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Soixante et onzième réunion
Montréal, 2 – 6 décembre 2013

BUDGET DU PROGRAMME D'AIDE À LA CONFORMITÉ DU PNUE POUR 2014

Les documents de présession du Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral aux fins d'application du Protocole de Montréal sont présentés sous réserve des décisions pouvant être prises par le Comité exécutif après leur publication.

DESCRIPTION DU PROJET

1. Le PNUE a transmis à la soixante et onzième réunion, dans le contexte de son programme de travail, le budget proposé pour son programme d'aide à la conformité (PAC) 2014. Ce projet de budget s'élève à 9 338 000 \$US, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 8 pour cent d'un montant de 747 040 \$US.

Rapport périodique du PAC 2013

2. Le PNUE a maintenu son aide aux pays visés à l'Article 5 au travers d'activités destinées à accompagner leurs efforts de conformité. Ces activités sont résumées ci-après :

- a) Soutien aux plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) (c'est-à-dire en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale dans 71 pays et en tant qu'agence de coopération pour la mise en œuvre du projet dans 28 pays);
- b) Organisation et gestion, en marge de la trente-troisième réunion du groupe de travail sur les petits pays insulaires, de trois manifestations consacrées aux questions relatives aux mesures appliquées aux SAO et à leur commerce illégal, et aux problèmes rencontrés par les secteurs de l'entretien des appareils de réfrigération et de climatisation dans les pays à faible volume de consommation de SAO (PFV);
- c) Soutien à 106 pays visés à l'Article 5 - vis-à-vis desquels le PNUE est chargé de projets de renforcement des institutions -, au travers de conseils de politique générale, de renforcement des capacités, et d'établissement sous leur forme définitive de systèmes d'autorisation et de contingentement des HCFC;
- d) Suivi de la ratification des amendements en suspens du Protocole de Montréal;
- e) Mise en œuvre de projets dans le cadre de l'organisation de 22 réunions de réseau et ateliers thématiques sur les questions prioritaires liées à l'élimination des HCFC;
- f) Sensibilisation et promotion de l'établissement de politiques argumentées au travers de plusieurs publications et vidéos de référence et de suivi; et poursuite de l'utilisation de supports électroniques de gestion de la connaissance (base de données informelle en ligne sur le consentement en connaissance de cause, base de données sur les noms commerciaux¹, sites Web sur Action Ozone, plate-forme de médias sociaux; lancement de Webinaires d'Action Ozone sur des sujets afférents au Protocole de Montréal, et promotion de leur utilisation pour atteindre un public plus vaste; et
- g) Promotion du renforcement des capacités régionales sur le maintien de la conformité des objectifs d'élimination déjà atteints grâce à des actions menées en collaboration avec les services de centres d'information internationaux, l'Organisation internationale de police criminelle (INTERPOL), et sur l'établissement du guide des UNO, du manuel des douanes et des modules d'apprentissage électronique à l'intention des agents des douanes.

¹ Ce service est conçu pour aider les fonctionnaires des douanes et les Unités nationales d'Ozone à réglementer les importations et les exportations des substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone (SAO) et à prévenir leur commerce illégal. Il s'agit d'une base de données mondiale regroupant les noms commerciaux des produits chimiques contenant des SAO réglementés en vertu du Protocole de Montréal et leurs succédanés.

3. Le PNUE a maintenu son soutien à la communication dans les délais voulus des données relatives à la consommation et à la production de SAO en vertu de l'Article 7 du Protocole de Montréal, à la soumission de rapports périodiques sur l'état d'avancement de la mise en œuvre des programmes de pays et à l'établissement et à la mise en œuvre dans les délais requis de plans d'action afin d'aider les pays visés à l'Article 5 qui sont susceptibles de connaître des situations de non-conformité, de retrouver le chemin de la conformité.

Utilisation du budget en 2012

4. À la soixante-dixième réunion, le PNUE a restitué 400 380 \$US plus des coûts d'appui d'un montant de 32 031 \$US au titre du solde du PAC pour 2012, et ce conformément à la décision 35/36(d). Le PNUE a indiqué que l'adoption des normes de comptabilité internationale du secteur public à compter de janvier 2014 pouvait avoir une incidence sur la restitution du solde des fonds du PAC dans les années à venir. Le PNUE fera rapport au Comité exécutif sur les conséquences de la mise en œuvre du système de normes de comptabilité internationale du secteur public sur la prise en compte des dispositions de la décision 35/36(d), dans les demandes qui seront déposées à l'avenir au titre du PAC.

Résumé du PAC proposé pour 2014

5. Comme l'année précédente, le PNUE a proposé de suivre une approche à trois volets pour le PAC. Ces volets définissent l'orientation des services du PAC pour l'année à venir, l'accent étant mis sur le soutien accordé aux pays visés à l'Article 5 afin d'assurer leur conformité avec les mesures de réglementation des HCFC ; la poursuite de l'élimination des CFC et autres SAO; la prise de dispositions visant à garantir l'élimination du bromure de méthyle (BM) ; et la mise en place de services de sensibilisation et de renforcement des capacités qui favorisent l'adoption de produits de substitution et de solutions de remplacement des SAO afin de réduire au minimum les conséquences sur l'environnement, à l'appui de la décision 19/6 de la Réunion des Parties.

6. En 2014, le PAC du PNUE fournira 438 services spéciaux de conformité adaptés aux pays, il continuera d'assurer le fonctionnement de 10 réseaux régionaux d'administrateurs des bureaux de l'ozone, il facilitera et encouragera la coopération Sud-Sud, il apportera une aide au travers d'activités de renforcement des capacités clairement définies en matière de technologie et de sensibilisation dans la région, et il exploitera un centre mondial d'information afin de mettre à la disposition des unités nationales d'ozone (UNO) des services d'information, de communication et de gestion électroniques. Le PNUE contribuera aussi à la mise en œuvre d'autres projets approuvés par le Comité exécutif au titre de son plan d'activités et, au nom des partenaires bilatéraux, il poursuivra ses missions d'élaboration, de suivi de projets, de communication de rapports et de reddition de comptes.

7. À la lumière des observations reçues lors des réunions de réseau et autres consultations engagées, le PNUE a résumé les principaux défis que les pays visés à l'Article 5 devront relever en 2014 de la manière suivante:

- a) Prise de dispositions visant à s'assurer que les amendements de Montréal et de Beijing au Protocole de Montréal seront ratifiés;
- b) Instabilité politique/conflits dans certain(e)s pays/régions, qui influent sur l'exécution de programmes et les risques de non-conformité avec les mesures de réglementation visées par le Protocole;
- c) Rotation périodique du personnel des UNO, qui nécessite un renforcement constant des capacités;

- d) Adoption par les organismes nationaux des objectifs du Protocole de Montréal et suivi attentif par les hauts responsables politiques des dispositions du Protocole de Montréal au cours de la période 2014-2030;
- e) Achèvement des PGEH en suspens et soumission de tranches de PGEH déjà approuvées, en tenant compte du niveau de répartition des financements sur de longues périodes;
- f) Prise en compte de l'élimination des HCFC dans le secteur de l'entretien, en particulier dans les pays à faible volume de consommation, ce qui englobe des questions liées à la mise en service de frigorigènes inflammables et/ou toxiques, les reconversions (conversions/mises au rebut) de matériel, instauration de normes et problèmes liés à la qualité des frigorigènes (mélanges, contrefaçons et produits contaminés);
- g) Nécessité de proposer aux pays à faible volume de consommation de SAO des mesures d'incitation pour qu'ils adoptent des technologies à haut rendement énergétique et à potentiel de réchauffement de la planète nul ou faible, et ce en tenant compte, notamment, de l'absence de fiabilité et de disponibilité de technologies/solutions de remplacement des HCFC dans certains sous-secteurs de la consommation ; existence d'obstacles (commerciaux et réglementaires, et liés au marché, à une source d'information,);
- h) Commerce illégal de SAO; et
- i) Prise de dispositions pour veiller à l'élimination complète du BM en 2015 et à la situation des pays visés à l'Article 5 qui doivent se préparer à cette élimination, en prenant en compte la menace d'un détournement potentiel du BM des applications sanitaires et préalables à l'expédition au profit d'objectifs non liés à de telles applications.

Changements concernant le budget du PAC pour 2014

8. Le projet de budget du PAC pour 2014 s'élève à 10 085 040 \$US (y compris 8 pour cent de coûts d'appui d'agence), soit une augmentation de 2 pour cent par rapport au budget total approuvé en 2013, conformément à ce qui est autorisé en vertu de la décision 47/24. Le budget du CAP est fondé sur un scénario de croissance nulle pour les activités et l'augmentation de 2 pour cent prendrait en compte les augmentations annuelles des salaires du personnel liées au passage à des échelons supérieurs, comme prévu dans les directives de la Commission de la fonction publique internationale. Les principaux changements entre le budget approuvé pour 2013 et le projet de budget du PAC pour 2014 sont résumés ci-après.

Dépenses de personnel

9. Les rubriques concernant les dépenses de personnel pour le projet (1199) et celles afférentes aux agents des services généraux et à l'aide au programme (1399) montrent une hausse de 2,6 pour cent pour un total de 168 000 \$US. Les changements apportés à la rubrique relative à la dotation en personnel sont les suivants :

- a) BL 1322 (assistant de programme au ROAP) a été promu de G4 à G5 en raison de responsabilités accrues; et
- b) Les titres fonctionnels de certains postes seraient modifiés afin de prendre en compte les exigences actuelles liées la mise en œuvre du programme, sans que soient modifiés pour autant les niveaux des postes et leur financement.

Dépenses d'exploitation et dépenses se rapportant au programme

10. Les principaux changements apportés en raison de la régionalisation et de l'établissement d'un nouveau classement par priorités des fonds alloués au PAC sont résumés ci-après :

- a) BL 1601 (frais de voyage du personnel en poste à Paris), 34 000 \$US ont été transférés sur d'autres rubriques budgétaires (voir ci-dessous) ;
- b) BL 1610 (frais de voyage du réseau de la CEA) a été majoré de 4 000 \$US provenant de BL 1601 afin de prendre en compte des frais de participation supplémentaires aux réunions de réseau ;
- c) BL 1620 (frais de voyage du personnel du ROAP) a été majoré de 36 000 \$US prélevés sur BL 1601 (30 000 \$US) et BL 1650 (6 000 \$US) (frais de voyage du personnel du Bureau régional du PNUE pour l'Amérique latine et les Caraïbes) afin de permettre au coordonnateur régional du réseau des pays insulaires du Pacifique de participer aux réunions de réseau et aux réunions thématiques ;
- d) BL 1650 : 6 000 \$US ont été prélevés et transférés sur BL 1620 ;
- e) BL 2220 (activités régionales de sensibilisation du ROAP) a été majoré de 10 000 \$US prélevés sur BL 2250 afin de financer les activités de sensibilisation dans les pays insulaires du Pacifique ;
- f) BL 2240 (activités régionales de sensibilisation du ROA) a été majoré de 25 000 \$US prélevés sur BL 2250 afin de renforcer les activités de sensibilisation menées dans la région Afrique qui englobe 54 pays ;
- g) BL 2250 (activités régionales de sensibilisation du Bureau régional du PNUE pour l'Amérique latine et les Caraïbes), 35 000 \$US, ont été affectés à d'autres rubriques ; voir e) et f) ci-dessus ;
- h) BL 2302 (centre d'information), 42 000 \$US, ont été réaffectés, d'une part, à BL 2301 (supports techniques et de politique générale) à hauteur de 10 000 \$US, et, d'autre part, à BL 2303 (renforcement des capacités concernant l'élimination des HCFC) à hauteur de 32 000 \$US.

OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS MULTILATÉRALProjet de budget d'ensemble du PAC pour 2014

11. Le Secrétariat a présenté au PNUE des observations quant au fond sur les explications accompagnant le programme du PAC pour 2014. Il a mis l'accent sur les projets de volets qui constitueraient la base du programme de travail du PAC pour 2014, et il a relevé la nécessité de définir clairement le rôle du PNUE dans l'élimination des HCFC et de distinguer l'aide à la conformité et la mise en œuvre du PGEH. Il a réaffirmé le rôle du PNUE en tant que centre d'information ; et il a précisé le cadre dans lequel devait se poursuivre l'élimination d'autres SAO, y compris le bromure de méthyle. Le Secrétariat a également formulé des observations sur le projet de budget ainsi que sur les changements qui lui sont associés.

12. Le projet de budget du PAC du PNUE pour 2014 (Annexe II-C du projet de budget) est conforme à la décision 47/24 qui invite le PNUE à limiter à 3 pour cent ses augmentations. Telle que présentée, l'augmentation de 2 pour cent par rapport à l'enveloppe budgétaire approuvée en 2013 est limitée aux hausses salariales.

13. Tout en notant les préoccupations du Secrétariat à propos de cette augmentation, le PNUE a expliqué qu'elle ne pouvait être absorbée dans le budget d'ensemble sans qu'il y ait une réduction correspondante dans le soutien accordé aux pays visés à l'Article 5. Il a, en outre, fait remarquer que le budget actuel tel que présenté proposait toujours le même montant pour les activités conduites en 2013, et les nouvelles affectations de crédits budgétaires ont été réalisées seulement entre les rubriques concernant les activités et non pas en ce qui concerne les dépenses de personnel, conformément aux décisions du Comité exécutif. Notant que, dans quelques années, il pourrait s'ensuivre des économies sur les rubriques concernant le personnel (c'est-à-dire, en raison de retards dans les recrutements, etc.), le PNUE a indiqué que ces économies sont restituées au Fonds en application de la décision 35/36(d). Dans certains cas, il y avait également des dépassements de crédits pour certaines rubriques concernant le personnel car les montants inscrits au budget étaient fondés sur des coûts annuels standards et non pas sur des dépenses annuelles effectives. Compte tenu de cela, le PNUE n'est pas en mesure d'absorber dans son actuel budget d'ensemble cette augmentation.

14. Pour expliquer les changements réalisés dans les rubriques budgétaires décrites au paragraphe 10, le PNUE a indiqué qu'il avait usé de la souplesse que lui avait accordé le Comité exécutif afin de rectifier les rubriques budgétaires existantes et de réaménager l'ordre des leurs priorités.

15. Sur la question de la nécessité de profiter des enseignements tirés de la collaboration entre les équipes du PAC sur le plan inter- et intra- régional en vue d'améliorer encore davantage la prestation de services de conformité aux pays, le PNUE a confirmé qu'il s'agissait là d'une approche interne qui avait tendance à se développer et qui permettait de poursuivre le renforcement des capacités entre les équipes, grâce à la participation des membres du personnel du PAC aux différentes réunions de réseau et aux activités conjointes, s'il y a lieu. S'agissant du rapport périodique du PAC en 2013 (qui figure à l'Annexe I-A du projet de budget), le PNUE a précisé qu'il avait réexaminé le classement des activités afin de déterminer avec plus de clarté les éventuelles avancées. En outre, une colonne d'observations avait été ajoutée pour décrire l'impact des services sur les pays.

16. À la suite des échanges ci-dessus et des éclaircissements apportés sur les observations formulées par le Secrétariat, le PNUE a corrigé le projet de budget afin de les intégrer. Le document ainsi modifié comporte également des parties du rapport de la réunion du groupe consultatif sur le PAC dont le PNUE s'était servi comme référence pour définir sa vision d'ensemble pour 2014. Le document révisé soumis par le PNUE est joint à l'Annexe I du présent document.

RECOMMANDATION

17. À la lumière des informations communiquées par le PNUE et des observations ci-dessus, le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter envisager :

- a) D'approuver le budget du programme d'aide à la conformité (PAC) pour 2014, s'élevant à 9 338 000 \$US, plus les coûts d'appuis d'agence de 8 pour cent d'un montant de 747 040 \$US pour le PNUE, figurant à l'Annexe I du document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/71/23 ;

- b) De demander au PNUE, lors des prochaines présentations du budget du PAC de continuer :
 - i) De communiquer des renseignements détaillés sur les activités pour lesquelles les financements mondiaux seront utilisés,
 - ii) D'affiner le classement par priorités des fonds alloués aux différentes rubriques du PAC de manière à tenir compte de l'évolution des priorités, et de donner des précisions sur les nouvelles affectations de crédits budgétaires, conformément aux décisions 47/24 et 50/26,
 - iii) De rendre compte sur les niveaux actuels des postes du tableau des effectifs et d'informer le Comité exécutif de tout changement, en particulier s'agissant de toute augmentation de crédits budgétaires ;
- c) De demander au PNUE de faire rapport au Comité exécutif sur les conséquences de l'adoption des normes internationales de comptabilité du secteur public pour tenir compte des dispositions de la décision 35/36(d) exigeant la restitution des soldes des fonds du PAC d'ici à la soixante-quatorzième réunion, au plus tard.

**UNEP COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CAP)
2014 BUDGET AND 2013 PROGRESS REPORT**

Presented to the
71st Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol

8 October 2013



United Nations Environment Programme

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I. INTRODUCTION

This document presents a proposal for UNEP's Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) for the year 2014 for the consideration of the 71st 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 2014 Work Programme, and it includes new services and activities proposed for 2014 as well as a progress report of services and activities delivered by CAP in 2013.

This document is structured as follows:

- Narrative, which comprises:
 - Introduction.
 - Methodology.
 - Overview of CAP.
 - CAP Focus in 2014.
 - Planned CAP activities for 2014.
 - Budget details.

- Annex I: 2013 Annual CAP progress report, which comprises:
 - Overview.
 - Special compliance assistance services delivered.
 - Other CAP activities and services.
 - Meetings conducted.
 - Report on utilization of CAP staff for Multilateral Fund Montreal Protocol activities.

- Annex II: 2014 CAP proposal, which comprises:
 - Regional logical framework analyses for 2014.
 - Compliance assistance services proposed for 2014.
 - 2014 CAP budget proposal.

Through this proposal UNEP will provide 438 country-specific special compliance services, the operation of 10 Regional Networks of Ozone Officers, facilitation of South-South cooperation, assistance with specific demand driven, regional technology capacity building and awareness activities, and provision of a global Information Clearinghouse that provides National Ozone Units (NOUs) with information, communication, education and electronic knowledge management services. Through CAP, UNEP will also deliver the projects in its 2014-2016 Business Plan, implement projects on behalf of bilateral partners, and perform the project development, monitoring and reporting duties required of all Implementing Agencies.¹

To deliver these planned comprehensive compliance assistance services to Article 5 countries during 2014, UNEP is requesting a budget of **US\$ 9,338,000 plus programme support costs (PSC) of 8 per cent amounting to US\$ 747,040.**

As was the case in both 2012 and 2013, this budget request is based on zero growth scenario for activities, and corresponds to a minimal 1.9% increase compared to the approved 2013 CAP budget to cover inflationary costs related to staff commitments. These increases are in line with the Noblemaire Principle

¹ This budget document only addresses proposals and progress reporting related to *non-project-related* activities and services delivered through CAP. For details on the individual *projects* delivered by UNEP, please refer to UNEP's Business Plan and for details on UNEP's performance on implementing those projects, please refer to UNEP's Annual and Financial Progress Report.

being used by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) to have standard salaries for all United Nations staff in the different Agencies.

This document 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 2014 CAP budget.

II. METHODOLOGY

UNEP developed this proposal according to identified needs of Article 5 countries, in the context of the current and upcoming compliance commitments under the Montreal Protocol. The budget reflects CAP's annual reconsideration of its priorities and a reprioritisation of CAP resources to best assist Article 5 countries in meeting their challenges in 2014 and beyond. This section describes the methodology used to develop this document.

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, and the advice received from the September 2013 Compliance Advisory Group meeting in Paris. It also reflects compliance-related decisions taken through the 24th Meeting of the Parties (MOP), the 35th Open-ended Working Group (OEWG), the 50th Implementation Committee meeting, and the 70th Executive Committee meeting. It also considers the Multilateral Fund Secretariat's latest *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 2013- 2015 Business Plan³ both in terms of the priorities and the overall funding levels.

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 70/10(d)(ii), which requested UNEP to continue providing reports on the utilization of CAP staff for Multilateral Fund Montreal Protocol activities according to the five categories indicated in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/70/13 in the context of annual progress and financial reports.
Response: Although the decision requests UNEP to report this information in the context of annual progress and financial reports, for the purpose of streamlining UNEP is also including it in the CAP budget for the first time as Annex I D, Use of CAP staff time, which covers the period 1 January – 31 August 2013.

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/70/06.

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/69/9. As a consequence of the 70th Executive Committee meeting decision to change its operations and hold two meetings a year on a trial basis in 2014, UNEP is submitting its proposed 2014-2016 Business Plan to the 71st meeting, i.e. in parallel to this the submission of this proposed CAP budget. Accordingly, this CAP budget reflects the strategic direction contained in the last Business Plan approved by the Executive Committee, i.e. that covering the years 2013-2015.

- Decision 70/10(iv), which requested UNEP to ensure that Regional Network Coordinators were directly accountable to the Network and Policy Manager in the OzonAction branch, based on the CAP organigram presented in the 2010 CAP budget (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/17), and according to the CAP structure indicated in the original description of the CAP programme provided in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/35/4. *Response: Annex I D contains information about this issue.*
- Decision 69/8, which approved UNEP's 2013-2015 Business Plan, included approval to move UNEP's logical framework analyses from the Business Plan to the CAP Budget starting from the 2014 CAP Budget cycle, in the interest of further streamlining those processes. *Response: The LFAs are included in Annex II A of this document.*
- 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: This document includes a detailed annual progress report on CAP activities in Annex I.*
- Decision 68/18 (b), which requests UNEP, in future submissions of the CAP budget, to continue: (i) Providing detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used; (ii) Extending the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities, and providing details on the reallocations made in its budget pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26; and (iii) Reporting on the current staff post levels and informing the Executive Committee of any changes thereto, particularly in respect of any increased budget allocations.⁴ *Response: The present budget proposal includes sections that address each of the elements in this decision. The report on the use of global funds is contained in Global information, communication and education (ICE) section of Annex I B.*
- 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 was presented in the 2012 CAP budget.*
- 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 II B.*
- 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: Additional regionalization of CAP resources is proposed for Africa, Europe and Central Asia, and the Pacific Island Countries in this 2014 budget.*
- 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.*
- Decision 26/41, establishes the Programme Support Cost 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

⁴ This decision effectively supersedes the previous decisions 65/17 (b), 64/17 b (ii), 62/24 (b), 56/43 and 53/21 about the CAP budget. Concerning the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines, as per Decision 65/17 (b) (ii) it is permitted on the condition that such reallocations did not result in savings from movement of personnel-related costs to other activity lines.

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

This 2014 CAP budget represents zero growth for activities and the request falls below the maximum 3% increase limit that was indicated in the approved the Business Plan. Accordingly, UNEP is proposing a 1.9% increase in the total budget applying Executive Committee Decision 62/24 (b) (iv) and has made every effort to avoid an increase in the budget lines for activities in the 2014 CAP budget. In line with this decision, all activity lines have been maintained at the 2013 level with an adjustment to staff lines to cover annual increment and inflation.

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 2013 as well as the projections for the year 2014 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 2008-2012 and this was compared with the actual expenditure for the current year up to August 2013 in order to have more accurate projections for 2014. 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.

III. OVERVIEW OF CAP

Since 1991, the OzonAction Programme has been fulfilling UNEP's mandate as an Implementing Agency of the Multilateral Fund by strengthening the capacity of governments – particularly NOUs – and industry in Article 5 countries to elaborate and enforce the policies required to implement the Protocol and make informed decisions about alternative technologies and sustain compliance obligations. UNEP strategically reoriented its approaches and delivery mechanisms in 2002 by creating the CAP to help Article 5 countries better cope with demands of the Protocol's compliance period. Under the CAP, the majority of the staff is located in UNEP's Regional Offices,⁵ where they closely interact with countries on a day-to-day basis to help them achieve and sustain compliance with Montreal Protocol obligations. This regional delivery mechanism is a distinct feature of the OzonAction Programme.

The CAP provides a country-specific special compliance services, operates 10 Regional Networks of Ozone Officers, facilitates South-South cooperation, assists with regional awareness activities, and

⁵ i.e. Regional Office for Africa (Nairobi), Regional Office for Asia and Pacific (Bangkok), Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (Panama City), and Regional Office for West Asia (Manama).

provides a global Information Clearinghouse that serves NOUs through information, communication, education, electronic knowledge management and capacity building activities.

The 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.

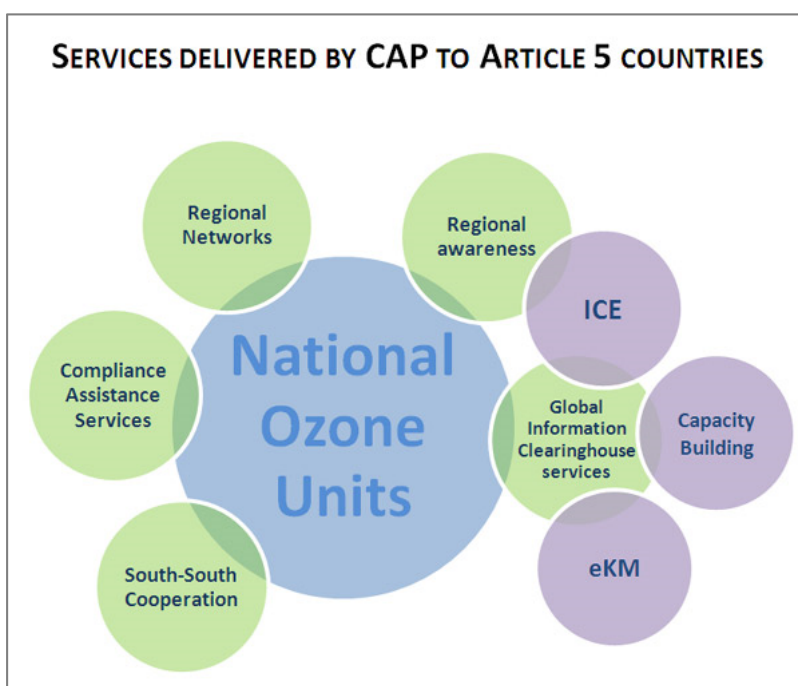


Figure 1. Depiction of the interconnected and mutually-supporting CAP services to Article 5 countries.

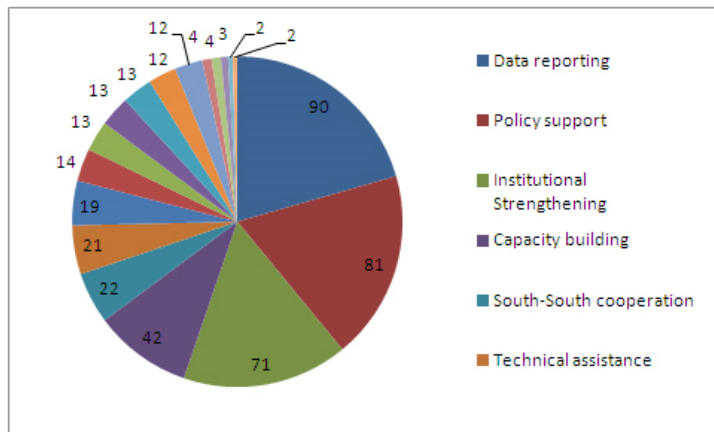
CAP Services

- **Regional Networks of Ozone Officers.** A flagship activity of UNEP and a core mechanism of the Multilateral Fund family of institutions, Regional Networking provides a forum for experience exchange and knowledge transfer between the NOUs of Article 5 countries, while adopting innovative approaches and addressing priority thematic areas.⁶ UNEP currently facilitates the operation of 10 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 Networks services will continue to be provided by staff of the Regional CAP teams, working under the supervision of the Regional Network Coordinators. The latter will work under the overall oversight and coordination of Network and Policy Manager, using resources approved in UNEP's 2014 CAP budget. Relevant Paris CAP staff will be involved as necessary. In 2014, CAP will

⁶ 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.

consider only organizing one Main Regional Network meeting and smaller thematic meetings, rather than two large meetings as was the practice in most regions. CAP will continue to promote remote participation of Secretariats, Implementing Agencies and experts in Regional Network meetings, in cases where travel is not possible/appropriate.

- **Compliance assistance services.** CAP’s primary role is to assist Article 5 countries in actual or potential non-compliance to be in compliance with their obligations under this multilateral environmental agreement (MEA). CAP cooperates closely with the Ozone Secretariat, Multilateral



Fund Secretariat, and other Implementing Agency partners to identify countries that have difficulties in maintaining compliance or are at risk of being in non-compliance, with particular reference paid to countries in post-conflict situations. The Regional CAP staff provide direct assistance to Ozone Officers and other priority stakeholders in response to specific needs identified by Article 5 countries. This assistance covers a wide range of topics including

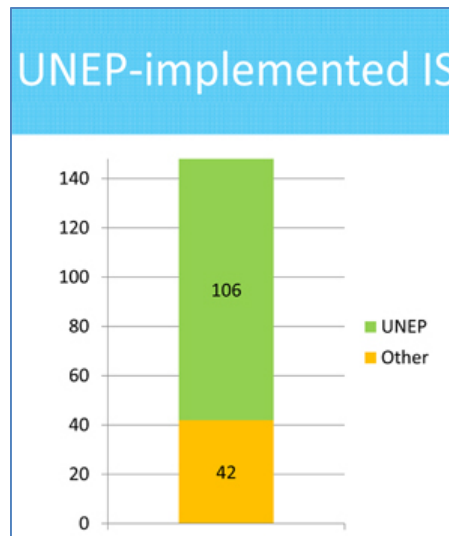
policies and enforcement, technical issues, assistance with data reporting, capacity building of new Ozone Officers, support for ratification, etc. Figure 2 (above) presents an overview of the 438 planned compliance assistance services that the CAP teams propose to deliver to 124 Article 5 countries in 2014 (only top 6 categories listed). Annex II B provides details on each proposed intervention.

- **Country-to-Country (South-South) cooperation.** UNEP views direct cooperation between countries as a very cost-effective way to meet technical and policy compliance challenges while at the same time strengthening inter- and intra-regional cooperation. UNEP’s Regional CAP teams actively identify the needs for such assistance through the Regional Network meetings and consultations with the Ozone Officers, and then use resources approved by the Executive Committee as part of the CAP operating budget to facilitate the travel of Ozone Officers and/or experts for targeted missions with countries with greater experience on Montreal Protocol implementation assist new Ozone Officers develop and implement Montreal Protocol phase-out measures.
- **Regional awareness support.** UNEP’s Regional CAP teams actively identify the needs for such assistance through the Regional Network meetings and consultations with the Ozone Officers using resources approved by the Executive Committee as part of the CAP operating budget, UNEP’s Regional CAP teams actively identify the needs for such assistance and work with countries in the region to deliver the agreed products/activities.
- **Global Information Clearinghouse services,** which comprises three main components delivered as part of the clearinghouse mandate of Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol (details below):
 - Information, communication and education (ICE) services.
 - Electronic knowledge management (eKM) services.
 - Capacity building services.

CAP and Multilateral Fund project implementation

In addition to the above services, CAP is responsible for delivering the Multilateral Fund projects approved for UNEP as per its 2014-2016 Business Plan. The majority of the projects are IS projects (UNEP implements 106, see Figure 3). UNEP provides support as the lead agency in 71 national HCFC Phase out Management Plans (HPMPs) and as the cooperating agency in 28 countries, meaning that UNEP works on HPMPs in 99 Article 5 countries in total.

CAP also implements Multilateral Fund projects on behalf of bilateral partners, and performs the project development, monitoring and reporting duties required of all Implementing Agencies.



IV. CAP FOCUS IN 2014

Common Challenges Ahead

CAP's 148 developing country clients cover a broad spectrum ranging in terms of size, population and consumption and production of ozone depleting substances (ODS), from Niue to China. This varied client base includes 48 countries classified by the UN system as Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and 38 countries classified as Small Island Developing States (SIDS). While the approaches and challenges between regions and countries differ, there are some general challenges facing Article 5 countries in 2014 which have been identified by the Regional CAP teams:

- Remaining ratifications (Montreal, Beijing).
- Maintaining political attention on Montreal Protocol in the 2014-2030 period.
- Political instability/conflicts in some countries/regions which affects programme delivery and thus compliance.
- Regular turnover of NOUs and the need for continuous capacity building.
- Adopting Montreal Protocol objectives by national institutions.
- Remaining HPMPs still to be submitted.
- The small size of HPMP tranches spread over long periods in LVCs.
- Maturity and availability of non-HCFC technology.
- Servicing sector challenges, especially in LVCs and in the informal sector.
- Need for incentives for LVCs to adopt low- and zero-Global Warming Potential (GWP) energy efficient alternatives.
- Existence of barriers (commercial and market-related, information resource-related, regulatory, psychological and sociological) which can delay or prevent consideration of long-term alternatives and technologies.
- Flammable refrigerants, conversions (retrofit/drop-in), safety and issues related to standards.
- Refrigerant quality issues (blends, counterfeit, contaminated).
- Illegal ODS trade.
- Total phase out of methyl bromide and readiness of Article 5 countries.
- Threat of diversion of methyl bromide from QPS to non-QPS purposes.

Taking these identified challenges into account, for 2014 UNEP proposes to help meet the identified Article 5 country needs through the following three-track approach, through defined areas in which UNEP has a unique profile and comparative advantage. The following section underlines CAP's evolving

potential roles in compliance assistance and reflects advice received during the 2013 CAP Advisory Group meeting (5-6 September 2013).

Track 1: Support Article 5 countries to implement new responsibilities related to HCFC phase out and enable them to expeditiously meet the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control measures

Context: HCFC phase out

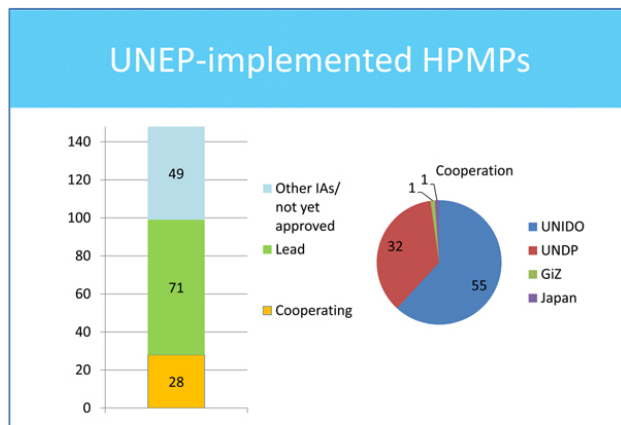
For the next three years, CAP will enhance the countries' capacities for implementing new HCFC phase-out responsibilities. UNEP's HCFC assistance focuses on support for establishing accurate and comprehensive baseline data, and creating awareness about technology options and co-benefits with climate.

Curbing the rising production and use of HCFCs is one of the last remaining challenges to protect the ozone layer. The Protocol has adopted an ambitious schedule for accelerated phase out of HCFCs, taking into account linkages and synergies with climate change mitigation.

The HCFC phase-out presents issues and challenges for technology selection and policy responses that are different from the earlier CFC phase-out. These include the choice of alternatives, safety and standards issues, energy efficiency considerations, climate change concerns, destruction and disposal, and policy and enforcement issues.

Like any other challenge, the current one too presents opportunities for all actors – including CAP – to provide value-added services to countries to overcome the challenges. CAP will need to reorient strategies, foray into yet uncharted territories and Network with new partners. HPMP implementation provides the necessary platform for such a strategic shift. The critical element of the strategy revolves around the convergence between the seemingly dispersed issues of climate, energy, policy standardisation, regulatory evolution and targeted communications.

UNEP currently assists 99 Article 5 countries with the implementation of their HPMPs as either Lead Agency or Cooperating Agency (UNEP is the Lead Agency for 71 countries and Cooperating Agency for 28 (see Figure 4). 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 implements 90% of its HPMPs jointly with other Implementing or Bilateral Agencies). 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's expertise is mainly with the refrigeration and air conditioning (RAC) servicing sector, policy components and enforcement activities.



Virtually all Article 5 countries have HCFC operational licensing and quota systems in place. 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.

CAP vision for 2014

The HCFC phase out will be a challenge for all countries: managing the HCFC phase-out process, setting policies, implementing HPMP components, making informed choices about non-HCFC technologies, and seeking co-financing and exploiting synergies. Capacity building services, the Information Clearinghouse and Regional Networking – all core services of CAP – are supporting this HCFC phase out. Alternative technology choice is a key issue for Article 5 countries and tends to affect everything else. High-GWP HFCs are being widely adopted in many regions. In the context of the HCFC phase out, CAP will promote climate-friendly solutions in line with the intent of MOP Decision XIX/6, mobilize co-financing and take advantage of external funding opportunities to complement Multilateral Fund resources.

The non exhaustive CAP services for 2014 in this regard would include the following:

- The non-investment components of already-approved HPMP tranches for Phase I will be implemented. *For the 71 countries for which UNEP is the HPMP Lead Agency, CAP will manage the implementation of those projects according to agreed timeframes in the HPMP agreements.*
- All Article 5 countries will have enforceable HCFC licensing systems and quotas enacted and operational. *CAP will focus attention on assisting Article 5 countries in strengthening and enforcing their existing systems through CAP resources and HPMP implementation. For a small number of countries, CAP will continue providing assistance to finalize their HCFC licensing and quota systems at the earliest through CAP resources and HPMP preparation.*
- The remaining Article 5 countries without approved HPMPs will submit them expeditiously. *For the two countries (Mauritania, South Sudan) for which UNEP will be the HPMP Lead Agency, and for one country (DPR Korea) for which UNEP will be the HPMP Cooperating Agency, but which do not yet have their HPMPs approved, CAP will expedite assistance to assist to prepare and submit their HPMPs for the consideration of the earliest Executive Committee meeting.*
- The capacity of existing and new NOUs and assistant NOUs is strengthened to ensure continuous high-quality data reporting and effective management of national ODS phase out programmes, notably including those related to HCFC obligations. *CAP will train new Ozone Officers on a continuous basis to help ensure continuity and efficient work during changes to the staffing of NOUs.* However, this capacity is now spread over several different areas of work and emerging challenges. The new responsibilities facing NOUs as highlighted in the 2012-2013 Network meetings are highlighted below.

NEW RESPONSIBILITIES

i) Refrigeration servicing sector

LVCs face a number of specific challenges related to the HCFC phase out in the refrigeration servicing sector:

- Alternative technologies are evolving rapidly and extremely dynamic. NOUs and industry in Article 5 country need up-to-date and unbiased information in order to make sound policy decisions and

technology choices. HPMPs provide countries an opportunity to make the right technology choices of non-HCFC, low-GWP refrigerants and embrace energy efficiency. HCFCs are mostly used in the RAC servicing sector, especially in most LVC countries. Therefore, the phase out of HCFCs in the servicing sector will continue to be long-term task and present certain challenges in particular for LVCs. UNEP is currently working with 90 LVCs and very low volume consuming countries (VLVCs).

- The controls on HCFC supply and demand are not well balanced: HCFC licensing/quota systems to control the supply of HCFCs are in place in virtually all developing countries including LVCs, but the measures for reducing HCFC demand are only just starting to be duly considered.
- Controls/bans on the import of HCFC-based equipment need to be carefully reviewed: The available HCFC-free RAC equipment – notably the most commonly used air-to-air conditioners in most markets – are nearly all based on high-GWP HFCs, but the Parties to the Montreal Protocol are encouraging the use of lower GWP, more energy efficient alternatives; furthermore, the Executive Committee is also actively promoting the maximization of the climate and energy benefits from the HCFC phase out in the RAC servicing sector (Decision 54/39 (h), (g) and (v)).
- The servicing sector needs to build and develop capacities for the next generation of alternatives: The alternatives for the RAC sector recently introduced (or being introduced in the near future) that could meet the expectations of MOP decision XIX/6 present either flammability or other safety/health considerations (such as toxicity, higher working pressure, etc.). However, in most LVCs the national institutional framework including policy and regulatory setting, standards, technical skills, knowledge and tools/equipment for servicing do not currently meet the minimum requirements necessary to manage the use of such alternatives safely.
- Retrofitting HCFC equipment with hydrocarbons (HCs) presents safety risks: There is no widely recognized alternative that can be used for retrofitting of HCFC-based equipment without health, safety and environmental concerns. However, technicians in a number of LVCs are anyway retrofitting RAC equipment with hydrocarbon refrigerants with varying degrees of safety measures.
- The servicing sector within different countries continues to have varying degrees of informality despite efforts made with good practice training: There is no established channel to easily access the technicians/workshops, so the management of the sector is weak in most countries, and the enforcement of the regulations is always challenging.
- HCFC-22 is inexpensive compared with the cost of most alternatives and it is easily available, which in turn discourages recovery/recycling efforts.
- The impact of reduced ODS from policy/technical interventions in the servicing sector always presents some delays before the intended result is realised.

CAP 2014 vision for refrigeration servicing sector

- Address safety issues as a priority: introduce safety issues into the technicians training programme, extend the training to cover the installation of equipment with flammable refrigerants, discouraging retrofitting with HC alternatives in equipment designed for HCFC.
- Continue to use Regional Network meetings to share updated information on alternative technologies, and introduce policy setting and standards development for those technologies as priority topics.
- Work jointly with bilateral agencies, inter-governmental organizations and others partners to promote Ozone2Climate alternatives.
- Assist NOUs to carefully evaluate the scope and timing of policy measures for banning the import of HCFC-based equipment so that they come into effect only when low-GWP based alternative products are available in their markets.
- Continue encouraging LVCs to establish national and/or regional RAC industry associations for easy information dissemination related to HCFC phase out, and mainstreaming good practices training courses into the national curricula of vocational training schools.

- Continue promoting good practices in the servicing sector and outreaching the message that good practices in the servicing sector make significant contributions to energy savings in LVCs.
- Continue working with countries for the enforcement of their quota systems for the import/export of HCFC and for the prevention of illegal HCFC trade.

ii) Standards and safety

Consensus based, voluntary standards may become a useful and helpful tool in the context of the HCFC phase-out and adoption of low-GWP alternatives particularly in the RAC sector. In non-Article 5 countries, standards are a common component in ensuring a certain uniform level of quality of a product or service. At the international, regional or national level they are developed by teams of experts from various spheres and are reviewed and updated regularly.

Many of the refrigerants traditionally used in refrigeration and air conditioning systems are non-flammable, non-toxic, with high GWPs. Due to the growing international concern regarding the resulting atmospheric effects of these gases and specifically Decision XIX/6 use of alternative low-GWP energy efficient refrigerants is becoming increasingly important. Some low-GWP alternative refrigerants are flammable, toxic or operate at high pressure and this represents a significant change for the domestic, commercial and industrial sectors.

The use of flammable refrigerants has increased over the last decade. They are now widely used in domestic refrigerators, small integral commercial cabinets, fluid chillers and industrial refrigeration. Their use is expected to continue to grow in commercial and industrial refrigeration applications as well as commercial and residential air conditioning. Flammable refrigerants pose significant risks if applied inappropriately in refrigeration and air conditioning equipment that is not designed for their use, or is located in areas not suitable for their use. During the implementation of the HPMP Stage I, CAP is conducting training on minimising leakages and venting of HCFC-22 during operation and servicing, and on techniques for containing and re-using existing HCFC banks, as well as on safe handling and the use of flammable refrigerants.

Following needs expressed by countries and NOUs in all regional Network meetings in 2013, CAP is undertaking initial capacity building work in this area, including developing an introductory handbook on international standards in the RAC sector and their role in supporting the HCFCs phase-out in Article 5 countries. CAP organised a one-day symposium on standards for the adoption of HCFC Alternatives (9th May 2013, Gold Coast, Australia) with more planned to follow and a series of webinars dedicated to the issue of standards and their role under the Montreal Protocol. Standards have also featured in several international workshops and conferences that CAP has helped to organise with other partners including the Climate and Clean Air Coalition. UNEP through OzonAction, is an observing member of the ISO Technical Committee No 86 on Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning and its Subcommittee No 8 on Refrigerants and refrigeration lubricants (CAP is not interested in influencing or participating in any standard-setting itself, but it is important to keep abreast of developments to better assist NOUs).

Among the key standards-related issues facing NOUs are the following:

- Equipment designed for use with flammable refrigerants requires additional safety features beyond that normally required when using non-flammable refrigerants, in order for the associated risks to be kept as low as is reasonably practical.
- RAC equipment designed for use with CFCs, HCFCs or HFCs will most likely not be appropriate to be used with flammable refrigerants, unless the equipment manufacturer approves the specific model/s of equipment for use with flammable refrigerant, the equipment manufacturer provides

installation instructions and training, technicians are specifically trained to safely handle and use flammable refrigerants and the system complies with all current applicable standards and regulations.

- A survey carried out by CAP this year revealed that the vast majority of NOUs have very limited, if any, experience with or knowledge of the use of any international or regional standards. Many countries indicated they would appreciate receiving more information about the issue of standards.
- Developing countries can take advantage of experiences, good practices and lessons learned by non-Article 5 countries and join and adopt international or regional standards to their national level.
- Some Article 5 countries are assessing the needs for changing national standards to facilitate the introduction of low-GWP, energy efficient alternatives (including flammable refrigerants) and in some cases are asking for CAP guidance/assistance.

CAP 2014 vision: Standards and safety

- Provide NOUs with information about existing standards relevant for the RAC sector in terms of the HCFCs phase-out and phase-in of alternatives.
- Dissuade Article 5 countries from retrofitting to any flammable refrigerant, promote awareness about the associated safety risks.
- Conduct training on safe handling and use of flammable refrigerants, including promoting best practices for safe retrofits in case it is being done.
- Continue conducting training on recovery and recycling of HCFCs to avoid retrofitting.
- Share updated information on alternative refrigerants and technologies.
- Encourage countries to establish/adopt relevant national standards, including on the use of flammable refrigerants.
- Encourage suppliers to ensure equipment is safe and complies with the relevant safety standards.
- Conduct training on retrofitting with flammable refrigerants, where necessary.
- Facilitate more exchanges on the issue of standards, since MOP Decision XIX/6 paragraph 11 encompasses standards and provides the general mandate for CAP work in this area.
- Raise awareness of NOUs about the importance of standards to the HCFC phase out process through its Clearinghouse and Regional Networks (e.g. sharing examples of government involvement in national standards setting, case studies/fact sheets, guidance documents).
- Provide short information / policy briefs on the standards issue specifically targeted at PICs.
- Promote dialogue between the relevant actors on the issue, e.g. the NOU, Energy agency, Safety agency and Standards organisations.
- Consider cooperation with UNIDO on standards, through their Montreal Protocol Unit and Standards Branch.

iii) Buildings and HCFCs

The building sector is expected to grow significantly in the coming decades and in particular in rapidly developing countries. It already accounts for more than one third of global energy use and associated greenhouse gas emissions. Globally, most of the energy used in buildings is for heating, ventilation, air-conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&R) and global air-conditioning sales in 2011 were up 13% over 2010, and expected to accelerate. Ozone depleting substances in buildings are primarily used for HVAC&R systems, insulation and foams applications as well as fire extinguishing systems. In many developing countries, most of the ODS consumption takes place in the building sector. In some countries, the foam industry is facing challenges to comply with existing building codes and standards when using ozone- and climate-friendly blowing agents for the production of polyurethane (PU) and extruded polystyrene (XPS) foams – mainly in terms of fire rating and thermal efficiency. Some countries are in the process of preparing sectoral Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) including in the building sector. The phase out of ODS in buildings and promotion of ozone- and climate-friendly design and technology options could be an important component of NAMAs in the building sector. Many

developing countries are in the process of preparing or updating building codes and related policies and regulations as well as standards for building performance and the safe use of ozone- and climate-friendly refrigerants and insulating materials. The integration of Montreal Protocol related objectives in national policy, regulatory and standardization framework for buildings has the potential to deliver the twin benefits of climate protection as well as accelerated ODS phase-out.

CAP 2014 vision: Buildings and HCFCs

- CAP will seek low-effort, high-output opportunities in this area.
- Focus on NOUs and explain the relevance of the green buildings issue to the HCFC phase out, and developments in this sector.
- Sensitize NOUs and encourage the participation of architect associations, RAC associations and Green Building Councils about energy efficiency and not-in-kind technologies for green buildings in Network meetings
- Promote outreach whenever possible of the buildings issue through the Clearinghouse and Regional Networks.
- Cooperate with UNEP's Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) Branch including its Sustainable Climate & Building Initiative (SCBI) on this issue.
- Encourage NOUs in LVCs/VLVCs to consider incorporating the HCFC issue into such developmental activities such as national tourism policies.

iv) Partnerships

Decision XIX/6 of the Nineteenth MOP to the Montreal Protocol accelerated the phase-out of production and consumption of HCFCs. The Decision also encouraged Parties "to promote the selection of alternatives to HCFCs that minimise environmental impacts, in particular impacts on climate, as well as meeting other health, safety and economic considerations, taking into account global-warming potential, energy use and other relevant factors." Executive Committee Decision 54/39(h) encouraged countries and agencies to explore potential financial incentives and opportunities for additional resources to maximize the environmental benefits from HPMPs. As part of this, all HPMPs include a section that addresses the extent to which the benefits beyond those associated with the ozone depletion potential (ODP) value of phasing out HCFC could be addressed through financial incentives and opportunities for co-financing and how such programmes could be implemented.

Partnerships with other stakeholders are necessary for the implementation of Decision XIX/6 and related Executive Committee decisions. In light of the above, and in the current context of the HCFC phase out, UNEP OzonAction is actively seeking partnerships that would most benefit the national Ozone Officers, policy makers and Article 5 governments, and considering how to define these need-based partnerships to assist countries to stay in compliance.

CAP 2014 vision: Partnerships

- It is noted that most CAP time and effort should be on compliance support of Article 5 countries. Seeking partnerships for climate co-benefits should not be at expense of providing compliance assistance, however, CAP could pursue synergies related to the work of the Multilateral Fund or linking to the HCFC phase out.
- Ensure that any partnerships CAP seeks for climate co-benefits meet the needs of Article 5 countries articulated in their HPMPs.
- CAP will consider undertaking only a few pilot activities related to climate co-benefits.
- CAP will consider how to mainstream Montreal Protocol objectives, including HCFC phase out and the related climate co-benefits, into UNEP itself.

Track 2: Foster strong partnerships in Article 5 countries to meet complete phase out of methyl bromide by 2015, and ensure sustainable compliance of phase-out targets already met

i) Context – Methyl bromide

Under the Montreal Protocol, Methyl Bromide (MB) has to be phased out in Article 5 Parties by January 1, 2015, 10 years after the phase out by non-Article Parties. Exemption for use in feedstock and quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS) are permitted under Article 2H. There is also provision for exemption from phase out for uses deemed ‘critical’ according to Article 2H, as complying with Decision IX/6. There are almost twice as many countries reporting the use of MB in QPS in Article 7 data than those reporting non-QPS use. For many Article 5 countries MB reported are only in QPS applications. Given the nature of use, there is a continued risk for the reverting to once again use MB.

MB is the only ODS directly connected to food security, and its phase-out can easily be reversed in cases of pest resistance. The efficacy of alternatives should be validated. The recent trend in international ban of several chemical alternatives poses an intricate challenge to the sustainability of MB phase-out. As the chemical alternatives continue to fail for various reasons, as is the current scenario, there will be pressure to revert to MB.

There is no single or ideal replacement to MB. In the selection and continued use of alternative such factors as: cost-effectiveness, technical, economical, and commercially (TEC) availability have to be considered. With the implementation of methyl bromide (MB) phase out projects under the Multilateral Fund plus national policies to avoid methyl bromide 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 a few countries in Africa and West Asia have identified very specific technical challenges. Methyl bromide production will continue for the indefinite future for quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS) applications, which are not controlled under the Montreal Protocol. Prior to the deadline of 2015, enforcement of national policies to control methyl bromide will need to be strengthened and enforced. National systems to control and track imports of methyl bromide should be strengthened.

There is a need for the evaluation of completed MB alternatives projects to track and document the performance and efficacy of adopted alternatives and address challenges associated with technology transfer e.g., provision of skills for monitoring activities and managing pest resistance. A technology that has been proven as effective as MB for use in one region will not necessarily be applicable to another region. Consequently, continuing demonstrations of the effectiveness of new alternative technologies under the local conditions will be essential.

CAP 2014 vision: Methyl bromide

- National level controls for methyl bromide will be strengthened. CAP assistance in countries with completed/ongoing MB phase out projects should be on a case-by-case basis and not generalized. *CAP will consult NOUs to identify any assistance required for enhancing methyl bromide controls and licensing systems, in particular promoting national methyl bromide QPS tracking in line with Meeting of the Party (MOP) Decision XXIV/15. CAP will also explore cooperation with other Parties and Implementing Agencies on the QPS tracking and diversion issues. Continue sharing specific methyl bromide information to keep NOUs sensitized in light of the phase out deadline. CAP will*

develop and distribute targeted information materials and outreach them to NOUs and national stakeholders, and continue to keep methyl bromide on the agendas of the Regional Networks until the phase out is complete.

- Any Article 5 country with articulated and specific needs related to the remaining methyl bromide consumption will be assisted through CAP. *CAP will identify any remaining problem areas for which additional information, Networking or technical exchanges are required, then work with partners including other Implementing Agencies and institutions to help the countries involved.*
- Document and share success stories on non-chemical alternatives in collaboration with other IAs to provide a balanced assessment of their strengths and weaknesses.

ii) Ensuring sustainable compliance of phase-out targets already met

UNEP's strategy for CAP has been based around a series of parallel tracks of assistance for Article 5 countries to ensure sustainable compliance with Montreal Protocol obligations, including providing assistance with enforcement issues. In the past, this has integrated a range of initiatives and capacity building efforts. In relation to policy issues, CAP has provided assistance to Article 5 countries in designing, implementing and strengthening ODS licensing/quota systems as well as preparing and implementing HPMPs and promoting the implementation of relevant policies and standards. In terms of enforcement, CAP assistance has included provision in information tools and training of customs and enforcement officers, encouraging cooperation between NOUs and enforcement and establishing links with the relevant regional and international enforcement organisations, e.g. World Customs Organisation (WCO), WCO Regional Intelligence Liaison Offices, Interpol, etc. In some regions, Multilateral Fund resources were provided in the past for ODS customs regional enforcement networks (RENs) and to support Montreal Protocol activities within the Green Customs Initiative.

Among the challenges facing NOUs and Parties in sustaining compliance the following issues were raised:

- The combination of HCFC-based equipment at low prices and the restriction of imports increases the risk of illegal trade as well as the risk of the existence on the market of contaminated and/or falsely labelled refrigerants.
- Given that illegal and unwanted ODS trade is a transnational issue, international and regional cooperation is perhaps the most effective means to combat it. Currently, since regional enforcement activities are not funded under the Multilateral Fund, the great majority of enforcement training is carried out, or planned to be carried out, at the national level. This may risk losing some of the advantages in a more regional approach.
- CAP has typically focused its enforcement training on customs officers, given their critical role in not only monitoring and controlling the ODS trade and preventing illegal trade, but also in collecting import and export data. However, enforcement of ODS trade provisions are not only the domain of the customs officer, and in many countries a number of other agencies may be involved such as environmental inspectors, border control, and police – as well as other parts of the national “compliance and enforcement chain”, such as judges and prosecutors.
- There is an ongoing challenge, particularly in some regions, to ensure that the capacity of new NOUs and Customs focal points is maintained and strengthened to ensure continuous high-quality data reporting, enforcement and effective management of national ODS phase out controls.

- Cooperation and shared approaches to prevent the illegal ODS trade and regional enforcement (such as the informal Prior Informed Consent - iPIC) are been adopted by some countries. However, participation varies greatly between regions.

CAP 2014 vision: Enforcement

- Identify long-term training strategies to address the continuous need to raise awareness and train customs officers such as the e-learning modules developed by CAP in cooperation with WCO and other MEAs
- Link its policy and enforcement work to existing regional and inter-regional initiatives.
- Consider ways to continue Regional Enforcement Networks through a creative use of existing resources (e.g. pooling national training resources into a regional project).
- Consider working with UNEP's Division of Environmental Law and Conventions (DELCO) to include a small component on Montreal Protocol enforcement issues in their judges' training programme.
- Encourage Article 5 countries to better track the quantity of recovered and reclaimed ODS, and examine the efforts by countries on the use of recovery and recycling equipment.

Track 3: Awareness, knowledge-sharing and capacity building services that promote substitutes and alternatives to ODS that minimize the impact on the environment in support of 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.⁷ In 2002, CAP developed its Communication Strategy on the Global Compliance with the Montreal Protocol to guide its ICE activities, and then updated it in 2010. CAP consulted all NOUs and the Clearinghouse services were assessed. The new strategy integrates the need expressed by countries for technical and scientific information. In response to these and other inputs, UNEP has re-oriented the Clearinghouse regularly to reflect the compliance status of Article 5 countries and to address emerging/new responsibilities under the HCFC phase out.

The Clearinghouse continues to design, develop and deliver a wide range of need-based capacity building information products/services for key stakeholders, including governments, NOUs, the private sector, institutions and inter-governmental bodies. Its core services include: OzonAction Special Issue (newsletter), development and dissemination of specific publications and outreach materials, including electronic e-services hosted at the UNEP OzonAction website and the delivery of the OzoNews electronic news service. Most recently, the Clearinghouse has refocused specifically on the need to control the HCFCs to enable countries to meet compliance targets. Informed decision-making processes at various levels require immediate access to accurate, timely and relevant information.

- There are a number of specific technical, policy and management issues that National Ozone Units and other key stakeholders must address to phase out HCFCs (understanding a dynamic RAC technology situation, energy efficiency issues, policy measures to promote HCFC phase out, etc.). There are also opportunities to ensure ozone layer protection, mitigate climate change and reap energy-efficiency benefits. This sets a challenge for CAP and its Clearinghouse needs to reposition its

⁷ 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."

ICE services to best address the evolving needs of countries relevant to the HCFC phase-out in a timely manner.

- 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 the more advanced Article 5 countries.
- Some countries have established processes for communicating national HCFC phase-out challenges for the general public but these experiences have not been well integrated into regional level, neither addressed the cross-cutting challenges that would engage broader sector audiences and lead to scientific and technology transformation.
- OzonAction organizes workshops and meetings producing very useful and relevant information and knowledge materials, however they are not always shared widely in a timely manner.

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. 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. 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.

CAP uses feedback from Network meetings, IS projects, MOP/Executive Committee decisions and TEAP/TOC reports to identify the needs for information, communication and education (ICE) services. For the period 2014, 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 2014

- 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, regional Capacity Building activities and the Information Clearinghouse to 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.
- Continue orienting Clearinghouse services towards NOUs, but also consider importers, technicians, retailers, etc. as key targets.
- Collect and distribute information about not-in-kind technologies in collaboration with other IAs.
- Focus on producing shorter and faster information such as fact sheets and policy briefs on relevant topics
- Enhance the vetting quality reviewing processes via the publications pipeline set up.
- Reconsider the Clearinghouse's target groups (e.g. ask "what do I want to do for whom?").
- Develop a strategy to leverage messaging through industry associations/private sector.
- Consider ways in which to "mine" Multilateral Fund data/information, collect, analyse and disseminate the results of demonstration projects, in cooperation with other Implementing Agencies.
- Continue to provide webinar services on topics of relevance to NOUs/the Montreal Protocol community.

- Consider adapting key information into smartphone applications to reach servicing technicians.

V. PLANNED CAP SERVICES FOR 2014

i) Regional Specific

Africa - English-speaking Network

NETWORK MEMBERS

Article 5 countries (28): Angola, Botswana, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Tanzania (United Republic of), Zambia, Zimbabwe. *Bilateral partners:* Germany.

Introduction

The Regional Network of ODS Officers for English-speaking African countries comprises 28 countries and provides a regular forum aimed at strengthening and improving the capacities of the National Ozone Officers in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities; helping Ozone Officers to share experiences and establish cooperation among themselves; facilitating feedback on Ozone Officers' activities, progress made, challenges and opportunities that exist; and identifying other needs of Ozone Officers such as training and networking. All countries of the Network achieved and sustained total phase out of CFC, Halons, and CTC by 1 January 2010 and are on course to meet 2013 and 2015 HCFC compliance targets and total phaseout of methyl bromide by 2015. CAP will continue to provide needed services and guidance to the Network to enable them meet their obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

Priorities/focus for 2014

The main focus for Africa English-speaking Network in 2014 will be to assist all countries in the region sustain compliance status already achieved including 2013 HCFC freeze target and prepare them to meet 10 % HCFC reduction target in 2015 and total methyl bromide phase out by 2015. Specific areas of CAP focus will include enhancing tracking systems and institutional coordination for efficient monitoring and control of ODS trade and prevention of illegal trade, expediting implementation of HPMP activities, promotion of zero- and low-GWP energy efficient technologies, assist countries to report accurate ODS data, capacity building for methyl bromide phase-out and ensuring that all countries have ratified Montreal Protocol Amendments.

Planned activities for 2014

- Assist all countries in the region to implement and enforce control measures for the import and use of ODS and ODS-based equipment through: assist countries without ODS regulations to establish and implement ODS regulations (Botswana and South Sudan); establish an ODS regulations database for the region and update it on a regular basis; enhance cooperation with regional and sub-regional organizations in the enforcement of harmonized ODS regulations at sub-regional level; assist countries in implementing training programmes for enforcement officers at national and sub-regional levels and ensure that all countries have introduced and implementing HCFC licensing and quota systems.
- Assist countries in the region in setting up mechanisms for collection of reliable data on ODS import and consumption in order to accurately monitor compliance status. This will be achieved through

regular follow ups with NOUs to report accurate ODS data in time and use online Country Programme reporting; regular liaison with the Ozone Secretariat and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat on data reporting and review of country data profile on a regular basis to check compliance status.

- Assist countries in expediting implementation of HPMP and other related phase-out activities in line with the Montreal Protocol compliance requirements through: expedite preparation of remaining HPMPs (South Sudan), timely implementation of HPMP activities and submission of second HPMP tranches; monitor compliance status with regards to methyl bromide consumption.
- Promote knowledge sharing and capacity building about substitutes and alternative refrigerants which are low- and zero-GWP and energy efficient technologies that minimize other impacts on the environment, including climate benefits through training of refrigeration technicians under HPMPs, thematic workshops and use of the Regional Networks.
- Build capacity and technology transfer in adoption of methyl bromide alternatives, develop technology materials to assist new comers in application of technologies, share information about national methyl bromide QPS tracking systems, consolidate case studies on methyl bromide alternatives, and assist countries to address used/unused methyl bromide cylinder issues.
- Assist remaining Parties to ratify pending amendments to the Montreal Protocol.

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

The English speaking Africa Network will continue reviewing the countries' compliance status and liaise with Ozone Secretariat on cases of countries where feedback and updates are required in line with the recommendations of the Implementation Committee. Special focus will be to assist Botswana and South Sudan establish and operationalize ODS licensing and quota system and provided necessary capacity for enforcement officers. Libya and Kenya will also be given priority to ensure the ratification of pending amendments and the procedures of sending the documents to the depositary are followed.

Anticipated challenges

- Illegal trade of ODS refrigerants (increased cases of mixed, mislabeled and fake refrigerants) leading to failure in equipment performance, court cases.
- Handling of seized refrigerants (mixed and fake refrigerants) and ODS based equipment.
- Disposal of used methyl bromide cylinders: i.e. in Zimbabwe alone, there are over 10,000 cylinders.
- Low government commitment resulting into long delays in ratification, approval of legislations and introduction of tax incentives and trade policies.
- Linguistic barriers for Portuguese speaking countries (Angola and Mozambique).
- Unreliable information technology and communication facilities which make it difficult to undertake some online services such online Country Programme reporting, remote implementation, social networking etc.
- Low amounts of HPMP tranches spread over 15 years.
- Frequent changes of Ozone Officers/customs resulting in delays in implementation of activities, more CAP time on training new Ozone Officers and new customs officers.
- High number of informal sector technicians leading to safety concerns in handling hydrocarbons and other alternatives.
- Political instability/unrest in most countries resulting into delays in implementation of activities and non-compliance issues.
- New Party –South Sudan has to submit HPMP and establish licensing and quota system.

- High cost and un-availability of non- HCFC and methyl bromide alternatives and potential of returning to methyl bromide use for stakeholders who have already phased out use of it.
- Increased use of methyl bromide and ensuring that methyl bromide imported for QPS is not diverted to other uses, and technological challenges of methyl bromide phase-out including issues of efficacy of some of the chemical methyl bromide difficulty in the registration of new chemical alternatives, unsuitable infrastructure, especially for phosphine use, and continued availability of methyl bromide for QPS uses.

Africa - French-speaking Network

NETWORK MEMBERS

Article 5 countries (26): Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Rep., Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, DR of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Sao Tome & Principe, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia. *Bilateral partners:* France

Introduction

The CAP team based in UNEP's Regional Office for Africa (ROA) is implementing activities to sustain the ODS phase-out and to manage HCFC phase-out. All activities under HPMP have been started that led to all of the African countries of the French Network achieving control measures of 1 January 2013. Institutional Strengthening projects are implemented satisfactory. Focus in 2013, was also on assessing countries readiness to meeting compliance with the 2013 freeze in HCFC consumption.

Currently the sub-region has 21 HPMPs approved, out of which 7 HPMP second tranches have been approved and 5 HPMP second tranches are to be submitted to the next Executive Committee meeting. UNEP has not been able to finalize the preparation for Mauritania HPMP due to the on-going auditing of UNEP projects in the country which resulted in the temporary suspension of Montreal Protocol financial transactions until the auditing process is concluded.

Priorities/focus for 2014

- Assist countries with submission of data. All African countries to report their 2013 Article 7 data before the end of the year 2014 and to do the Multilateral Fund's Country Programme report online.
- Facilitation of communication with the Implementation Committee. The team to liaise with the Ozone Secretariat and the concerned countries to ensure that updates are provided in line with the recommendations of the Implementation Committee. Ratification. The CAP will guide the one remaining country in the region on the process for preparing ratification documents for the Beijing amendments and the procedures of sending the documents to the depositary.
- Assistance in policy and legislation development and implementation. In 2013 the Africa CAP team made further progress in the review and finalization of harmonized ODS regulations for the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) sub-region. The document will be validated in November 2013 by ECOWAS.
- Initiate a twining programme between the North African countries and certain West Asian countries to facilitate knowledge and technology transfer. Enhance cross-networking between the Arabic speaking countries in the Francophone Africa Network and the West Asia Regional Network through common activities.

Planned activities for 2014

- Continue the implementation of approved HPMP and submission of HPMP second tranches.
- Facilitate South/South cooperation between several countries in the region.
- Organize two sub-regional thematic meetings and the annual joint Network meeting.
- Provide special attention to newly appointed ODS Officers in Gabon and Congo and Central African Republic.
- Continues to facilitate sharing of experiences between several NOUs across the region.
- Implement the twinning initiative between ROWA and ROA CAP between North African and West Asian countries.
- Implementation of the verification report of the HPMP for Central African Republic and Sao Tome.
- Assist ECOWAS by providing technical expertise and guidance on legislation, with all necessary assistance for a formal endorsement by the Council of Ministers in early 2014 and the West Africa Summit in mid July to endorse the regional ODS legislation. Develop pilot activities for the 15 countries to enact legislation.
- Provide NOUs and servicing technicians with information/guidance on conversions (retrofits, drop ins) to flammable refrigerants.
- Provide NOUs and servicing technicians with safety information (including standards) related to flammable refrigerants.
- Raise awareness of RAC associations about the need for considering servicing certification schemes.
- Assist NOUs in post-conflict countries, countries experiencing political turmoil, or countries experiencing other major challenges with special attention and assistance.

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

The French speaking Network in Africa will continue reviewing the countries' compliance status and liaise with Ozone Secretariat on cases of countries where feedback and updates are required in line with the recommendations of the Implementation Committee.

Anticipated challenges

- Problems in handling and disposal of growing number of seized refrigerants and ODS-based equipment.
- Disposal of methyl bromide cylinders.
- Low government commitment which has led to slow ratification process and approval of ODS legislation.
- Linguistic barriers for Portuguese speaking countries.
- Unreliable communication and information technology facilities.
- Frequent changes of Ozone Officers.
- High number of informal sector refrigeration technicians leading to safety issues in handling alternative technologies.
- Political instability resulting into delays in implementation of activities and non-compliance cases
- High cost and unavailability of alternatives.
- UNEP to be involved into the HPMP second tranches in countries where we were absent.

Caribbean - English-speaking Network

NETWORK MEMBERS

Article 5 countries (14): Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St Kitts & Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago *Bilateral partners:* Canada, USA

Introduction

The Caribbean region is comprised of 13 English-speaking countries and Haiti (Francophone) which consumption is categorized under the Montreal Protocol, as low volume or very low volume consuming countries. In order to address particular challenges of these countries, UNEP will provide policy support and technical assistance than enable countries to attain and sustain 2013 freeze levels and to lead them towards compliance with 10% reduction in 2015.

Priorities/focus for 2014

Through enforcement of licensing and quota systems and the implementation of non investment components of HPMPs, particularly those related to training of Ozone Officers, refrigeration technicians, customs, brokers and enforcement officers, CAP will work with Ozone Officers to improve national legislation and increased cooperation with the Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM) and other regional bodies in order to reduce risks of non-compliance. Up to date information on new and emerging technologies will be made available to assist countries in adopting zero- or low-GWP alternatives that are energy efficient and do not impact on the climate system.

Planned activities for 2014

- CAP will assist Caribbean countries with submission of Article 7 data and country program data in a timely fashion, using corresponding formats and online reporting tools.
- Continued policy support and technical assistance will be provided through the implementation of the institutional strengthening projects and the non-investment components of HPMPs.
- By means of Network meetings, thematic meetings, South-South cooperation or expert advice, and regional public awareness initiatives, CAP will facilitate exchange of information and experiences among Caribbean countries on enforcement of licensing and quota systems, certification approaches for servicing technicians, safety measures for handling refrigerants, among others.

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

CAP will continue providing special assistance to Haiti, and will work hand in hand with authorities and other UN institutions established in the field, particularly by streamlining implementation of projects with the provision of direct administrative support. Policy support to finalize the ratification of the Beijing Amendment, technical assistance in the training of customs and enforcement officers for the prevention of illegal trade, and capacity building in the informal RAC sector will be given priority to reduce risks of non-compliance.

Based on recent trend analysis that included data until 2011, no other country in the region showed a risky trend. However, CAP will monitor closely data reported for 2012 (and 2013 when available) in order to update trend analysis and to provide all necessary support to those countries that may require assistance.

Anticipated Challenges

The HCFC consumption of the majority of the Caribbean countries is concentrated on the servicing sector. As is the case in other regions, Caribbean countries face institutional, technological, regulatory and commercial barriers for the introduction of low- and zero-GWP energy efficient alternatives; consequently the reduction of HCFC demand in this region poses a significant challenge. On the other hand, the enforcement of licensing and quota systems will add some pressure to the HCFC market and may lead to increased risks of illegal trade.

Central and South America Network

NETWORK MEMBERS

Article 5 countries (19): South America (10) - Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic). Central America (9) - Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama *Bilateral partners:* Canada, USA

Introduction

Based on different socio-economic and political characteristics and in order to provide improved compliance assistance service, the Central and South America Network operates through two distinct sub-regional groupings: Central American countries which include Mexico, and the Spanish-speaking Caribbean countries such as Cuba and the Dominican Republic, and South American countries. There is however, extensive cross-sub-regional cooperation ongoing through various fora facilitating broad information exchange and promoting South-South cooperation. Based on preliminary 2012 Article 7 data, all Central and South America Network member countries appear to be in compliance with the 1 January 2013 freeze target. While CAP ROLAC works with the NOUs, it also developed close working ties with other important stakeholders such as the customs, ODS importers and distributors, refrigeration technicians associations, refrigeration training institutions, among others.

Priorities/focus for 2014

The major priorities in 2014 will be the compliance with the next major HCFC phase-out target, namely 1 January 2015, whereby the Parties must reduce their HCFCs consumption by 10% of their agreed baseline, and the total phase-out of methyl bromide consumption by 1 January 2015. In addition to these two major priorities, the CAP team in the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC) will continue its traditional focal areas such as providing country-specific policy and technical assistance in Article 7 data and Country Programme progress reporting, in implementation of the approved ODS phase-out projects, establishment of a quota system, promoting South-South cooperation, providing technical assistance in the RAC sector, and promoting recovery and recycling schemes throughout the region.

Planned activities for 2014

- There are a number of country-specific activities planned for 2014. These include implementation of approved projects in 12 out of 19 countries aimed at the elimination of HCFCs and methyl bromide, as well as 10 out of 19 institutional strengthening projects. Through these projects CAP ROLAC will provide country specific and stakeholder-tailored policy and technical assistance in good practices in refrigeration servicing for maintenance technicians in the RAC sector, as well as in application of harmonized customs codes and use of ODS identifiers for customs and other enforcement officers.

- CAP ROLAC will provide administrative support in funds management, procurement, etc. to ensure efficient incorporation of remaining TPMPs/NPPs activities within the ongoing HPMPs work plans; begin and/or continue sound implementation of approved HPMPs, and ensure effective implementation of IS projects.
- The 2014 activities include targeted training sessions for new national Ozone Officers, as well as information sessions during regional thematic fora for all NOUs on latest MOP, Executive Committee policies as well as the newest available technologies on alternatives to HCFCs.
- There are special policy and technical assistance to countries in potential non-compliance with the ODS phase-out targets. CAP ROLAC will be acting as an interface between the Ozone Secretariat and countries to ensure effective information exchange and that the due reports are submitted in a timely manner and in compliance with the recommendations of the Implementation Committee meetings and MOP's decisions.
- CAP ROLAC will promote inter-regional and intra-region information exchange and cooperation through its annual Network meetings tentatively planned for March, July and October in 2014.
- Among other planned activities, there is support Central and South American countries by CAP ROLAC to further promote the participation of all Latin American countries in the iPIC system; cooperation with relevant regional ministerial, intergovernmental processes and economic and trade fora on the ozone layer protection issues.

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

Special policy assistance will be provided to Bolivia in the ratification of the Beijing Amendment. Although there are currently no cases of actual non-compliance in Central and South America region, CAP ROLAC will be overseeing the situation to make sure that Parties in potential non-compliance receive timely assistance in addressing potential risks.

Anticipated challenges

There are a number of challenges faced in the LAC region. One the major and important challenges is the institutional continuity and loss of institutional capacity due to a high staff turn-over in the national ozone offices which requires continuous capacity building for the new Ozone Officers.

Another major challenge is of technical nature and involves other stakeholders such as customs and enforcement officers, importers, service technicians, etc. These are challenges at the country level how to control HCFCs supply and use. If the quota system for imports and exports of HCFC is working relatively well in most of the countries, control of HCFCs use, e.g. control of HCFC based equipment, replacement and retrofit of HCFC-based equipment, and also good practices in servicing still require careful attention by CAP ROLAC. CAP ROLAC encourages the involvement of broader spectrum of national stakeholders and country ownership through addressing these kinds of challenges.

Europe and Central Asia Network

NETWORK MEMBERS

Article 5 countries (12): Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, The FYR of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan. *Countries with economies in transition participate in selected Network activities:* Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan. *Bilateral partners:* Czech Republic, Romania, Poland, European Commission.

Introduction

10th anniversary of Regional Ozone Network for Europe & Central Asia: The Network celebrated its 10th anniversary in 2013 and used this opportunity to reflect on the 10 years of its operation and to produce the 10th anniversary brochure to share major achievements, case studies and highlights among countries within and outside the region.

12 ECA Network countries: The Network countries include countries from Central Asia, Caucasus and the Balkans and the operational languages of the Network are English and Russian. Several former ECA Network countries have already acceded to the European Union and Croatia is the most recent example. Further candidate countries (Macedonia FYR, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey) and potential candidate countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina) may join in the future.

7 countries with economies in transition (CEIT countries): The main Network activities are also attended by the 7 associated Network CEITs which are financially supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) through the implementing agencies UNDP and UNIDO.

Overall assessment: The ECA Network countries demonstrated high commitment to achieve the phase-out

Priorities/focus for 2014

- *Policy measures to promote ozone- and climate-friendly technologies:* In this context, a priority of the ECA Network is the early introduction of integrated policy measures including labeling and training & certification schemes for refrigeration technicians and companies.
- *International standards:* There is a variety of existing international standards (ISO, ASHRAE, ARI, EN) applicable to the RAC sector. The adoption of such standards at national level including performance and safety standards is a prerequisite for the introduction of many ozone- and climate-friendly alternatives and thus crucial for the desired technology change. Countries require further guidance on the process of adopting and translating such standards into local languages considering that these are usually commercial products underlying copyright.
- *Cooperation:* One of the Network priorities will be to enhance partnerships with cooperating organizations and the private sector. Since 2009, the ECA Network also invites national RAC associations at their own costs- to attend Network and thematic meetings for the purpose of sharing technology information. These RAC associations are important driving forces in phasing out HCFCs in the coming decades. The bilingual (English/ Russian) ECACool website provides a platform for information sharing and communication between RAC experts of the region: www.ecacool.com.
- *Ozone- and climate-friendly building design:* Green buildings are an important area of synergies and the reduction of energy use in buildings is relevant to the objectives of MOP Decision XIX/6., NOUs will be sensitized on emerging issues and relevant partners invited to Network meetings.

Planned activities for 2014

- *Network & thematic & contact group meetings including country-to-country assistance:* These meetings will focus on priority topics and be implemented as per the ECA work programme or upon request on an ad-hoc basis (subject to funding availability). In 2014, the Network meeting in Sarajevo will be attended by Customs & Enforcement Officers and the thematic meetings on HPMP implementation by the RAC experts involved in HPMP implementation.
- *Implications of joining the Customs Union between Russia, Kazakhstan & Belarus:* Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan might join the Customs Union which might have implication on monitoring ODS trade between countries of the Customs Union without border controls in place. Specifically, Kazakhstan as a Article 2 countries has not yet ratified the Beijing Amendment and Kyrgyzstan would be the only Article 5 country following different phase-out schedules. Such contact group meeting would need to be co-organized with UNDP and UNIOD and co-financed by GEF and MLF.
- *ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers (ECA award):* The ECA award was first launched in 2009 as part of the Czech / UNEP project on initiating regional cooperation on ODS trade controls in ECA. It provides incentive and recognition to Customs & Enforcement Officers who successfully prevent unwanted / illegal trade in ODS. The award ceremony of the 3rd edition of the ECA Award will take place during the ECA Network meeting in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, in May 2014.
- *Monitoring of Montreal Protocol implementation:* This refers to the monitoring of the compliance situation, consumption trends, data reporting, operation of import / export licensing & quota system etc. This involves close follow-up with the Network countries.

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

- *Compliance records of the 12 ECA Network countries:* They have an excellent track of compliance in terms of phase-out and ODS production & consumption, data reporting, operation of the import / export licensing system and enforcement of trade bans with non-Parties. All of these countries have ratified the Montreal Protocol amendments.
- *Plans of action for 2 CEIT countries:* Two countries from the group of CEIT countries are facing compliance issues, Azerbaijan concerning its HCFC consumptions and Kazakhstan concerning its HCFC and methyl bromide consumption. Both countries have GEF-funded HCFC phase-out projects under GEF with UNIDO as implementing agency and are requested to prepare plans of actions to return to compliance. Kazakhstan still has to ratify the Beijing amendment. UNEP will cooperate with UNIDO and the Ozone Secretariat and offer any relevant compliance assistance and support for ratification.
- *Ad-hoc assistance:* This will be provided to countries as needed and upon request.

Anticipated challenges

- *Training and certification of servicing technicians on safe use of ozone- and climate-friendly refrigerants:* This remains a challenge because of the costs involved and ECA tries to address this issue through the promotion of e-learning courses. However, such courses complement but do not replace face-to-face and practical training, they are usually not available in local languages and technicians are familiar with such training approaches.

- *Enforcement of trade restrictions:* The Montreal Protocol requires the enforcement of import / export licensing systems for all ODS & ODS-containing mixtures, quota systems allowing the allocation of quotas to importers and exporters and trade bans between Parties and non-Parties to the Protocol and its amendments. The enforcement of these measures requires international cooperation and communication between Customs and Enforcement Officers. Illegal trade remains a challenge in the Europe & Central Asia region.
- *Quarantine & pre-shipment (QPS) use of methyl bromide (MeBr):* Few countries reported imports of methyl bromide for exempted QPS uses. However, in some of these countries, the imports are steeply increasing and these countries might require training on alternative methods.

Pacific Island Countries Network

NETWORK MEMBERS

Article 5 countries (13): Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Fed. States of), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu. *Bilateral partners:* Australia, New Zealand

Introduction

The PIC Network was established in 2009, it is the youngest amongst the other Networks of Ozone Officers. The countries of the PIC Network are all VLVCs. All countries of the PIC are in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. HCFC are the major ODS in use. Methyl bromide used for QPS is also reported. The PIC Network consists of 13 countries. It is the only Network that has a regional 12-country HPMP.

In 2013, the PIC Network member countries exemplified commitment to the Montreal Protocol being the first Network to complete 2012 Article 7 data reporting. CAP will seek to maintain this achievement in 2014.

From a developmental platform, all of the PICs are Small Islands Developing States and with five of the thirteen countries also being Least Developed Countries. The RAC sector is pivoting in the economic life of these countries with the major industries being fisheries, small scale agriculture and tourism. The RAC sector has the highest energy demand. With small isolated economies, low market demand and high dependency on availability and accessibility of equipment from distant countries, the countries of this Network face unique challenges in their efforts to leapfrog into low-GWP and energy efficient alternatives. Due to harsh weather conditions the average economic life of RAC technologies are 3-5 years. As a tool for sustainable compliance management, UNEP CAP in its delivery of its service to this Network has to integrate the work of the Montreal Protocol within the context of the economic and other developmental challenges of the PIC.

Priorities/focus for 2014

In tandem with the sustainable development challenges of the PIC, the UNEP CAP will focus on the following:

- Implementation of the 12-country regional HPMP.
- Support that compliance management to the Montreal Protocol in sustained and including Article 7 data reporting and keeping updated the ODS licensing and quota system.

- Continue to encourage and assist countries to use the on-line Country Programme data reporting system.
- Guide the Ozone Officers to maintain the national action plans to comply with the 2015 10% reduction in HCFC consumption.
- Development of policies to address import of used (second hand) HCFC technologies.
- Continue working with all stakeholders in linking the importance of having a viable and technological sound RAC sector.
- Engagement of the work of the Montreal Protocol with other national and regional developmental activities and in particular those related to institutional capacity building for technical/vocational skills, energy efficiency, management and technology adaptation.
- Continue with the application of Executive Committee Decision 56/33 to allow for sharing of experiences and cross fertilization in the approaches to national implementation of the Montreal Protocol in the PIC Network.
- Coordinate with the PIC on preparedness of market supplies of HCFC technologies and also with main countries partners (Australia and New Zealand) on policies of trade of these same technologies. New Zealand for example as indicated that as of 1 January 2015, it will not be exporting HCFC or HCFC-containing technologies.

Planned activities for 2014

- Implementation of the PIC Regional HPMP (12 countries) and preparation of Stage 2.
- Implementation of 12 IS projects.
- Based on the request from the PICs NOUs, explore the need and possibilities of national HPMPs rather than a regional one for future HPMPs.
- Support maintenance of compliance requirements to the Montreal Protocol.
- Early submission of 2013 Article 7 data reporting and on line Country Programme data reporting.
- Training of new Ozone Officers of Niue and Cook Islands.
- Manage the delivery of the PIC regional Network meeting.
- Adopt a rotational approach to the participation of a PIC country representative in the South East Asia and the Pacific Regional Network.
- Build on wider stakeholder engagement nationally and regionally in addressing adaptation of technologies of the RAC sector and in support to the Montreal Protocol implementation.
- Provide short information on the standards issue specifically targeted at PICs.
- Encourage NOUs in LVCs and VLVCs to include non-HCFC aspects in national policies related to the tourism sector.

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

- All countries of the PIC Network are in compliance with the Montreal Protocol.
- Based on information received from Papua New Guinea, this country informed that the deposit of the instruments of ratification will be done by the end of July 2013.

Anticipated challenges

- The harmonization of national implementation of a regional HPMP, due the differing national situations including such factors as human and institutional capacity, and political support.
- Risk of non-compliance: Given the very low volume of ODS consumption for most members this Network, the risk margins of potential non-compliance are higher. For example, a 3-cylinder miss-calculation in consumption can place a country in potential non-compliance. Many of these countries are multi-islands.

- Maintain national capacities: To sustain Montreal Protocol compliance management, it is required to maintain adequate national capacities both in the public and private sectors. The frequent loss of skilled labour is a continued challenge.
- Request of the PIC's need to consider national HPMPs vs. regional PIC HPMP.

South Asia Network

NETWORK MEMBERS

Article 5 countries (13): Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, DPR of Korea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka *Bilateral partners:* Japan

Introduction

This South Asia Network work plan comprises implementation of approved individual country projects, country level compliance support services and enabling activities with particular emphasis related to HCFC phase-out management.

Priorities/focus for 2014

All countries for this Network are consumers of HCFCs. As per the 2012 data from Ozone Secretariat, this Network has four producing countries, namely: China, India, Republic of Korea and Japan. This Network also has many HCFC and HCFC-based equipment exporting countries.

For the other ODS and for the year 2013, the Network has consumption of CFC (under Essential Use Exemption for China), CTC for laboratory application, and methyl bromide. For 2014, the largest part of the CAP's time and resources will be dedicated to assisting countries in meeting the HCFC compliance mandate whilst at the same time sustaining the phase-out for the other ODS.

The HCFC specific challenges in 2014 will be in sustaining the 2013 targets of the Protocol and preparing for meeting the 2015 target. The nature and magnitude of these compliance challenges are country specific.

Planned activities for 2014

- Implementation of HPMPs in the Network countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
- Enforcement of HCFC licensing systems, application of the HCFC annual quotas and other regulatory support to sustain HCFC phase-out.
- Information, Institutional and Human Resource Capacity building, Communication and Education Programme.
- HCFC Phase-out Linkages with Climate, Energy Efficiency and where possible safe management and disposal of non-recyclable HCFCs.
- Conducting Network meetings and thematic workshops to provide technical information on HCFC alternatives/policy information. This would also include information sharing on GWP impact of HCFC alternatives and options for co-financing.
- Conducting Training for new Ozone Officers to allow for successful continuation of national implementation of the Montreal Protocol this will be done through country visits by CAP officers, south/south support and as part of the Network meetings for Ozone Officers.
- Continually increasing stakeholder engagements at national, regional and international platforms.

- Working closely with UNDP, WB, UNIDO, Japan and GIZ through monthly coordination meetings, email communications and side consultations during Network Meetings in implementation of HPMP non-investment strategy and activities for Bangladesh, China, DPR Korea, India, Iran, Pakistan and Sri Lanka where UNEP is a Cooperating Agency.
- Assisting in the implementation of the Standards and Labeling Programme (SLP) and Framework for Efficient and Low HCFC Economic Development (FELHED) components of the HPMP of Bangladesh, Maldives, Bhutan and Nepal.
- Urging China supply to the Medical Technical Options Committee information to enable assessment of essential-use nominations in accordance with the criteria set out in decision IV/25 and subsequent relevant decisions as set out in the handbook on essential-use nominations (MOP Decision XXIV/3).
- Assist Nepal to phase out use of 100 kilogram of CTC used in laboratories through identification of alternative methods and in consultation with Montreal Protocol Chemical Technical Options Committee.

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

- CAP will continue to assist countries to submit data in a timely manner and sustain compliance based on decisions and recommendations of the Meetings of the Parties.

Anticipated challenges

- Seek to have separate reporting mechanism that delineates expenditures and services made from the CAP budget and those made from HPMP funds, responding to the Executive Committee Decision (65/17), in most of the CAP services there can be no clear separation.
- Funding for the delivery of the energy efficiency and climate benefit components under the approved HPMP.
- Continued change-over of the Ozone Officers in some LVCs.
- Balancing the quality of project outputs against the increasing number of activities.
- Maintain strong assistance to countries enforcing HCFC control policy/regulations, especially the quota system.
- Combating Illegal Trade in HCFC.
- Develop and deliver education and awareness material that are relevant to national needs.

South-East Asia Network

NETWORK MEMBERS

Article 5 countries (12): Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Fiji, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam *Bilateral partners:* Australia, Sweden

Introduction

Within the South East Asia and the Pacific Network, CAP is the implementing agency for the IS Project of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Fiji, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam, and leading agency for the HPMP implementation of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Timor-Leste, cooperating agency for the HPMP implementation of Fiji. For the countries of Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, and Thailand, CAP is providing its ongoing compliance support services. Australia and Sweden are working with the SEAP Network as long-term developed country partners.

Priorities/focus for 2014

- Work with countries closely to get the approved HPMP implemented as planned.
- Support countries to strengthen the implementation/enforcement of HCFC (including other ODS when applicable) import/export licensing/quota system.
- Facilitate information exchange on the methyl bromide phaseout and the proper management/reporting of QPS use of methyl bromide.
- Encourage countries to combating illegal trade in HCFC and other ODSs.
- Monitoring the ODS trade among countries to maintain the compliance of CFC/halon control measures.
- Promote Ozone2Climate alternatives/technologies among Network countries and assist countries to get prepared for the introduction of the Ozone2Climate alternatives/technologies.
- Assist countries with the IS and HPMP project implementations.

Planned activities for 2014

- Conduct the planned activities under the approved HPMPs in the Network countries.
- Review and provide technical/policy support for the enforcement of HCFC Licensing systems, application of the HCFC annual quotas and other regulatory support to sustain HCFC phase-out
- Organize sub-regional border dialogue to prevent/combat HCFC and other ODS illegal trade.
- Promote the application and use of iPIC among Network countries.
- Conduct Network meetings and thematic workshops to provide technical information on HCFC alternatives/policy information. This would also include information sharing on GWP impact of HCFC alternatives and options for co-financing. The Network meeting will also include topic on technical and policy message on methyl bromide and other ODS.
- Provide timely technical and policy assistance to countries for the preparation and timely submission of Article 7 data report and Country Programme Progress Report.
- Facilitate South-South cooperation for the capacity building of Ozone Officers, combating ODS illegal trade, technicians/customs training etc.
- Continually increase stakeholder engagements at national, regional and international platforms for HCFC phase out with aims to maximize climate and energy benefit from HCFC phase out.
- Keep regular contact with NOU to understand their needs/challenges and provide timely support/advice.

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

CAP will continue conduct non-compliance risk analysis and assist countries to address factor that could put the country in potential non-compliance, including Article data reporting.

Anticipated challenges

- The introduction of the flammable refrigerants based non-HCFC equipment and the readiness of the servicing sector in most countries for this new equipment, which might pose safety risk for end-users as well as servicing technicians.
- Funding raise for the delivery of the energy efficiency and climate benefit components under the approved HPMP.
- Sustain the good practices training at the national level.

West Asia Network

NETWORK MEMBERS

Article 5 countries (11): Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, Yemen. Non-Party observer: Palestine.

Introduction

The instability and unrest that has prevailed in the region since 2011 are expected to continue during 2014, resulting in a more challenging environment for CAP to deliver its services, especially in Syria and Yemen, not mentioning the continuing political and security challenges being faced in Iraq. However, CAP plans to continue its focused services to all countries to ensure sustaining the achieved compliance post-2013 and with special attention to help ensure meeting the HCFCs phase out target in 2015. The key milestone in 2013 has been the approval of the remaining HPMPs in West Asia including Bahrain, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Yemen. The HPMP for Syria has been submitted and approval is pending the improvement of security situation in that country.

The situation of pending ratification of Beijing Amendment by Bahrain and Saudi Arabia was also given special attention in terms of providing the necessary assistance and follow-up to expedite their ratification. The Ratification is finally issued by both countries and CAP is currently following up with both countries to ensure completing the ratification process by depositing the required instruments.

The CAP team based in the Regional Office for West Asia (ROWA) also continued its specialized service in addressing emerging compliance issues of common concern to all or several of West Asia member states. In 2012, focused work offered by CAP ROWA to the foam industries as one of the key sector to meet the 2013 and 2015 targets where regional events and consultation work was provided to address the PU foam sector as well as regional insulation codes and standards relevant to the industry. Another focused work was offered to address the issue of long-term alternatives in the air conditioning industry for high-ambient countries where dedicated events organized and a regional project was developed in consultation with all concerned governments and industry representatives in West Asia. CAP ROWA also started addressing the management of un-wanted ODS where specialized meetings and sessions were organized in cooperation with regional and international experts to address such emerging concern. A work-plan developed and agreed by West Asia member states to compile detailed information on unwanted ODS to facilitate in-depth discussion about best management means and propose activities/projects as necessary.

Another initiative started in 2012 and still ongoing is the establishment of first regional RAC industry association which being promoted jointly by CAP ROWA and the Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) as the biggest relevant international industry association. The initiative will allow the unification of the industry position in several technical concerns including the selection of long term alternative refrigerant. The Association expected to be chartered by end of 2013.

Priorities/focus for 2014

CAP ROWA will adjust its focus during 2014 to ensure sustained compliance, expedite the pace of HPMPs implementation to meet 2013 and 2015 compliance targets including the total phase out of methyl bromide and maintain the regional momentum of key emerging issues related to Montreal Protocol particularly the development of national and regional policies, legislations and enforcement. The technological concerns specific to the region such as sound alternatives for the high ambient temperature

and management of unwanted ODSs, will continue to be under focus through thematic meetings/sessions and South-South cooperation.

Planned activities for 2014

- The sound implementation of the regional high-ambient project.
- Conclusion of the regional initiative of compiling detailed information about unwanted ODS quantities.
- Support the enforcement of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Unified ODS Regulation and the development of harmonized phase-out policies amongst GCC countries.
- Continue the work of harmonizing the regional relevant standards/codes relevant to the insulation materials.
- Maintain efficient partnerships with regional groups such as GCC, League of Arab States (LAC), RILO, Gulf Organization for Industrial Consulting (GOIC), ASHRAE and others aiming at ensure the institutionalization of Montreal Protocol within the different policy and technical frameworks.

Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance

Currently, all West Asia countries are in compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. However, and due to the instability and war in Syria, it is expected that the country will face a real challenge in maintaining its compliance either in reporting credibly or in achieving the targeted reductions in methyl bromide and HCFCs. CAP will continue to provide special assistance to Syria and ensure quality and timely reporting and will monitor the situation for any possibility for assistance. Special attention will be also paid to Iraq and Yemen to ensure their full compliance.

Anticipated challenges

The instability and security situation in Iraq, Syria and Yemen will pose a real challenge for CAP delivery and may affect the schedule and quality of HPMPs implementation in these countries (the security situation in Syria and Yemen since 2011 till today), therefore CAP only managed to provide remote support through different means of communication and during Network meetings. Assistance continued to be provided to UAE to ensure its compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol including support to the country to meet with its reporting obligations. The changes in Ozone Officers in some countries is another challenge in terms of ensuring the continuation of smooth operation in respective NOUs and meeting compliance and projects' implementation deadlines. CAP will make sure to provide the necessary assistance and support to those countries.

ii) Information Clearinghouse, knowledge sharing and capacity building services

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 2014 UNEP will design, develop, deliver and support a wide range of need-based information, communication and education (ICE) products/services to support national compliance objectives relative to the Montreal Protocol for key stakeholders. These services will continue to be performed within the framework of the Communication Strategy for Global Compliance with the Montreal Protocol developed by UNEP.

Informed decision-making processes at various levels require instant access to accurate, timely and relevant information.

Priorities/focus for 2014

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. The information clearinghouse will perform its core activities: Special Issue, development of action-oriented ICE materials (technical, policy, scientific and other ICE materials) and outreach of these materials at the different events. To the extent feasible and appropriate, CAP will “mine” existing Multilateral Fund data/information to share with NOUs and other stakeholders. A special emphasis will be on enhancing the review mechanisms for ICE products within CAP, producing shorter and faster information such as fact sheets and policy briefs, and reconsidering the Clearinghouse’s target groups and the relevant message and beneficiaries.

Planned activities for 2014

In accordance with Decision 68/18 (b), UNEP is providing detailed information on the activities for which the global awareness-raising funds in the CAP budget would be used in 2014:

Information

- Provide information support to NOUs and other stakeholders upon request in close coordination with the Regional CAP teams.
- Develop and outreach short need-based audio-visual materials, publications and organise outreach events
- Service the national and regional workshops organized by the Regional CAP teams.
- Encourage countries, organisations and stakeholders to translate and adapt existing materials produced under the Multilateral Fund into national languages at their own cost.
- Develop, disseminate and outreach fact sheets and policy briefs on prioritized topics.
- Develop information materials to better inform NOUs about services available from CAP.
- Develop, disseminate and outreach Publications Catalog 2014 both in hard copy and USB-key formats.
- Collect and distribute information about not-in-kind technologies.
- HPMP case studies from different regions.
- HCFC phase-out in the foam sector.
- Information about flammable refrigerant safety for RAC.
- Information to support building engineers’ understanding of HCFC phase out.

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.
- Continue seeking strategic 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.

Global electronic knowledge management (eKM) services

Introduction

CAP UNEP OzonAction provides e-based knowledge management 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 members during the CAG meeting in Paris, September 2013, UNEP OzonAction will continue strengthening its e-based information clearinghouse services. The HCFC Knowledge Portal initiated in 2013 will be put on hold to allow concentrated efforts in improving the existing web site service to enhance functionality and improve services. This is also due to the move of the Staff Member to another post in UNEP with promotion.

Priorities/focus for 2014

- Maintain and further enhance the high impact of relevant existing CAP e-solutions. This namely concerns the successful and well accepted OzonAction Webinar series, and the iPIC-online (informal Prior Informed Consent) system, as well as to continue to simplify and upgrade the main OzonAction website.
- 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.

Planned activities for 2014

External services

- Enhance and improve the existing OzonAction web site to facilitate NOU's access to information.
- Continue and increase the number and quality 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 the Cisco Webex system. To consider also producing a lighter format of the webinars, presenting only one speaker in the format of "ask the virtual expert".
- Further refine, maintain and promote use of the web-based iPIC-online system, which was launched in May 2012. The password-protected iPIC-online system 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.

- 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 and streamline this service with the OzonAction social media platforms.
- Reconsider designing and developing a smart-phone 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. 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.
- 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.
- Continue to conduct strategic outreach on the effective use of various eKM tools such as web, social media, e-conferencing, virtual exhibition platforms on alternative technologies in collaborations with RACs, 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.

Programme support services

- Continue to maintain and promote use of the OzonAction Management Information System (oMIS), the CAP-wide internal integrated information management system as the internal CAP electronic knowledge management platform.
- Continue to outreach internally and provide training for relevant CAP staff regarding the effective use of various e-tools (including Skype, Cisco Webex Meeting software, Cisco Webex Event software, DotNetNuke and Drupal web content management systems, and social media networking platforms) to better serve Article 5 countries.

Anticipated challenges

- Countries are at different levels of progress in ICT capacity and infrastructure, as well as 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.
- 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.

Global technical capacity building services

Introduction

In addition to the indirect services through support for UNEP’s Business Planning, Work Programming, Progress Reporting and compliance tracking activities, as described below, CAP will also provide direct services through the development and delivery of discrete demand driven capacity building services to

NOUs. The Technical Capacity Building Team (CBT) oversees and monitors the implementation of projects and activities aimed at enabling developing countries to meet their compliance commitments. The team in Paris acts as a central liaising unit within the CAP team to facilitate inter-regional coordination of capacity building activities to ensure consistency in the modality and standard of delivery in all regions. It also coordinates with the other Implementing Agencies and the Ozone and Fund Secretariats.

Priorities/focus for 2014

The main priorities for the capacity building services for 2014 will continue to be focused principally on supporting HCFC phase-out activities for developing countries as well as the some general challenges facing Article 5 countries in 2014 which have been identified by the Regional CAP teams. This will follow the three-track approach described above, as well as following guidance from informal compliance advisory groups. There are some specific areas which have recently been raised as topics of concern, which will be included in the capacity building services in 2014, such as: flammable refrigerants and the associated safety issues with retrofitting and servicing; the issue of international/regional standards and adoption into national legislation; certification of servicing technicians; and the potential ODP and climate benefits of good maintenance and servicing.

Planned activities for 2014

UNEP will deliver the following global capacity building services in 2014:

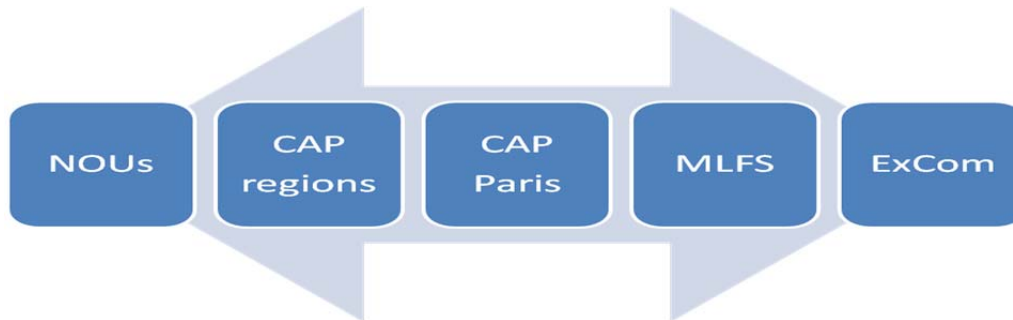
- Create an information tool on the issue of certification for RAC technicians in developing countries, recognizing the magnitude of technicians in the ‘informal sector’ in many countries.
- Create an information/guidance tool on the issue of retrofitting of equipment to use hydrocarbons. This will principally concern the safety aspects and warn of the dangers of such practices (for example to guide on decreasing risk).
- A linked survey/review of examples where conversion/ retrofitting to hydrocarbons is already taking place will be carried out.
- Develop a study on the contribution of HCFC servicing sector to climate and ozone mitigation. This will aim to provide practical recommendations and guidance to achieve such ozone and climate benefits.
- Develop factsheets/brief booklets on current and relevant issues, responding to needs expressed through CAP and Network meeting feedback (e.g. national methyl bromide QPS tracking systems).
- Maintain and update the ‘one stop shop’ repository of information and tools relevant to customs and enforcement officers
- Explore feasibility of creating a smartphone application to allow quick access to key OzonAction information and materials (capacity building and information materials, news, meeting dates – for UNEP and other Montreal Protocol meetings)
- Outreach and facilitate adoption of use of existing capacity building tools, such as the iPIC mechanism and Montreal Protocol Customs Training e-learning module, etc

Global programme management services

Introduction

One of the important services which CAP programme delivers is the implementation of actions at the country-level linking a country's development priorities to the agenda of the Montreal Protocol. CAP provides global managements services to ensure that NOUs are given adequate advisory services, capacity building and technical assistance to implement activities approved by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund. At the same time, the global management services ensure that the Executive

Committee receives timely, accurate, relevant and high-quality information about the implementation of actions on the ground with reflecting changes in countries' demand and priorities.



Priorities/focus for 2014

The priority focus for 2014 will be to assist Article 5 countries to implement, develop and submit all relevant projects and activities in line with decisions of the Executive Committee of Multilateral Fund. CAP Paris and regional teams will make significant contributions to the introduction of the best practices for project management, policy dialogue, capacity development, technical assistance and multi stakeholders' involvement in the process of phase out of HCFCs and introduction of climate friendly alternatives in Article 5 countries. CAP will also introduce a quality assurance to enable the NOUs to measure the impact of their work at the national level.

Planned activities for 2014

There are identified a number of activities that the CAP Global programme management services system will ensure to deliver in 2014:

- Business Plan for the years of 2015-2017 which will be developed in close cooperation with CAP regional teams and NOUs.
- Institutional Strengthening projects taking into account relevance of particular actions, efficiency, and effectiveness of measures to ensure compliance of Article 5 countries to the provisions of the Montreal Protocol.
- HPMP tranches which will be based on forward-looking lessons with special focus on particular sector needs and measurable aspects. This will be reflected in the submission of requests for new tranches in cooperation with relevant partner implementing agencies.
- New technical assistance actions required for the compliance which will assist Article 5 countries to ensure smooth and timely implementation of obligations under the Montreal protocol.

CAP Paris team will continue providing guidance to CAP regions and NOUs on Executive Committee guidelines, policy and decisions, reviewing and coordinating submissions of projects and tranches from all CAP regional teams to the Multilateral Fund and Executive Committee.

VI. BUDGET DETAILS

The elements and costs for the 2014 CAP budget proposal are similar to those approved for UNEP in 2013 to deliver its compliance assistance services to Article 5 countries. All activity lines have been maintained at the 2013 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.

The budget lines have been reordered to group all the activities within the different offices together. There have also been some changes in the descriptions of the personnel budget line to bring them more in line with the staff functions. MFS titles are not harmonized, neither are these with those of UN recruitments for the corresponding posts. An attempt was made to harmonize these functions and corresponding titles. Moreover, the new revised presentation provides an overview of staffing across the regions.

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.

The process to fill all vacant posts has been initiated.

UNEP will also consider the special needs of the Africa region in light of the long term illness of the Senior Regional Network Coordinator and the need for re-enforcing the support staff.

BL 1106 Programme Officer – Policy and technical support. This post was previously titled Programme Officer-Information Technology. In 2014, UNEP proposes to re-focus the post on substantive issues and programme management services e.g. Executive Committee processes (submissions, monitoring and quality review), hence resulting in a change in title. The level of the post is un-changed.

ROA CAP HR reinforcement. Currently the ROA CAP team has two support staff. The budget line 1317, “Temporary Assistance CAP,” was created to be used in time of peak workload. In light of the current staffing situation in the ROA CAP team, and following on the recommendations of the 2013 CAP Advisory Group, in 2014 this line will be used to backstop the Africa region with the possibility of the establishment of a support staff post in the future.

BL 1322 ROAP Programme Assistant SEA. This post will be reclassified from (G4) to (G5). Given the increase in work volumes arising out of HCFC phase-out activities in South-East Asia region, the post would have to handle increase in responsibilities relating to follow-up with the monitoring, drafting agreements and reporting. This will include follow-ups on payments done to the countries. The difference in the budget amount is minimal.

BL 1351 ROLAC Programme Assistant. This post will be reclassified from G6 to G4. Given the increase in meeting costs for the Caribbean network, savings will be used to cover the latter increase. Moreover, this re classification will not affect the services provided by the support staff and will allow the smooth career development for staff who enter at the G3 level. The Support staff in ROLAC will henceforth be comprised of a G3, G4, G5 and G6.

Regionalisation

In accordance with Decision 52/7, UNEP has regionalized from BL 1601- Paris Office staff travel US\$ 34,000 and distributed to:

BL 1610 - ECA staff travel. Increase the budget by US\$ 4,000 to provide additional support to the region.

BL 1620 - ROAP staff travel. Increasing the budget by US\$ 36,000. This increase is made up of US\$ 30,000 from the Paris Office staff travel and a reprioritization of US\$ 6,000 from BL 1650 ROLAC Staff travel. This additional budget is for the additional support to the RNC PIC, to accommodate the need for funds towards the travel of the RNC and enable the RNC participate in Network meetings and thematic

workshops. This is following advice received during the CAP advisory Group meeting held in September 2013.

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.

BL 1650 – ROLAC staff travel. As indicated under the Regionalisation section, US\$ 6,000 has been reprioritized to BL 1620 – ROAP staff travel to meet the budget for the PIC RNC staff travel.

BL 2250 – ROLAC Regional awareness raising. The budget has been reduced by US\$ 35,000 which has been reprioritized to increase BL 2240 – ROA Regional awareness raising by US\$ 25,000 and BL 2220 - ROAP Regional awareness raising by US\$ 10,000.

BL 2220 - ROAP Regional awareness raising. Increased by US\$ 10,000 to provide funding for activities in the PICs.

BL 2240 – ROA Regional awareness raising. Given the need for strengthened regional awareness raising for the two large Networks of 54 countries in Africa, the overall funds was increased from US\$ 39,000 to US\$ 64,000.

BL 3350 – ROLAC Network meetings/thematic workshops. Given the increase in network meeting costs for the Caribbean Ozone Officers, staff savings from BL 1351 (G6 to G4 post) will be used to cover the additional costs.

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 2301 to 2303. The total budget allocated for sub-contracts (which corresponds to Clearing house functions, knowledge management and capacity building) remains at US\$ 342,000. However, in light of the emerging needs of the Article 5 countries in 2014 and the upcoming 2015 target deadline, we have now adjusted these lines to reflect three major activities aligned with the clearinghouse components described for the Paris CAP team: Technical and Policy information materials, Clearinghouse functions and Regional Capacity Building and technical support on HCFC.

Implementation of IPSAS

The adoption of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) by the UNEP is part of a UN system-wide reform effort to move from the current United Nations Accounting Standards (UNAS); to the mandated, independent, international accounting standards to be used by the UN Secretariat. The application of IPSAS for financial reporting will support UN system organizations in gaining greater efficiencies in resource mobilization and management, increasing credibility of external financial reports

and improving comparability of financial information within the UN system. UNEP will be implementing IPSAS as of 1st January 2014. UNEP is in the process of finalizing its standard operating processes (SOPs) which will affect its current procedures under CAP. Changes will include the application and reporting of Cash Advances as well as the timing of recognition of expenses and obligations. This will involve the allotment of the CAP budget to a multi-year form to ensure that the obligations are reflected against the period related to the provision of services thus resulting in unobligated funds at the end of the year which are related to services that will be delivered against future years. This will mainly affect the Executive Committee decision on the return of CAP funds at the end of the period.

ANNEX I A: ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT - OTHER CAP SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET AND ON RESULTS ACHIEVED FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY-OCTOBER 2013

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SUMMARY

This report is intended to inform the Members of the Executive Committee of progress in the execution of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) and results achieved for the period January – October 2013. It provides a comprehensive and analytical account of programme implementation in terms of the main results achieved during the first twelve months of the 2013 corresponding to the approved Business Plan 2013.

This Annex contains:

- Annex I A contains an Executive Summary and focuses on strategic issues and contains the main achievements, challenges and lessons learned across the 10 sub-Regional Networks.
- Annex I B of the document provides detailed information on progress achieved by expected result in the LFA table- special compliance assistance services delivered in 2013.
- Annex I C presents an overview of the other CAP services and activities that were planned for 2013, the major results achieved at country level as well as those activities now separated into the different categories of completed, ongoing and re-prioritized.
- Annex ID provides details of thematic and network meetings conducted.
- Annex IE presents a short resume of utilization of CAP staff for Multilateral Fund and Montreal Protocol activities.

By its very nature, this document does not entail administrative or financial implications.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. INTRODUCTION

The programme and budget was implemented against a background of a series of emerging trends and challenges facing the National Ozone Officers and Governments as they embraced the 2013 freeze deadline and prepared for the 2015 deadline. Moreover, conflicts in North, West and Central Africa, and in the Middle East and the post conflict situations in certain Asian countries placed further demands on the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) staff in delivering timely and appropriate assistance. However, UNEP CAP OzonAction strived to respond to these emerging challenges and bring to bear its expertise on the multitude of cross cutting issues facing the HCFC phase out implementation (HPMP) by its partners in the 148 developing countries.

2. PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

The achievements of the expected results are set out in Annex II and in the Annex III detailing the network meetings and core business of CAP.

3. MOST SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

The period under review coincided with the taking up of the functions of new senior management and Head of OzonAction Branch, which focused on increasing accountability, streamlining operations with a view to harmonization across the regions, and placing greater emphasis on the results based monitoring approach for impact assessment.

Further efforts to enhance prioritization and improve effectiveness of programme delivery were undertaken through improved integrated network meetings addressing emerging issues and new responsibilities facing countries in the HCFC phase out and in meeting compliance, enhanced role for the Information Manager in quality control – peer review of documentation-under the clearing house functions, strengthened role for the Network and Policy Manager in technical oversight (programme and administrative) and initiation of the cross fertilization across networks and the regions marks the programme delivery in 2013.

Major progress was made in CAPs efforts in providing technical support to the National Ozone Officers, in particular as regards meeting their national needs in the HCFC phase out.

The following emerging issues addressed in the network meetings demonstrates that CAP is at the forefront of addressing new responsibilities facing NOUs under the HCFC phase out. These innovative forward looking issues include the following:

- For the first time dialogue between building architects and NOUS was initiate and the importance of architects working with refrigeration engineers to design sustainable buildings was addressed.
- The competency building, access to data on technology options, training and certification of refrigeration technicians, is a concern for all the regions.
- Strengthening national refrigeration & air-conditioning associations is one of the core activities of CAP.
- Standards draw on international expertise and experience and are therefore a vital resource for governments when developing regulations under the framework of the Montreal Protocol. The benefits of International Standards for the government and National Ozone Units; which standards could be used for successful implementation of HCFCs Phase-out Management

Plans and access to standard setting legislation and instruments were addressed for the first time in network meetings.

Key areas of intervention include:

- UNEP CAP provides support in the HCFC phase out management plans as the lead agency in 71 countries and cooperating agency in 28 countries, hence UNEP provides services to at least 99 of the Article 5 countries.
- CAP organized and managed three side events at the 33rd OEWG on SIDS and the MP Enforcement and illegal trade in ODS and challenges in the refrigeration and servicing sectors in LVCs.
- CAP assisted Article 5 Member States, where UNEP is responsible for the IS project through policy advice and related capacity development of NOUs in the licensing and quota systems in the 106 countries
- Considerable progress was made in the use of eKM materials: iPIC-online, TradeNames database, OzonAction's various websites, Social Media platforms and launch of the OzonAction Webinar series, and the launch of the webinar series on different topics around the world raised the profile of the use of these type of tools to reach out to the various stakeholders.
- CAP monitored ratification and implementation through the organization of the statutory network meetings and thematic workshops– in total 22 in 2013. Priority was given to topics that NOUs felt useful and necessary in their mandate under the HCFC phase out.
- Under the clearing house function, CAP sought to raise awareness and promote evidence based policymaking through a number of benchmarking and monitoring publications. The videos and publications on HCFC represent major efforts and successful mobilization of international, regional and national cooperation with the RAC sector stakeholders, including technicians.
- Regional capacity building on sustaining compliance of phase out targets already met was promoted through collaborations with the GCI, INTERPOL, NOU guide, Customs manual and e learning modules for custom officers.
- The standards questionnaires for NOUs helped set the agenda for network meetings in addressing needs in standards relative to the HCFC phase out.

4. HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Recruitment

- The recruitment process was initiated for the following vacant posts :
 - o P4, Paris
 - o P3, Bangkok
 - o P3, Nairobi
 - o G6, Nairobi, Bangkok

HR Challenges

ROA

- Currently the CAP ROA have two G support staff who man the workload for 53 countries. ROA CAP have requested resources in order to manage the workload.

- Expenditure on Budget line 1317 – Temporary Assistance CAP- was previously not reported to the ExCom. The BL was intended to meet the needs of CAP in time of peak workload. A G4 post was created and a staff recruited in the Paris office. The creation of the post was not reflected in the reported expenditures. This BL which corresponds to 75 000\$ will be regionalized to the Africa CAP team to meet the shortage of staff and increased workload.
- The long term illness (since June 2012) of the Senior Regional Network Coordinator - P5 – has impacted the delivery of the regional CAP services. The future of the post is pending decisions of the medical board.
- In order to meet the needs of the ROA CAP team and 53 African countries, the Capacity Building Manager in Paris is back stopping the ROA CAP team.

General

- Providing career and capacity development to CAP staff who are in the same post since several years.

5. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

- The FMO's responsibilities are: provision of accounting services to the programme; and the preparation of the move to IPSAS; Despite the restriction of resources and the increased workload relating to reporting, forecasting and controls the FMO delivered its core responsibilities in each area.
- In 2013 the FMO provided training through missions to the G support staff and P staff in Nairobi, Panama and Bangkok in order to strengthen financial management. Regular feedback is provided to the regionalized G support staff on Reporting and Monitoring; Financial and Accounting Services. There is a need for further streamlining regional units and consolidating teams that need to work together and removing operational duplications, especially with decentralized operations.

6. CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

- Transforming the momentum created by the dialogue between Ozone Officers through networks into sustained actions in identified areas and new responsibilities under the HCFC phase out, throughout the next year is a challenging task for CAP.
- Progress towards identifying common approaches to capacity development in HCFC phase out and management has been made (development of operational guidelines and methodological guides).
- Policy dialogue was promoted in other emerging areas of the HCFC phase out, including energy and climate and international legal instruments translated into national policy and legislation.
- Good practices collected, policy briefs prepared and studies published on the various issues identified in Track 1.
- Cost effectiveness measures implemented in 2013 such as tighter monitoring of staff travel and consultancies; increased use of ICTs and video conferencing; the organization of meetings back to back with regional initiatives and other meetings; and the closer monitoring of publications such as promoting regional technical materials for global outreach and avoiding duplications have proved to be effective in this regard;
- The initiative on streamlining operations implemented in April 2013, resulted in greater oversight by Paris as regards ExCom decisions on approved projects and financing and

ensures that the contracts signed between UNEP and governments follow the MFS and UNEP rules and regulations.

- Technical expertise and practice-oriented tools will be developed. We will identify ways by which such tools can be shared more widely with stakeholders and development partners in order to enhance coherence and harmonization of action and ultimately make a more effective contribution at the country level.
- Cutting-edge knowledge on the new responsibilities in the HCFC phase out and management will be widely disseminated.
- Capacities for monitoring compliance will be strengthened. Work on capacity development approaches should be pursued, to be complemented by the development of resources and guidelines on specific issues facing the NOUs.
- The cost effectiveness of the statutory network meetings will be re-evaluated. In 2013, the first joint Asia Pacific Networks meeting hosted by Australia, brought together ozone officers from the South Asia, South East Asia and Pacific Island countries. Four months later a joint network meeting of the ozone officers from South Asia and South East Asia was held in China. The need for a balance and cost effectiveness will be weighed against the impact of having two joint meetings vs thematic meetings around specific topics of concern.
- We will re evaluate NOUs expectations for technical assistance and capacity building which is primordial to implementing the HCFC phase out locally and obtaining long lasting and sustainable impact. Further consideration should be given to possible cost saving measures.
- Decisions IX/6 encourages the HCFC phase out and climate co benefits. The UNEP CAP based in DTIE has the added advantage of possible partnering with different Branches such as the Energy, Chemicals and Sustainable Consumption and Production. The holistic phase out of HCFCs taking into account the environmental impact will embrace these subjects. CAP will seek new partnerships within UNEP to ensure a multi - disciplinary environmental response to the complex HCFC phase out.
- As outlined, the ability to enhance the capacity of NOUs needs to be enhanced. The continuous turnover of NOUS presents a daunting challenge.
- The aims of the different national IS project and the HPMP needs to be better defined; overlap between deliverables and outputs results in duplication, wastage of resources and lack of accountability. The role of NOUs needs to be better articulated, reporting and concrete outputs should be part of the IS.
- Links between the approved national IS project and the HPMP need to be tightened; who does what and how the IS supports the HPMP should be made known to the Governments.
- Significant efforts have been made to bring on board the necessary partnerships for an effective, holistic HCFC phase out, however, this has to be reflected at national level through capacity building and engagement of the NOUs and governments. CAP will pursue its efforts and widen the scope and outreach to forge new partnerships essential for the phase out and climate co benefits.
- Annex I and II indicates the progress report of CAP services provided to beneficiary countries; it should be noted that activities are modified and or adjusted depending upon a needs assessment an in agreement with NOUs; the additional column indicates activities completed, ongoing and or rescheduled and or reprioritized. An explanation provided for the latter two categories.

Annex I B: Annual Progress Report - Special compliance assistance services delivered in 2013

Period covered: 1 January - 31 August 2013.

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2013	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions	Progress (COM = Completed, ONG = Ongoing, REP = Reprioritized)	Comment
Afghanistan	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		X	COM	
Afghanistan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Participate/follow-up on Tehran dialogue on cross border customs cooperation with Pakistan - Iran - Turkmenistan.			COM	For illegal trade in Iran, CAP-ROWA urged UAE to take part in iPIC.
Afghanistan	Policy support	Assist in strengthening of licensing registration system for HCFCs.			COM	
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.			COM	
Afghanistan	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new ozone officer.	X		COM	The NOO left the government in May 2013, and thus another capacity-building needed in the second half of 2013 for a new officer to be appointed.
Afghanistan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Pakistan - Afghanistan customs dialogue to be organised in Islamabad.			ONG	Meeting between Pakistan - Afghanistan was organized in Thailand in Oct 2012. Discussions are ongoing between the two NOOs It is being planned to be completed by end of 2013 or early 2014. There will be better cross border coordination for ODS trade between the two countries.
Afghanistan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Follow up on Capacity Building under the MOU with Customs in collaboration with NACEN.			REP	Difficulty in India in agreeing on terms of NACEN engagement. Capacity building of customs was organised at the national level with technical expertise of CAP.
Afghanistan	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional project on ODS destruction.			ONG	Japan will submit to the 72nd ExCom meeting and has been included in the 2014 CAP services list
Bangladesh	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
Bangladesh	South-South cooperation	South-South cooperation on CTC phase out in laboratory uses.	X		COM	
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		COM	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2013	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions	Progress (COM = Completed, ONG = Ongoing, REP = Reprioritized)	Comment
Bangladesh	CFC phase out support	Provide EUN Nomination preparation support and assistance in monitoring and reporting	X		COM	
Bangladesh	Capacity building	Capacity Building for Bangladesh Research Officer in the NOU			COM	
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.			REP	CAP-ROAP no longer participate in Project REN. This will no longer be part of 2014 CAP services.
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.			ONG	Delay in HPMP implementation to which this activity is linked. The SSFA is being signed and Bangladesh has suggested that they will organise this in 2014.
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.			ONG	Japan will submit to the 72nd ExCom meeting and has been included in the 2014 CAP services list
Bhutan	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
Bhutan	Policy support	Assist in updating ODS regulations with heavier penalties			COM	
Bhutan	South-South cooperation	Facilitate South-South collaboration with Nepal Refrigeration Training Institute on building capacity of refrigeration technicians.	X		COM	
Bhutan	CTC phase out support	Assistance in phasing out CTC use in lab & analytical applications	X		COM	
Bhutan	CFC phase out support	Provide assistance in CFC MDI phaseout.			COM	
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		REP	Difficulty in India in agreeing on terms of NACEN engagement. Capacity building of customs was organised at
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.			ONG	It will be completed by end of 2013 and the renewal will be submitted to the 71st ExCom.
Bhutan	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction			ONG	Japan will submit to the 72nd ExCom meeting and has been included in the 2014 CAP services list
Brunei Darussalam	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs.			COM	
Brunei Darussalam	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.			COM	Participation through iPIC online
Brunei Darussalam	Data reporting	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.			COM	
Brunei Darussalam	Institutional strengthening	Expedite the implementation of IS Phase 2 and provide technical and administrative support.		X	COM	
Cambodia	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs			COM	Keep regular contact with the country to provide the necessary assistance
Cambodia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC			COM	Participation through iPIC online
Cambodia	Data reporting	Assistance in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.			COM	
Cambodia	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		X	COM	The renewal approved at the 70th ExCom meeting.
Cambodia	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional ODS destruction project.			ONG	Japan will submit to the 72nd ExCom meeting

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2013	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions	Progress (COM = Completed, ONG = Ongoing, REP = Reprioritized)	Comment
Cambodia	South-South cooperation	Facilitate South-South collaboration through border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam.	X		ONG	The dialogue is being planned to be organized in November 2013.
China	Data reporting	Monitoring the Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
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			COM	
China	CFC phase out support	EUN Nomination preparation support and assistance in monitoring and reporting	X		COM	
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.			COM	Done, on iPIC. Not done on the Enforcement Network. CAP-ROAP no longer participate in Project REN. This will no longer be part of 2014 CAP services.
China	Other	Organise a workshop on ODS phaseout in defense applications in cooperation with FECO.			ONG	
Cook Islands	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X	COM	Country mission not conducted due to high cost of travel. Bilateral meeting held with the NOO at the network meeting. 2012 Article 7 data submitted.
Cook Islands	Policy support	Assist the set up of the quota system for HCFC import/export control	X		COM	Work on line with NOO and provide assistance in the detailed review of the ODS regulations, quota system.
Cook Islands	Institutional strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.	X		ONG	The current phase will be completed by December 2014. This activity will be done as planned wherein the implementation is ongoing covering the period of 2013 and 2014. Mission conducted in August of 2013 to support capacity building of New NOO in the management this task. UNEP ROAP will continue will close follow-up.
Fiji	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
Fiji	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs.			COM	Support towards Enforcement Strategy development and implementation
Fiji	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.			COM	
Fiji	Policy support	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.			COM	
Fiji	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			COM	The current phase will be completed by December 2014.
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		COM.	
India	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2013	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions	Progress (COM = Completed, ONG = Ongoing, REP = Reprioritized)	Comment
India	Policy support	Facilitate export licensing through iPIC in 2010 - include HCFCs and MDIs in iPIC.			COM	Effort made, but the country is not willing.
India	Capacity building	Define mechanisms for continued training of customs through on-line training and activities for including HPMPs in the on-line module.			COM	
India	CFC phase out support	Assist in implementing Technical Assistance activities relating to CFC production sector - activities needed post 2010.			COM	
India	CTC phase out support	Facilitate Bhutan in phasing out their CTC use in laboratory application.			COM	
India	CFC phase out support	CFC MDI phaseout: EUN Nomination preparation support and assistance in monitoring and reporting EUNs	X		COM	
India	Other	Provide assistance in ODS phaseout in Military applications including Halons.			COM	
India	Policy support	Assistance in prevention of illegal trade with ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network and the cross referencing of trade data.			REP	CAP-ROAP no longer participate in Project REN. This will no longer be part of 2014 CAP services.
India	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Organise border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between India, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal			ONG	Delays in HPMP implementation in India and Bangladesh to which this activity is linked. The SSFA is being signed and Bangladesh has suggested
India	CTC phase out support	Workshop to identify feedstock and laboratory and analytical application of CTC.			REP	Ozone office changed priorities. This will no longer be part of 2014 CAP services.
India	ODS disposal/destruction	ODS Destruction: Project at Alang shipbreaking cluster.			REP	This is linked to the UNDP project on destruction. It has been taken out of the 2014 CAP services for the time being
India	CFC phase out support	Facilitate interface with CTCOC members during the CTCOC annual meeting			REP	CTCOC meeting venue was changed.
Indonesia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.			COM	
Indonesia	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs.			REP	Other IAs provided the assistance.
Iran	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
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	COM	
Iran	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Organisation of high-level consultations on Tehran dialogue on ODS trade control with Pakistan-Turkmenistan-Afghanistan and follow-up on the recommendations of the Teheran dialogue.		X	COM	To help address illegal trade in Iran, CAP-ROWA urged UAE to take part in iPIC.
Iran	CFC phase out support	Provide EUN support and assistance in monitoring and reporting .	X		COM	
Kiribati	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X	COM	Country mission not conducted due to high cost of travel. Bilateral meeting held with the NOO at the network meeting
Kiribati	Policy support	Assist the country to put the quota system in place for HCFC import/export control	X		COM	Work on line with NOO and provided assistance in the detailed review of the ODS regulations, quota system

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2013	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions	Progress (COM = Completed, ONG = Ongoing, REP = Reprioritized)	Comment
Kiribati	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.	X		ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal was submitted and approved in the 70th ExCom meeting. UNEP continues to have close follow-up and required training with the NOO.
Korea, DPR	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
Korea, DPR	Awareness raising	2010 Commemoration: Organise Scientific lecture on Ozone and Climate linkages in context of HCFC phaseout.			COM	
Korea, DPR	South-South cooperation	South-South cooperation visit to Indonesia on Destruction facility and management.			REP	The internal nomination process in the country made it impossible for them to join the visit.
Korea, DPR	Institutional strengthening	Explore various options as per Excom Decision made at the 64th meeting to continue the implementation of the IS project.			ONG	Various options are being discussed with the country and UNDP. The country in the Yinchuan network meeting has expressed concern that non availability of funding will make it difficult for them to be in compliance
Korea, DPR	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional ODS destruction project; Facilitate visit to Indonesia Destruction facilities.			REP	Japan will submit to the 72nd ExCom meeting but has not been included in the 2014 CAP services list as there are issues for including the country in a Japan bilateral project
Korea, Republic of	Policy support	Facilitate export licensing through iPIC in 2010 - include HCFCs and MDIs in iPIC.			COM	Participation through iPIC online
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		COM	
Lao PDR	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
Lao PDR	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs.			COM	
Lao PDR	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.			COM	
Lao PDR	Policy support	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.			COM	
Lao PDR	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			COM	This phase will be completed by December 2014.
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		ONG	The dialogue is being planned to be organized in November 2013.
Lao PDR	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional ODS destruction project.		X	ONG	
Malaysia	Data reporting	Monitoring reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data			COM	
Malaysia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.			COM	Participation through iPIC online
Malaysia	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs.			REP	Other IAs provided the assistance.
Maldives	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2013	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions	Progress (COM = Completed, ONG = Ongoing, REP = Reprioritized)	Comment
Maldives	CFC phase out support	Follow-up on CFC MDI phaseout related awareness activities.			COM	
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.			REP	CAP-ROAP no longer participate in Project REN. This will no longer be part of 2014 CAP services.
Maldives	Institutional strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2014.
Maldives	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction.			ONG	Japan will submit to the 72nd ExCom meeting and has been included in the 2014 CAP services list
Maldives	HCFC phase out support	Ozone-friendly resort implementation assistance in collobroation with TERI and NEFCO. Implementation of HPMP activitis	X	X	REP	Some private initiatives were done but fianncing could not be obtained for this pilot activity. This has not impacted the HCFC phase out. Country has taken this out from the 2014 CAP services.
Marshall Islands	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	Continued training of new NOO appointed in September of 2012.
Marshall Islands	Policy support	Assist the country for the set up of the quota system for HCFC import/export control.			COM	Country recording of all imports are done manually. Not a member of WCO
Marshall Islands	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal was submitted and approved in the 70th ExCom meeting. UNEP continues to train the New NOO for the management of this activity.
Micronesia, Federated States of	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X	COM	
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 place.	X		COM	
Micronesia, Federated States of	Capacity building	Build the capacity of the new ozone officer.	X	X	COM	Since Ocotber of 2012, sustain high level official as NOO
Micronesia, Federated States of	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.	X		ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2014.
Mongolia	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
Mongolia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Organise China-Mongolia dialogue to follow up on the recommendations of Urumqi dialogue at Ereenhot.			COM	
Mongolia	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical assistance in managing the IS.			COM	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal was submitted and approved in the 70th ExCom meeting.
Mongolia	CFC phase out support	Assistance in monitoring and reporting EUNs	X		COM	
Mongolia	Policy support	Assist in the prevention of illegal trade in ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network.			REP	CAP-ROAP no longer participate in Project REN.
Mongolia	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction.			ONG	Japan will submit to the 72nd ExCom meeting and has been included in the 2014 CAP services list

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2013	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions	Progress (COM = Completed, ONG = Ongoing, REP = Reprioritized)	Comment
Myanmar	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs.			COM	
Myanmar	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.			COM	Effort made, but no reaction from the country. To remove country from the 2014 list of iPIC participating countries.
Myanmar	Policy support	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.			COM	
Myanmar	Ratification	Assist in the accession of Montreal and Beijing Amendments.		X	COM	
Myanmar	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			COM	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal will be submitted in the 71st ExCom meeting.
Nauru	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X	COM	Compliance sustained
Nauru	Policy support	Work with the country to set up the quota system for HCFC import/export control.	X		COM	
Nauru	Capacity building	Assist to hire a full time Ozone Assistant and build his/her capacity.	X		COM	
Nauru	Institutional strengthening	Work with the senior officials of the country for the support of the implementation of the IS project.	X		ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2014. New Head of Environment appointed in August of 2013. UNEP continues to the work closely with the new NOO for the management of this task.
Nepal	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
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		COM	
Nepal	Ratification	Technical assistance for national stakeholders in the Ratification of Copenhagen Amendment.	X		COM	
Nepal	Capacity building	Assist Bhutan in building capacity of refrigeration technicians.	X		COM	
Nepal	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Border dialogue on cross border customs cooperation with India in Bangladesh.	X	X	ONG	Delay in HPMP implementation to which this activity is linked. The SSFA is being signed and Bangladesh has suggested that they will organise this in 2014.
Nepal	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical assistance in managing the IS.			ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2014.
Nigeria	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out.		X	COM	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2013	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions	Progress (COM = Completed, ONG = Ongoing, REP = Reprioritized)	Comment
Niue	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X		COM	Compliance sustained. Country mission to be conducted in August of 2013 during which the interim NOO was trained on the reporting processes and requirements.
Niue	Policy support	Assist the country to set up the quota system for the HCFC import/export control.	X		COM	Country mission conducted in August 2013
Niue	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X		ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal was submitted and approved in the 70th ExCom
Pakistan	Capacity building	Capacity building of the ozone unit staff on collecting Article 7 and Country Programme data.			COM	
Pakistan	South-South cooperation	Facilitate the use of NOU Pakistan to assist other countries on Energy Efficiency.	X		COM	
Pakistan	Data reporting	Assist in Country Programme progress report preparation.			COM	
Pakistan	Policy support	Assist in the organisation of high-level Ministerial consultations on Tehran dialogue on ODS trade control between Pakistan-Iran-Afghanistan.			COM	Meeting between Pakistan - Afghanistan was organized in Thailand in Oct 2012.
Pakistan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Assistance in prevention of illegal trade with ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network.			REP	CAP-ROAP no longer participates in Project REN.
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		REP	NATO Cargo can not be checked and it has been difficult to get this information. The country will find it difficult to phase this consumption out later on. Afghanistan will also face similar issues.
Pakistan	Other	Provide assistance in ODS phaseout in Military applications including Halons.	X		ONG	Ozone office has been coordinating with Defence but it is difficult to get information. However, two awareness workshops
Pakistan	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction and shipbreaking cluster in Karachi			ONG	Japan will submit to the 72nd ExCom meeting and has been included in the 2014 CAP services list

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2013	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions	Progress (COM = Completed, ONG = Ongoing, REP = Reprioritized)	Comment
Pakistan	Halon phase out support	Facilitate assistance to Pakistan on halon bank issues through Granada and Indonesia ozone office.			ONG	Ozone office has been coordinating with Defence but it is difficult to get information. However, two awareness workshops have been organised with Defense Forces and they have been made aware of the issues.
Palau	Data reporting	Assist in Country Programme progress report preparation and submission.	X		COM	Compliance sustained
Palau	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal was submitted and approved in the 70th ExCom meeting. NOO is now effectively managing the reporting requirements.
Papua New Guinea	Ratification	Assist the country in facilitating the process for the ratification of Beijing Amendment		X	ONG	UNEP has maintain continued communication with national counterparts on the urgency of submission of these instruments. As of July of 2013, UNEP was informed Cibineal has approved the instruments and that these are awaiting submission via the office of Foreign Affairs to the UN. Mission not conducted
Philippines	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
Philippines	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			COM	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal was submitted and approved in the 70th ExCom meeting.
Philippines	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs.			COM	Bilaterals on ASEAN Single-window and risk profiling
Philippines	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.			COM	
Samoa	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X	COM	Compliance Sustained
Samoa	Policy support	Assist the country to further strengthen its licensing system implementation.	X		COM	
Samoa	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.	X	X	ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal was submitted and approved in the 70th ExCom meeting.
Solomon Islands	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X	COM	Compliance Sustained
Solomon Islands	Policy support	Provide assistance for the set up of the quota system for the HCFC import/export control.			COM	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2013	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions	Progress (COM = Completed, ONG = Ongoing, REP = Reprioritized)	Comment
Solomon Islands	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal was submitted and approved in the 70th ExCom meeting. UNEP continued with very close follow-up with the NOO to ensure sustained management of this task
Sri Lanka	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
Sri Lanka	HCFC phase out support	Facilitate 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	COM	
Sri Lanka	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction.			ONG	Japan will submit to the 72nd ExCom meeting and has been included in the 2014 CAP services list
Thailand	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.			COM	Effort has been made, but the NOU is not the authority to issue the licensing.
Thailand	Data reporting	Monitoring reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data			COM	
Thailand	South-South cooperation	Facilitate South-South collaboration through border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam.	X		ONG	The dialogue is planned to be organized in November 2013.
Timor Leste	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	
Timor Leste	Policy support	Assist in establishing and implementing the licensing system to control the import/export of ODS.			COM	
Timor Leste	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.			COM	
Timor Leste	Data reporting	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.			COM	
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	COM	The south-south cooperation with Indonesia is planned to be organized in Sep 2013 for the capacity building of the customs officers.
Timor Leste	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			COM	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal will be submitted in the 71st ExCom meeting.
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.			COM	
Tonga	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	Compliance Sustained
Tonga	Compliance-related issues	Assist the country to set up the quota system for the HCFC import/export control	X		COM	
Tonga	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal was submitted and approved in the 70th ExCom meeting. NOO is now effectively managing the requirements.
Tuvalu	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	Compliance Sustained
Tuvalu	Policy support	Assist the country to set up the quota system for HCFC import/export control.			COM	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2013	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions	Progress (COM = Completed, ONG = Ongoing, REP = Reprioritized)	Comment
Tuvalu	Institutional strengthening	Maintenance of high level support for Montreal Protocol implementation.			COM	Compliance Sustained, Head of Environment Unit has overall supervision of the NOO
Tuvalu	Institutional strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2014. NOO is now effectively managing the reporting requirements.
Vanuatu	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.			COM	Compliance Sustained, timely data submission
Vanuatu	Institutional strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.			ONG	This phase will be completed by December 2013. The renewal was submitted and approved in the 70th ExCom meeting. NOO is now effectively managing the requirements of this project.
Vietnam	Policy support	Assist the country to strengthen the enforcement of the licensing/quota system for HCFC import/export control.			COM	As part of IS assistance activity.
Vietnam	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.			COM	
Vietnam	Data reporting	Assistance in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.			COM	
Vietnam	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		X	COM	This phase will be completed by June 2015. The renewal was submitted and approved in the 70th ExCom meeting.
Vietnam	Policy support	Facilitate South-South collaboration through border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam.	X		ONG	The dialogue will be organised in November 2013.

Annex IC - Annual Progress Report - Other CAP services and activities

Period covered: 1 January - 31 August 2013.

Team	Service/activity planned for 2013	Progress (indicate done/not done)	Comment
ECA	Thematic meeting on HPMP implementation (Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina or Belgrade, Serbia)	Done	Meeting took place as scheduled 24-26 September 2013 in Zadar / Zagreb, Croatia
ECA	Network meeting 2013 (Ohrid, Macedonia FYR)	Done	
ECA	Workshop for designers and architects to inform on HVAC applications (Ohrid, Macedonia FYR)	Done	
ECA	Thematic meeting on HPMP implementation (Batumi, Georgia)	Done	Meeting took place as scheduled for 24-26 September 2013 in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan - the meeting venue was changed because Georgia was not able to host it
ECA	Regional workshop on ODS alternatives in the foam sector for industry representatives (jointly by GIZ, UNEP, other interested agencies)	Not done	Removed from work programme - covered by UNIDO Atmosphere conference and only few countries expressed interest in this activity
ECA	Training of new Ozone Officer in NOU Turkey (jointly by UNIDO, UNEP)	Done	
ECA	Participation of selected RAC experts in international conferences and GA meetings to deliver presentations and to report back to the ECA network countries	Done	Upon request by NOUs - briefing during ECA network meeting on KGH's international HVAC&R conference in Belgrade (December 2012), on IIR's international ammonia conference in Ohrid (May 2013), on IIR conference on sustainability & the cold chain in Paris (April 2013), on IIR Gustav Lorentzen conference on natural refrigerants in Delft (June 2012) and on UNIDO Atmosphere conference in Vienna (June 2013)
ECA	Contact group on alternatives in the solvent sector (Tbilisi, Georgia)	Not done	Georgia did not yet suggest the date for the stakeholder consultation in the solvent sector
ECA	Preparation of technical fact sheets in English & Russian and regional seminar on alternative technologies for countries with hot climates (Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan)	Done	NOU Kyrgyzstan incorporated reviewer comments and completed the fact sheet
ECA	Up-date of ECAcool website for RAC associations in English and Russian	Done	
ECA	Regional student competition and conference on ODS alternatives focusing on new safety requirements (Tbilisi, Georgia)	Done	
ECA	High-level roundtable discussion on Montreal Protocol jointly organized by Geneva Environment Network for 170 Geneva-based missions to UN	Not done	Removed from work plan since it was felt that this would require significant efforts and should not be the focus of CAP
ECA	Articles in quarterly HVAC&R journal (Belgrade, Serbia)	Done	
ECA	Sub-regional awareness project including website, online quiz, poster, translation	Not done	Removed from work programme as per the request of the network countries - the activity was considered too expensive without providing ownership to the countries
ECA	Translation of certification related documents including certification manual and 400 multiple choice questions from Hungarian into English	Not done	Removed from work plan since UNEP did not receive the right to use these questions for translation
ECA	Adoption of F-Gas elearning module from English into Serbian and Croatian language	Done	The bidding process was completed and the contract with provider established - the Balkan version of the e-learning course will be provided in November 2013
ECA	Guidebook for HVAC engineers and architects	Not done	Schedule in cooperation with REHVA for 2014
ECA	Translation of technical publications related to HCFC replacement and meeting documents into Russian	Done	
ECA	Compliance assistance: Special compliance sessions will be organized in margins of network and thematic meetings with involvement of	Done	
ECA	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.	Not done	Upon request - there are currently no non-compliance case and all network countries reported Article 7 and Country Programme implementation data for 2012
ECA	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, elearning, revised standards and legislation.	Done	Ongoing process
ECA	Contact group meeting on ODS and F-gas legislation in Ankara, Turkey, 18-19 February 2013	Done	Additional activity undertaken in 2013.
ECA	Contact group meeting on training & certification schemes for RAC technicians, Istanbul, Turkey, 21-22 February 2013	Done	Additional activity undertaken in 2013.
ECA	Arranged free-of-charge access to Star Refrigeration e-learning courses on F-gases for 10 technicians from Grenada in June 2013	Done	Additional activity undertaken in 2013.

Team	Service/activity planned for 2013	Progress (indicate done/not done)	Comment
ECA	Launched ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers (3rd edition) in May 2013	Done	Additional activity undertaken in 2013.
ECA	Provided detailed comments on iPIC brochure 2012, iPIC online and how to enhance iPIC online and participated in the iPIC task force	Done	Additional activity undertaken in 2013.
ECA	Facilitation of iPIC consultations and analysis of differences / discrepancies of reported trade data for ODS	Done	Additional activity undertaken in 2013.
ECA	ECA participated in IIR conference on sustainability and the cold chain, Paris, France, 2-4 April 2013 and briefed ECA network countries on highlights	Done	Additional activity undertaken in 2013.
ECA	ECA provided query response service upon request	Done	Additional activity undertaken in 2013.
Global CB	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.	Done	Through feedback and recommendations of network meetings and country missions... but is an ongoing process.
Global CB	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.	Done	TORs /concept notes prepared, initiated process to select and secure consultants for three main themes.
Global CB	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.	Not done	Ongoing - TOR /concept note prepared, initiated process to select and secure consultant; Further guidance sought from CAG as HC retrofitting is very sensitive issue.
Global CB	Update the UNEP handbook on data reporting.	Not done	Ongoing - consultant engaged - consultations with OS and MLFS initiated
Global CB	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.	Not done	Ongoing - TOR /concept note prepared to select and secure consultant
Global CB	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.	Not done	Ongoing - booklet at review stage
Global CB	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.	Not done	
Global CB	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.	Not done	HCFC phase-out from buildings - handbook for national ozone units at review stage (to be launched at a MOP.
Global CB	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.	Not done	Initial meetings held with UNCTAD and Gibraltar customs. Awaiting development of platform by UNCTAD before ODS risk profiling elements can be incorporated
Global CB	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.	Done	Some factsheets developed; e.g. informal prior informed consent (iPIC), free trade zones, false/counterfeit ODS,- issues with flammability, unwanted ODS, - ongoing process - factsheets continue to be developed
Global CB	Create a 'one stop shop' repository of information and tools relevant to customs and enforcement officers.	Done	Integrated into OzonAction website
Global CB	Outreach and facilitate the wide adoption of use of the online secure platform for the iPIC mechanism.	Done	Ongoing process

Team	Service/activity planned for 2013	Progress (indicate done/not done)	Comment
Global CB	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.	Done	Ongoing process
Global CB	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.	Done	Ongoing process
Global CB	Implement the global projects in close association with the regional needs.	Done	Ongoing process
Global eKM	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.	Not Done	Drupal-based prototype developed. Portal development at information architecture and wireframe stage. As per OzonAction Management decision, project is put on hold due to the departure of the Activity Leader.
Global eKM	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.	Not Done	Currently at the CoP ToR development stage. As per OzonAction Management decision, project is put on hold due to the departure of the Activity Leader.
Global eKM	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.	Not Done	This activity is dependent on the availability of the portal. As per OzonAction Management decision, project is put on hold due to the departure of the Activity Leader.
Global eKM	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.	Done	The OzonAction webinar services are becoming more and more accepted by the Montreal Protocol community.
Global eKM	Together with the Paris CAP CBT and regional teams, implement an OzonAction elearning strategy and whereas possible implement modules on HCFC phase-out –related subjects.	Not Done	Activity has not started.
Global eKM	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.	Done	New lay out will be launched for OzoNews ozone day issue.
Global eKM	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 transboundary ODS movements, which in turn facilitates compliance.	Done	The web based iPIC system continue to gain acceptance by countries. Currently 97 countries are part of the iPIC mechanism, with more than 2000 export / import companies registered in the system.
Global eKM	Design and develop a mobile application to allow the public to access the Trade Names database that contains a variety of data and images.	Not Done	Encountered delays in specifying the product.
Global eKM	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.aspx 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.	Done	Product continue be accessed regularly by users.
Global eKM	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.	Not Done	This product is part of the HCFC Knowledge Portal.
Global eKM	Continue to maintain the web-based virtual exhibition platform on ozone and climatefriendly 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, 18 and energy efficient and environmentally friendly technologies that are available in the market today.	Not Done	This platform / service is not continued as it was considered not cost and resource - effective.
Global eKM	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.	Done	Website is continuously being enhanced and updated. Regional / country contents are regularly posted.

Team	Service/activity planned for 2013	Progress (indicate done/not done)	Comment
Global eKM	Further implementation of social media activities based on the 2011 OzonAction Social Media Strategy Plan. Streamline process with the other OzonAction e-platforms.	Done	OzonAction social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube) continue to gain acceptance and increase in number of followers/subscribers.
Global eKM	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.	Done	Outreach done through direct participation at regional events, as well through remote presentations.
Global eKM	Continue to maintain and promote use of the OzonAction Management Information System (oMIS), the CAP-wide internal integrated information management system.	Done	oMIS continues to be used as the CAP-wide internal knowledge sharing platform.
Global eKM	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.	Done	OzonAction continue to lead in the use of e-tools, in particular on remote meeting tools. Currently using the Cisco Webex platform.
Global eKM	Continue to refine eKM guidelines, including web, social media, and document management guidelines.	Done	The guidelines are constantly being refined as the platforms / tools become available.
Global ICE	Provide information support to NOUs and other stakeholders upon request in close coordination with the Regional CAP teams.	Done	
Global ICE	Outreach booklet on ozone and climate interlinkages to the other target groups outside of Montreal Protocol community.	Not done	Pending revision of one chapter
Global ICE	Develop a short documentary on Alternatives for HCFCs (refrigeration sector) in English together with TEAP and TOC experts.	Done	Cooling without Warming the Planet was developed by ROLAC with comments from Paris and other regions.
Global ICE	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.	Done	Assisting in review and sending ICE materials to countries and regional network meetings
Global ICE	Encourage countries, organisations and companies to translate and adapt existing materials produced under the Multilateral Fund into national languages at their own cost.	Done	
Global ICE	Develop, disseminate and outreach Flyers of CAP services.	Done	Different fact sheets
Global ICE	Develop, disseminate and outreach Publications Catalog 2013 both in hard copy and USB key formats.	Not done	Will be done and launched at MOP-25
Global ICE	Develop and Outreach audio-visual materials, publications and exhibitions jointly with the Ozone Secretariat.	Done	Arctic ozone protection video will be launched at MOP-25 with the Ozone Secretariat, organised side-events and exhibitions at OEWG and MOP
Global ICE	Develop documentary on Discovery and Recovery of Arctic Ozone Hole jointly with TEAP and TOC experts. This activity is partly financed by Norway.	Done	It will be launched at MOP-25 and related scientific side-event will be organised
Global ICE	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.	Not done	It will be launched at MOP-25
Global ICE	Improve OzonAction web services in accordance with the proposals in Communication Strategy.	Done	
Global ICE	Improve the use of social media to outreach activities and outputs, including facebook, YouTube, slideshare and twitter.	Done	
Global ICE	Outreach a short documentary on Alternatives for HCFCs (foams) in English.	Done	
Global ICE	Outreach a short documentary on green buildings in English.	Not done	No budget allocation available
Global ICE	Outreach Vital Ozone Graphics 3: Climate Link Resource Kit for Journalists in all UN languages. The third edition is developed by Ozone Secretariat.	Done	All regional teams and media events

Team	Service/activity planned for 2013	Progress (indicate done/not done)	Comment
Global ICE	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.	Done	
Global ICE	Conduct strategic outreach at key international and regional fora and participate in regional or national workshops related to information,	Done	
Global ICE	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.	Done	
Global ICE	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.	Done	New cooperation with UNDP
Global ICE	South Sudan will receive all information materials as requested.	Not done	
Pgrm mgmt	Support and monitor the HPMP preparation process across CAP.	Done	
Pgrm mgmt	Provide internal review and coordinate external expert review as required for HPMP proposals to help ensure overall quality control of remaining UNEP HPMP submissions.	Done	
Pgrm mgmt	Overview and support to ensure steady speed of implementation and consistency across CAP teams.	Done	
Pgrm mgmt	Provide core support for the overall development of Business Planning, Work Programme and Work Programme Amendments, CAP Budget, Progress Reporting and Implementation Delays.	Done	
Pgrm mgmt	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.	Done	
Pgrm mgmt	Monitor and report on all IS projects and MYAs (including HPMPs and TPMPs) implemented by UNEP.	Done	
Pgrm mgmt	Coordinate CAP's inputs to the Implementation Committee and represent UNEP OzonAction in those fora.	Done	
Pgrm mgmt	Monitor and report on CAP actions to support countries in actual or potential noncompliance.	Done	
Pgrm mgmt	Collate and outreach relevant Executive Committee (and MOP) Decisions to inform and support countries.	Done	
ROA	Expedite finalization and submission of remaining HPMPs (Mauritania HPMP).	Not done	Ongoing audit
ROA	Ensure effective implementation of first tranche HPMPs.	Done	Gambia, Malawi, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Zambia have completed implementation of first tranche HPMPs
ROA	Completion of remaining CFC phase-out plans including benefiting of overlaps between TPMPs and HPMPs in related activities.	Done	All TPMP activities have been completed
ROA	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.	Done	Most countries are implementing HCFC licensing and quota systems
ROA	Assist the remaining countries (Botswana and South Sudan) without ODS Regulations/quota system to speedily put in place licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	Not Done	The process for the establishment of Botswana ODS Regulations is still going on. The country drafted ODS Regulations including HCFC licensing and quota system but it is not yet approved. The Draft was shared with CAP and Ozone Secretariat and it has been submitted for Government approval. It is expected that the approval will be done by mid 2014. The country is in compliance with ODS consumption despite lack of ODS Regulations. South Sudan started the process of drafting ODS Regulations including HCFC licensing and quota system, the process is not yet completed. The country will continue with the process during HPMP preparations and it is expected that the Country will approval ODS Regulations including licensing and quota system.
ROA	Enhance cooperation with regional and sub-regional organizations for the implementation and enforcement of harmonized ODS Regulations.	Done	ECOWAS ODS Regulations was reviewed and updated by Ozone Officers. To be finalised in 2014.
ROA	Assist countries in conducting training programs for enforcement officers at national and sub-regional level	Done	UNEP/CAP conducted national training activities for a few countries

Team	Service/activity planned for 2013	Progress (indicate done/not done)	Comment
ROA	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	Done	CAP participated and showcased CAP activities during the AMCEN meeting
ROA	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.	Done	Discussions on sound management of un-wanted ODS and safe disposal were conducted the Network meetings
ROA	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.	Done	Awareness materials , fact sheets and ozone articles were distributed in the region
ROA	Working on promoting the participation of all African parties to the iPIC system where CAP is playing the regional and interregional coordination role.	Done	CAP presented and promoted iPIC system during network meetings and more countries from the English speaking network joined the iPIC system
ROA	Strengthen methyl bromide national and/or regional technology transfer centres to enhance technology transfer processes.	Not Done	The activity was part of the Regional methyl bromide project which was not approved by Ex-com. The objectives and activities of the project have now changed, therefore this activity has been dropped. This activity has not affected compliance status of countries with methyl bromide consumption.
ROA	Build capacity of stakeholders in adopting methyl bromide alternative technologies	Done	Trainings on methyl bromide alternatives were conducted in some countries
ROA	Evaluate obsolete methyl bromide cylinders and MB by-product materials for disposal Support for countries in potential or actual non-compliance	Done	CAP facilitated assessment of quantities of methyl bromide cylinders and facilitated a workshop on options for disposal of methyl bromide cylinders
ROA	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.	Done	Support was provided to Botswana and Kenya for ratification of Beijing Amendments. Botswana ratified Montreal and Beijing Amendments in February 2013 and Kenya has approved the ratification of Beijing and is in the process of depositing the ratification instrument
ROA	Arrange high level missions to countries in potential or actual non-compliance status	Done	
ROA	Encourage NOU to report article 7 data earlier in the year to determine their compliance status	Done	Most countries in the English speaking Network reported their data early in the year
ROA	Identify countries with ongoing compliance implementation Committee Action Plans and countries at risk of non-compliance and arrange for urgent support	Done	All countries with compliance implementation action plans and countries at risk of non-compliance were supported to address their cases
ROAP	Assist countries to control and phase-out HCFCs consumption through strengthening of policies and developing and implementing strategies for their enforcement .	Done	
ROAP	Support Article 5 countries in progressively reducing their methyl bromide and TCA (1,1,1-trichloroethane) consumption towards the full phase out by 2015.	Done	
ROAP	Help Article 5 countries make a quick start on the HCFC phase out to meet 2013 & 2015 control measures.	Done	
ROAP	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.	Done	
ROAP	Promote and enhance inter-regional and intra-region information exchange and cooperation in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.	Done	
ROAP	Assist specific Article 5 countries to address actual or potential non-compliance with the past 2010 control measures.	Done	
ROAP	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).	Done	
ROAP	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.	Not Done	Japan will submit to the 72nd ExCom meeting for the ODS Destruction project; sub-regional border dialogue on prevention of illegal ODS trade is being organized in November 2013;

Team	Service/activity planned for 2013	Progress (indicate done/not done)	Comment
ROAP	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.	Done	UNEP has maintained continued communication with national counterparts on the urgency of submission of these instruments. As of July of 2013, UNEP was informed Cabinet has approved the instruments, which is being submitted via the office of Foreign Affairs to the UN. Mission has not been conducted
ROLAC	Training of new NOO, mentoring and special assistance to countries in potential non-compliance in achieving ODS phase-out targets.	Done	Dedicated support provided to NOOs of Ecuador, Dominica, Haiti, Panama, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis. Pending: Official mission to Bolivia for the second half of 2013.
ROLAC	Liasson between the Ozone Secretariat and concerned countries to ensure information and reports are timely provided and are in line with the recommendations of the Implementation Committee meetings and MOP's decisions.	Done	
ROLAC	Follow up and technical support for Ratification of Beijing Amendments.	Done	Nicaragua and Ecuador amendments were ratified in 2013. Well advanced ratification process in Bolivia and Haiti
ROLAC	Promote and enhance inter-regional and intra-region information exchange and cooperation in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.	Done	Electronic discussion groups (e-fora) managed.Two thematic meetings held, respectively in Saint Kitts and Nevis, and Colombia. The Joint Main Network Meeting is scheduled from 1 to 4 of October in Jamaica.
ROLAC	Technical and Administrative support to projects' implementation: (a) Ensure efficient incorporation of remaining TPMPs/NPPs activities within the HPMPs frame of work. (b) Continue and/or Start sound implementation of approved HPMPs. (c) Ensure effective implementation of ISPs. (d) Complete the HPMPs submission.	Done	
ROLAC	Working on promoting the participation of all LAC countries to the iPIC system where CAP is playing the regional and interregional coordination role.	Done	
ROLAC	Cooperation with relevant regional Ministerial, intergovernmental processes and economic and trade fora on the ozone layer protection issues	Done	Incorporation of the regional phase-out priorities in the agenda and outcomes of the work plan of the Mesoamerican Integration and Development Project (ex Plan Puebla Panama)
ROLAC	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.	Done	Support for regional awareness and outreach initiatives by means of a tools combination targeting different audiences: documental video, radio spots, regional webpage & facebook account, and clips news bulletin.
ROLAC	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.	Done	Coordinations carried out with Basel Convention implementation Centers from El Salvador and Trinidad and Tobago to identify feasible options of final disposals. Subregional awareness workshp for journalist on chemical and ODSs waste management carried out with the auspicious of the environmental agency in Suriname (NIMOS).
ROLAC	Assist countries in conducting training programs for enforcement officers at national and sub-regional level.	Not Done	Training on Customs Codes of blends to be implemented in the Caribbean in the second half of 2013.
ROWA	Continue and/or Start sound implementation of approved HPMPs.	Done	HPMPs have been approved for all WA countries except for Syria due to ongoing civil war. Implementation of approved HPMPs have been initiated according to plans
ROWA	Ensure efficient incorporation of remaining TPMPs/NPPs activities within the HPMPs frame of work particularly for the servicing sectors and build on lessons learned.	Done	remaining activities from TPMPs/NPPs have been integrated accordingly in respective HPMPs.
ROWA	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.	Done	work on e--licensing for KSA and Oman have been initiated to be used as model for other countries in the region.
ROWA	Assist NOUs to enforce the implementation of national Quota systems starting 2013.	Done	all countries have updated and enforced their quota system to facilitate compliance with 2013 and future targets
ROWA	Continue given Iraq special attention to implement its approved NPP in timely manner to achieve compliance in accordance to MOP special decisions.	Done	Special attention is given to Iraq and the country is on track to achieve compliance
ROWA	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.	Done	Necessary support have been provided by ROWA and work is on progress. Several thematic workshops have been orgnized in Abu Dhabi, Amman and Jeddah on standards/codes related to foam sector. Work also in progress to update the standards for RAC sector.

Team	Service/activity planned for 2013	Progress (indicate done/not done)	Comment
ROWA	Cooperate with regional/national institutions to address the technological concerns regarding long-term alternatives for HCFC particularly for high-ambient temperature countries.	Done	ROWA paid special attention to this crucial issue. It played a key role in establishing the necessary regional dialogue and institution to deal with this challenge. A project was approved and currently under implementation
ROWA	Support GCC Secretariat and countries to enforce the regional ODS Unified Regulations.	Done	ROWA provided the assistance required to update the unified regulations and currently is providing the required assistance to integrate in national laws for sound enforcement
ROWA	Ensure the incorporation of the regional phase-out priorities in the agenda and outcomes of high-level fora and ministerial meetings.	Done	ROWA is keeping strong ties with respective regional decision making bodies
ROWA	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.	Done	organized an expert meeting on unwanted ODS in Beirut that was followed up during the main network meeting. The process is ongoing to develop a regional approach
ROWA	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.	Done	ROWA have started twitter account and revitalized its web page
ROWA	Working on promoting the participation of all West Asian parties to the iPIC system where CAP is playing the regional and interregional coordination role.	Done	ROWA continued its efforts to promote for the system and add new members. Iraq has joined the system in 2013

Annex I D – 2012 Annual CAP Progress Report

Meetings Conducted

18-19 February 2013	Europe & Central Asia Thematic Meeting on Ozone Depleting Substances and F-gas Legislation Venue: Ankara, Turkey
20-21 February 2013	Europe & Central Asia Thematic Meeting on Training and Certification Schemes for Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Technicians Venue: Istanbul, Turkey
11-13 March 2013	West Asia Experts Meeting on Management of Unwanted ODSs Venue: Amman, Jordan
18-21 March 2013	Sub-Regional Network Meeting for Ozone Officers of the English-Speaking Caribbean and Haiti Venue: Basseterre, St Kitts and Nevis
9 April 2013	Ozone2Climate Industry Roundtable Venue: Shanghai, China
6-8 May 2013	Joint Meeting of the Pacific Island Countries, South Asia and South East Asia Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Gold Coast, Australia
9 May 2013	Standards Workshop for Pacific Islands Countries, South Asia and South East Asia Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Gold Coast, Australia
12-13 May 2013	West Asia Workshop on Management and Operations of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans Venue: Bahrain
13-16 May 2013	Main Meeting of the English-Speaking Africa Network of Ozone Officers Implementation and steps towards the 2013 and 2015 HCFC targets Venue: Banjul, Gambia
14-15 May 2013	Main Meeting of the West Asia Network of Ozone Officers Venue: Bahrain
21-23 May 2013	Meeting of the Europe & Central Asia Network of Ozone Officers Venue: Ohrid, FYR Macedonia

24 May 2013	Europe & Central Asia Workshop for Designers and Architects to inform on HVAC Applications Venue: Ohrid, FYR Macedonia
11-14 June 2013	Meeting of the Central America, South America and Spanish-speaking Caribbean Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Bogota, Colombia
15-19 July 2013	Main Meeting and Thematic Workshop of the French-Speaking Africa Network of Ozone Officers (steps towards the 2013 and 2015 HCFC targets and finalisation of Refrigeration Manual) Venue: Praia, Cape Verde
1-4 September 2013	Compliance Assistance Programme Coordination Meeting Venue: Paris, France
5-6 September 2013	CAP Advisory Group Meeting Venue: Paris, France
9-12 September 2013	Joint Meeting of the South East Asia and South Asia Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Yinchuan, China
24-26 September 2013	ECA Thematic Meeting on HPMP Implementation Venue: Zadar, Croatia
24-26 September 2013	ECA Thematic meeting on HPMP Implementation Venue: Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
30 September – 4 October 2013	Joint Main Meeting of the Latin America and Caribbean Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Kingston, Jamaica
6-9 November 2013 (Planned)	Ozone2Climate Technology Roadshow and Industry Roundtable 2013 Venue: Manila, Philippines
11-15 November 2013 (Planned)	Regional Ozone2Climate Technology Symposium and Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Train the Trainer Programme Venue: Apia, Samoa
12-15 November	National Master Trainers Workshop on Good Practices in the Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Servicing Sector Venue: Penang, Malaysia

18-20 November 2013	<p>Joint Meeting with ECOWAS on the finalization and validation of ECOWAS ODS Regulations</p> <p>Venue: Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso</p>
26-28 November	<p>South-South Dialogue to Strengthen Control and Monitoring of ODS Trade in the Sub-region of Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam,</p> <p>Venue: Savannakhet, Laos</p>
November/December 2013 (Planned)	<p>Follow up Meeting of the West Asia Network of Ozone Officers</p> <p>Venue: to be decided</p>
4-6 December 2013	<p>Europe & Central Asia Roundtable discussion and exhibition booth during the International RAC Conference organized annually by KGH</p> <p>Venue: Belgrade, Serbia</p>

ANNEX I E – 2013 ANNUAL CAP PROGRESS REPORT

REPORT ON UTILIZATION OF CAP STAFF FOR MULTILATERAL FUND AND MONTREAL PROTOCOL ACTIVITIES

Decision 70/10 (d)(ii) requested UNEP to provide reports on utilization of CAP staff according to five categories. A previous report submitted to the 70th Executive Committee meeting detailing the use of CAP staff time on non-Multilateral Fund projects covered the preceding staff performance cycle, i.e. 1 April 2012 - 31 March 2013. Accordingly, for this CAP budget proposal this report below covers only the period from 1 April 2013 – 31 August 2013.

Use of staff time

Since April 2013, the following can be noted:

All CAP staff have adjusted their activities to reflect that they spend the majority of their time on projects and services approved by the Executive Committee. Specifically:

- Two projects were transferred to another relevant UNEP Division for management and implementation.
- CAP staff in the regional offices with added responsibilities for managing projects under UNEP's Harmful Chemicals and Hazardous Waste priority have transferred those projects to colleagues outside of CAP.
- CAP staff in the ROAP office are implementing activities financed by the United States Government on the climate co-benefits in the HCFC phase out in the Asia-Pacific region.
- CAP staff in Paris and the regions continue to be involved and support issues related to information sharing on low-GWP, energy efficient alternatives to HCFCs through participation in Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) projects and workshops.
- CAP staff in Paris and the regions continue to provide Montreal Protocol-related inputs to the Green Customs Initiative.
- CAP staff in Paris and the regions continue to investigate co-financing and climate co-benefits through interactions with non-Multilateral Fund organizations, as well as project proposal development and submission.

Decision 70/10 (iii) requested UNEP to provide a status report to the 71st Executive Committee meeting on the extent to which UNEP implemented measures to ensure that all professional staff time paid with CAP funds was used for the Multilateral Fund Montreal Protocol activities, in line with decision 50/26(a)(iii).

All CAP staff have drafted their new staff performance workplans for the period 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014 in close consultation with the Head of the OzonAction Branch. This reflects the goals and priorities set for the staff member for this reporting period. UNEP has ensured that all professional staff paid with CAP funds will focus their time on Multilateral Fund Montreal Protocol activities.

Reporting lines

Decision 70/10 (d) (iv) requested UNEP to ensure that the “regional network coordinators were directly accountable to the Network and Policy Manager in the OzonAction Branch, based on the CAP organigram presented in the 2010 CAP budget (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/17), and according to the CAP structure indicated in the original description of the CAP programme provided in

UNEP/Oz.Pro/ExCom/35/4.” UNEP senior management is currently in discussions and a decision is pending. The CAP organigram presented in the 2010 CAP budget (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/17) has evolved. The current Regional Network Coordinators and the regions covered are indicated in the table below.

**COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CAP)
REGIONAL NETWORKS OF NATIONAL OZONE UNITS**

AFRICA		EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA		LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN		PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES	SOUTH ASIA	SOUTH EAST ASIA	WEST ASIA
Coordinator: Patrick Salifu	Coordinator: Yamar Guissé	Coordinator: Halvart Koppen	Coordinator: Miriam Vega	Coordinator: Vacant	Coordinator: Arrie Dubrie	Coordinator: Atul Bagai	Coordinator: Hu Shaofeng	Coordinator: Abdulelah Alhvadaee	
ENGLISH (28 countries)	FRENCH (26 countries)	(12 countries)	SOUTH (10 countries)	CARIBBEAN (14 countries)	(13 countries)	(13 countries)	(12 countries)	(11 countries)	
Angola Botswana Egypt Eritrea Ethiopia Gambia Ghana Kenya Lesotho Liberia Libya Malawi Mauritius Mozambique Namibia Nigeria Rwanda Seychelles Sierra Leone Somalia South Africa South Sudan Sudan Swaziland Uganda United Rep. of Tanzania Zambia Zimbabwe	Algeria Benin Burkina Faso Burundi Cameroon Cape Verde Central African Rep. Chad Comoros Congo Cote d'Ivoire DR of Congo Djibouti Equatorial Guinea Gabon Guinea Guinea Bissau Madagascar Mali Mauritania Morocco Niger Sao Tome & Principe Senegal Togo Tunisia	Albania Armenia Bosnia and Herzegovina Croatia Georgia Kyrgyzstan Montenegro Republic of Moldova Serbia The FYR of Macedonia Turkey Turkmenistan	Argentina Bolivia Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador Paraguay Peru Uruguay Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep.)	Antigua & Barbuda Bahamas Barbados Belize Dominica Grenada Guyana Haiti Jamaica St Kitts & Nevis St Lucia St Vincent Suriname Trinidad & Tobago	Cook Islands Kiribati Marshall Islands Micronesia (Fed. States of) Nauru Niue Palau Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu	Afghanistan Bangladesh Bhutan China DPR of Korea India Iran (Islamic Rep of) Maldives Mongolia Nepal Pakistan Republic of Korea Sri Lanka	Brunei Darussalam Cambodia Fiji Indonesia Lao PDR Malaysia Myanmar Philippines Singapore Thailand Timor-Leste Vietnam	Bahrain Iraq Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Republic United Arab Emirates Yemen *Palestinian National Authority	
BILATERAL PARTNERS									
Germany	Canada France Switzerland	Czech Republic Romania, Poland, European Commission	Canada USA	Canada USA	Australia New Zealand	Japan	Australia Sweden	France Germany	

As of July 2013 Developing Country network members - 148

Developed Country partners - 12

* Non-party (Observer)

Annex II A: 2014 CAP proposal - Regional logical framework analyses for 2014

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumption / Risks
AFRICA ENGLISH SPEAKING NETWORK				
LONG TERM OBJECTIVE				
Assist countries in Africa meet and sustain compliance with the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide countries with regular updates and guidance on the various Montreal Protocol compliance requirements. Guide countries in the implementation of necessary phase-out activities that lead towards meeting and sustaining compliance with Montreal Protocol and its Amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries in English-speaking African region (28) in compliance with phase-out requirements as set out by the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries in compliance with Montreal Protocol and its Amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illegal trade of ODS and ODS based equipment Import of obsolete equipment from Article 2 countries Government commitment
SHORT TERM OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR 2014				
Assist countries in enforcing control measures to monitor and regulate the import and use of ODS and ODS based equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review status of ODS Regulations in English-speaking African region (28) and assist them to update their ODS regulations to ensure all ODS including HCFC controls measures are included Regular update of web based ODS data base for the region Promote cooperation with regional and sub-regional trade and economic communities in enforcing Regional and sub-regional ODS control measures to address illegal ODS trade Assist countries in implementing sustainable training programs for enforcement officers at national and sub-regional level Assist countries to incorporate ODS based modules in Customs training curricula Promote participation in iPIC initiative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and Sub-regional ODS regulations which include HCFC control measures in place and implemented by responsible authorities Enhanced cooperation with Regional Economic Communities in enforcing harmonized ODS control measures (COMESA, SACU, ECOWAS, SADC) National and sub-regional training programs for enforcement officers conducted Montreal Protocol training programs incorporated into the customs training curricula Up-to-date ODS database available on the ROA website Most countries in English-speaking African region (28) participate in iPIC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and sub-regional ODS regulations in place and being enforced Reports of the national and sub-regional training programs for enforcement officers Existence of ODS database on ROA website Number of countries participating in iPIC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperation of national enforcement authorities and sub-regional trade and economic organizations Illegal ODS trade Government commitment to approve and adopt ODS legislations Existence of Free Trade Zones
Ensure that countries compile and submit accurate, reliable and timely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage NOUs to report both Country Program Report and ODS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries in English-speaking African region (28) submit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All countries English-speaking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequent turn-over of Ozone

data on import and ODS consumption to Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consumption data on time Maintain regular liaison with Ozone Secretariat on data reporting and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat on progress reports from countries Review country data reports to check consistency and accuracy before official submission Provide NOUs with necessary information on data reporting requirements i.e formats, procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> accurate and reliable ODS data on time to Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats Data collection and monitoring mechanisms are established in the countries to assist in timely data collection 	African region (28) submit on data and accurate data to Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Officers and changes in the administration Illegal ODS trade
Assist English-speaking African region countries to expedite preparation, submission and implementation of HPMPs tranches in order to meet the HCFC freeze targets as per Montreal Protocol schedules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist remaining countries (South Sudan) to prepare and submit their HPMPs Guide NOUs in close collaboration with partner IAs in speedy implementation of approved HPMPs Assist countries to implement sustainable training programs including incorporation of ODS modules in refrigeration training curricula Liaise with NOUs and partner IAs in submitting second and third HPMP tranches in accordance with the business plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remaining countries in the region submit their HPMP Timely submission of HPMP tranches Countries in compliance with HCFC freeze targets Implementation of HPMP tranches completed in accordance with the business plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of remaining HPMPs, and tranches approved Number of HPMPs completed Countries in compliance with the freeze target 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of alternative and affordable technologies Frequent turnover of ozone officers Limited capacities of NOUs Delays due to administrative procedures by IA and country administrations
Support countries in the region to be in compliance with methyl bromide consumption to ensure total phase-out is achieved by 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist countries in promoting methyl bromide alternatives Support establishment of centres of excellence in horticulture, tobacco, and post-harvest sectors Assess countries' methyl bromide needs for achieving compliance and total phase-out Prepare and submit methyl bromide regional technical assistance project Monitor consumption trend of methyl bromide by African countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries in the region are in compliance with methyl bromide consumption Established centre of excellence with capacity to provide training, piloting, adapting and dissemination of chemical and non-chemical methyl bromide alternatives Address specific country-MB issues Regional technical project on methyl bromide approved by Ex-com 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries in compliance with methyl bromide consumption Centres of Excellence established Number of countries provided targeted assistance Workshop report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of affordable and effective methyl bromide alternatives Government commitment
Assist remaining countries in the region (Kenya, Libya,) to expedite ratification of Montreal and Beijing Amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct high level missions to the countries concerned in collaboration with Regional Director, Ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund Secretariat Utilize various fora to sensitize 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remaining countries(Kenya, Libya) ratify Montreal and Beijing Amendments and depository process completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announcement by Ozone Secretariat of the ratification and inclusion of the new member to the list of existing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High level political commitment Frequent changes of countries

	<p>decision makers, including meetings of the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN), the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the UNEP Governing Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide necessary support and guidance to countries concerned on the ratification process 		<p>ratified members on the Ozone Secretariat website</p>	<p>administration authorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long administrative ratification procedures
<p>Promote awareness raising of the Montreal Protocol activities in English-speaking African region</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and disseminate information on Montreal Protocol activities of the ROA/CAP in English-speaking African region through dialogue and collaboration between OzonAction/CAP, government, media and the general public • Preparation of media advisories, briefing notes, information kits, awareness material (CDs audio and video) and other advocacy materials for the general public • Monitor public awareness activities as part of Institutional Strengthening (IS) projects and regional awareness raising activities • Organize Ozone Africa Media Award competition for Environmental Journalists and Ozone Protection award for Customs & Enforcement Officers in Africa • Organize global webinars to engage Montreal Protocol community to share knowledge, challenges, experiences, lessons learned in achieving compliance in Africa • Use workshops and network meetings to invite high level stakeholders and ensure full media coverage. • Assist countries in preparing the International Ozone Day by providing necessary information materials • Contribute articles to OzonNews, the ROA Bi-Monthly and the UN in Kenya E-Newsletter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness and information material developed and disseminated • Journalists trainings conducted • Organization of 2013 Ozone Africa Media Award and Ozone Protection award competition • Organization of Webinar sessions • Full media coverage of ozone related issues and ROA/CAP activities in the region • Timely production of high-quality News articles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Information and outreach materials produced and disseminated. • Number of awareness activities reported as part of the IS projects • Ozone Media award and Ozone Protection award launched and names of the winners published • Number of webinar sessions organized • Number of countries assisted in organizing the International Ozone Day activities • Number of published articles to create awareness on ozone issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment of Environmental Journalists • Government commitment • Frequent change of ozone officers • Unreliability of information technology in most of African countries
AFRICA FRENCH SPEAKING NETWORK				
LONG TERM OBJECTIVE				

Assist countries in Africa meet and sustain compliance with the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide countries with regular updates and guidance on the various Montreal Protocol compliance requirements. • Guide countries in the implementation of necessary phase-out activities that lead towards meeting and sustaining compliance with Montreal Protocol and its Amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries in french-speaking African region (26) in compliance with phase-out requirements as set out by the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of countries in compliance with Montreal Protocol and its Amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal trade of ODS and ODS based equipment • Import of obsolete equipment from Article 2 countries • Government commitment
SHORT TERM OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR 2014				
Assist countries in enforcing control measures to monitor and regulate the import and use of ODS and ODS based equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review status of ODS Regulations in French-speaking African region (26) and assist them to update their ODS regulations to ensure all ODS including HCFC controls measures are included • Regular update of web based ODS data base for the region • Promote cooperation with regional and sub-regional trade and economic communities in enforcing Regional and sub-regional ODS control measures to address illegal ODS trade • Assist countries in implementing sustainable training programs for enforcement officers at national and sub-regional level • Assist countries to incorporate ODS based modules in Customs training curricula • Promote participation in iPIC initiative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and Sub-regional ODS regulations which include HCFC control measures in place and implemented by responsible authorities • Enhanced cooperation with Regional Economic Communities in enforcing harmonized ODS control measures (ECOWAS, UEMOA) • National and sub-regional training programs for enforcement officers conducted • Montreal Protocol training programs incorporated into the customs training curricula • Up-to-date ODS database available on the ROA website • Most countries in French-speaking African region (26) participate in iPIC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and sub-regional ODS regulations in place and being enforced • Reports of the national and sub-regional training programs for enforcement officers • Existence of ODS database on ROA website • Number of countries participating in iPIC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation of national enforcement authorities and sub-regional trade and economic organizations • Illegal ODS trade • Government commitment to approve and adopt ODS legislations • Existence of Free Trade Zones
Ensure that countries compile and submit accurate, reliable and timely data on import and ODS consumption to Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage NOUs to report both Country Program Report and ODS consumption data on time • Maintain regular liaison with Ozone Secretariat on data reporting and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat on progress reports from countries • Review country data reports to check consistency and accuracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries in French-speaking African region (26) submit accurate and reliable ODS data on time to Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats • Data collection and monitoring mechanisms are established in the countries to assist in timely data collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All countries French-speaking African region (26) submit on data and accurate data to Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent turn-over of Ozone Officers and changes in the administration • Illegal ODS trade

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> before official submission Provide NOUs with necessary information on data reporting requirements i.e formats, procedures 			
Assist French-speaking African region countries to expedite preparation, submission and implementation of HPMPs tranches in order to meet the HCFC freeze targets as per Montreal Protocol schedules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guide NOUs in close collaboration with partner IAs in speedy implementation of approved HPMPs Assist countries to implement sustainable training programs including incorporation of ODS modules in refrigeration training curricula Liaise with NOUs and partner IAs in submitting second and third HPMP tranches in accordance with the business plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remaining countries in the region submit their HPMP Timely submission of HPMP tranches Countries in compliance with HCFC freeze targets Implementation of HPMP tranches completed in accordance with the business plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of remaining HPMPs, and tranches approved Number of HPMPs completed Countries in compliance with the freeze target 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of alternative and affordable technologies Frequent turnover of ozone officers Limited capacities of NOUs Delays due to administrative procedures by IA and country administrations
Support countries in the region to be in compliance with methyl bromide consumption to ensure total phase-out is achieved by 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist countries in promoting methyl bromide alternatives Support establishment of centres of excellence in horticulture, tobacco, and post-harvest sectors Assess countries' methyl bromide needs for achieving compliance and total phase-out Prepare and submit methyl bromide regional technical assistance project Monitor consumption trend of methyl bromide by African countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries in the region are in compliance with methyl bromide consumption Established centre of excellence with capacity to provide training, piloting, adapting and dissemination of chemical and non-chemical methyl bromide alternatives Address specific country-MB issues Regional technical project on methyl bromide approved by Ex-com 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries in compliance with methyl bromide consumption Centres of Excellence established Number of countries provided targeted assistance Workshop report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of affordable and effective methyl bromide alternatives Government commitment
Assist remaining countries in the region (Mauritania) to expedite ratification of Beijing Amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct high level missions to the countries concerned in collaboration with Regional Director, Ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund Secretariat Utilize various fora to sensitize decision makers, including meetings of the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN), the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the UNEP Governing Council Provide necessary support and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remaining countries(Mauritania) ratify Beijing Amendments and depository process completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announcement by Ozone Secretariat of the ratification and inclusion of the new member to the list of existing ratified members on the Ozone Secretariat website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High level political commitment Frequent changes of countries administration authorities Long administrative ratification procedures

	guidance to countries concerned on the ratification process			
Promote awareness raising of the Montreal Protocol activities in French-speaking African region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and disseminate information on Montreal Protocol activities of the ROA/CAP in french-speaking African region through dialogue and collaboration between OzonAction/CAP, government, media and the general public Preparation of media advisories, briefing notes, information kits, awareness material (CDs audio and video) and other advocacy materials for the general public Monitor public awareness activities as part of Institutional Strengthening (IS) projects and regional awareness raising activities Organize Ozone Africa Media Award competition for Environmental Journalists and Ozone Protection award for Customs & Enforcement Officers in Africa Organize global webinars to engage Montreal Protocol community to share knowledge, challenges, experiences, lessons learned in achieving compliance in Africa Use workshops and network meetings to invite high level stakeholders and ensure full media coverage. Assist countries in preparing the International Ozone Day by providing necessary information materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness and information material developed and disseminated Journalists trainings conducted Organization of 2013 Ozone Africa Media Award and Ozone Protection award competition Organization of Webinar sessions Full media coverage of ozone related issues and ROA/CAP activities in the region Timely production of high-quality News articles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Information and outreach materials produced and disseminated. Number of awareness activities reported as part of the IS projects Ozone Media award and Ozone Protection award launched and names of the winners published Number of webinar sessions organized Number of countries assisted in organizing the International Ozone Day activities Number of published articles to create awareness on ozone issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment of Environmental Journalists Government commitment Frequent change of ozone officers Unreliability of information technology in most of African countries
PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES NETWORK				
To expedite ratification of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratification of Montreal and Beijing Amendments by Papua New Guinea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue working with the National Counterparts for the forwarding of the Instruments of Ratification to the UN New York Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instruments deposited with the UN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of ratification of all amendments to the Montreal Protocol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequent changes in country's administration.
PIC Network: Cook Islands, Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue with the development of high level political support for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and linked in the national and regional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stronger inter-governmental engagement in the HCFC Phase-out activities and with linkage to the wider national policies on energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the RAC sector is acceptance as a national professional entity Increased public and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperation of intergovernmental agencies Economically and

<p>Tuvalu, Vanuatu Networking: Regional and National Policy linkages for the adaptation to longer term alternatives</p>	<p>development activities of these countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation and delivery of regional network meeting of NOO ▪ Leveraging bi-lateral and with multilateral resources for support in the adaptation to energy efficient and climate friendly RAC technologies 	<p>efficiency and climate impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Developing of core of nationals and sub-regional skills in both the private and public sectors addressing the RAC sector as a key industry in national development ▪ Sustained high level political interest in the implementation on the Montreal Protocol ▪ That the RAC technology issues of ozone depleting substances, energy efficiency and climate impacts are common and linked policies for aligned developmental partners for the RAC sector in the Pacific region 	<p>private sectors participation in the decisions of addressing the RAC technology transition to non-HCFC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 	<p>technological available longer term alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Skilled nationals for the servicing of longer term alternatives ▪ Continuation of high level political support nationally and sub-regionally for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol
<p>SIDS 2014 International Meeting, Samoa 2014</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Present from a PIC platform the implications and contribution of the Montreal Protocol in national sustainable development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Building and integrating the national obligation of the Montreal Protocol into the wider national developmental processes and in particular those of energy efficiency, climate impact, national skills development requirement for RAC technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wider national and sub-regional engagement and understanding on the national developmental importance of the RAC technology and of the requirement of the Montréal Protocol in technology changes for this sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ That the organiser can be encouraged to include a component for the Montreal Protocol
<p>Assist countries in ODS data compilation, analysis and reporting to both the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Send early advise to NOO of the processes of preparation of data reports ▪ Conduct regular follow-ups on status of data collection ▪ Review and advise NOO of the quality and data and benchmarked on compliance requirements ▪ Guide NOO of the formats of reports and assist in the preparation of the Country programme on line data reporting ▪ Follow-up with the MLF and Ozone Secretariats to ensure that submitted data is received. ▪ Follow-up with NOO if in case the respective secretariats may have any queries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improvement in the established system for the collection and analysis of ODS data ▪ Annual data submitted in time ▪ Countries use online reporting format for the CP reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All reports submitted in time and in the format required ▪ Compliance sustained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change in NOO, loss of national skills ▪ Insufficiency band with internet capacity to allow for reporting on line
<p>Support for meeting the January 1st 2015 HCFC 10% reduction in consumption</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review of ODS Licensing and quota systems to afford to compliance management and in line with the 2015 MP requirements for HCFC phase-out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enforcement of ODS regulations and timely application of the ODS quota system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All PICs comply with their data reporting requirements and maintain compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loss of national capacity and institutionally in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limitation of the availability suitable HCFC alternatives
Institutional Strengthening Projects implementation and preparation for renewal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote the integration of the activities of the IS project into the national processes for the MEA management ▪ Assist the NOO in the preparation of the terminal and renewal reports for the IS projects ▪ Training of National ozone officers and assistant NOOS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ That the Montreal Protocol obligations is integrated as a national institutional responsibilities and not a project event ▪ Minimal impact in the processes of implementation of the Montreal Protocol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More institutional approach versus a focal point approach of implementation of a MEA ▪ More nationals from the government engaged in the MP implementation rather than just the NOO ▪ Skills staff retained and allowing for the continuity in the national implementation of the Montreal Protocol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limited national public sector resources and interest to allow for institutionalisation of implementation ▪ NOO is consultant to government rather than staff ▪ Frequent change in NOO
PIC: Regional HPMP Cook Islands, Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Samoa Nauru, Niue, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide policy support and guidance on the Regional implementation Strategy in cooperation intergovernmental regional agencies and bi-lateral partners in particular Australia and New Zealand. ▪ Implementation of regional HPMP for PIC countries tranche 1 and preparations of second tranche ▪ Assistance to PIC countries to prepare renewal of IS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sustained, institutional implementation of the obligations of the MP and approved provides ▪ Enforcement of ODS regulations and timely application of the ODS quota system ▪ Improved IS project management including data reporting and capacity building for new NOO. ▪ HPMP implementation of PIC countries through a 12-country regional approach. ▪ HPMP Tranche 2 prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lower rate of changes/loss of NOO ▪ PIC regional HPMP implemented and IS extension approved. ▪ HPMP second tranche approved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risk: this is a regional 12-country project that has the objective to support national compliance to the MP and with the policy of engaging national approaches to implementation ▪ Assumption for regional project: That all the member of the PIC have the same level of interest and national human and institutional capacities to engage in the regional HPMP. ▪ Assumption: That the HPMP activities can be implemented uniformly across all countries. ▪ Risk: not all countries can be at the same level of preparedness for planned activities at

				<p>the same time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risk of non-compliance: Given the very low volume of ODS consumption for most members this network, the risk margins of potential non-compliance are higher. Also due to the high cost of technologies there is the risk of individual member countries having importation of the cheaper HCFC based and also second-hand technologies. This will impact on the HCFC phase out strategy.
SOUTH ASIA NETWORK				
<p>Assist countries to implement HPMPs and achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist DPR Korea on HPMP preparation. • Assist countries on HPMP implementation. • Assisting countries in operationalising their licensing systems to start controlling HCFCs consumption effectively. • Preparing, reference/ guidance materials on policy options, quota systems and enforcement strategies in regionally appreciated formats (e.g. factsheet) • Using Networking, capacity building and information services to continue supporting Article 5 countries' authorities and private sector to replace progressively their methyl bromide and TCA remaining usages. • Raising awareness of NOUs and other critical segments of society of the deadlines and conditions that are coming • Working with countries to develop their own national strategies for internalizing the Montreal Protocol objectives into national policies, agendas and institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expeditiously work on preparation of DPR Korea HPMP and submit to MLFS during the year 2013. ▪ Effective implementation of HPMPs ▪ Policy development, HCFC quota systems and enforcement, training and capacity building and awareness activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implementation of policy, quota systems required to meet 2013 and 2015 control measures ▪ Completion of activities related to training and awareness 	<p>Frequent changes in country's administration</p>

	to help ensure long-term sustainability			
Institutional Strengthening Projects implementation and preparation for renewal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist the NOO in the preparation of the terminal and renewal reports for the IS projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the Montreal Protocol obligations is integrated as a national institutional responsibilities and not a project event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills staff retained and allowing for the continuity in the national implementation of the Montreal Protocol 	Frequent changes in country's administration, including NOU.
Assist countries in ODS data compilation, analysis and reporting to both the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct regular follow-ups on status of data collection Review and advise NOO of the quality and data and benchmarked on compliance requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual data submitted in time Countries use online reporting format for the CP reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All reports submitted in time and in the format required Compliance sustained 	Frequent changes in country's administration, including NOU.
Support for meeting the January 1 st 2015 HCFC 10% reduction in consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of ODS Licensing and quota systems to afford to compliance management and in line with the 2015 MP requirements for HCFC phase-out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforcement of ODS regulations and timely application of the ODS quota system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All comply with their data reporting requirements and maintain compliance 	Limitation of the availability suitable HCFC alternatives
SOUTH-EAST ASIA NETWORK				
Approved HPMP is implemented on time and within the budget; Strengthened capacity of countries in sustain and maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measurers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct the planned activities under the approved HPMPs in the network countries; Review and provide technical/policy support for the enforcement of HCFC Licensing systems, application of the HCFC annual quotas and other regulatory support to sustain HCFC phase-out Provide timely technical and policy assistance to countries for the preparation and timely submission of Article 7 data report and CP Progress Report; Facilitate exchange technical and policy information on methyl bromide and other ODS through network meetings and other forum; Organize sub-regional border dialogue to prevent/combat HCFC and other ODS illegal trade; Promote the application and use of iPIC among network countries; Facilitate south-south cooperation for the capacity building of Ozone Officers, combating ODS illegal trade, technicians/customs training etc; Keep regular contact with NOU to understand their needs/challenges and provide timely support/advice; Implement Institutional Strengthening Projects and prepare for renewal. Implementation of UNEP OzonAction Social Media Strategy and Webinars 	Implementation of activities and timely submission of reports.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status of completion/ implementation of activities listed; All countries with enforceable quota system; Network countries submitted A7 and CP reports timely; Latest development of policy and technical on methyl bromide and other ODS is well received by NOUs; More countries joined iPIC; 1-2 south-south cooperation activities are organized; Feedback from NOUs; IS project is implemented and renewed timely; 	Frequent changes in country's administration, including NOU.

<p>Maximizing the climate benefit when phasing out of HCFC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct network meetings and thematic workshops to provide technical information on HCFC alternatives/policy information. This would also include information sharing on GWP impact of HCFC alternatives and options for co-financing. ▪ Continually increase stakeholder engagements at national, regional and international platforms for HCFC phaseout with aims to maximize climate and energy benefit from HCFC phaseout; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The NOU and other national stakeholders are getting better understanding of the Ozone and climate friendly technologies; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How the topics were reflected into the agenda of the network meeting 	<p>There is no common understanding on the ozone and climate friendly technologies.</p>
<p>EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA NETWORK</p>				
<p>LONG TERM</p>				
<p>Sustained long-term compliance with provisions of the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustaining the phase-out of ODS through promoting country-driven approach and country ownership - Promoting effective policies and strategies for HCFC management - Integrating activities related to ozone layer protection into national environmental policies and programmes, training curricula of schools and technical institutes and refrigeration associations as well as strategies for sustainable buildings & cities - Creating synergies and linking with other chemical Multilateral Environmental Agreements and promoting the “One UN” and “One UNEP” initiatives - Promoting cooperation with the industry in order to cope with the challenges of availability of ODS alternatives and climate friendly technologies at the national and regional levels. - Promoting integrated solutions for safe disposal / destruction of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and ODS-containing equipment - Promoting access to up-to-date policy and technical information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with phase-out schedules under the Montreal Protocol and its amendments as well as other provisions (A7 data reporting, licensing system) - Media awareness through ECA media briefings, website, information officers and specific outreach events - Increased cooperation with other UNEP and UN entities working in ECA network countries - Encouraging the inclusion of Montreal Protocol into national development strategies (UNDAF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of countries reporting A7 data in a timely manner (target 100%) - Number of countries in compliance with phase-out schedules (target 100%) - Number of joint initiatives with other UNEP and UN entities (target 2 initiatives) - Number of outreach initiatives (target 2 initiatives) - Number of activities targeting HCFC phase-out in buildings (target 1 initiative) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments - Operational National Ozone Unit (NOU) with dedicated and skilled staff at appropriate senior level - Replenishment of the Multilateral Fund at adequate level - Continued public / private partnership to prevent backsliding - Enforcement of legislation and import / export licensing systems - Prevention of illegal production, trade and use of ODS
<p>SHORT TERM</p>				

<p>Compliance with ODS control measures under the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring compliance status as per decisions of the Meeting of the Parties and the recommendations of the Implementation Committee - Provide early warning signals to the countries based on the analysis of the Fund Secretariat and UNEP's trends analysis based on Article 7 data reporting - Assist partner agencies in implementing their activities upon request - Assist Article 5 countries in preparing and implementing plans of action upon request - Arrange for compliance sessions in the margins of the network meetings upon request - Assist countries to reduce the need for MeBr for QPS uses and CTC for analytical and laboratory uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Countries in compliance with their phase-out obligations - Countries in compliance with their plans of action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of countries in compliance with the ODS control measures (target 100%) - Number of countries in compliance with their plans of actions (target 100%) - Number of countries with compliance issues to which CAP offered assistance (target 100%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments - Operational National Ozone Unit (NOU) with dedicated and skilled staff at appropriate senior level - Enforcement of legislation and import / export licensing systems - Prevention of illegal production, trade and use of ODS - Prevention of unwanted imports of second-hand ODS-using equipment - Prevention of reintroduction of ODS uses after phase-out
<p>Compliance with requirement to establish ODS legislation and import / export licensing system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review ODS legislation and import / export licensing systems concerning effectiveness and completeness - Briefing on standards for buildings, HVAC&R systems and refrigerants - Provide country-to-country assistance through contact group meetings to promote the exchange of experience between NOUs upon request 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Countries with operational import/export licensing systems for all ODS including HCFCs and mixtures - ODS legislation and import / export licensing system reviewed and improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of ECA network members which revised their ODS legislation and import / export licensing systems (target 2 countries) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments - Stable economic, social and political climate - Cooperation of national stakeholders
<p>Compliance with reporting requirements under the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assist the Ozone Secretariat in its efforts to collect baseline and Article 7 data - Assist the Multilateral Fund Secretariat in its efforts to collect data related to Country Programme (CP) implementation - Assist countries in data collection and data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of reliable Article 7 data as per the deadline - Availability of reliable data related to CP implementation as per the deadline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of ECA network members reporting: Article 7 data (target 100 %) - Number of ECA network members reporting: CP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its

	verification in order to improve reliability upon request		implementation data (target 100%)	amendments
Capacity building of Ozone Officers and national stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organise network, thematic and contact group meetings as per the ECA work programme - Disseminate information on e-learning opportunities - Support information clearinghouse services at regional level with a particular focus on HCFCs - Promote outreach of key policy and technical publications into Russian or other sub-regional languages as required - Training of new Ozone Officers upon request jointly with other agencies - Support participation of Ozone Officers and national experts in different fora of the Montreal Protocol and relevant international conferences - Follow emerging issues in Montreal Protocol implementation and encourage discussion at the regional level - Promote industry-academia-government collaborations in the field of ozone- and climate-friendly technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experienced and skilled NOU staff (target 100% of staff) - Experienced and skilled national stakeholders. (target 2 regional events involving national stakeholders) - Representation of ECA network countries in decision-making bodies (target 1 country) - Immediate assistance on thematic issues from CAP - Increased awareness in ECA countries of the low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number network / thematic / contact group meetings (target 4 meetings) - Number of special capacity building initiatives (target 2 initiatives) - Number of countries of which national stakeholders were involved in capacity building initiatives (target 100% of network countries) - Number of HVAC&R experts using e-learning tools (target 10 experts) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operational National Ozone Unit (NOU) with dedicated and skilled staff at appropriate senior level - Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments - Availability of Ozone Officers to participate in meetings and special capacity building initiatives - Cooperation and active participation of other stakeholders - Prioritisation in consultation with ECA network countries
Enforcement of legislation and import / export licensing systems for prevention of illegal production, trade and use of ODS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote involvement of key stakeholders at national and regional levels including WCO's Regional Intelligence Liaison Office (RILO CIS and RILO ECE), Environmental Investigation Agency and Interpol - Promote regional cooperation of customs offices and enforcement networks - Share information on cases of illegal trade and smuggling schemes with relevant stakeholders - Promote participation in iPIC initiative and the introduction of iPIC online - Implement the ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers - Encourage countries to consult their trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Controlled imports / exports of ODS as per licensing or quota system in place - Detection and prevention of illegal trade in ODS - Prevention of unwanted imports of ODS or ODS-using equipment - Availability and dissemination of data related to cases of illegal trade in ODS - Analysis of differences / discrepancies of ODS trade data - Awareness of customs and enforcement officers concerning the threat of illegal trade in ODS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of countries participating in regional meetings of customs and ozone officers (target 100%) - Number of countries participating in iPIC mechanism (target 70%) - Number of illegal trade cases shared with the ECA network members (target 100% of detected cases) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments - Operational National Ozone Unit (NOU) with dedicated and skilled staff at appropriate senior level - Availability of Ozone Officers, customs

	partners to analyse the differences / discrepancies of reported exports and imports			and enforcement officers to participate in meetings and special capacity building initiatives - Constructive cross-border cooperation between customs and enforcement agencies in neighbouring countries
Awareness raising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor public awareness activities as part of the Institutional Strengthening (IS) projects and regional awareness raising activities as part of CAP - Raise high level awareness through ministerial meetings, Governing Council, MOP as well as the involvement of the DTIE and ROE management - Use workshops and network meetings to invite high level stakeholders and attempt full media coverage - Assist countries in preparing for International Ozone Day on 16 September and display any materials prepared through the website - Outreach as much as possible the initiatives taken in the region particularly on Ozone day. - Support initiatives to training journalists on environmental matters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness of the Montreal Protocol among national stakeholders - High-level awareness of ministers, public officials and parliamentarians, as well as prosecutors - Media coverage of environmental and ozone-related issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of countries reporting awareness activities as part of IS projects (target 100%) - Number of countries reporting awareness activities during International Ozone Day (target: 100%) - Number of awareness raising initiatives targeting high-level politicians (target: 1 initiative) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments - Operational National Ozone Unit (NOU) with dedicated and skilled staff at appropriate senior level
Cooperation with partner and bilateral agencies, secretariats, other networks, regional organisations, Article 2 countries, experts including TEAP and TOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish cooperation with existing organisations and networks including WCOs RILOs Regional Environment Centres, Environmental Investigation Agency, Interpol, UNODC, - Continue cooperation with bilateral Article 2 partners and implementing agencies and industry and attract new partners - Create synergies and cooperation with other networks and UNEP Regional Offices - Promotion of ECA experts' participation in TEAP and TOC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinated and joint initiatives to assist ECA network members - Cooperation and information exchange between Article 2 and Article 5 countries in the region - Synergies from Article 5 countries participating in GEF funded activities - Joint activities with other UNEP Regional Offices - Intra-regional cooperation on technical and policy issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of partners, organisations or networks actively contributing to the ECA network (target 5 partners) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of partners, organisations or networks to participate in meetings - Availability of funding to have them participating
Leveraging of additional resources and creation of cost-efficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leverage additional resources from regional projects supported by bilateral 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost-effective implementation of thematic meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of initiatives leveraging additional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued support from partner

synergies	<p>partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish synergetic cooperation with countries funded by GEF to organise joint activities - Awareness raising at the NOU level on national opportunities for co-financing of their activities (for example climate / chemical financing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilisation of additional resources (financing, resource persons, local organisation) - Increased awareness at the national level of co-financing opportunities 	resources (target 1 initiative)	organisations
Preparation and implementation of business plan and work programme, monitoring and progress reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Submit business plan and work programme based on expressed needs of the network countries - Prepare project submissions as per the business plan in close cooperation with investment agencies - Monitor project implementation and milestone progress and initiate corrective action in case of implementation delays - Support network countries and implementing agencies to ensure sustainability of their phase-out efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approval of projects as per business plan - Implementation of IS, HPMP and regional projects - Completion of approved projects as per progress report - Provision of CAP support after project completion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of projects approved compared with those included in the business plan (target 100%) - Number of project completions compared with those included in our progress report (target 100%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Realistic needs assessment by the network countries - Operational National Ozone Unit (NOU) with dedicated and skilled staff at an appropriate senior level - Prioritization of activities
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN				
To assist Bolivia and Haiti in ratification of the Beijing Amendment if it is not completed in 2013.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide required information on the Beijing Amendment to high level authorities; ▪ In coordination with the Ozone Secretariat provide necessary support to the concerned Party to complete the ratification process at the national level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The respective National Ozone Unit continue doing follow up to the process of ratification; ▪ Country advance in the ratification process or ratify the Beijing Amendment. 	▪ Ratification of the Beijing Amendment by Bolivia and Haiti.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued high-level political support in the concerned country; ▪ Continued financial support from the Multilateral Fund; ▪ Political, economic and social stability in the concerned country.
<p>To assist LAC countries in submission of 2014 Article 7 data and 2014 Country Programme Progress Report;</p> <p>To assist LAC countries in establishing and/or reviewing and subsequent upgrading of mechanisms for data collection on ODS consumption and imports and (re)exports.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encourage National Ozone Units (NOUs) to submit Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Reports to the respective Secretariats within the deadlines set by the Meeting of the Parties and the Executive Committee, respectively; ▪ Provide to the NOUs necessary information on data reporting requirements and particularly about the Multilateral Fund Secretariat's on-line system; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Article 7 data submitted to the Ozone Secretariat in a timely manner; ▪ Country Programme Progress Report submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat in a timely manner; ▪ ODS consumption data is available for all LAC countries; 	▪ Number of countries in the region in compliance with data reporting requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data collection mechanisms at the country level are functioning properly; ▪ Integrity of the institutional and administrative structure at the national level; ▪ Political, economic and social stability in the concerned

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review country data reports prior to official submission to the respective Secretariats if were required by NOOs; ▪ Maintain regular liaison with the Ozone Secretariat and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat on progress in data reporting from the LAC countries; ▪ Promote designing specific software aimed at compiling data from the customs and authorities issuing ODS licenses enabling the respective NOUs to accurate and timely data reporting; 			countries.
To assist LAC countries in establishing quota systems and other regulatory measures, needed for compliance with Montreal Protocol previsions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support in the development, implementation and enforcement of regulations; ▪ Facilitate exchange of experience among NOUs on development, implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations and related policy measures; ▪ Produce and circulate a compendium of ODS regulations in the region and update it on a regular basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased number of countries with specific ODS related regulations in place; ▪ Increased number of countries with enforcement mechanisms in place supported by appropriate government bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of countries with ODS regulations being enforced by end of 2014. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Resistance to enactment and enforcement of ODS regulations due to market forces and eventual opposition within the government.
To provide special assistance to Haiti.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist Haiti in the customs training and other enforcement officials in the control and prevention of illegal trade in ODS and ODS containing technologies; ▪ Assist Haiti in capacity building in the informal refrigeration and air-conditioning sector; ▪ Provide direct administration service to HPMP/TPMP to streamline project implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assistance provided to Haiti in re-capacitating of the NOU and in maintaining compliance with the Montreal Protocol through the capacity building and transfer of technologies; ▪ Prevented illegal trade and dumping into Haiti controlled ODS and ODS containing equipment; ▪ TPMP/HPMP implemented as per project documents approved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NOU is operational; ▪ Maintained compliance in Haiti. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued financial support from the Multilateral Fund; ▪ Political, economic and social stability in the country; ▪ Continuity in the NOU.
To support South-South cooperation initiatives in the LAC region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote information exchange and support through providing expertise/resource persons from within the region for awareness raising of negotiators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Montreal Protocol agenda leveraged with high level authorities; ▪ Shared expertise within the region enabling the LAC countries to resolve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of south-south cooperation initiatives identified and implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued political support in the concerned countries;

	<p>and high level authorities and capacity building to customs brokers and customs officers;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide assistance to newly designated focal point for a speedy delivery of the Montreal Protocol portfolio in Bolivia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru; ▪ Support for prevention of ODS illegal trade ▪ Manage the iPIC system on ODS trade. 	<p>specific issues in a timely manner;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased cooperation and information exchange on ODS trade among countries in the region and with other regions. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued financial support from the Multilateral Fund; ▪ Political, economic and social stability in the concerned countries.
To provide policy support in methyl bromide compliance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide policy assistance in the implementation of approved activities in Chile, Ecuador and Guatemala; • Provide required guidance for Bolivia, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay and Peru in maintaining zero consumption in methyl bromide. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved activities are being implemented; • Specific national approaches in place for reducing methyl bromide use or maintaining zero consumption in the concerned countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of countries maintaining zero consumption levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued high-level political support in the concerned countries; ▪ Continued financial support from the Multilateral Fund.
To provide technical support in the refrigeration sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote exchange of information on certification schemes for servicing technicians; ▪ Promote information exchange on refrigerant handling safety measures/guidelines through the network meetings and South-South cooperation activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technicians competencies certification schemes for refrigeration sector up dated at national level; • Better understanding of technical issues of refrigerant alternatives such us energy efficiency and GWP/ODP levels and safety handling procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of initiatives promoting adoption of labour standards in national certification schemes; • Number of technicians training in sub-regional/national activities carried-out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued political support in the concerned countries. ▪ Standardization and Certification Institutions are in place.
To provide assistance in the implementation of HPMPs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide policy and technical assistance to the NOUs in addressing HCFC phase-out; ▪ Provide guidance to the NOUs in carrying out activities in the formulation and submission of HPMPs (tranches and Stage II); ▪ Include issues related to HPMP implementation in the network meetings; ▪ Provide guidance to the NOUs and other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progress achieved in the implementation of HPMPs; ▪ Drafted plans for submission of HPMPs (tranches); ▪ Workshops on HPMP issues held; ▪ Tranches of HPMP approved as planned. ▪ Second stage of HPMPs approved as planned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of milestones met in the submission of HPMPs tranches and second stages; ▪ Number of thematic meetings delivered; ▪ Number of milestones met in the implementation of HPMPs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued political support; ▪ Continued financial support from the Multilateral Fund; ▪ Political, economic and social stability in the concerned countries.

	relevant stakeholders in the implementation of newly approved HPMPs.			
R&R and unwanted ODS disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote discussions on recovery and recycling schemes and safe handling guidelines in Network meetings; ▪ Assist in the inventory of unwanted ODS, establishing national schemes to manage unwanted ODS and identify solutions for funding disposal/destruction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Better understanding of technical issues of unwanted ODS handling and management; ▪ Unwanted ODS data made available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of technicians training in sub-regional/national activities carried-out; ▪ Number of Inventories carried out at country level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued political support; ▪ Financial support from other sources external to the Multilateral Fund; ▪ Political, economic and social stability in the concerned countries;
WEST ASIA				
LONG TERM				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with MP control measures particularly measures related to HCFC • Ensure sustainability of ODS phase-out activities through integration of MP within national/regional frameworks • Institutionalizing the regional cooperation and experience exchange within existing regional groups • Development and enforcement of long-term comprehensive policies and legislations including considerations of climate benefit aspects • Promote Long-term alternatives that achieve climate benefits through facilitating technology transfer and encourage regional research • Ensure meeting MB phase-out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to ensure that the MP compliance requirements in the agenda of the regional high-level fora and relevant regional policy and technical groups/committees • Ensure that CAP is acting as catalyst for such integration and also as an early warning tool for countries to sustain compliance. • Ensure the integration of MP agenda and concerns within the existing regional related fora, organizations, networks, technical groups and institutions ▪ Assist countries to review and update its relevant policies and provide policy and technical guidance during the preparation and review of related legislations ▪ Introduce initiatives and activities towards promotion of low-GWP, energy efficient and renewable alternatives and partnering with latest technologies providers ▪ Provide technical and policy assistance to WA members to ensure sustained phase-out of MB and meet the total phase-out targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep momentum of countries to achieve agreed targets and maintain its compliance status. • Comply smoothly with HCFC phase-out targets • Commitment with MP continue to be integrated in the agenda of governments and regional related fora, organizations, networks, technical groups and institutions • National policies and relevant legislations are introduced and enforced • Long-term alternatives technologies are seriously examined and promoted by WA member states and relevant institutes are involved • MB total phase-out needs are appropriately addressed particularly for countries with zero consumption and/or no MB phase-out projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parties achieve phase-out targets under HPMPs with minimum economical and social impacts • National and regional institutional setups are well established and functional • New relevant policies and regulations are enacted and enforced • Relevant industries adopted most feasible long-term alternatives and technologies • All WA members are in compliance with MB total phase-out targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase of political instability in many countries in the region and availability of suitable long term alternatives ▪ National Institutional Fragmentation and high turnover of NOUs ▪ Long procedures needed to issue or update policies and legislations ▪ Technology and economic related concerns for high-ambient operating conditions ▪ Unforeseen

targets by 2015	by 2015 as well as properly assess and report QPS uses			consumption of MB by some sectors and clear distinction of QPS uses.
SHORT TERM				
1. HCFC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound and expedited implementation of HPMPs • Address the technology and policy related concerns • Enforce HCFC licensing and prepare for Quota starting 2013 • Detailed bylaws supporting ODS regulations / legislations • Support to Palestine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound implementation of HPMPs as per agreed plans and submission of subsequent tranches • Sound implementation of the regional project to promote low GWP alternatives for air-conditioning sectors in high ambient-temperature countries. And assist in developing coordinated sectorial phase out policies. • Ensure effective operation of national licensing systems and quota system. And encourage wide adoption of iPIC system • Support members states to develop respective bylaws to ensure effective control of HCFC use and trade including concerns related to HCFC-based products and emissions reduction practices • Provide assistance to Palestine, as new UN non member state, to join MP and prepare CP/HPMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPMPs of Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Yemen are implemented according to agreed plans and agreements. • Full achievement of HPMPs agreed targets with minimum market distortion. 2nd tranches of the HPMP of Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Yemen are submitted. • Licensing systems are effectively operating and comprehensively include all HCFC and blends. And minimize illegal trade instances. • Effective and functional quota system is in place • Process of updating/developing comprehensive regulations started • Technical assistance and information about alternatives suitable for high-ambient countries are introduced • Assistance to Palestine is introduced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely implementation of approved tranches. And all countries managed to comprehensively control HCFC • At least 5 countries submitted 2nd tranches for HPMPs • Preparation requests for Stage-2 for HPMP of Iraq, Oman, Qatar and Yemen, are submitted • Procedures for Quota systems are set • Additional countries join iPIC system • At least 5 countries finetuned their regulatory framework and finalized the necessary bylaws. • Palestine joined MP and preparation of CP/HPMP started 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues related to availability of alternative technology for A/C applications in high-ambient temperature countries • Issues related to harmonising standards of foam and A/C at the regional level ▪ Political issues related to case of Palestine and difficulties related to implementation on ground
3. Reporting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist countries to maintain compliance with all reporting requirements in complete and comprehensive manner • Promote the use of online reporting tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist countries in fulfilling Article 7 and CP reporting requirements in a reliable way and encourage early data reporting. ▪ Ensure that new online MFS reporting is well promoted and completed properly in timely manner ▪ Arrange orientation sessions on online reporting during network meetings ▪ Ensure that reporting of pre-blended polyol is adequately reflected in data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data reporting requirements are met by all countries ▪ Early reporting is achieved by some countries ▪ Progress reports are submitted in due time ▪ Pre-blended polyol is clearly reported ▪ Online reporting is being used by NOUs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ all member parties submit data as per Article 7 ▪ all member parties submit progress reports timely ▪ All parties addressed properly pre-blended polyol in their reporting ▪ At least 5 NOUs started 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New ODS Officers and need for training ▪ Early reporting is difficult task for some countries due to local circumstances.

	reporting		to use the online tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Difficulties in tracking Re-export quantities of ODSs
<p>4. Networking and regional cooperation</p> <p>Networking and regional activities to enhance experience and information exchange as well as making countries up to date with policy and technology related issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize two network meetings and several thematic meetings/activities • Support the Regional Initiative to support the sound management of unwanted ODS • Support countries to update related national technical curricula • Continue cooperation with regional & sub-regional organizations and secretariats (LAS, GCC, RILO, WCO, BCRC) to support national phase out strategies and combat illegal trade of ODS & Continue cooperation with ASHRAE within UNEP/ASHRAE global cooperation agreement • Facilitate the group-discussion and institutionalizing industry groups and Promote cooperation amongst regional relevant industries i.e. foam and A/C to adopt suitable alternatives and harmonies phase-out strategies. • Organize specialized experts meetings and promote S-S cooperation. • Translate into Arabic key documents and awareness papers and disseminate them to all Arab countries • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Networking and thematic meetings are conducted as planned • Information on quantities of unwanted ODS is compiled and regional project is developed • Regional experience exchange is promoted • Support to update the relevant technical curricula is provided • Cooperation with regional organizations is continued and several joint activities are conducted • Consultation sessions and experts meetings for foam industries are facilitated • New association for A/C manufacturers is formed • Relevant materials are translated and disseminated to the Arab region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least four network and thematic meetings are organized in 2014 • At least 2 activities implemented jointly with regional organizations • Increased number of industries involved in the regional consultation process • Number of documents translated and/or disseminated to countries in the Arab region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges related to involvement of more stakeholders in the network activities • Technology related issues and availability of low-GWP alternatives • Increased political instability within the region and wide spectrum of different regional concerns.

Annex II B: 2014 CAP proposal - Special compliance assistance services planned for 2014

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Afghanistan	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new Ozone Officer.	X	
Afghanistan	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		X
Afghanistan	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project and strengthening the Ozone office		
Afghanistan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Pakistan - Afghanistan customs dialogue to be organised in Karachi. Participate/follow-up on Tehran dialogue on cross border customs cooperation with Pakistan - Iran -Turkmenistan.		
Afghanistan	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional project on ODS destruction.		
Albania	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	X	
Albania	Compliance	Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties	X	
Albania	Data reporting	Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online)	X	X
Albania	Enforcement of MP trade provisions	Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities	X	X
Albania	Technical assistance	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	X	X
Albania	Institutional Strengthening	Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due)	X	X
Albania	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands	X	X
Albania	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		X
Albania	Technical assistance	Contact group meeting on sharing experiences from implementation of disposal/destruction projects		X
Algeria	Institutional Strengthening	CAP will assist the country to appoint a new Ozone Coordinator and to restart IS activities	X	X
Angola	Policy support	Provide support to NOU staff on how to implement IS activities. Guide NOU on enforcement of ODS Regulations, HPMP implementation and collection and reporting of accurate ODS data.	X	X
Antigua and Barbuda	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new staff of NOU.	X	X
Antigua and Barbuda	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Antigua and Barbuda	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Antigua and Barbuda	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Argentina	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Armenia	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	X	X
Armenia	Compliance	Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties	X	X
Armenia	Data reporting	Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online)	X	X
Armenia	Enforcement of MP trade provisions	Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities	X	X
Armenia	Technical assistance	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	X	X
Armenia	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands	X	X
Armenia	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		X
Bahamas	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new staff of NOU.	X	X
Bahamas	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Bahamas	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Bahamas	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Bahrain	Capacity building	Capacity building to new ODS Officer of Bahrain and ensure smooth hand-over and operation of NOU.	X	
Bahrain	Institutional Strengthening	Continue providing assistance to implement ISP components including submitting required reports to the secretariats & IAs on time.	X	
Bahrain	ODS disposal/destruction	Continue providing assistance in compiling detailed information about unwanted ODS for incorporation in the regional unwanted ODS management strategy	X	
Bahrain	Policy support	Assistance to develop and enforce relevant bylaws and decisions needed to comply with the GCC unified regulation	X	
Bahrain	Technical assistance	Support to local A/C industry in searching for long-term alternative refrigerants suitable for high-ambient as part of the UNEP/UNIDO high-ambient project and through other regional initiatives	X	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Bangladesh	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
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	South-South cooperation	Facilitate the South-South cooperation with India, Nepal and Bhutan on the illegal trade targeted at HCFCs through a border dialogue in Bangladesh. Training of new officers in NOU.		
Bangladesh	Thematic activities	Information Exchange on standards in regard to Equipment, Good Practices (Code of Good Practice) and Safety		
Barbados	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Barbados	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	
Barbados	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	
Belize	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Belize	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Belize	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Bhutan	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Bhutan	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project to be approved at the 71st ExCom in December 2013.		
Bhutan	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional project on ODS destruction		
Bhutan	South-South cooperation	Facilitate South-South collaboration with Nepal Refrigeration Training Institute on building capacity of refrigeration technicians; Offering expertise of Royal Bhutan Customs for national enforcement training in other countries in the network; Japan – Bhutan capacity-building of servicing technicians on alternative technologies.	X	
Bolivia	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new staff of NOU.	X	
Bolivia	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Bolivia	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	
Bolivia	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Capacity building	Country-to-country assistance to help creating and strengthening national RAC association	X	X
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	X	X
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Compliance	Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties	X	X

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Data reporting	Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online)	X	X
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Enforcement of MP trade provisions	Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities - NOU Bosnia & Herzegovina will host the ECA network meeting with Customs Officers	X	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 (Note: CAP is not currently a Lead or Cooperating Agency for this country's HPMP).	X	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands	X	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations - sub-regional project on urban space and refrigeration - good and bad practices for AC in buildings		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Technical assistance	Implementation of ECA disposal/destruction project (jointly with UNIDO)		X
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Technical assistance	Contact group meeting on sharing experiences from implementation of disposal/destruction projects		X
Botswana	Policy support	Assist the country to approve ODS regulation and establish enforceable HCFC licensing and quota system	X	X
Brazil	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Brunei Darussalam	Data reporting	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.		
Brunei Darussalam	Institutional Strengthening	Facilitate south-south cooperation with Malaysia for capacity building of the new Ozone Officers	X	
Brunei Darussalam	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Brunei Darussalam	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
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
Cambodia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC		
Cambodia	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Chile	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Chile	Methyl bromide phase out support	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of MB phase out as Cooperating Agency	X	X

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Chile	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
China	Data reporting	Monitoring the Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
China	Methyl bromide phase out support	Assistance in getting information from MBTOC, India and USA on alternatives to MB for ginger production. This will be done in consultation with UNIDO	X	
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 cross referencing of trade data; Continue to facilitate cooperation between China customs and neighbouring countries through follow-up on the Urumqi Dialogue and Mongolia dialogue		
China	Other	Organise a workshop on ODS phaseout in defense applications in cooperation with FECO.		
Columbia	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Columbia	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Cook Islands	Capacity building	Training of new Ozone Officer		
Cook Islands	Capacity building	Training of new Ozone Officer. Seek to use the medium of South/south cooperation to support this service.	X	
Cook Islands	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/ on line Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Cook Islands	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. Engage that the work of the Montreal Protocol becomes more institutionalised into the Governance of the implementation of an MEA.	X	
Cook Islands	Policy support	Assist the management of ODS the quota system for HCFC import/export control	X	
Costa Rica	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Croatia	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	X	
Croatia	Compliance	Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties	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) , designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities	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 (Note: CAP is not currently a Lead or Cooperating Agency for this country's HPMP).	X	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
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, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. Labelling requirements, review of industry standards	X	
Croatia	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations - sub-regional project on urban space and refrigeration - good and bad practices for AC in buildings		
Croatia	Technical assistance	Implementation of ECA disposal/destruction project (jointly with UNIDO)		X
Croatia	Technical assistance	Contact group meeting on sharing experiences from implementation of disposal/destruction projects		X
Cuba	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Dominica	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new staff of NOU.	X	X
Dominica	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Dominica	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Dominica	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Dominican Republic	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Dominican Republic	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Dominican Republic	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Ecuador	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new staff of NOU.	X	X
Ecuador	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Ecuador	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Ecuador	Methyl bromide phase out support	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of MB phase out as Cooperating Agency	X	X
Ecuador	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Egypt	Networking	Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities and share of experience with other countries of the network.	X	
El Salvador	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new staff of NOU.	X	X
El Salvador	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
El Salvador	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
El Salvador	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Eritrea	Capacity building	Provide assistance in training the new Ozone Officer and		
Eritrea	Policy support	Assist NOU to fast track implementation of HPMP activities and ODS regulation including establishment of enforceable HCFC licensing and quota system	X	X

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Ethiopia	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical support for the implementation of the IS project and train the newly appointed Ozone Officer		X
Fiji	Compliance	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	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Fiji	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Fiji	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Fiji	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Fiji	Policy support	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.		
Gambia	South-South cooperation	Assist country implement HPMP second tranche activities and provide guidance for accurate data collection		X
Georgia	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	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)	X	
Georgia	Enforcement of MP trade provisions	Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities	X	
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. (Note: CAP is not currently a Lead or Cooperating Agency for this country's HPMP).	X	
Georgia	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands	X	
Georgia	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Ghana	Networking	Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities	X	
Ghana	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out.	X	
Grenada	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Grenada	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Grenada	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	
Guatemala	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Guatemala	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Guatemala	Methyl bromide phase out support	Provide technical and administrative support fo the implementation of MB phase out as Coperating Agency	X	X
Guatemala	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Guyana	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new staff of NOU.	X	X
Guyana	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Guyana	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Guyana	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Haiti	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new staff of NOU.	X	X
Haiti	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Haiti	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Haiti	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Haiti	Ratification	Follow up on ratification of the Beijing Amendment	X	X
Honduras	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Honduras	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	
Honduras	Methyl bromide phase out support	Policy support to meet the total phase out in 2015	X	X
Honduras	Policy support	Assist in strengthening of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	
India	CFC phase out support	Close the MDI non investment project; Assist in finalising Technical Assistance activities relating to CFC production sector - activities needed post 2010.		
India	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
India	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Participate in the border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between India, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal to be organised by Bangladesh		
Indonesia	Data reporting	Provide support for the timely data reporting.		
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	Methyl bromide phase out support	Stakeholder training on alternatives to QPS		
Iran	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Organization of high-level consultations on Tehran dialogue on ODS trade control with Pakistan-Turkmenistan-Afghanistan and follow-up on the recommendations of the Teheran dialogue; Linking Iran with UAE through West Asia Network / Free Trade Zone and MP implementation;		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Iran	South-South Cooperation	Training of new officers in NOU.		
Iraq	CFC phase out support	Complete and close the implementation of the NPP of Iraq and ensure incorporating overlapped activities with the HPMP work-plan		X
Iraq	Technical assistance	Provide technical and policy support to ensure sound and timely implementation of HPMP		X
Iraq	Institutional Strengthening	Continue providing assistance to implement ISP components including submitting required reports to the secretariats & IAs on time.	X	
Iraq	Technical assistance	Support to local A/C industry in searching for long-term alternative refrigerants suitable for high-ambient as part of the UNEP/UNIDO high-ambient project and through other regional initiatives	X	
Jamaica	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Jamaica	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	
Jamaica	Methyl bromide phase out support	Policy support to meet the total phase out in 2015	X	X
Jamaica	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Jordan	Methyl bromide phase out support	Assistance to ensure complete phase out in all controlled using sectors before 2015	X	
Jordan	Policy support	Assistance to develop and enforce relevant bylaws and decisions needed to comply with HPMP requirements	X	X
Jordan	South-south cooperation	Share the experience gained by Jordan in developing their updated agricultural curricula with other countries in the region	X	X
Jordan	South-south cooperation	Continue benefiting from Jordan 's close location to Iraq and rich experiences of NOU to support Iraq ODS phase-out activities.	X	X
Kenya	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out.	X	
Kiribati	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/ on line Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Kiribati	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. Engage that the work of the Montreal Protocol becomes more institutionalised into the Governance of the implementation of an MEA.	X	
Kiribati	Policy support	Assist the country to management of quota system for HCFC import/export control	X	
Korea, DPR	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
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	South-South cooperation	Capacity building with China (e.g. Study Visit of national stakeholders on alternatives to HCFCs and phase out approaches)		
Korea, Republic of	Compliance	Facilitate the redressal of compliance issue in regard to export from the Republic of Korea to non-Parties.	X	
Korea, Republic of	Policy support	Facilitate export licensing through iPIC and through the cross referencing of trade data		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Korea, Republic of	South-South cooperation	Information Exchange with other network countries on ROK experiences with recycled/ reclaimed facility (Halon) Experience sharing with other network countries on HCFC Conversion in OEMs		
Kuwait	Capacity building	Provide assistance and guidance to new ODS Officer and NOU team	X	
Kuwait	Institutional Strengthening	Continue providing assistance to implement ISP components including submitting required reports to the secretariats & IAs on time.	X	X
Kuwait	ODS disposal/destruction	Provide assistance in compiling detailed information about unwanted ODS for incorporation in the regional unwanted ODS management strategy	X	
Kuwait	Policy support	Assistance to develop and enforce relevant bylaws and decisions needed to comply with the GCC unified regulation	X	
Kuwait	Technical assistance	Support to local A/C industry in searching for long-term alternative refrigerants suitable for high-ambient as part of the UNEP/UNIDO high-ambient project and through other regional initiatives	X	
Kyrgyzstan	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	X	X
Kyrgyzstan	Compliance	Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties	X	X
Kyrgyzstan	Data reporting	Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online)	X	X
Kyrgyzstan	Enforcement of MP trade provisions	Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC), designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities	X	X
Kyrgyzstan	Technical assistance	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	X	X
Kyrgyzstan	Institutional Strengthening	Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due)	X	X
Kyrgyzstan	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standards	X	X
Kyrgyzstan	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		X
Kyrgyzstan	South-South cooperation	Contact group meeting on HCFC phase-out in buildings with building planners and RAC experts	X	X
Kyrgyzstan	South-South cooperation	Contact group meeting on implication of joining the Customs Union between Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan as an Article 5 country	X	X
Lao PDR	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Lao PDR	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Lao PDR	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Lao PDR	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Lao PDR	Policy support	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.		
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	X
Lebanon	South-south cooperation	Continue efforts to enhance regional cooperation on areas related to awareness raising, management of unwanted ODSs, ODSs trade control and MP enforcement.		X
Lesotho	Capacity building	Provide Policy support in the implementation of the newly approved ODS Regulations.		X
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Networking	Ensure participation of the country in all network activities . Assist country in ratifying pending Ammendments.		
Macedonia FYR	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	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) , designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities	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. (Note: CAP is not currently a Lead or Cooperating Agency for this country's HPMP).	X	
Macedonia FYR	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands	X	
Macedonia FYR	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations - sub-regional project on urban space and refrigeration - good and bad practices for AC in buildings		
Macedonia FYR	Technical assistance	Contact group meeting on sharing experiences from implementation of disposal/destruction projects		X
Malawi	Policy support	Assist the country to implement enforceable HCFC licensing and quota system		X
Malaysia	Data reporting	Support Article 7 and Country Programme data reporting		
Malaysia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Maldives	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Maldives	HCFC phase out support	Ozone-friendly resort implementation assistance in collaboration with TERI and NEFCO.	X	X
Maldives	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project; Strengthening of the RAC Industry Association		
Maldives	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional project on ODS destruction		
Maldives	South-South cooperation	Training of new officers in NOU.		
Marshall Islands	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Marshall Islands	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Marshall Islands	Policy support	Assist the country for the set up of the quota system for HCFC import/export control.		
Mauritania	Ratification	Ratification of Beijing Amendment and start HPMP preparation. CAP has already visited the country and advised the country on ratification process. As soon as the audit is over, CAP will assist the country in developing and submitting its HPMP.	X	X
Mauritius	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out and assist the country to implement IS Project activities effectively.		
Mexico	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Micronesia, Federated States of	Capacity building	Continue with the processes of building the capacity of the new Ozone Officer.	X	
Micronesia, Federated States of	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/ online Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Micronesia, Federated States of	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. Engage that the work of the Montreal Protocol becomes more institutionalised into the Governance of the implementation of an MEA.	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 place.	X	
Moldova	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	X	X
Moldova	Compliance	Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties	X	X
Moldova	Data reporting	Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online)	X	X
Moldova	Enforcement of MP trade provisions	Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities	X	X

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
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 (Note: CAP is not currently a Lead or Cooperating Agency for this country's HPMP).	X	X
Moldova	Institutional Strengthening	Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due).	X	X
Moldova	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands	X	X
Moldova	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		X
Mongolia	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Mongolia	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project		
Mongolia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Continue to facilitate cooperation between China customs and Mongolia through follow-up on the Urumqi Dialogue and Mongolia dialogue		
Mongolia	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction.		
Mongolia	Policy support	Assist in the prevention of illegal trade in ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network.		
Mongolia	South-South cooperation	Training of new officers in NOU.		
Mongolia	Thematic activities	Information Exchange on standards in regard to Equipment, Good Practices (Code of Good Practice) and Safety		
Montenegro	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	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) , designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities	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 (Note: CAP is not currently a Lead or Cooperating Agency for this country's HPMP).	X	
Montenegro	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands	X	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Montenegro	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations - sub-regional project on urban space and refrigeration - good and bad practices for AC in buildings		
Montenegro	Technical assistance	Implementation of ECA disposal/destruction project (jointly with UNIDO)		X
Montenegro	Technical assistance	Contact group meeting on sharing experiences from implementation of disposal/destruction projects		X
Morocco	Institutional Strengthening	Assist the existing NOO to restart IS activities through direct implementation or local UNDP. The NOU is not capable to open its own bank account . UNEP will suggest the direct implementation or the implementation through the local UNDP.	X	X
Mozambique	Data reporting	Assist the country to report accurate ODS data to both OS and MLFS		
Mozambique	Capacity building	Assist the NOU implement HPMP and IS activities effectively despite of the language barrier.		X
Myanmar	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Myanmar	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Myanmar	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Myanmar	Policy support	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.		
Namibia	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical support for the implementation of the IS project and train the newly appointed ozone Coordinator		
Nauru	Capacity building	Continue with the processes of building the capacity of the new Ozone Officer.	X	X
Nauru	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/ online Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Nauru	Institutional Strengthening	Work with the senior officials of the country for the support of the implementation of the IS project. Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. Engage that the work of the Montreal Protocol becomes more institutionalised into the Governance of the implementation of an MEA.	X	
Nauru	Policy support	Work with the country to manage the quota system for HCFC import/export control.	X	
Nepal	Capacity building	Assist Bhutan in building capacity of refrigeration technicians.	X	
Nepal	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Nepal	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project		
Nepal	ODS disposal/destruction	Follow up on institutional strengthening from revenues of CRTs from Nepal pilot destruction project.		
Nicaragua	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Nicaragua	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Nicaragua	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Nigeria	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out and share experience in the hydrocarbon project.	X	X
Niue	Capacity building	Continue with the processes of building the capacity of the new Ozone Officer. Seek to use the medium of South/south cooperation to support this service	X	
Niue	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/on line Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Niue	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. Engage that the work of the Montreal Protocol becomes more institutionalised into the Governance of the implementation of an MEA.	X	
Niue	Policy support	Assist the country the management of implementation of the quota system for the HCFC import/export control.	X	
Oman	ODS disposal/destruction	Provide assistance in compiling detailed information about unwanted ODS for incorporation in the regional unwanted ODS management strategy	X	
Oman	Policy support	Assistance to develop and enforce relevant bylaws and decisions needed to comply with the GCC unified regulation including the operation of certification scheme	X	X
Pakistan	Capacity building	Capacity building of the ozone unit staff on collecting Article 7 and Country Programme data.		
Pakistan	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/ online Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Pakistan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Pakistan - Afghanistan customs dialogue to be organised in Karachi. Participate/follow-up on Tehran dialogue on cross border customs cooperation with Pakistan - Iran - Turkmenistan.		
Pakistan	Other	Collaboration with Pakistan Ozone Cell and HVAC Association to participate in Lahore Expo 2014 on RAC technologies	X	
Pakistan	South-South cooperation	Facilitate the use of NOU Pakistan to assist other countries on Energy Efficiency.	X	
Palau	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/on line Country Programme data reporting.		
Palau	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/on line Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Palau	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Palau	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. Engage that the work of the Montreal Protocol becomes more institutionalised into the Governance of the implementation of an MEA.	X	
Palau	Policy support	Assist the country the management of implementation of the quota system for the HCFC import/export control.	X	
Panama	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Panama	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	
Panama	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	
Papua New Guinea	Ratification	Assist the country in facilitating the process for the ratification of Beijing Amendment		X
Paraguay	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Paraguay	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Paraguay	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Peru	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Peru	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Peru	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	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	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Philippines	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing/quota system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Qatar	HCFC phase out support	Continue cooperation with ASHRAE Chapter in Qatar to facilitate implementation of HPMP.	X	X
Qatar	ODS disposal/destruction	Provide assistance in compiling detailed information about unwanted ODS for incorporation in the regional unwanted ODS management strategy	X	
Qatar	Policy support	Assistance to develop and enforce relevant bylaws and decisions needed to comply with the GCC unified regulation	X	
Republic of Marshall Islands	Capacity building	Continue with the processes of building the capacity of the new Ozone Officer.	X	
Republic of Marshall Islands	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/on line Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Republic of Marshall Islands	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. Engage that the work of the Montreal Protocol becomes more institutionalised into the Governance of the implementation of an MEA.	X	
Republic of Marshall Islands	Policy support	Assist the country to further strengthen its licensing and quota system implementation.	X	
Rwanda	Data reporting	Assist country to report accurate ODS data		
Rwanda	Capacity building	Coordinate training programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers.		X
Saint Kitts & Nevis	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new staff of NOU.	X	X
Saint Kitts & Nevis	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Saint Kitts & Nevis	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Saint Kitts & Nevis	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Saint Lucia	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Saint Lucia	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Saint Lucia	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Samoa	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/on line Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Samoa	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. Engage that the work of the Montreal Protocol becomes more institutionalised into the Governance of the implementation of an MEA.	X	
Samoa	Policy support	Assist the country to further strengthen its licensing and quota system implementation.	X	
Saudi Arabia	Institutional Strengthening	Continue providing assistance to implement ISP components including submitting required reports to the secretariats & IA on time.	X	X
Saudi Arabia	Methyl bromide phase out support	Assistance to ensure complete phase out in all controlled using sectors before 2015	X	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	ODS disposal/destruction	Continue coordination with NOU to facilitate their receiving of unwanted de-commissioned Halon from neighbouring countries to be treated by the national reclamation center in Dammam	X	
Saudi Arabia	ODS disposal/destruction	Provide assistance in compiling detailed information about unwanted ODS for incorporation in the regional unwanted ODS management strategy	X	
Saudi Arabia	Policy support	Assistance to develop and enforce relevant bylaws and decisions needed to comply with the GCC unified regulation	X	X
Saudi Arabia	Technical assistance	Support to local A/C industry in searching for long-term alternative refrigerants suitable for high-ambient as part of the UNEP/UNIDO high-ambient project and through other regional initiatives	X	X
Serbia	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	X	X
Serbia	Compliance	Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties	X	X
Serbia	Data reporting	Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online)	X	X

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Serbia	Enforcement of MP trade provisions	Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities	X	X
Serbia	Technical assistance	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	X	X
Serbia	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands	X	X
Serbia	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations - sub-regional project on urban space and refrigeration - good and bad practices for AC in buildings		X
Serbia	Regional awareness raising	Roundtable discussion and booth on ozone- & climate-friendly alternatives during annual RAC conference of the Serbian RAC association		X
Serbia	Technical assistance	Contact group meeting on sharing experiences from implementation of disposal/destruction projects		X
Seychelles	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out and certification programme.		
Sierra Leone	Data reporting	Assist country to report accurate data on time		X
Solomon Islands	Capacity building	Continue with the processes of building the capacity of the new Ozone Officer.		
Solomon Islands	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/on line Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Solomon Islands	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Solomon Islands	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.Engage that the work of the Montreal Protocol becomes more institutionalised into the Governance of the implementation of an MEA.	X	
Solomon Islands	Policy support	Provide assistance for the set up of the quota system for the HCFC import/export control.		
Solomon Islands	Policy support	Assist the country to further strengthen its licensing and quota system implementation.	X	X
Somalia	Capacity building	Continue assisting the NOU in Somalia in the management of Phaseout in the current difficult situation in the country.	X	
Somalia	Policy support		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	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Free Trade Zone and MP implementation		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Sri Lanka	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional project on ODS destruction.		
Sri Lanka	South-South cooperation	Training of new officers in NOU.		
Sri Lanka	Thematic activities	Information Exchange on standards in regard to Equipment, Good Practices (Code of Good Practice) and Safety		
Sudan	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out.		X
Suriname	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new staff of NOU.	X	X
Suriname	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	X
Suriname	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project	X	X
Suriname	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	X	X
Swaziland	Capacity building	Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers.	X	X
Swaziland	Data reporting	Assist the country report accurate ODS data		
Syrian Arab Republic	Data reporting	Provid assistance and guidance to Syria to ensure timely reporting under the Protocol	X	
Syrian Arab Republic	HCFC phase out support	Monitor the security condition in the country and assist NOU to undertake priority actions related to HCFC phase out	X	
Syrian Arab Republic	Methyl bromide phase out support	Assistance to ensure complete phase out in all controlled using sectors before 2015	X	
Syrian Arab Republic	Policy support	Assist NOU to review, update and operate the national licenising/quota system and ensure its comprehensivness		
Tanzania, United Republic of	Institutional Strengthening	Assist country to implement IS project activities and report accurate ODS data to both OS and MLFS on time	X	X
Thailand	Data reporting	Monitoring reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data		
Thailand	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	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Timor Leste	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Timor Leste	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Timor Leste	Policy support	Assist in establishing and implementing the licensing system to control the import/export of ODS.		
Timor Leste	South-South cooperation	South-South cooperation with Indonesia on capacity building.	X	X
Tonga	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Tonga	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/on line Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Tonga	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Tonga	Policy support	Assist in the management of implementation the quota system for the HCFC import/export control	X	X
Tonga	Institutional Strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.	X	
Trinidad & Tobago	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Trinidad & Tobago	Methyl bromide phase out support	Assist in the implementation of MB phase-out project.	X	X
Turkey	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	X	X
Turkey	Compliance	Monitoring of ODS consumption, Article 7 data reporting, licensing & quota system, trade with non-Parties	X	X
Turkey	Data reporting	Monitor reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data (if possible online)	X	X
Turkey	Enforcement of MP trade provisions	Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities	X	X
Turkey	Technical assistance	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	X	X
Turkey	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standards	X	X
Turkey	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations - sub-regional project on urban space and refrigeration - good and bad practices for AC in buildings		X
Turkey	Technical assistance	Contact group meeting on sharing experiences from implementation of disposal/destruction projects		X
Turkmenistan	Capacity building	Facilitation of regional cooperation between national RAC associations and involvement in selected ECA network activities	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)	X	
Turkmenistan	Enforcement of MP trade provisions	Promotion of informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) , designation of Customs focal point for the Montreal Protocol, analysis of differences / discrepancies between reported trade data, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, involvement of Customs Officers in selected ECA network activities	X	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
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 (Note: CAP is not currently a Lead or Cooperating Agency for this country's HPMP).	X	
Turkmenistan	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures including HCFC quota systems, creating enabling conditions through training & certification schemes. labelling requirements, review of industry standstands	X	
Turkmenistan	Regional awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Tuvalu	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
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.		
Tuvalu	Policy support	Assist the country to set up the quota system for HCFC import/export control.		
Tuvalu	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/on line Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Tuvalu	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.Engage that the work of the Montreal Protocol becomes more institutionalised into the Goverance of the implementation of an MEA.	X	
Tuvalu	Policy support	Assist in the management of implementation the quota system for the HCFC import/export control	X	X
Uganda	Institutional Strengthening	Asist the NOU to send pending IS Project reports for the previous phase and get a new IS project	X	X
United Arab Emirates	Capacity building	Assist new team reponsible for MP in UAE to assess national needs and prepare relevant work-plans and thematic activities		X
United Arab Emirates	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Assist UAE in enhancing the national system for monitoring and controlling ODS trade espically from free trade zones		X
United Arab Emirates	Policy support	Assistance to develop and enforce relvant bylaws and decisions needed to comply with the GCC unified regulation	X	X
United Arab Emirates	Technical assistance	Support to local A/C industry in searching for long-term alternative refrigerants suitable for high-ambient as part of the UNEP/UNIDO high-ambient project and through other regional initiatives	X	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	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	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.		
Vanuatu	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/on line Country Programme data reporting.	X	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2014	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Vanuatu	Institutional Strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project. Engage that the work of the Montreal Protocol becomes more institutionalised into the Governance of the implementation of an MEA.	X	
Vanuatu	Policy support	Assist in the management of implementation the quota system for the HCFC import/export control	X	X
Venezuela	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.	X	
Venezuela	Policy support	Assist in enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs.	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
Vietnam	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Vietnam	Policy support	Assist the country to strengthen the enforcement of the licensing/quota system for HCFC import/export control.		
Yemen	Institutional Strengthening	Continue providing assistance to implement ISP components including submitting required reports to the secretariats & IAs on time.	X	X
Yemen	Methyl bromide phase out support	Assistance to ensure complete phase out in all controlled using sectors before 2015	X	
Yemen	Policy support	Technical assistance to NOU in developing and enacting new bylaws concerning licensing/quota system	X	
Zambia	HCFC phase out support	Assist the NOU to share good experiences in Certification programme for technicians and Refrigeration Association		X
Zimbabwe	HCFC phase out support	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out (Note: CAP is not currently a Lead or Cooperating Agency for this country's HPMP).		

Annex II C: 2014 CAP budget proposal

	Bud Ln	Component	Location			CAP 2013 Approved ExCom 68	CAP 2014 Proposed ExCom 71	
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT							
		Title/Description		Grade	w/m			
	1101	Head of Branch	Paris	D1	10	211,000	217,000	
	1102	Senior Environment Officer - Network & Policy	Paris	P5	12	230,000	237,000	
	1103	Programme Officer - Capacity Building	Paris	P4/P5	12	214,000	221,000	
	1104	Information Manager	Paris	P4	12	201,000	207,000	
	1105	Monitoring & Administration Officer	Paris	P4	0	0	0	
	1106	Programme Officer - Policy & Tech Support	Paris	P4	12	185,000	190,000	
	1107	Programme Officer - HCFC	Paris	P3	12	169,000	174,000	
	1108	Programme Officer - ECA / Paris	Paris	P3	12	169,000	174,000	
	1111	ECA Regional Network Coordinator	ECA	P4	12	201,000	207,000	
	1121	ROAP Senior Regional Network Coordinator - SA	Bangkok	P5	12	194,000	200,000	
	1122	ROAP Regional Network Coordinator - SEA	Bangkok	P4	12	170,000	175,000	
	1123	ROAP Regional Network Coordinator - PIC	Bangkok	P4	12	170,000	175,000	
	1124	ROAP Programme Officer - HPMP	Bangkok	P4	12	170,000	175,000	
	1125	ROAP Programme Officer - HPMP	Bangkok	P3	12	138,000	142,000	
	1131	ROWA Regional Network Coordinator	Manama	P4	12	196,000	201,000	
	1132	ROWA Programme Officer - HPMP	Manama	P4	12	196,000	201,000	
	1133	ROWA Programme Officer - HPMP	Manama	P3	12	165,000	170,000	
	1141	ROA Senior Regional Network Coordinator	Nairobi	P5	12	214,000	220,000	
	1142	ROA Regional Network Coordinator - Francophone	Nairobi	P4	12	185,000	190,000	
	1143	ROA Regional Network Coordinator - Anglophone	Nairobi	P4	12	185,000	190,000	
	1144	ROA Programme Officer - HPMP	Nairobi	P3	12	152,000	156,000	
	1145	ROA Programme Officer - HPMP / Methyl Bromide	Nairobi	P3	12	152,000	156,000	
	1151	ROLAC Regional Network Coordinator	Panama	P4	12	171,000	176,000	
	1152	ROLAC Regional Network - Caribbean	Panama	P4	12	171,000	176,000	
	1153	ROLAC Programme Officer - HPMP	Panama	P3	12	146,000	150,000	
	1154	ROLAC Programme Officer - HPMP / Methyl Bromide	Panama	P3	12	146,000	150,000	
	1199					4,501,000	4,630,000	
	1300							
		Title/Description		Grade	w/m			
	1301	Principal Assistant HOB	Paris	G6	12	105,000	108,000	
	1302	Programme Assistant - Regional Networks	Paris	G6	12	105,000	108,000	
	1303	Programme Assistant - Clearinghouse	Paris	G6	12	105,000	108,000	
	1304	Administration Assistant	Paris	G6	0	0	0	
	1305	Programme Assistant - ECA / Paris	Paris	G5	12	93,000	96,000	
	1306	Programme Assistant - Capacity Building	Paris	G5	12	93,000	96,000	
	1307	Programme Assistant - Information	Paris	G5	12	93,000	96,000	
	1311	Programme Assistant - ECA / Paris	ECA	G5	12	93,000	96,000	
	1317	Temporary assistance CAP				72,000	75,000	
	1321	ROAP Programme Assistant - SA	Bangkok	G6	12	61,000	62,000	
	1322	ROAP Programme Assistant - SEA	Bangkok	G5	12	43,000	49,000	
	1323	ROAP Programme Assistant - PIC	Bangkok	G5	12	48,000	49,000	
	1324	ROAP Regional Outreach Assistant - HPMP	Bangkok	G6	12	46,000	55,000	
	1331	ROWA Programme Assistant	Manama	G6	12	57,000	58,000	
	1332	ROWA Programme Assistant	Manama	G6	12	57,000	58,000	
	1333	ROWA Regional Outreach Assistant - HPMP	Manama	G6	6	28,000	29,000	
	1341	ROA Programme Assistant	Nairobi	G6	12	39,000	40,000	
	1342	ROA Programme Assistant	Nairobi	G5	12	32,000	33,000	
	1343	ROA Regional Outreach Assistant - HPMP	Nairobi	G6	12	35,000	36,000	
	1351	ROLAC Programme Assistant	Panama	G4	12	40,000	29,000	
	1352	ROLAC Regional Outreach Assistant - HPMP	Panama	G6	12	40,000	41,000	
	1353	ROLAC Programme Assistant	Panama	G5	12	33,000	34,000	
	1354	ROLAC - Programme Assistant	Panama	G3	12	21,000	22,000	
	1399					1,339,000	1,378,000	
	1600							
	1601	Paris staff travel	Paris			205,000	171,000	
	1610	ECA staff travel	ECA			26,000	30,000	
	1620	ROAP staff travel	Bangkok			80,000	116,000	
	1630	ROWA staff travel	Manama			60,000	60,000	
	1640	ROA staff travel	Nairobi			143,000	143,000	
	1650	ROLAC staff travel	Panama			96,000	90,000	
	1699					610,000	610,000	
	1999					6,450,000	6,618,000	

Annex II C: 2014 CAP budget proposal

	Bud Ln	Component	Location		CAP 2013 Approved ExCom 68	CAP 2014 Proposed ExCom 71
20	SUB CONTRACT COMPONENT					
	2200					
	2110	ECA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	ECA		35,000	35,000
	2120	ROAP Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Bangkok		20,000	20,000
	2130	ROWA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Manama		50,000	50,000
	2140	ROA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Nairobi		28,000	28,000
	2150	ROLAC Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Panama		15,000	15,000
	2210	ECA Regional awareness raising	ECA		10,000	10,000
	2220	ROAP Regional awareness raising	Bangkok		44,000	54,000
	2230	ROWA Regional awareness raising	Manama		20,000	20,000
	2240	ROA Regional awareness raising	Nairobi		39,000	64,000
	2250	ROLAC Regional awareness raising	Panama		75,000	40,000
	2299				336,000	336,000
	2300					
	2301	Technical and policy information materials	Paris		70,000	80,000
	2302	Clearing House	Paris		192,000	150,000
	2303	Capacity Building on HCFC phaseout	Paris		80,000	112,000
	2399				342,000	342,000
	2999				678,000	678,000
30	TRAINING COMPONENT					
	3300					
	3210	ECA South-South cooperation	ECA		20,000	20,000
	3220	ROAP South-South cooperation	Bangkok		48,000	48,000
	3230	ROWA South-South cooperation	Manama		33,000	33,000
	3240	ROA South-South cooperation	Nairobi		31,000	31,000
	3250	ROLAC South-South cooperation	Panama		45,000	45,000
	3301	Advisory and Consultative Meetings - Paris	Paris		32,000	32,000
	3310	ECA network meetings/thematic workshops	ECA		160,000	160,000
	3321	ROAP network meetings/thematic workshops - SA	Bangkok		72,000	72,000
	3322	ROAP network meetings/thematic workshops - SEA	Bangkok		50,000	50,000
	3323	ROAP network meetings/thematic workshops - PIC	Bangkok		60,000	60,000
	3330	ROWA network meetings/thematic workshops	Manama		86,000	86,000
	3340	ROA network meetings/thematic workshops	Nairobi		281,000	281,000
	3350	ROLAC network meetings/thematic workshops	Panama		192,000	204,000
	3399				1,110,000	1,122,000
	3999				1,110,000	1,122,000
40	EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT					
	4100					
	4101	Office supplies - Paris and ECA	Paris / ECA		15,000	15,000
	4110	Office supplies - Regions	Regional		25,000	25,000
	4199				40,000	40,000
	4200					
	4201	Office equipment / computer - Paris and ECA	Paris / ECA		22,000	22,000
	4210	Office equipment / computer - Regions	Regional		33,000	33,000
	4299				55,000	55,000
	4300					
	4301	Office rental - Paris and ECA	Paris / ECA		360,000	360,000
	4310	Office rental - Regions	Regional		151,000	151,000
	4399				511,000	511,000
	4999				606,000	606,000
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT					
	5100					
	5101	Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Paris and	Paris		22,000	22,000
	5110	Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Regions	Regional		33,000	33,000
	5199				55,000	55,000
	5200					
	5201	Reporting/reproduction costs	Paris		11,000	11,000
	5210	Translations - Regions	Regional		36,000	36,000
	5299				47,000	47,000
	5300					
	5301	Communication & dissemination - Paris and ECA	Paris / ECA		123,000	123,000
	5310	Communication - Regions	Regional		89,000	89,000
	5399				212,000	212,000
	5999				314,000	314,000
	99				9,158,000	9,338,000

Annex II C: 2014 CAP budget proposal

	Bud Ln	Component	Location			CAP 2013 Approved ExCom 68	CAP 2014 Proposed ExCom 71
						732,640	747,040
90	GRAND TOTAL					9,890,640	10,085,040