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COMITE EXÉCUTIF
DU FONDS MULTILATÉRAL AUX FINS
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTRÉAL
Soixante-douzième réunion
Montréal, 12-16 mai 2014

PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DU PNUE POUR L'ANNÉE 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.

OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS

1. Le PNUE demande au Comité exécutif d'approuver la somme de 1 294 967 \$US, plus les coûts d'appui à l'agence de 17 290 \$US, pour son programme de travail de l'année 2014 présenté dans le tableau 1. La proposition est jointe au présent document.

Tableau 1. Programme de travail du PNUE pour l'année 2014

Pays	Activité/projet	Somme demandée (\$US)	Somme recommandée (\$US)
PARTIE A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GÉNÉRALE			
A1 : Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions			
Albanie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)	109 200	109 200
Bahamas	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	60 000	60 000
Belize	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	76 700	76 700
Dominique	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)	60 000	60 000
États fédérés de Micronésie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	60 000	60 000
Fidji	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	60 000	60 000
Gambie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	60 000	60 000
Îles Cook	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	60 000	60 000
Malawi	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	66 733	66 733
Maldives	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	60 000	60 000
Nauru	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	60 000	60 000
Népal	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	60 000	60 000
Paraguay	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VII)	60 000	60 000
République de Moldavie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	69 334	69 334
République démocratique populaire lao	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	60 000	60 000
République unie de Tanzanie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)	60 000	60 000
Tuvalu	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	60 000	60 000
Vanuatu	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	60 000	60 000
Total partiel de A1		1 161 967	1 161 967
Coûts d'appui aux agences (nuls pour le renforcement des institutions) de la partie A1		0	0
Total de A1		1 161 967	1 161 967

Pays	Activité/projet	Somme demandée (\$US)	Somme recommandée (\$US)
A2 : Préparation de projet			
Inde	Préparation du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (deuxième étape)	20 000	20,000
Kirghizistan	Préparation du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (deuxième étape)	10 000	10,000
Pakistan	Préparation du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (deuxième étape)	48 000	48,000
République de Moldavie	Préparation du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (deuxième étape)	10 000	10,000
République islamique d'Iran	Préparation du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (deuxième étape)	25 000	25,000
Timor-Leste	Préparation du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (deuxième étape)	20 000	20,000
	Total partiel de A2	133 000	133 000
	Coûts d'appui à l'agence (13% pour la préparation de projet) pour la partie A2 :	17 290	17 290
	Total pour A2	150 290	150 290
	Total (A1 et A2) :	1 312 257	1 312 257

PARTIE A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GÉNÉRALE

A1 : Renforcement des institutions

Description du projet

2. Le PNUE a présenté des demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions pour les pays figurant au tableau 1. La description de ces projets est jointe à l'annexe I aux présentes.

Observations du Secrétariat

3. Le Secrétariat a examiné les rapports finaux et plans d'action sur le renforcement des institutions proposés par le PNUE au nom des gouvernements ci-dessus et a pris note que ces pays ont respecté les objectifs d'élimination des SAO fixés dans le Protocole de Montréal. Le Secrétariat a examiné les demandes dans le contexte de la décision 61/43¹.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

4. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation générale des demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions pour les pays suivants : Albanie, Bahamas, Belize, îles Cook, Dominique, États fédérés de Micronésie, Fidji, Gambie, Malawi, Maldives, Nauru, Népal, Paraguay, République démocratique populaire lao, République de Moldavie, République unie de Tanzanie, Tuvalu et Vanuatu, au niveau de financement indiqué dans le tableau 1 du présent document. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter exprimer aux gouvernements des pays ci-dessus les commentaires joints à l'annexe II aux présentes.

¹ Le comité exécutif a décidé entre autre de maintenir le financement du soutien au renforcement des institutions aux niveaux actuels, et de renouveler les projets de renforcement des institutions pour la période complète de deux ans à partir de la 61^e réunion, compte tenu des décisions 59/17 et 59/47 b), en vertu desquelles les pays parties visés à l'article 5 peuvent soumettre leurs projets de renforcement des institutions en tant que projets indépendants ou en tant qu'éléments de leur plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC, et d'approuver le format révisé des renouvellements de renforcement des institutions, comprenant les objectifs et indicateurs, et de l'utiliser pour les demandes de renouvellement de projets de renforcement des institutions proposées à partir de la 62^e réunion (décision 61/43).

A2 : Préparation de projet pour les plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (deuxième étape)

Description des projets

5. Le PNUE a présenté une demande de préparation de projet pour la deuxième étape des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) des pays suivants : Timor-Leste (pour lequel le PNUE est l'agence d'exécution principale), Inde, République islamique d'Iran, Kirghizistan et la République de Moldavie (pour lesquels le PNUD² est l'agence d'exécution principale,) et le Pakistan (pour lequel l'ONUDI³ est l'agence d'exécution principale). Les détails des activités qui seront entreprises dans le cadre de la préparation de projet sont fournis dans les programmes de travail des agences d'exécution principales concernées.

6. Le PNUE a fourni une description des activités justifiant sa demande de 20 000 \$US pour la deuxième étape du PGEH du Timor-Leste. Le PNUD agira en qualité d'agence d'exécution coopérative et demande la somme de 10 000 \$US dans son programme de travail.

Observations du Secrétariat

7. Le Secrétariat a examiné ces demandes à la lumière des lignes directrices sur le financement de la préparation de la deuxième étape des PGEH pour les pays visés à l'article 5 contenues dans la décision 71/42 et des conclusions d'un examen approfondi de l'état de la mise en œuvre de la première étape des PGEH au moment de la préparation du présent document. L'examen de chacune de ces demandes réalisé par le Secrétariat est présenté dans les programmes de travail des agences d'exécution principales concernées pour ces pays. Des observations détaillées visant à obtenir des éclaircissements sur l'information proposée en appui aux demandes de préparation de projet ont été fournies et de longs débats ont eu lieu afin de comprendre les activités requises à la deuxième étape et le financement demandé.

8. En ce qui concerne le Timor-Leste, le Secrétariat a pris note que la demande respecte les lignes directrices fournies dans la décision 71/42 et que le pays a réalisé d'importants progrès dans la mise en œuvre de la première étape de son PGEH. Les activités de préparation de la deuxième étape ont été précisées ainsi que les sommes demandées, calculées en fonction de la consommation restante admissible du pays. Le Secrétariat a demandé au Timor-Leste de lui communiquer la répartition des coûts entre le PNUE et le PNUD et de préciser quelle agence sera responsable de quelle activité.

9. À l'issue des débats, le Secrétariat a conclu que ces demandes satisfaisaient aux critères de la décision 71/42. Les sommes indiquées dans le tableau 1 ne concernent que le PNUE. Les sommes supplémentaires demandées sont indiquées dans les programmes de travail des autres agences d'exécution.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

10. Le Secrétariat du Fonds recommande l'approbation générale des demandes concernant les volets des activités de préparation de projet de la deuxième étape du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) dont le PNUE est responsable pour l'Inde, la République islamique d'Iran, le Kirghizistan, le Pakistan, la République de Moldavie et le Timor-Leste, au niveau de financement indiqué dans le tableau 1 du présent document.

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/14.

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/16.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Albania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Dec-01 & Nov-02	
Phase I:	& Jul-05	151,200
Phase II:	Jul-06	109,200
Phase III:	Apr-08	109,200
Phase IV:	Jul-10	109,200
Phase V:	Apr-12	109,200
	Total:	588,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		109,200
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		109,200
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		109,200
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		40.8
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		3.1
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		6.0
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		6.59
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	6.59
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):		1,638,125
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):		1,298,069
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		70.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):		70.3

1. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	535,932
(b) Institutional strengthening:	588,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	514,193
Total:	1,638,125

Progress report

2. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol (MP) activities in Albania is continuing with substantial progress. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) of Albania has implemented the required activities under the Institutional Strengthening (IS) and HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) first tranche. The NOU reviewed and implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of a licensing and quota system. The NOU successfully organised awareness programmes, customs officers training, refrigeration technicians training and other activities under the IS and HPMP projects.

Plan of action

3. With the continued support of the IS project, the NOU will continue activities such as development of national capacities for the implementation of the commitments under the MP, the strengthening of the existing legal framework, strict control of HCFCs and facilitating access and use of new alternative substances and technologies to HCFCs. The NOU will continue partnerships and synergies with the public and private stakeholders to achieve the national goals in the phase out of HCFCs and will continue public awareness campaigns through mass media, television, radio and Non-government organizations (NGOs).

Bahamas (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: May-96	50,000
	Phase II: Apr-03 & Apr-04	43,333
	Phase III: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase IV: Jul-10	60,000
	Total:	213,333
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		64.9
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		4.8
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.73
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	2.73
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012

Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):	1,379,575
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):	1,052,837
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	79.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):	78.6

4. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	675,592
(b) Institutional strengthening:	213,333
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	490,650
Total:	1,379,575

Progress report

5. Phase IV of the Bahamas IS project began in July 2010 during a period where the country was in the process of conducting general elections. The results of the elections ushered in a new administration which affected the operation of all areas of government including the NOU. This change saw numerous cabinet shuffles, and three different Permanent Secretaries, with responsibilities for the NOU. These unforeseen events extended the expiration of the project for well over a year. Despite these delays, during the current phase (IV) the NOU has seen much progress in the implementation of the MP. To date, almost 100 technicians and students have been trained and certified in good practices, general refrigerant management and the proper use of alternative gases. The Bahamas instituted its quota system under the Montreal Protocol Act, and through continued monitoring has maintained a level of zero consumption of CFCs, halons, and CTC. In addition to this, for the very first time during this phase, a list of all certified technicians recognized by the NOU was published in the print media as part of a public awareness programme. Numerous articles and public service announcements were placed in the electronic and print media culminated by annual activities on National Ozone Day. The Steering Committee continues to be a significant contributor in the execution of various activities and it is anticipated that this support will continue well into the future. Another milestone was the hosting of the region's first journalist workshop in Nassau in 2012. The NOU has also received additional administrative support from the government, and it is expected that this will continue into phase V.

Plan of action

6. As it relates to a plan of action for the next IS phase (V), the NOU pledged to continue to encourage all stakeholders to move towards the use of alternative refrigerants that do not deplete the ozone layer or impact the climate system. It is believed that by highlighting the potential energy saving benefits of these alternative gases, the relevant stakeholders, including the public, will be more inclined to move away from the use of HCFCs. In this regard, training of technicians and public awareness will play a critical role. One sector that will be targeted through these public awareness activities is high school and college students. There are also plans to continue other activities such as information workshops, industry survey of imports, the aforementioned reporting requirements, committee meetings, and regional network participation. In addition to this, with the possibility of proposed amendments to the MP, the NOU will seek to have a judicial review of the Montreal Protocol Act during the next phase. These are areas that will be the primary focus of the NOU over the next two years.

Belize: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-99	88,500
	Phase II: Jul-03	76,700
	Phase III: Jul-05	76,700
	Phase IV: Nov-07	76,700
	Phase V: Nov-09	76,700
	Phase VI: Apr-12	76,700
	Total:	472,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		76,700
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		76,700
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		76,700
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		24.4
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		2.8
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.58
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	2.58
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):		1,386,937
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):		1,207,866
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		24.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):		24.5

7. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	254,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	472,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	660,937
Total:	1,386,937

Progress report

8. Phase VI of the IS funding assisted Belize in the continued effort to phase-out import and use of ODS. The HPMP implementation started under IS phase VI. While the project activities under the

terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) have been implemented, the monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanism established are on-going under the HPMP and IS phases.

Plan of action

9. Phase VII of the IS funding will be used to assist the effective implementation of project activities under the HPMP. UNEP has made contact with the Government of Switzerland for co-funding to strengthen the activities under the HPMP. The following actions are to be fulfilled during the new IS phase: (a) review training standards and develop or adapt, when applicable, training modules and handbooks, with special focus on safe handling and implementing low global-warming potential (GWP) refrigerants through assessment of individual training workshops and certification, and delivery of training workshops on conversion and servicing of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems in particular with non-ODS low-GWP refrigerants; (b) select and hire a consultant with high knowledge and skills in handling and implementing low-GWP refrigerants like hydrocarbons, ammonia and carbon dioxide; (c) based on training standards and modules established, and on the advice from the expert consultant on low-GWP refrigerants, procure equipment as per approved technical specifications for handling and implementing non-ODS low-GWP refrigerants; (d) use project outputs to organise awareness programmes to promote alternative HCFC technologies, and low-GWP alternatives when possible; (e) continuously monitor and evaluate the activities to be delivered under this co-funding agreement; and (f) procurement of instruments, equipment and consumables (refrigerants, etc) for excellence centre and hire a national expert to work on trials at the excellence centre.

Cook Islands (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Dec-04 & Nov-06	30,000
	Phase II: Nov-07 & Nov-09	47,500
	Phase III: Dec-10	60,000
	Phase IV: Jul-12	60,000
	Total:	197,500
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2004
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a)	Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	1.7
(b)	Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c)	Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d)	Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e)	Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.1
(f)	Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a)	Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.00
(b)	Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.00
(c)	Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.00
(d)	Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(e)	Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.04
(f)	Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00

Summary of the project and country profile	
Total:	0.04
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):	268,750
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):	175,098
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	1.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):	0.5

10. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	197,500
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	71,250
Total:	268,750

Progress report

11. The Cook Islands continued to sustain compliance within the mandate of the MP. Annual licensing permits are granted for all importers of HCFCs with implementation of ODS quota system, keeping this under continuous review in consultation with the Cook Islands Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning (CIRAC) Association and key stakeholders. Equipment such as the new identifiers were received in 2013 and are used by enforcement officers for ODS detection and compliance management. Communication was established with key stakeholders regarding the type of refrigerants used in fishing vessels, motor vehicles and service units. Customs Act has been amended which now includes the 2012 HS code to ensure identification of pure and mixed ODS and other refrigerants. The Cook Islands at the recent regional refrigeration and air-conditioning meeting participated in technician training held in Samoa on 13 November 2013 as well as one Senior Customs Officer attended a training held in Tonga on 10 March 2014. This has enabled a national collaboration of stakeholders and agencies to implement the HPMP in the Cook Islands. The customs enforcement training was conducted on 12-14 August 2013 and 16 Enforcement Officers participated on the island of Rarotonga. The good practice in refrigeration and air-conditioning training was conducted on 13 – 15 January 2014. The CIRAC Association was established in January 2012 and has remained active in voicing concerns with the NOU on ODS. Public awareness targets the interested stakeholders and agencies with constant communications and more importantly the celebration of the International Ozone Protection Day on 16 September. Programmes ranged from public cycling, media deco coverage, newspaper articles, collaboration with Clean up the World programme and degassing exercises.

Plan of action

12. The Cook Islands Government aims to comply with the MP in achieving a phase out of ODS in the environment by addressing challenges through lessons learnt, new information, technology and more importantly strengthening relationships between refrigeration and air-conditioning associations, servicing companies, importers, key stakeholders, agencies and the people of the Cook Islands. This will be addressed through information gathered for Article 7 (A7) and country programme (CP) on-line data reporting to ensure they are complying through strengthening the timely data collection. Linkages/partnerships are developed with national statistics officers and customs to strengthen timely data collection for ODS and with the use of HS 2012 code by implementing lessons learnt from other national ozone officer (NOO) through networking and communication. Refresher custom and refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) training are carried out annually with the focus now on targeting more Outer

Island training. Educational material have been translated and made available to outer islands 'Pa Enuā' and also on the main island of Rarotonga. The CIRAC Association addresses the wider use of the equipment and tools provided under the HPMP with the goal for the recycling/recovery cylinders to be shipped and properly disposed of in Australia. The CIRAC Association assists NOO with hydrocarbon training to allow ODS alternatives to be used under the HPMP, manages the implementation of the approved first tranche HPMP and sustains its achievements, reviews of the second tranche of the HPMP and submits to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat (MLF), and engages with the office of the Prime Minister to encourage common policy for non-ODS technologies in foreign investment projects such as Asia Development Bank project (promoting energy efficiency in the Pacific). Public education and awareness is a key tool with focus on the younger generation by working with the Ministry of Education to encourage that the MP issues are included in the educational programmes. Programmes such as public and school competition events to enhance awareness and more importantly knowledge of ODS through quizzes, speeches and debates with rewards as well as posters and educational material are translated in the national language to target outer islands and interested Cook Island Maori speaking individuals.

Dominica: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-98	30,000
	Phase II: Apr-04 & Apr-05	26,000
	Phase III: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase IV: Nov-08	60,000
	Phase V: Dec-10	60,000
	Total:	236,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		1.5
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.4
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.01
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.01
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):		715,250
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):		438,118
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		0.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):		0.7

13. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	63,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	236,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	416,250
Total:	715,250

Progress report

14. Phase V of the IS project funding provided needed assistance to the Government of Dominica in its efforts to phase-out ODS according to the agreed schedule under the MP. The implementation of the HPMP (stage I) was ongoing according to the 2012 and 2013 annual implementation plans developed by the NOU with policy assistance by UNEP. The regular public awareness activities became an integral part of the NOU's work and involved other entities, such as the National Refrigeration Association of Dominica (DARAC). The A7 and CP data both for 2011 and 2012 have been submitted in a timely manner.

Plan of action

15. With continued support of the IS project, the NOU will be able to continue implementing the activities under the HPMP up to December 2015. This includes public awareness activities as well as close work with the customs officers, the DARAC, the Association of Customs Brokers and other relevant stakeholders. The IS continues to assist to build the capacities of national bodies involved in the implementation and enforcement of the MP, particularly through training initiatives and will continue to do so. It is expected that in this upcoming phase synergies will be built to ensure a more holistic approach to the implementation of the Protocol, ensuring that planned activities remain in-line with national development goals and strategies. This will help retain the commitment of decision makers. The NOU will also collaborate with the Dominica State College and other RAC certification programmes to ensure good practices and the MP will remain a part of the curriculum and also that students are always made aware of new and alternative methods and technologies.

Fiji: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-94	65,890
Phase II: Nov-99	43,930
Phase III: Jul-02	57,000
Phase IV: Dec-04 & Nov-05	60,000
Phase V: Nov-06	60,000
Phase VI: Nov-08	60,000
Phase VII: Jul-10	60,000
Phase VIII: Jul-12	60,000
Total:	466,820
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
Date of approval of country programme:	1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	33.4
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	8.5
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.7
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	14.37
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.10
Total:	14.47
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):	1,233,145
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):	1,028,700
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	31.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):	31.0

16. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	71,800
(b) Institutional strengthening:	466,820
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	694,525
Total:	1,233,145

Progress report

17. NOU Fiji is currently in the implementation phase of its HPMP programme. Its licensing/permitting system is strictly enforced and monitored by the industry associations and the agency itself for any breach of respective licence/permit conditions. Fiji has its HCFC import/export control system in place which is being enforced strictly through networking with other NOUs of importing/exporting countries and Pacific island country mechanism. Additionally, Fiji has completed both the phase I of the training of the service technicians and training of the enforcement officers whilst the phase II is in progress. Fiji is also ready to provide capacity building assistance to its neighbouring Pacific island countries under the south-south cooperation scheme on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Plan of action

18. The proposed activities under the IS project phase IX are mainly the continuity from ones that were implemented in the phase VIII to ensure the phase-out of HCFCs which include, (a) continuously and strictly enforcing the ODS import-export licensing/quota system; (b) data collection and reconciliation to ensure timely submission of A7 and CP data reporting; (c) supporting the industry association for its operation; (d) coordination with stakeholders for the implementation of HPMP;

(e) information dissemination to the target groups to promote non-HCFC and energy efficient RAC equipment; and (f) participating in relevant meetings related to the MP to support implementation and policy development in Fiji.

Gambia (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-96	42,200
Phase II:	Mar-00	28,000
Phase III:	Dec-03	36,573
Phase IV:	Apr-06	60,000
Phase V:	Apr-08	60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-10	60,000
Phase VII:	Jul-12	60,000
	Total:	346,773
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		23.8
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1.5
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.91
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	1.91
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):		1,254,473
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):		1,054,955
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		42.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):		42.5

19. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	243,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	346,773
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	664,200
Total:	1,254,473

Progress report

20. The Gambia is in full compliance with the MP obligations for the phase out of all controlled substances. The NOU has been involved in many activities centred on raising awareness, training and capacity building of refrigeration technicians, customs and other law enforcement officers in the implementation of various phase out plans. The NOU succeeded in amending the ODS regulation to include export of ODS and quota systems introduced in the importation of refrigerants into the country. With assistance from UNIDO, the NOU was able to supply five refrigeration technicians associations with tools and equipment to enhance their work in the servicing industry. The Gambia Technical Training Institute, as a centre of excellence, was provided with some tools and equipment to develop their capacity to be more efficient in the training of refrigeration technicians. This initiative is meant to equip trainees in the RAC profession with skills on how to better apply best practices in the servicing of refrigerators and air-conditioning systems. In addition to the training and sensitization programmes, custom entry points were supplied with refrigerant identifiers. These activities have enabled the NOU to create a good working relationship with governmental bodies, industry associations and other relevant stakeholders which are closely involved in supporting ODS phase out activities in the country.

Plan of action

21. For the next phase (July 2014 - June 2016), the NOU aims to sustain compliance with the MP on ODS and to implement programmes and strategies as stipulated in the HPMP document to achieve gradual phase out of HCFC leading to complete phase-out by 2030. In order to do this, the NOU will strengthen the network between relevant institutions and establish contact with the Gambia Standard Bureau to collaborate in achieving the goals and objectives of the MP and its amendments. Additionally, the NOU will continue to carry out massive public awareness activities, coordinate and monitor programme activities under the HPMP, ensure integration of MP objectives into national environmental policy and regulations and strengthen collaboration with the National Committee on Ozone Depleting Substances in matters relating to the protection of the ozone layer. In lieu of the above, the NOU during this phase will engage parliamentarians through its sensitization programmes to enlighten them on issues bordering the ozone layer protection, especially the HPMP as well as collecting, analysing and reporting data on ODS so as to ensure complete phase-out of ODS. During the next phase, the NOU will be launching a pilot project funded by UNIDO/GEF and Government of the Gambia to convert refrigerant (R22) at a community fishing project into natural refrigerants (ammonia and carbon dioxide in a cascade system), considering their energy efficiency. This will enable technicians to learn more about natural refrigerants and perhaps be the major replacements for HCFCs in the Gambia.

Lao People's Democratic Republic (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-01	66,000
	Phase II: Jul-04	57,200
	Phase III: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase IV: Nov-08	60,000
	Phase V: Jul-10	60,000
	Phase VI: Jul-12	60,000
	Total:	363,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0

Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2001
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	43.3
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	2.3
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	2.75
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	2.75
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):	1,733,413
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):	1,271,606
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	31.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):	16.3

22. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	644,003
(b) Institutional strengthening:	363,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	726,210
Total:	1,733,413

Progress report

23. The implementation of the IS project phase VI has significantly supported the Lao People's Democratic Republic to meet compliance with HCFC phase-out obligations during the reporting period. As an important milestone, the minister decision on ODS control, which aims to strengthen the licensing system of ODS import/export control in the Lao People's Democratic Republic was promulgated in November 2012, to ensure that the Lao People's Democratic Republic would be able to comply with the MP obligations. The NOU also conducted annual on-site survey to collect data in the fields especially in the border area, which has further enabled the NOU to identify weaknesses in the existing licensing system. Under the IS project, the NOU coordinated the implementation of the HPMP successfully. The IS project also further strengthened cooperation among key government agencies and supported the Lao People's Democratic Republic to conduct public awareness activities, which have played a vital role in the effective and smooth implementation of the MP.

Plan of action

24. The proposed activities under the IS project phase VII are mainly the continuity from ones that were implemented in the phase VI to ensure the phase-out of HCFCs which include: (a) strictly enforcing the ODS import-export licensing/quota system, labelling requirements in close collaboration with the

customs department, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and the Department of Natural Resources and Environment at the province level; (b) data collection and reconciliation to ensure timely submission of A7 and CP data reporting; (c) coordination with stakeholders for the implementation of HPMP; (d) information dissemination to the target groups to promote non-HCFC and energy efficient RAC equipment; and (e) participation in relevant meetings related to the MP to support implementation and policy development in the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Malawi: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-94	77,000
	Phase II: Jul-98	51,350
	Phase III: Jul-00	51,300
	Phase IV: Dec-03	66,733
	Phase V: Nov-05	66,733
	Phase VI: Nov-07	66,733
	Phase VII: Nov-09	66,733
	Phase VIII: Apr-12	66,733
	Total:	513,315
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		66,733
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		66,733
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		66,733
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		57.7
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		10.8
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		112.8
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		12.54
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	12.54
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):		4,740,459
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):		4,552,908
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		227.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):		177.9

25. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	2,989,324
(b) Institutional strengthening:	513,315
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,237,820
Total:	4,740,459

Progress report

26. The implementation of the MP activities in Malawi is going on successfully. During the period reported, the NOU of Malawi has implemented the required activities under the IS and HPMP preparation. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs officers, boarder control police, and refrigeration technicians.

Plan of action

27. The NOU is a responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring of the implementation of HPMP in the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Management. The country will endeavour to implement its action plan to ensure sustained compliance with MP. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector. Training of newly recruited and remaining customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations including control measures of HCFCs will proceed. The NOU will continue with awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Maldives: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-94	41,250
Phase II: Jul-02	35,753
Phase III: Dec-04	60,000
Phase IV: Nov-06	60,000
Phase V: Nov-08	60,000
Phase VI: Jul-10	60,000
Phase VII: Jul-12	60,000
Total:	377,003
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	4.6
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0

(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	4.6
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	3.69
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	3.69
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):	1,876,343
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):	924,690
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	4.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):	2.9

28. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	505,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	377,003
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	994,340
Total:	1,876,343

Progress report

29. The NOU is in compliance with the HCFC freeze and control targets. The major activities of the HPMP discussed at the National Trade Policy Coordinating Committee and the Cabinet. The NOU initiated incorporation of tax incentives to non-HCFC based equipment gas and disincentives to HCFC-based equipment to the Import Export Act (amendment has been sent to the Parliament for approval). The NOU widely celebrated the 25th Anniversary of the MP. The NOU successfully organised training programmes for enforcement officers, servicing sector, fisheries sector and the tourism sector.

Plan of action

30. The NOU will organise specific training programmes for the tourism sector, servicing sector, importers of equipment, etc. The NOU will continue information sharing on ozone activities and obligations with the new cabinet. It is proposed to extensively engage the tourism and fisheries sectors and organise awareness on small commercial sectors and at the household level. The NOU continues celebrating the Ozone Day in the island and plans to develop a booklet/leaflet in the local language on alternatives (focusing on households).

Micronesia (Federated States of): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02	34,000
Phase II:	Jul-06 & Jul-09	41,333
Phase III:	Jul-10	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-12	60,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
Total:	195,333
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	1.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.2
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.06
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):	285,208
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):	194,640
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	1.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

31. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	195,333
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	89,875
Total:	285,208

Progress report

32. The Federated States of Micronesia has sustained compliance with the MP. The country has already completed its Ozone Depleting Substances Regulation in 2012 which enables the NOU, customs officers and other law enforcement officers to monitor the importation of ODSs into the Federated States of Micronesia. The ODS regulation also set the basis for the quota system where all imported ODS are subject to comply for certain quota assigned for them. The country has completed four state stakeholders' consultations (in each state), four customs officers and law enforcement training and two trainings for RAC. The NOU has been working within each state on the establishment of RAC associations. At this stage, there have been two RAC associations already established and the country will continue to work with the other two states to establish its RAC association. The country has been commemorating the MP anniversaries by organizing fun walks and other activities. Mass media campaign has been used to disseminate the issues of ODS to all the four states.

Plan of action

33. The Federated State of Micronesia is committed to the implementation of the MP for the phase-out of ODS. The now trained NOU will continue with the implementation of the first tranche of the HPMP and to develop and implement the second tranche of the HPMP. This will support the refresher trainings for customs officers and other law enforcement officers and the RAC servicing sectors and to provide full complement of tools to all four states. The country will continue to educate the civil society by utilizing mass media campaigns and other medium to disseminate issues on ODSs and its alternatives, impact on the ecosystems and other related issues. Current initiative is focusing on incorporating some of the ozone science materials into the school curriculum for appropriate grade levels and a RAC technician training module at the Federated State of Micronesia College. The NOU will continue to review and improve the ODS regulations to address any new and emerging subjects and at the same time continue to enforce the licensing and quota system.

Nauru: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Dec-04 & Nov-06	30,000
	Phase II: Nov-07	15,000
	Phase III: Apr-10	52,500
	Phase IV: Jul-12	60,000
	Total:	157,500
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2004
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		0.5
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.0
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.01
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.01
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):		225,125
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):		135,125
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		0.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

34. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	157,500
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	67,625
Total:	225,125

Progress report

35. Nauru has maintained compliance with the MP. There is only one registered importer of HCFC in Nauru for the period under review. The licensing system and quota system is in place. The NOO manages all national and regional activities required under the MP. At the national level the NOO also manages the HPMP. The 2012 A7 data report and CP progress report were submitted on time. At the time of submission of this report the 2013 A7 and CP report is being prepared for submission as per reporting requirement.

Plan of action

36. Nauru will continue to control the imports of HCFCs to ensure the country stays below its given baseline and in accordance to the mandate of the MP. The country will ensure that the annual data reporting to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats are of required standard and timely completed. The NOO through the Department of Commerce, Industry and Environment will continue to work on the ODS data collection and monitoring reports, as well as cooperation for the prevention of the illegal trade. In May 2014, training of the RAC sector in good refrigeration practices will be conducted and in accordance with the HPMP first tranche. This training is targeted to be attended by 15 technicians. With the completion of this training, Nauru can then proceed to complete the preparation of the second tranche of the HPMP. Activities on World Ozone Day will be delivered and the NOO will seek to participate in other national forums lending to synergies with the MP and on the linkages with other national sustainable development priorities. In 2014, the NOO will work with the relevant national bodies for developing the Nauru's position on the decision XXV/9: Implementation of the MP with regard to small island developing states.

Nepal: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Nov-98 62,000
Phase II:	Jul-02 53,733
Phase III:	Dec-04 60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-06 60,000
Phase V:	Nov-08 60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-10 60,000
Phase VII:	Jul-12 60,000
Total:	415,733
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000

Date of approval of country programme:	1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	27.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	2.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.9
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	1.1
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.74
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.74
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):	1,419,739
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):	1,124,987
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	30.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):	24.4

37. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	142,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	415,733
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	862,006
Total:	1,419,739

Progress report

38. The Government of Nepal is in compliance with the HCFC freeze and control targets. The NOU widely celebrated the 25th Anniversary of the MP and International Ozone Day in 2012 and 2013, respectively. The NOU successfully organised training programmes for enforcement officers and servicing sector for technicians.

Plan of action

39. The NOU will continue to organise specific training programmes for enforcement officers and servicing sector technicians under the HPMP implementation project. The NOU will also continue the information sharing on ozone activities and obligations in order to continue the integration of ozone protection issues into national plans. The NOU will continue organizing awareness raising workshops during the celebration of International Ozone Day.

Paraguay: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Feb-97	66,300
	Phase II: Dec-00	44,200
	Phase III: Apr-03	57,460
	Phase IV: Nov-07	60,000
	Phase V: Jul-10	60,000
	Phase VI: Apr-12	60,000
	Total:	347,960
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		210.6
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.6
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		18.0
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		29.33
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	29.33
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):		2,975,037
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):		2,426,312
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		339.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):		337.4

40. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,355,479
(b) Institutional strengthening:	347,960
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,271,598
	Total: 2,975,037

Progress report

41. During the reporting 2012-2013 period, the draft regulations for use of hydrocarbons have been prepared. A database of 1,063,208 RAC sector technicians was created and several professional training institutions have been strengthened through capacity building workshops. Following a workshop for

stakeholders involved in the labor certification, an assessment was made and recommendations were made to improve the certification process; 60 persons have been provided with advice on labor certification in the RAC sector while 200 persons have been trained in good maintenance practices in refrigeration. In 2013 licenses for a total of 17.95 ODP tonnes have been issued and 98 per cent of these licenses have been used by December 2013. Thirty-five officers from the Director General de Control de la Calidad Ambiental y de los Recursos Naturales received training in preventing ODSs smuggling; four staff of the Ventana Unica del Importador received training in its system management; 22 persons have been trained under the HPMP; 144 customs officers received training in prevention of ODS smuggling and 243 persons have been certified for refrigeration. As of today, 11 national skills standards in the RAC sector have been prepared and approved.

Plan of action

42. For the period 2014-2015 it is planned to continue the actions developed in previous years. The objectives in the action plan include among others: (a) reduction of HCFC imports; (b) promotion of alternative refrigerants with emphasis on hydrocarbons; (c) coordination with customs activities aimed at prevention and combat of ODS illegal trade; (d) development and implementation of an integrated management system for refrigerant uses; (e) providing technical assistance and incentives to the service sector in RAC and end users of HCFCs; (f) further strengthening of the regulatory framework and providing continuous institutional support; (g) coordination with the competent institutions on control measures and prevention of HCFC smuggling, HCFC-based equipment and pre-blended polyols HCFC; (h) conducting energy audits of major air conditioning users; (i) providing training on hydrocarbons to persons employed in cooling operations; (j) further working on logistics for recycling of HCFCs; and (k) aiming at the reduction of imports of HCFC containing equipment.

Republic of Moldova (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-98	80,000
	Phase II: Mar-02	69,334
	Phase III: Jul-04	69,334
	Phase IV: Apr-06	69,334
	Phase V: Apr-08	69,334
	Phase VI: Jul-10	69,334
	Phase VII: Jul-12	69,334
	Total:	496,004
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		69,334
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		69,334
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		69,334
Date of approval of country programme:		1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		73.3
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.4
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1.0
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		7.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		

(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	1.88
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	1.88
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):	1,935,284
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):	1,774,162
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	94.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):	94.2

43. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	384,200
(b) Institutional strengthening:	496,004
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,055,080
Total:	1,935,284

Progress report

44. The NOU of the Republic of Moldova updated the regulatory system to control HCFCs. Supporting legislation acts for implementation of quota/licensing system (HCFCs) were developed. Code of good practice in RAC was elaborated, printed and distributed to service companies and refrigeration and AC technicians through the Public Association of Refrigeration Technicians. The implementation of the HPMP that has begun during the second half of the year 2011 is being implemented with good progress. Useful and innovative awareness materials were developed and distributed. Additionally, 250 training videos for RAC technicians concerning the introduction of HCFC alternatives (in the Russian language with English subtitles) were produced and distributed to the Europe Central Asia countries.

Plan of action

45. The NOU will continue working to ensure the compliance with the HCFC quota system and the country will further develop supportive legislative measures to control HCFC consumption and decrease emissions. The Ozone Office will ensure the completion of activities under the approved HPMP (stage I) activities. The preparation activities for HPMP (stage II) will be also initiated. The public awareness related to the protection of the ozone layer and climate change will be continued.

Tuvalu: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02	17,500
Phase II:	Nov-06 & Nov-08	37,583
Phase III:	Dec-10	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-12	60,000
Total:		175,083

Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	0.3
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.1
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.02
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.02
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):	288,958
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):	194,865
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	0.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

46. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	175,083
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	113,875
Total:	288,958

Progress report

47. Tuvalu has maintained compliance with the MP. The implementation of national activities to support compliance management was satisfactory. The licensing system and quota system is in place. The NOO manages all national and regional activities required under the MP. At the national level the NOO also manages the HPMP. The 2012 A7 data and CP progress reports were submitted on time. As for the 2013 A7 and CP reports, would be submitted before the deadline.

Plan of action

48. HCFC is the only ODS imported and for the RAC sector. The country will continue to control the imports of HCFCs to ensure the country stays below its given baseline and in accordance to the mandate of the MP. The country will ensure the annual data reporting to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats are of required standards and timely completed. Building on the resources achieved in the past years through the IS and HPMP, the country will continue building a working relationship between the relevant stakeholders, especially the customs department and energy department. Recognising the

high value of national capacities and especially for the customs enforcement agents and the RAC technicians the NOO will work with the relevant partners to move to a more institutional approach (versus one-off workshop) to training and capacity building and supporting sustainability in the MP implementation. The NOO will be the key national office responsible for the completion of the first tranche of the HPMP and preparation and delivery of the second tranche of the HPMP.

United Republic of Tanzania (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Oct-96	66,000
	Phase II: Dec-04	57,200
	Phase III: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase IV: Apr-09	60,000
	Phase V: Apr-12	60,000
	Total:	303,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		253.9
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.3
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.1
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1.7
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.00
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.00
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		9.45
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	9.45
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2011
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):		3,209,816
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):		2,418,631
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		360.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):		257.2

49. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,838,587
(b) Institutional strengthening:	303,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,068,029
Total:	3,209,816

Progress report

50. The implementation of the MP activities in the United Republic of Tanzania is going on successfully. During the period reported, the NOU of the United Republic of Tanzania has implemented the required activities under the IS, TPMP and HPMP. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota systems. The country established a unit for implementing licensing and quota system for control of ODS import/export. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs officers, and refrigeration technicians and implemented the TPMP for CFCs as well as developed HPMP and launched the implementation of the first tranche of HPMP.

Plan of action

51. The NOU is a responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring of the implementation of TPMP and HPMP in the Vice President's Office. The country will endeavour to implement its action plan to ensure sustained compliance with MP. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector, the training of newly recruited and remaining customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations including control measures of HCFCs and awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Vanuatu: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-02	20,250
	Phase II: Apr-08 & Nov-09	39,250
	Phase III: Dec-10	60,000
	Phase IV: Jul-12	60,000
	Total:	179,500
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a)	Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(b)	Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c)	Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d)	Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e)	Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.3
(f)	Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a)	Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.00
(b)	Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.00
(c)	Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.00
(d)	Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(e)	Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.06
(f)	Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
	Total:	0.06

Summary of the project and country profile	
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):	309,750
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):	217,763
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	0.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

52. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	179,500
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	130,250
Total:	309,750

Progress report

53. Vanuatu has sustained compliance with the MP. Vanuatu carried out customs refresher training in both 2012 and 2013, and plans to carry this out again this year before the end of this phase. It also managed to carry out the technicians' training in this phase. At the end of the customs refresher training, the Director for Environment authorised customs border officers to carry out ODS inspections at the border, as a part of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Customs Department and the Department of Environment/NOU. The licensing system is fully operational and amendments to the Ozone Layer Protection Act will allow the country to further implement parts of the licensing system; these have been finalized by the State Law Office and are ready for tabling in parliament. Vanuatu has managed to progressively lower the total import of ODS under the licensing system.

Plan of action

54. Enforcement of the ODS licensing and quota system for HCFCs will continue. Once the legislation is passed, the NOU will be able to set up parts of the licensing system on licensing of RAC servicing technicians. Vanuatu also plans to continue using the iPIC system and plans to collaborate with customs border control on workshops for tariff codes as well as customs refresher training for border control officers and technicians' training in the northern town of Vanuatu. All country reports will be completed and submitted on time. Awareness activities will be carried out to outreach activities under the HPMP.

Annexe II

POINTS DE VUE EXPRIMÉS PAR LE COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF CONCERNANT LE RENOUVELLEMENT DES PROJETS DE RENFORCEMENT DES INSTITUTIONS PROPOSÉ À LA 72^e RÉUNION

Albanie

1. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'Albanie et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à l'article 7 pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat du Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction que l'Albanie a implanté le programme de permis et de quotas pour les HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a également pris note que la mise en œuvre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC du pays se déroule de manière efficace et dans les délais prescrits. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que l'Albanie poursuivra ses activités au niveau des projets et des politiques, afin que le pays puisse respecter les objectifs du Protocole de Montréal.

Bahamas

2. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions des Bahamas et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à l'article 7 pour les années 2011 et 2012 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour les années 2011 et 2012 au Secrétariat du Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité exécutif constate avec plaisir que les Bahamas ont mis en place un programme de permis et de quotas pour les HCFC ainsi que les mesures législatives connexes. Le Comité exécutif a aussi pris note que le plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC du pays a été approuvé et que sa mise en œuvre a débuté. Il a donc bon espoir que les Bahamas seront en mesure de respecter les objectifs du Protocole de Montréal, de maintenir le gel de la consommation de HCFC et de réaliser la réduction de 10 pour cent de leur valeur de référence d'ici janvier 2015.

Belize

3. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Belize et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à l'article 7 pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat du Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité exécutif a constaté avec plaisir que le Belize a maintenu la consommation nulle de CFC réalisée en 2010. Le Comité exécutif a aussi pris note que le pays est en voie de mettre en œuvre son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et a bon espoir que le pays sera en mesure de poursuivre ses activités au niveau des projets et des politiques afin d'aider le pays à respecter l'objectif de réduction de 10 p. cent de sa consommation de référence de HCFC d'ici à 2015, établi dans le Protocole de Montréal.

Îles Cook

4. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions des Îles Cook et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a continué à respecter le Protocole de Montréal et a remis tous les rapports demandés. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, les îles Cook poursuivront la mise en œuvre de leurs activités nationales afin de maintenir le gel de la consommation de HCFC et de réaliser la réduction

de 10 pour cent de leur valeur de référence d'ici janvier 2015, conformément aux objectifs du Protocole de Montréal.

Dominique

5. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Dominique et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à l'article 7 pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat du Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction que la Dominique a maintenu la consommation nulle de CFC réalisée en 2010. Le Comité exécutif a aussi constaté que le plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC de la Dominique a été approuvé et que sa mise en œuvre se poursuit de manière satisfaisante. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que la Dominique maintiendra sa consommation nulle de CFC et poursuivra ses activités au niveau des projets et des politiques afin que le pays puisse réaliser l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de sa consommation de référence de HCFC d'ici à 2015.

Fidji

6. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Fidji et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à l'article 7 pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat du Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité exécutif a constaté avec plaisir que Fidji possède un programme de permis et de quotas bien structuré. Le Comité exécutif a aussi constaté que le plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC de Fidji est mis en œuvre de manière efficace et dans les délais prescrits. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que Fidji sera en mesure de maintenir ses activités au niveau des projets et des politiques afin que le pays puisse respecter l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de sa consommation de référence de HCFC d'ici à 2015, conformément au Protocole de Montréal.

Gambie

7. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Gambie et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à l'article 7 pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat de l'ozone, qui révèlent que le pays respecte les mesures de réglementation du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, la Gambie maintiendra l'élimination des CFC et poursuivra avec succès la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC afin de maintenir le gel de la consommation de HCFC et de réaliser l'élimination de 10 pour cent de sa valeur de référence d'ici janvier 2015, conformément aux objectifs du Protocole de Montréal.

République démocratique populaire lao

8. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions de la République démocratique populaire lao et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à l'article 7 pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat du Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité exécutif a constaté avec plaisir que la République démocratique populaire lao possède un programme de permis et de quotas bien structuré. Le Comité exécutif a aussi constaté que le plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC de la République démocratique populaire lao est mis en œuvre de manière efficace et dans les délais prescrits. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que la

République démocratique populaire lao sera en mesure de maintenir ses activités au niveau des projets et des politiques afin que le pays puisse respecter l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de sa consommation de référence de HCFC d'ici à 2015, conformément au Protocole de Montréal.

Malawi

9. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Malawi et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et a maintenu l'objectif d'élimination complète des CFC. Le Comité exécutif a constaté que le Malawi a pris d'importantes mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de SAO au cours de la période visée par son projet de renforcement des institutions. Le Comité exécutif se réjouit des efforts entrepris par le Malawi pour réduire sa consommation de HCFC et s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Malawi poursuive la mise en œuvre de son programme de permis et de quotas, et l'élimination des HCFC, qu'il respecte et augmente ses niveaux de réduction des SAO et qu'il réalise l'élimination des HCFC conformément aux objectifs du Protocole de Montréal.

Maldives

10. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Maldives et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à l'article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone, qui révèlent que le pays respecte les mesures de réglementation du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, les Maldives poursuivront la mise en œuvre de leurs projets de renforcement des institutions et leur plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC avec beaucoup de succès, afin de respecter l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de leur consommation de référence de HCFC d'ici à 2015, conformément au Protocole de Montréal.

États fédérés de Micronésie

11. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les États fédérés de Micronésie et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a respecté ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal et a remis tous les rapports demandés. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, les États fédérés de Micronésie poursuivront la mise en œuvre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC avec grand succès afin de maintenir le gel de 2013 pour les HCFC et d'atteindre l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de la consommation de référence de HCFC d'ici à 2015, conformément au Protocole de Montréal.

Nauru

12. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Nauru et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a respecté ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal et a remis tous les rapports demandés. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, Nauru poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC avec grand succès afin de maintenir le gel de 2013 pour les HCFC et d'atteindre l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de la consommation de référence de HCFC d'ici à 2015, conformément au Protocole de Montréal.

Népal

13. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Népal et a pris note avec satisfaction que les données communiquées par le pays au Secrétariat de l'ozone révèlent que le pays a respecté les objectifs du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Népal poursuivra la mise en œuvre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC avec succès afin d'atteindre l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de la consommation de référence de HCFC d'ici à 2015, conformément au Protocole de Montréal.

Paraguay

14. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Paraguay et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à l'article 7 pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat du Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité exécutif a constaté que le plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC pour le Paraguay a déjà été approuvé et que sa mise en œuvre va bon train. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que le Paraguay pourra maintenir l'élimination des CFC et poursuivre ses activités au niveau des projets et des politiques afin que le pays puisse respecter l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de sa consommation de référence des HCFC d'ici à 2015, conformément au Protocole de Montréal.

République de Moldavie

15. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la République de Moldavie et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à l'article 7 pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat du Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité exécutif a constaté que le plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (première étape) pour la République de Moldavie a déjà été approuvé et que sa mise en œuvre va bon train. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que la République de Moldavie poursuivra ses activités au niveau des projets et des politiques afin que le pays puisse respecter l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de sa consommation de référence de HCFC d'ici à 2015 conformément au Protocole de Montréal.

Tuvalu

16. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Tuvalu et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a respecté ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal et a remis tous les rapports demandés. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, Tuvalu poursuivra la mise en œuvre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC avec grand succès afin de maintenir le gel de 2013 pour les HCFC et d'atteindre l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de la consommation de référence de HCFC d'ici à 2015, conformément au Protocole de Montréal.

République unie de Tanzanie

17. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la République unie de Tanzanie et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à l'article 7 pour l'année 2012 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et respecte les objectifs du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir qu'au

cours des deux prochaines années, la République unie de Tanzanie poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son programme de permis et de quotas, et de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC, maintiendra une consommation nulle de CFC et atteindra les prochains objectifs d'élimination des HCFC établis dans le Protocole de Montréal.

Vanuatu

18. Le Comité exécutif a pris connaissance du rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Vanuatu et a pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a respecté ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal et a remis tous les rapports demandés. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Vanuatu poursuivra la mise en œuvre de ses activités à l'échelle du pays afin de maintenir le gel de 2013 pour les HCFC et d'atteindre l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de sa consommation de référence de HCFC d'ici à 2015, conformément au Protocole de Montréal.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2014**

**Presented to the
72nd Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

March 2014

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2014 was approved at the 71st Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.
2. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 72nd Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2014

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2014-2016, this Amendment comprises funding requests for
 - Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) in **6** countries
 - Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in **18** countries.
4. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total requested funding by project groups are presented in Table 1.
5. Summary of the Work Programme Amendment is presented in Table 2.

Table 1. Funding requests for annual tranches for ISP renewals and individual projects to be considered at the 72nd Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
PREPARATION OF HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (STAGE 2)				
India	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – cooperating agency	20,000	2,600	22,600
Iran	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – cooperating agency	25,000	3,250	28,250
Kyrgyzstan	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – cooperating agency	10,000	1,300	11,300
Moldova, Rep	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – cooperating agency	10,000	1,300	11,300
Pakistan	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – cooperating agency	48,000	6,240	54,240
Timor Leste	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – lead agency	20,000	2,600	22,600
<i>Sub-total for preparation requests</i>		<i>133,000</i>	<i>17,290</i>	<i>150,290</i>
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)				
Albania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	109,200	0	109,200
Bahamas	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000
Belize	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	76,700	0	76,700
Cook Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000
Dominica	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	0	60,000
Fiji	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	60,000	0	60,000
Gambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	60,000	0	60,000
Lao, PDR	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	60,000	0	60,000
Malawi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	66,733	0	66,733
Maldives	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	60,000	0	60,000
Micronesia, FS	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000
Nauru	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000
Nepal	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	60,000	0	60,000
Paraguay	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	60,000	0	60,000
Rep, Moldova	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	69,334	0	69,334
Tuvalu	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000

United Republic of Tanzania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	0	60,000
Vanuatu	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>		<i>1,161,967</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,161,967</i>

 Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 72nd Executive Committee meeting by group

<i>Type of projects</i>	<i>Value in US</i>	<i>Project support costs in US\$</i>	<i>Total in US\$</i>
Sub-total for Preparation requests	133,000	17,290	150,290
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects	1,161,967	0	1,161,967
Grand Total	1,294,967	17,290	1,312,257

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

Title: *Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (18 countries) Albania, Bahamas, Belize, Cook Islands, Dominica, Fiji, Gambia, Lao PDR, Malawi Maldives, Micronesia FS, Nauru, Nepal, Paraguay, Rep. Moldova, Tuvalu, United Republic of Tanzania and Vanuatu*

Background: Renewals of institutional strengthening projects (ISP) for the above-listed eighteen countries are being requested in line with relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executive Committee.

These projects have been included in the UNEP 2014-2016 Business Plan.

Objectives: To assist the Governments of these Article 5 countries in building and strengthening their capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.

Activities and description: Individual documents for these projects – the terminal reports and the action plans - have been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.

Time Frame: 24 months

<i>Per country cost:</i>	Country	US\$
	Albania	109,200
	Bahamas	60,000
	Belize	76,700
	Cook Islands	60,000
	Dominica	60,000
	Fiji	60,000
	Gambia	60,000
	Lao, PDR	60,000
	Malawi	66,733
	Maldives	60,000
	Micronesia, FS	60,000
	Nauru	60,000
	Nepal	60,000
	Paraguay	60,000
	Rep, Moldova	69,334
	Tuvalu	60,000
	United Republic of Tanzania	60,000

Vanuatu 60,000
Total:

*Note: No project support costs are requested for institutional strengthening projects.

Funding Request for the Preparation of Stage-II HCFC Phase-out Management Plans of Timor-Leste

1. Background

The Stage-I (2011-2015) of the national HCFC and CFC Phase-out management Plan was approved at the 63rd Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Funds for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol in March 2011, with UNEP as the lead Implementing Agency and UNDP as the Cooperating Agency. Of the total cost originally requested (US\$419,200), US\$271,700 (excluding costs to the Implementing Agencies) was approved.

Through the HPMP, the government has committed itself to HCFC freeze in 2013, 10% reduction in 2015, achieving 100% phase-out of use of HCFCs by 2030 except service tail at 2.5% annual average. Under Stage-I, the consumption of HCFCs will be reduced to 0.48 ODP tons (8.73 MT) by 01 January 2015 from the estimated consumption of 0.53 ODP tons (9.64 MT) at the time of the project preparation. The approved HPMP preparation fund has been fully used, and it is confirmed that no balance from the Stage-I HPMP preparation funding.

The endorsement from the Government for the request of the Stage-II HPMP preparation has been received.

2. Progress in the implementation of the Stage-I (brief information)

Component	Progress in the implementation
UNEP non-investment component	
Legislation/ regulation	The Decree Law on the Control of Export, Import and Use of Ozone Depleting Substances (Decree Law No. 36/2012) entered into effect on 14 August 2012; The HCFC import/export licensing/quota system has been enforced.
Capacity Building	The first training of trainer for custom officers was conducted in 25- 27 of July 2012, 15 participants; The training workshop to customs officers were organized during 21-23 January 2014 with 20 participants. 3 refrigerant identifiers were procured and provided to the customs authorities. The train-the-trainer workshop was organized during 2-4 December 2013 with 12 participants.
Public Awareness	Timor-Leste Ozone logo was designed; 100 books of Decree Law, 500 copies of the brochure on the Montreal Protocol 300 desktop Ozone calendar 2013, 200 Ozone Hats and 250 T-Shirt Cotton with Neck Blue Colour has been produced and distributed to stakeholders and government districts officer. 7 districts has been disseminated the Decree Law.
Project Management and Monitoring	NOU staff is coordinating and managing the HPMP implementation.
UNDP investment component	
Phase-out activities in the refrigeration servicing sector	A Letter of Agreement (LoA) for implementation of the project between UNDP and the Government of Timor-Leste was signed in April 2012. The first payment under the LoA for implementation of the project activities was transferred in October 2012. In June 2012, NOU started preparing and had been reviewing the tender documents for 10 recovery unit and one mini-reclamation equipment. In April 2013, the Government announced the invitation to bid for the equipment on information bulletin as well as on national TV and newspapers. However no bid was submitted, thus A1 Service, the only qualified company in Timor-Leste, was requested to submit the bid. The terms and conditions of the procurement have been discussed and being finalized between the NOU and A1 Service. The second payment under the LoA has been transferred in late

	2013.
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3. The overarching strategy

3.1. HCFC consumption

The currently used HCFC in Timor-Leste is R-22 for servicing of the refrigeration and air conditioning equipment. As per the Article 7 report of 2011 and 2012, Timor-Leste's HCFC consumption is 0.15 ODPT and 0.21 ODPT respectively, 50% less than the baseline. However, as per the Agreement between the Executive Committee and the country, the remaining consumption eligible for funding would be 0.45 ODPT.

The suddenly decreasing of the HCFC consumption is considered abnormal due to the national stakeholder's overreaction to the control of the HCFCs, as the HCFC based equipment has not yet reduced, and the market is full of with HCFC based equipment as well.

3.2. Information to be collected

Information to be collected during the Stage-II HPMP preparation would include:

- The current HCFC consumed by servicing workshop/end users and legally imported HCFCs under the licensing/quota system: This kind of information has been collected, but update is required to get a better understanding of the current situation and development trends.
- Inventory of the HCFC based equipment: this has been collected, but update is required with consideration of the short life time in Timor-Lester, especially for the room air conditioner;
- Feedbacks from national stakeholders on the set up and enforcement of refrigeration servicing technicians certificate system, as well as other policy initiatives and technical intervention.
- Market share of the HCFC based equipment v.s various alternative technologies to get better understanding of how the ozone and climate friendly alternatives technologies are received.

3.3. Activities proposed under the preparation request

As requested by the Government, the HPMP stage II would be developed with assistance of UNEP, as leading agency, and UNDP, as cooperating agency. The proposed activities and budget is as following:

Activities	Proposed cost	UNEP	UNDP
Survey of the HCFC servicing workshops, as well as HCFC importers for the HCFC consumption	5,000	5,000	
Survey of end users, importer of the HCFC based equipment to update the inventory of the HCFC equipment	4,000		4,000
Consultation with private sectors as well as other government departments for the new policy initiatives such as certificate system for the servicing technicians.	6,000	5,000	1,000
National review, discussion and consultation meetings on the draft of Stage II HPMP	6,000	5,000	1,000
Consultant for the draft and finalization of stage II HPMP	9,000	5,000	4,000
Total (USD)	30,000	20,000	10,000

Note: All the preparation activities including the stakeholder consultations and finalization of the Stage-II HPMP will be conducted in an integrated manner of both UNEP and UNDP leads components. Thus the funding level of each activity is indicative and subject to change based on the further discussion between the NOU, implementing agencies and the national stakeholders during the Stage-II preparation.