beneficiary through Japan's international expert. The discussions on technology issues were organized and several visits were carried out by the XPS expert. For 2013 it is expected that the final commitment on technology will be obtained, tenders advertised, and contracts awarded.

38. For the first tranche of the HPMP in China (refrigeration servicing sector including enabling programme) (CPR/PHA/64/INV/516), Japan indicated that the launching meeting was held in Shanghai in December 2011, not only for the servicing sector but also for all the sectors. For the second tranche (CPR/PHA/68/INV/527), Japan reported that the implementation in this sector is being done by the main agency for the sector, UNEP.

39. For the HPMP in Mongolia (MON/PHA/63/INV/18), Japan indicated that a memorandum of understanding was signed with the XPS companies in 2012.

40. For the plan to phase out HCFC-141b in the foam sector in the Philippines (PHI/FOA/62/INV/91), Japan indicated that the contracts were signed in 2012 for the conversion of all ten eligible beneficiaries using HCFC-141b for various applications requiring fixed-foam equipment. The conversion will generate a phase-out of 93.74 ODP tonnes, for a calculated cost-effectiveness of US \$15.6/ODP kg. One existing spray machine (Graco/Gusmer H-20/35) was converted on a pilot basis. A test of other available or HCFC-22 technologies (i.e. water blown, methyl formate, HFOs) took place in the course of 2012 at no cost to the project. The results of these tests are under evaluation in order to select the most adequate technology for the conditions in the Philippines. No information is available on overall incremental capital costs (ICC) for the spray applications. The finalization of the conversion of fixed foaming equipment is planned for the first half of 2013. A stakeholder consultation meeting will be

organized to discuss the outcomes of the tests on spray foam applications and selection of appropriate technology for spray foam conversion.

41. Regarding the HPMP in Thailand (THA/PHA/68/TAS/158), Japan indicated that this project was newly approved at the 68th meeting.

Individual projects

42. Japan is implementing two HCFC individual projects. Under the “demonstration project to validate the use of super-critical CO₂ in the manufacture of sprayed polyurethane rigid foam” in Colombia (COL/FOA/60/DEM/75), Japan indicated that the Memorandum of Agreement had been signed with the local counterpart. A trial protocol was established with the participation of all parties involved. The equipment and chemicals were delivered to Colombia and installed, and trials were conducted in two different locations with diverse conditions (high and low altitude, high and low temperature and humidity). An evaluation of the foam physical properties is underway and a technical seminar to show the results will be done during the semi-annual meeting of the Latin American Ozone network to be held in June 2013. Regarding the “demonstration project for conversion from HCFC-141b based technology to iso-paraffin and siloxane (KC-6) technology for cleaning in the manufacture of medical devices at Zhejiang Kindly Medical Devices Co. Ltd” in China (CPR/SOL/64/DEM/506), Japan reported that the planned completion date is December 2013.

43. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report on the completion of the HCFC demonstration project in Colombia (COL/FOA/60/DEM/75) if it is not completed by the 71st meeting.

44. The “strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in African countries” (AFR/REF/48/DEM/35) was approved April 2006. Japan indicated that an update on the status of CFC chiller project in Senegal has been received. The beneficiaries and a financial scheme for Cameroon and Nigeria have been agreed. A mission is planned to Egypt to discuss adjustments in the contract with the National Bank of Egypt. Missions are also planned to discuss the financial scheme with beneficiaries in Senegal and Sudan (the). The expert missions and other activities supporting the identification of beneficiaries and relevant financial schemes for replacement of CFC chillers are planned for Egypt, Senegal, and Sudan (the). Completion depends upon the receipt of remaining tranches of approved funds from AFD and FFEM. Those funds have been requested.

45. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report on the finalization of the financial scheme with beneficiaries in Senegal and Sudan (the) (AFR/REF/48/DEM/35) by the 71st meeting.

46. For the “pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal” (CPR/DES/67/DEM/521), Japan indicated that this project was newly approved in July 2012.

Project preparation

47. Japan is implementing one project preparation activity for a demonstration project on ODS disposal for the Asia and Pacific region (ASP/DES/54/PRP/53) that was approved in April 2008. Japan indicated that the project document was once submitted but agreement to forward it to the Executive Committee for consideration was not reached with the Secretariat. Currently, the project proposal is still in the process of revision in view of the latest discussions at the Executive Committee meeting in accordance with decision 69/5(i).

48. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report to the 71st meeting on the preparation of a demonstration project on ODS disposal for the Asia and Pacific region (ASP/DES/54/PRP/53) if the request for funding is not submitted to the 71st meeting.

Spain

49. Spain is implementing three MB bilateral projects, including two investment projects in Libya and Mexico and one technical assistance project in the Latin American region. These projects will phase out 120 ODP tonnes when implemented. It has also completed 5 additional projects.

MYAs

50. The project in Mexico (MEX/FUM/66/INV/161) was approved in 2012. Spain indicated that additional greenhouses had been purchased and installed. The project continued to provide support to the strawberry farmers. The project will continue the installation of greenhouses and to provide support in grafting and to the strawberry sector. The request of the final tranche was submitted to the 69th meeting. Under the “phase-out of methyl bromide in horticulture: tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and others” in Libya (LIB/FUM/56/INV/30), Spain indicated that the project implementation in Libya reverted to operational conditions. Two greenhouses that had been purchased in 2010 and were installed in the first week of 2013 and three national experts are assisting UNIDO in monitoring activities and implementing training and awareness activities. A monitoring and planning mission by UNIDO is intended to take place as soon as clearance is received by the Libyan Authorities.

Individual projects

51. The “technical assistance to introduce chemical alternatives in countries which have rescheduled methyl bromide phase-out plan (Argentina and Uruguay)” (LAC/FUM/54/TAS/40) approved in April 2008 is now expected to be completed with a delay of 46 months. Spain indicated that it is waiting for the results of Argentina’s trials to carry out the final workshop.

RECOMMENDATIONS

52. The Executive Committee may wish to:

- (a) Note with appreciation the progress reports submitted by the Governments of Australia, Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/70/11;
- (b) Note that, for the refrigeration servicing sector CFC phase-out plan in China: first tranche (CPR/REF/44/INV/420) and second tranche (CPR/REF/47/INV/438), project costs should be reassigned to support costs that would result in the overall project and support costs to remain within the budget approved for these projects;
- (c) Consider possible cancellation of the project “African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub-regional trade organizations” (AFR/SEV/53/TAS/39), implemented by France;
- (d) Request:
 - (i) The Governments of the Israel, Portugal and Switzerland to provide their progress reports to the 71st meeting of the Executive Committee;

- (ii) The Governments of France, Israel and Spain to provide reports to the 71st meeting on the projects with implementation delays listed in Table 2 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/70/11;
- (iii) The submission of additional status reports to the 71st meeting to monitor:
 - a. The project implementation progress for the tranches of the HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) with low rates of disbursement in the following countries: Afghanistan, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Zimbabwe, implemented by Germany;
 - b. Regarding the preparation of an HPMP in Botswana (BOT/PHA/60/PRP/14) implemented by Germany, the actions taken by Botswana towards the establishment of the licensing system for ODS imports and exports to enable its HPMP to be submitted based on the guidelines of decision 60/44;
 - c. The completion of the “demonstration project to validate the use of super-critical CO₂ in the manufacture of sprayed polyurethane rigid foam” in Colombia (COL/FOA/60/DEM/75) implemented by Japan, if it is not completed by the 71st meeting;
 - d. The finalization of the financial scheme with beneficiaries in Senegal and Sudan (the) for the “strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in African countries” (AFR/REF/48/DEM/35), implemented by Japan; and
 - e. The preparation of a demonstration project on ODS disposal for the Asia and Pacific region (ASP/DES/54/PRP/53) implemented by Japan, if the request for funding is not submitted to the 71st meeting.

2012 Status on Canada's Bilateral Activities

I. Project Approvals and Disbursements

A. Annual Summary Data

As of December 31st 2012, the Executive Committee has approved 86 activities as bilateral contribution from the Government of Canada to the Multilateral Fund. Of the \$9,750,055 approved as bilateral contributions from Canada, US \$9,732,032 had been disbursed by the end of 2012. Bilateral contributions on an annual basis are as follows:

Year	Amount*
1993	\$649,500
1994	\$536,270
1995	\$50,000
1996	\$761,685
1997	\$853,950
1998	\$548,710
1999	\$727,040
2000	\$917,251
2001	\$878,552
2002	\$525,450
2003	\$412,821
2004	\$682,825
2005	\$174,526
2006	\$342,874
2007	\$310,929
2008	\$954,487
2009	\$93,790
2010	\$329,395
2011	0
2012	0
TOTAL	\$9,750,055

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

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

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

Type	Number of Projects	Amount Approved (US dollars)*
Country Programmes		
Demonstration Projects	4	\$562,000
Institutional Strengthening		
Investment Projects	10	\$1,521,361
Project Preparation	8	\$151,539
Technical Assistance	41	\$5,570,224
Training	23	\$1,944,931
TOTAL	86	\$9,750,055

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

II. Project Completions Since Last Report

Since the last progress report, Canada technically completed 3 projects and financially completed 6 projects.

III. Global and Regional Project Highlights

N/a

IV. Completed and On-going Projects

Of the 86 activities approved to date, 78 have been completed, 3 were closed, 3 have been transferred to other agencies and the remaining 2 are on-going (1 of these 2 was completed by March 2013).

V. Status of Project preparation, by country

n/a

VI. Administrative Issues (Adjustments and Other Issues)

Totals funds approved for 2005 and 2009 were adjusted in this status report to take into account adjustments to Canada's bilateral contribution approved by the Executive Committee at its 67th and 68th meetings to reflect funds returned from completed projects.