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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Seventy-second Meeting
Montreal, 12-16 May 2014

### TRANCHE SUBMISSION DELAYS

### Introduction

1. Pursuant to decision  $53/3(c)^1$ , the Secretariat has prepared this document on tranche submission delays of multi-year agreements. The document presents actions taken by the Secretariat on decisions on tranche submission delays taken by the Executive Committee at its  $71^{st}$  meeting; an analysis of each of the tranches that were not submitted to the  $72^{nd}$  meeting; and recommendations.

# Follow-up to decisions taken on tranche submission delays at the 71st meeting

- 2. Pursuant to decision 71/4(b)(ii), the Secretariat sent letters to the Governments of the following countries to urge the submission of the next tranche of their multi-year agreement (MYA): Angola, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iraq, Jordan, Peru, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Saudi Arabia, and Suriname (for submission to the 72<sup>nd</sup> meeting), and Qatar and Thailand (for submission to the 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting).
- 3. As a result, the Government of Angola<sup>2</sup>, Brazil<sup>3</sup>, the Plurinational State of Bolivia<sup>4</sup> and Saudi Arabia<sup>5</sup> submitted respective tranches of their HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) to the 72<sup>nd</sup> meeting.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To request the Fund Secretariat to proceed with the inclusion of information on submission delays in the context of its review of the implementation of business plans at the second and third Meetings of each year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Submitted and subsequently withdrawn by UNDP during the project review process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/34.

# Analysis of tranches not submitted to the 72<sup>nd</sup> meeting

4. Twenty-five activities associated with tranches of HPMPs for 19 countries due for consideration at the 72<sup>nd</sup> meeting were not submitted as shown in Table 1<sup>6</sup>. These tranches together represent a total project value of US \$7,694,409.

Table 1. Tranches not submitted to the 72<sup>nd</sup> meeting

Country	Agency	Tranche	Submitted t	20%	Main reasons for delays	Impact on	2013	Agree-
Country	3 .		(with support costs)	Disburs- ement achieved	·	com- pliance*	consump- tion below freeze	ment signed
Algeria	UNIDO	2014	154,800	No	Delays in preparatory work.	No	Yes	N/A
Bangladesh	UNEP	2013	101,700	Yes	Submission of progress and financial reports.	No	N/A	Yes
Burundi	UNEP	2013	33,900	Yes	Submission of progress and financial reports.	No	Yes	Yes
Central African Republic (the)	UNEP	2013	62,150	Yes	Travel difficulties due to unrest in the country and submission of required progress and financial reports.	No	Yes	Yes
Chile	UNDP	2013	317,925	No	Recent approval at the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting of previous tranche.	Unlikely	N/A	Yes
Chile	UNEP	2013	30,535	No	Recent approval at the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting of previous tranche/signature of agreements.	No	Yes	No
Cote d'Ivoire	UNEP	2014	212,998	Yes	Signature of agreements between Government ministries.	No	Yes	Yes
Cuba	UNDP	2013	174,658	No	Signature of contracts.	Unlikely	N/A	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	UNEP	2013	33,900	Yes	Submission of progress and financial reports.	No	Yes	Yes
Gabon	UNEP	2013	51,980	Yes	Recent reactivation of NOU/submission of progress and financial reports.	No	N/A	Yes
Guyana	UNEP	2014	7,910	Yes	Recent reactivation of NOU.	No	Yes	Yes
Haiti	UNDP	2014	105,860	N/A	Delay of lead agency.	Unlikely	N/A	N/A
Haiti	UNEP	2014	33,900	No	Recent change to direct implementation.	No	Yes	No
Iraq	UNIDO	2013	75,250	No	Recent completion of TORs.	No	Yes	N/A
Iraq	UNEP	2013	567,108	No	Signature of agreement.	No	Yes	No
Jordan	IBRD	2013	905,956	No	Signature of agreement.	No	Yes	No**
Jordan	UNIDO	2013	24,181	No	Delay of lead agency.	No	Yes	Yes
Kuwait	UNIDO	2014	3,600,586	No	Completion of TORs.	No	Yes	N/A
Kuwait	UNEP	2014	377,301	No	Signature of agreement.	No	Yes	No
Lesotho	Germany	2014	76,840	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Mozambique	UNEP	2014	39,550	Yes	Submission of progress and financial reports.	No	Yes	Yes
Nigeria	UNDP	2013	541,616	No	Recent approval of previous tranche/2013 verification report under preparation.	Unlikely	N/A	Yes
Peru	UNDP	2013	109,000	No	Signature of agreement.	Unlikely	N/A	No
Peru	UNEP	2013	22,600	No	Signature of agreement.	No	Yes	No
Suriname	UNEP	2013	32,205	Yes	Submission of progress and financial reports.	No	Yes	Yes
TOTAL			7,694,409					

<sup>\*</sup>Assessment is provided by the implementing agency as indicated above.

N/P: Not provided.

### Reason for delays and status of HPMPs

5. The reason for delay for 14 of the 25 activities was the inability to meet the 20 per cent disbursement threshold in addition to other reasons which are identified under the column "Main reasons for delays". In seven cases, the reason for the delay was the delay in the signing of agreements/project

<sup>\*\*</sup> The grant agreement was signed but only one of the three sub-grant agreements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For comparison, at the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting, 17 tranches that were due were not submitted.

documents which is an initial stage of project implementation. In seven cases, the reason for the delay was the need for the relevant countries to submit progress and financial reports. Some agencies could not submit their tranches because the lead agency had not disbursed sufficient funds to meet the 20 per cent disbursement threshold. There were other reasons specific to the individual HPMPs such as the need to complete terms of reference (TORs), delays in preparatory work, signature of contracts, agreements between Ministries, preparation of 2013 verification report, and travel restrictions due to unrest in the country. In other cases, the previous impediment to project implementation had been recently removed (reactivation of National Ozone Unit (NOU), change to direct implementation, and completion of TORs) or the previous tranche of the HPMP had been recently approved at the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting.

- 6. Table 1 also indicates that the delays in the submission of HPMP tranches past due have not had an impact on compliance or were unlikely to have an impact. Moreover, most of these countries appear to have achieved the 2013 freeze or are unlikely to be in non-compliance. All outstanding tranches are expected to be submitted to the 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting. Implementing agencies indicated that there is no impact or unlikely impact on compliance with the 2013 control target resulting from the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs that were due to the first meeting of 2014. Moreover, there was no indication that any of these countries were in non-compliance with the 2013 freeze of HCFC consumption.
- 7. This section addresses by country and implementing agency the reason for the delay in tranche submission and the status of the implementation of HPMPs.

Algeria (UNIDO)—delays in preparatory works/20 per cent disbursement threshold

8. Although there had been changes in the NOU and the 20 per cent disbursement threshold has not been met, the main reason that the 2014 tranche of the HPMP for Algeria was not submitted was the time required by the enterprise to make preparatory works (e.g., consultation with component suppliers, familiarization with the new technology, preparation of prototypes) for the introduction of the new technology R-32. UNIDO indicated that it would stimulate the discussion with the NOU and seek their responsiveness.

Bangladesh (UNEP)—submission of required progress and financial reports

9. This is the second consecutive meeting that the tranche for Bangladesh has not been submitted. The last report was that the delay in submission was due to the fact that the Agreement had not been signed. Since the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Agreement has been signed; the first disbursement has been made and 26 per cent of the funds have been disbursed. However, the required progress and financial reports had not been submitted to allow further activities under the existing tranche. UNEP has written to the NOU on expediting the activities and closely monitoring the progress of planned activities.

Burundi (UNEP)—submission of required progress and financial reports

10. This is the second consecutive meeting that the tranche for Burundi has not been submitted. The reason for delay given to the last meeting was the absence of a National Ozone Officer (NOO). Since the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting, there has been a change in the NOO but the necessary progress and financial reports for further activities in the country had not been submitted. UNEP indicated that it would increase follow-up contacts with the NOO.

The Central African Republic (UNEP)—travel difficulties due to unrest in the country and submission of required progress and financial reports

11. This is the third consecutive meeting that the tranche for the Central African Republic has not been submitted. As at 8 April 2014, there was a Travel Alert from the UN Department of Security and a Security Level 4 (substantial) risk level that has not allowed the implementation of the existing tranche.

Nevertheless, 60 per cent of the approved funds have been disbursed and a new coordinator of the NOU has been appointed recently. UNEP indicated that it is in regular contact with the NOO to follow up the political situation.

Chile (UNDP and UNEP)—recent approval at the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting of previous tranche/signature of agreement/20 per cent disbursement threshold

12. The total amount disbursed is 11 per cent of the funds approved for the two agencies. As the 2012 tranche was only approved at the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting (after delays in the previous tranche), there had not been sufficient time to disburse funds for the 2012 tranche. UNDP indicated that it would continue to follow up with the UNDP country office and NOU to speed up activities. UNEP indicated that it had a mission planned for the second quarter of 2014 to agree on an annual work plan. It also indicated that the relevant agreements for the activities associated with UNEP had not been signed with the country.

Cote d'Ivoire (UNEP)—signature of agreement between Government ministries

13. The total funds disbursed amount to 36 per cent of the funds approved and several activities have been implemented including strengthening national capacities, training of customs officers and technicians and monitoring and evaluation of HPMP components. However, the 2014 tranche of the HPMP could not be submitted because there was a need for an agreement to be signed between the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Education so that investment activities could begin. UNEP is awaiting the agreement to further proceed with the HPMP.

Cuba (UNDP)—signature of contracts/20 per cent disbursement threshold

14. Only three per cent of the funds approved for the HPMP in Cuba have been disbursed. The HPMP for Cuba is divided in two parts. The foam component, which represents the large share of the budget, is related to the reconversion of the foam sector. One large procurement process that has resulted in two contracts was carried out. Final details in both contracts are being discussed with the equipment supplier. UNDP is also providing technical assistance and training to the companies in the foam sector as a part of the industrial reconversion. The servicing sector component is moving forward according to the plan with a focus on training and technical assistance. UNDP plans to continue to follow up with the UNDP country office and the NOU to speed up activities.

Equatorial Guinea (UNEP)—submission of progress and financial reports

15. This is the second consecutive meeting that the tranche has not been submitted. The reason for the delay was the difficulty in travelling to the country; however, there are no travel restrictions for the country. UNEP indicated that it was sending technicians from Gabon to assist the country in launching the training activities for the HPMP. Fifty-five per cent of approved funds have been disbursed.

Gabon (UNEP)—recent reactivation of NOU/submission of required financial reports

16. This is the third consecutive meeting that the tranche has not been submitted. At the last two meetings, the reason given for the delay was the change in the NOU. A new NOO has been appointed and a mission by UNEP to launch HPMP activities in December 2013 occurred. Since the activities started very late, the 2013 tranche is planned for submission to the 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting. UNEP indicated that a concrete action plan had been agreed with the country to speed up the implementation of delayed activities. Fifty-five per cent of funds approved for the HPMP have been disbursed since the HPMP was approved.

Guyana (UNEP)—recent reactivation of NOU

17. A new NOO has been appointed in Guyana. Thirty-six per cent of the approved funds had been disbursed for a technician training curriculum at a vocational training school but more activities had not taken place due to the absence of an NOO. UNEP plans to have regular follow-up communication with the NOU. UNEP also indicated that a country mission had been approved for May 2014.

Haiti (UNEP and UNDP)—recent change to direct implementation modality/delay of lead agency

18. Seventeen per cent of the funds approved for this project had been disbursed to-date by UNEP. UNEP indicated that it planned regular follow-up with the NOU and a mission to the country had been approved for April 2014. UNDP did not have a first tranche for the HPMP in Haiti but could not submit its second tranche component because the 20 per cent disbursement threshold requirement had not been achieved.

Iraq (UNIDO and UNEP)—recent completion of TORs/signature of agreements

- 19. Decision 71/4(b)(iii) requested the Government of Iraq to facilitate the establishment of the accounts and completion of the TORs required for the local administration of the HPMP to enable the submission of the next tranche. The Government of Iraq responded that the country had already established a bank account for ozone projects and this account works normally in terms of receiving funds from UN agencies and disburses them locally.
- 20. This is the second consecutive meeting that the tranche has not been submitted. The main reason given for the delay in the report to the last meeting was due to changes in the TORs for equipment. UNIDO indicated that the TORs have been agreed upon and the contract has been signed. UNEP indicated that the first tranche of the HPMP was the continuation of the national phase-out management plan (NPP). The current status is that there has been substantial disbursement of the NPP funds. An amended version of the detailed work plan of the NPP has been prepared that financially and technically incorporates the first and second tranches and overarching strategy with HPMP activities and resources as well. The contract for the first tranche of the HPMP has not been signed. The new NPP-HPMP work plan is expected to achieve its targets by the end of 2014.

Jordan (UNIDO and World Bank)—signature of agreement/delay of lead agency/20 per cent disbursement threshold

21. This is the second consecutive meeting that the tranche has not been submitted. UNIDO indicated in its report to the last meeting that the reason for not submitting the tranche was because the World Bank had not signed all of its sub-agreements with the relevant enterprises in Jordan. The World Bank indicated that it had signed one of the three sub-grant agreements with Jordan in its report to the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting. No other agreements have been signed since that report. Although 12 per of the UNIDO component of the tranche of US \$70,000 had been disbursed, only 7 per cent of the Bank's component of the tranche of US \$1,070,000 had been disbursed. Therefore the 20 per cent disbursement threshold was not met. UNIDO's further disbursement is based on the signing of all of the sub-grant agreements. The World Bank indicated that the preparation of the second sub-grant agreement was expected to be completed by April 2014 with signing by mid-year. The date of signing of the sub-grant agreement for the third enterprise is planned during the second half of the year, provided that conditions have been met.

Kuwait (UNEP and UNIDO)—completion on TORs/signature of agreement/20 per cent disbursement threshold

22. The 20 per cent disbursement threshold was not met. Of the US \$3,537,450 approved for UNIDO no funds have been disbursed, and only 14 per cent of the US \$277,000 for UNEP had been disbursed.

UNIDO undertook a recent mission to reach agreement on TORs for the equipment required with the conversion of enterprises included in stage I of the HPMP. UNIDO indicated that once an agreement has been reached, the bidding process would be accelerated. UNEP indicated that it planned to follow up with the country on the signing of the agreement and to expedite the disbursement plan.

Lesotho (Germany)

23. The Government of Germany indicated that Lesotho has been implementing its project activities according to the Agreement, and that it will submit the 2014 tranche to the 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting. However, the Government of Germany did not indicate the reason for the delay.

Mozambique (UNEP)—submission of progress and financial report

24. Fifty-five per cent of approved project funds have been disbursed for the HPMP in Mozambique. Although there had been delays in signing the relevant agreements in the past, UNEP indicated that the agreements had been signed after the report to the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting. However, the required progress and financial reports had not been submitted to assess the progress achieved with the 2013 tranche. UNEP indicated that a concrete action plan had been agreed with the country to speed up implementation of delayed activities.

Nigeria (UNDP)—recent approval of previous tranche at the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting/20 per cent disbursement threshold/2013 verification report under preparation

25. Although the first three tranches of the HPMP for Nigeria under UNDP implementation have been approved, the fourth tranche was due for submission in 2013. The main reason for this is a delay in the implementation of the previous tranches and the recent approval of the third tranche at the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting and thus, the 20 per cent disbursement threshold requirement was not met. UNDP is also working on the preparation for a verification report on 2013 HCFC consumption to meet the submission requirement.

Peru (UNDP and UNEP)—signature of agreement/20 per cent disbursement threshold

26. No funds have been disbursed for the UNDP component and 9 per cent of funds have been disbursed on the UNEP component of the HPMP in Peru. The quota/licensing system has only been implemented in 2014. Relevant agreement/project document with UNEP and UNDP for the implementation of the HPMP have not yet been signed. UNEP indicated that it had conducted a mission to Peru in 2013 to meet high level officials on implementation issues. UNDP indicated that it had undertaken two missions to Peru in the past six months to solve the implementation impediments. UNDP reported that it was in the process of hiring the project coordinator, and after that all the activities described in the HPMP document will start. UNDP is aware of the delays and has set up an ambitious schedule to implement all servicing sector activities once the project document is signed.

Suriname (UNEP)—submission of progress and financial reports

27. This is the second consecutive meeting that the tranche has not been submitted. The reason for the delay reported to the last meeting was not having met the 20 per cent disbursement threshold. However, since the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting, the level of disbursement has increased to 24 per cent of project funds. UNEP reported that there had been changes in the NOU but that the former NOO was still overseeing operations. The main reason for the delay of the 2013 tranche is now the need to submit the progress and financial reports. UNEP indicated that it would have regular communication with the NOU and planned a country mission for June 2014.

#### Tranches submitted but withdrawn after discussion with the Fund Secretariat

28. Table 2 presents the tranche that was submitted to the Fund Secretariat but withdrawn after review. The reason for the withdrawal was not having met the 20 per cent disbursement threshold requirement due to changes in the rules at UNDP for the direct implementation modality in Brazil that have been subsequently resolved.

Table 2. Tranches that were submitted but withdrawn after discussion with the Secretariat

	TWO IN THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO							
Country	Agency	Tranche	Amount (with	Reason for delay	Impact on	2013	Agreement	New
			support costs)		compliance	Consumption	signed	submission
						below freeze?		date (meeting)
Brazil	UNDP	2013	3,225,000	Change in rules for	No	Yes	Yes	73
				implementation modality/20 per				
				cent disbursement threshold not				
				met.				

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 29. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:
  - (a) Noting:
    - (i) The report on tranche submission delays as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/6;
    - (ii) The information on tranche submission delays under multi-year agreements (MYAs) submitted to the Secretariat by the Government of Germany, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank;
    - (iii) That 48 out of 73 activities related to tranches of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) due for submission had been submitted on time to the 72<sup>nd</sup> meeting and that one of those tranches was withdrawn after discussion with the Fund Secretariat:
    - (iv) That relevant implementing agencies indicated no impact or unlikely impact resulting from the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs that were due to the first meeting of 2014 and that there had been no indication that any of these countries were in non-compliance with the 2013 freeze of HCFC consumption; and
  - (b) Requesting the Secretariat to send letters to the governments contained in Annex I to the present document.

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## Annex I

# LETTERS TO BE SENT TO THE RELEVANT GOVERNMENTS ON TRANCHE SUBMISSION DELAYS

Country	Recommendation by the Secretariat to the Executive Committee
Algeria	Noting that only 2 per cent of project funds had been disbursed and the need for the relevant enterprise to complete the preparatory work before funding from the HPMP in Algeria under UNIDO implementation can best be utilized, and urging the Government of Algeria to encourage the relevant enterprise to complete the preparatory works for their projects, and work with UNIDO so that the 2014 tranche of the HPMP can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold requirement is achieved.
Bangladesh	Noting the recent signing of the required agreements for the HPMP in Bangladesh under UNEP implementation and that 26 per cent of funds approved had been disbursed, and urging the Government of Bangladesh to submit the required progress and financial reports to UNEP as soon as possible so that the 2013 tranche of the HPMP can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Brazil	Noting the change in rules at UNDP for the direct implementation modality in Brazil for the HPMP in Brazil and urging the Government of Brazil and UNDP to achieve the 20 per cent disbursement threshold to facilitate the submission of the 2013 tranche of the HPMP to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Burundi	Noting the recent change in the National Ozone Officer (NOO) in Burundi and that 67 per cent of the approved funds for the HPMP under UNEP implementation have been disbursed, and urging the Government of Burundi to submit the required progress and financial reports as soon as possible so that the 2013 tranche of the HPMP in Burundi can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Central African Republic (the)	Noting that a new coordinator of the National Ozone Unit (NOU) had been appointed in the Central African Republic, and urging the Government of the Central African Republic to submit the relevant progress and financial reports to UNEP so that the 2013 tranche of the HPMP in the Central African Republic under UNEP implementation can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Chile	Noting that the approval of the 2012 tranche of the HPMP in Chile under UNDP and UNEP implementation at the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting had not provided sufficient time to further implement the tranche, and urging the Government of Chile to sign the agreement with UNEP to facilitate the submission of the 2013 tranche of the HPMP in Chile to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold requirement is achieved.
Cote d'Ivoire	Noting that 36 per cent of approved funds for the HPMP in Cote d'Ivoire under UNEP implementation have been disbursed, and urging the ministries of Environment and Education of the Government of Cote d'Ivoire to complete agreements to enable the HPMP to continue to be implemented so that the 2014 tranche of the HPMP can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Cuba	Noting that the servicing sector component of the HPMP in Cuba under UNDP implementation is moving forward according to the plan that has focused on training and technical assistance while contracts for the conversion of foam manufacturing enterprises have not been completed that represent most of the funding for the first tranche, and urging the Government of Cuba to facilitate the completion of the contracts required to release funding so that the 2013 tranche of the HPMP in Cuba can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold requirement is achieved.
Equatorial Guinea	Noting the planned mission of south-to-south technical cooperation from Gabon and that 55 per cent of the funds approved for the HPMP in Equatorial Guinea under UNEP implementation have been disbursed, and urging the Government of Equatorial Guinea to submit the required progress and financial reports to UNEP so that the 2013 tranche of the HPMP can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.

# UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/6 Annex I

Country	Recommendation by the Secretariat to the Executive Committee
Gabon	Noting that a new NOO has been appointed in Gabon and the NOU has been
	operationalized since the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting and 55 per cent of project funds have been disbursed
	under the HPMP under UNEP implementation, and urging the Government of Gabon to
	submit the required progress and financial reports so that the 2013 tranche can be submitted
	to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Guyana	Noting that a new NOO has been appointed in Guyana and that 36 per cent of the approved
	funds has been disbursed for the HPMP under UNEP implementation, and urging the
	Government of Guyana to submit the 2014 tranche to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Haiti	Noting the agreement between the NOU in Haiti and UNEP for UNEP to use direct
	implementation for the HPMP, and urging the Government of Haiti to facilitate the
	completion of customs and technicians training as soon as possible so that the 2014 tranche
	of the HPMP for UNEP and UNDP can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Iraq	Noting the recent completion of the relevant terms of reference (TORs) for the UNIDO
	component of the HPMP in Iraq, that several activities from the national phase-out plan in
	Iraq were carried over to the UNEP component of the HPMP in Iraq, and urging the
	Government of Iraq to sign the relevant agreements with UNEP so that the 2013 tranche of
	the HPMP in Iraq can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Jordan	Noting that one of the three sub-grant agreements for the relevant enterprises in Jordan in
	the World Bank component of the HPMP has been signed, and urging the Government of
	Jordan and the World Bank to facilitate the signing of the remaining two sub-grant
	agreements so that the 2013 tranche of the HPMP in Jordan under UNIDO and World Bank
	implementation can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the understanding that the 20 per
	cent disbursement threshold requirement is achieved.
Kuwait	Noting the recent mission of UNIDO to reach agreement on TORs for the equipment
	required with the conversion of enterprises included in stage I of the HPMP in Kuwait under
	UNEP and UNIDO implementation, urging the Government of Kuwait and UNIDO to
	facilitate the completion of the TORs, and further urging the Government of Kuwait and
	UNEP to sign the required agreements so that the 2014 tranche of the HPMP in Kuwait can
	be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement
	threshold requirement is achieved.
Lesotho	Urging the Government of Lesotho and the Government of Germany to submit the 2014
	tranche of the HPMP in Lesotho under the Government of Germany implementation to the
	73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Mozambique	Noting that the agreements between the Government of Mozambique and UNEP have been
	signed, and urging the Government of Mozambique to submit the required progress and
	financial reports to UNEP so that the 2014 tranche of the HPMP of Mozambique under
<b>.</b>	UNEP implementation can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.
Nigeria	Noting the approval of the 2012 tranche at the 71 <sup>st</sup> meeting, of the HPMP in Nigeria under
	UNDP implementation, and that the verification report for the 2013 tranche of the HPMP in
	Nigeria is under preparation, and urging the Government of Nigeria to submit the 2013
	tranche of the HPMP to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent
D	disbursement threshold requirement is achieved.
Peru	Noting that the quota/licensing system has been implemented since January 2014 for the
	HPMP for Peru under UNDP and UNEP implementation, and urging the Government of
	Peru to sign the relevant project document/agreement with UNDP and UNEP so that the
	2013 tranche of the HPMP can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting on the understanding that
С :	the 20 per cent disbursement threshold requirement is achieved.
Suriname	Noting changes in the NOU in Suriname and that 24 per cent of the approved funds for the
	HPMP in Suriname under UNEP implementation have been disbursed, and urging the
	Government of Suriname to submit the required progress and financial reports to UNEP so
	that the 2013 tranche of the HPMP can be submitted to the 73 <sup>rd</sup> meeting.

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