



**Programa de las
Naciones Unidas
para el Medio Ambiente**



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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL
Septuagésima segunda Reunión
Montreal, 12 – 16 de mayo de 2014

PROGRAMA DE TRABAJO DEL PNUMA PARA EL AÑO 2014

OBSERVACIONES Y RECOMENDACIÓN DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

1. El PNUMA solicita del Comité Ejecutivo la aprobación de 1 294 967 \$EUA para su Programa de trabajo para 2014, más gastos de apoyo al organismo de 17 290 \$EUA indicados en el cuadro 1. La ponencia correspondiente se adjunta al presente documento.

Cuadro 1: Programa de trabajo del PNUMA para el año 2014

País	Actividad/Proyecto	Suma solicitada (\$EUA)	Suma recomendada (\$EUA)
SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL			
A1: Renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional			
Albania	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase VI)	109 200	109 200
Bahamas	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase V)	60 000	60 000
Belice	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase VII)	76 700	76 700
Islas Cook	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase V)	60 000	60 000
Dominica	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase VI)	60 000	60 000
Fiji	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase IX)	60 000	60 000
Gambia	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase VIII)	60 000	60 000
República Democrática Popular Lao	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase VII)	60 000	60 000
Malawi	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase IX)	66 733	66 733
Maldivas	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase VIII)	60 000	60 000
Micronesia (Estados Federados de)	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase V)	60 000	60 000
Nauru	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase V)	60 000	60 000
Nepal	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase VIII)	60 000	60 000
Paraguay	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase VII)	60 000	60 000
República de Moldova	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase VIII)	69 334	69 334
Tuvalu	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase V)	60 000	60 000
República Unida de Tanzania	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase VI)	60 000	60 000
Vanuatu	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (Fase V)	60 000	60 000
Total parcial para A1		1 161 967	1 161 967
Gastos de apoyo al organismo (nulos para fortalecimiento institucional) para A1		0	0
Total para A1		1 161 967	1 161 967
A2: Preparación de proyectos			
India	Preparación de un plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa II)	20 000	20 000

Irán (República Islámica del)	Preparación de un plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa II)	25 000	25 000
Kirguistán	Preparación de un plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa II)	10 000	10 000
Pakistán	Preparación de un plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa II)	48 000	48 000
República de Moldova	Preparación de plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC (etapa II)	10 000	10 000
Timor-Leste	Preparación de plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC (etapa II)	20 000	20 000
	Subtotal de la sección A2	133 000	133 000
	Gastos de apoyo al organismo (13% para preparación de proyecto) para A2:	17 290	17 290
	Total para A2	150 290	150 290
	Total general (A1 y A2):	1 312 257	1 312 257

SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL

A1: Fortalecimiento institucional

Descripción del proyecto

2. El PNUMA presentó las solicitudes de renovación de los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional para los países indicados en el Cuadro 1. Las descripciones de estos proyectos se presentan en el Anexo I de este documento.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

3. La Secretaría examinó los informes de terminación de proyecto y los planes de acción de fortalecimiento institucional presentados por el PNUMA en nombre de los gobiernos antes mencionados y observó que estos países se encuentran en situación de cumplimiento de los objetivos de eliminación de las SAO conforme al Protocolo de Montreal. La Secretaría tomó en cuenta la decisión 61/43¹ al examinar estas solicitudes.

Recomendaciones de la Secretaría

4. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general de las solicitudes de financiación para la renovación de los planes de fortalecimiento institucional para Albania, las Bahamas, Belice, Dominica, los Estados Federados de Micronesia, Fiji, Gambia, las Islas Cook, Malawi, Maldivas, Nauru, Nepal, el Paraguay, la República de Moldova, la República Democrática Popular Lao, la República Unida de Tanzania, Tuvalu y Vanuatu con el nivel de financiación que se indica en el Cuadro 1 del presente documento. El Comité Ejecutivo podría estimar oportuno expresar a los gobiernos respectivos las observaciones que figuran en el Anexo II de este documento.

¹ El Comité Ejecutivo decidió, entre otras cosas, mantener la financiación para el apoyo al fortalecimiento institucional en los niveles actuales, y renovar los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional para el período de dos años completo después de la 61ª reunión, de conformidad con las decisiones 59/17 y 59/47 b) que permiten que las Partes que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 presenten sus proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional en calidad de proyectos autónomos, o en el marco de sus planes de gestión de eliminación de los HCFC, y aprobar el formato revisado para las renovaciones de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional con los objetivos e indicadores establecidos que se usará para las solicitudes de renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional que presenten a partir de la 62ª reunión.

A2: Preparación de proyecto para planes de gestión para eliminación de HCFC (etapa II)

Descripción del proyecto

5. El PNUMA presentó las siguientes seis solicitudes para la preparación de la etapa II de los planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC: Timor-Leste (con el PNUMA como organismo de ejecución principal), la India, el Irán (República Islámica de), Kirguistán y la República de Moldova (con el PNUD² como organismo de ejecución principal) y el Pakistán (con la ONUDI³ como organismo de ejecución principal). Los detalles de las actividades que se llevarán a cabo durante el proceso de preparación de proyecto se describe en el programa de trabajo respectivo del organismo de ejecución principal.

6. El PNUMA proporcionó una descripción de las actividades para apoyar su solicitud por 20 000 \$EUA para la etapa II del plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC para Timor-Leste. El PNUD será el organismo de ejecución cooperante, y ha solicitado 10 000 \$EUA en su programa de trabajo.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

7. Al examinar estas solicitudes, la Secretaría tomó en cuenta las directrices para financiar la preparación de la etapa II de los planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC para los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 que figuran en la decisión 71/42, y un examen exhaustivo de la situación de la ejecución de la etapa I de los planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC al momento de preparar el presente documento. El examen de las ponencias individuales figura en el programa de trabajo del organismo de ejecución principal respectivo para estos países. Se proporcionaron observaciones detalladas solicitando aclaraciones acerca de la información presentada para apoyar las solicitudes de preparación de proyecto y se mantuvieron deliberaciones de fondo para comprender tanto las actividades requeridas para la etapa II como la financiación que se solicitaba.

8. Con respecto a Timor-Leste, la Secretaría observó que la solicitud guardaba conformidad con las directrices establecidas en la decisión 71/42 y que el país había demostrado progresos importantes en la ejecución de su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC para la etapa I. Se indicaron las actividades para la preparación de la etapa II, así como la financiación correspondiente, que se calculó sobre la base del consumo restante admisible del país. Pidió al PNUMA que proporcionara un desglose de los gastos entre el PNUMA y el PNUD y que indicase qué actividad llevará a cabo cada organismo.

9. Después de estas deliberaciones, la Secretaría llegó a la conclusión de que estas solicitudes cumplían los requisitos de la decisión 71/42. Las sumas indicadas para los países en el Cuadro 1 son únicamente para el PNUMA. La financiación adicional se refleja en los programas de trabajos respectivos de los otros organismos de ejecución.

Recomendación de la Secretaría

10. La Secretaría del Fondo recomienda la aprobación general de las solicitudes de los componentes correspondientes al PNUMA para la preparación de proyecto para los planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa II) para la India, la República Islámica del Irán, Kirguistán, Pakistán, la República de Moldova y Timor-Leste con el nivel de financiación que se indica en el Cuadro 1 de este documento.

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.

Anexo II

OPINIONES EXPRESADAS POR EL COMITÉ EJECUTIVO SOBRE LA RENOVACIÓN DE LOS PROYECTOS DE FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PRESENTADOS A LA 72ª REUNIÓN

Albania

1. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Albania y observó con agradecimiento que el país notificó datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 para 2012 a la Secretaría del Ozono y datos de ejecución del programa de país para 2012 a la Secretaría del Fondo del Fondo Multilateral. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció con aprecio que Albania ha introducido el sistema de concesión de licencias y cuotas para los HCFC. El Comité Ejecutivo también observó que el plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC del país se está ejecutando de manera eficiente y puntual. El Comité Ejecutivo espera, por lo tanto, que Albania continúe ejecutando actividades tanto relacionadas con proyectos como normativas que permitirán al país cumplir los objetivos establecidos en el Protocolo de Montreal.

Bahamas

2. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para las Bahamas y observó con aprecio que el país notificó datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 para 2010 y 2011 a la Secretaría del Ozono, así como datos de ejecución del programa de país para 2012 y 2012 a la Secretaría del Fondo del Fondo Multilateral. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció con aprecio que las Bahamas cuenta con un sistema de concesión de licencias y cuotas para los HCFC y tiene vigente legislación relacionadas. El Comité Ejecutivo también observó que se ha aprobado el plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC para el país y que ha comenzado su ejecución y, por lo tanto, confía en que las Bahamas cumplirá los objetivos del Protocolo de Montreal y mantendrá la congelación en el consumo de HCFC a fin de lograr la reducción del 10 por ciento de su nivel de base antes de enero de 2015.

Belice

3. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Belice y observó con agradecimiento que el país notificó datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 para 2011 y 2012 a la Secretaría del Ozono y datos de ejecución del programa de país para 2011 y 2012 a la Secretaría del Fondo del Fondo Multilateral. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció con aprecio que Belice ha mantenido el consumo nulo de CFC logrado en 2010. El Comité Ejecutivo observó asimismo que el país está ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC. El Comité Ejecutivo confía por lo tanto en que Belice continuará ejecutando actividades relacionadas tanto con proyectos como con políticas, a fin de que el país pueda cumplir el objetivo del Protocolo de Montreal de lograr una reducción del 10 por ciento del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015.

Islas Cook

4. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe de la renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para las Islas Cook y observó con aprecio que el país ha mantenido su cumplimiento del Protocolo de Montreal y ha cumplido con todos requisitos obligatorios de presentación de informes. El Comité Ejecutivo expresa por lo tanto su optimismo en cuanto a que, en los próximos dos años, las Islas Cook continuará ejecutando sus actividades nacionales para sostener la congelación del consumo de HCFC y lograr la reducción del 10 por ciento de su nivel de base antes de enero de 2015 conforme a los objetivos del Protocolo de Montreal.

Dominica

5. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Dominica y observó con aprecio que el país notificó datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 para 2012 a la Secretaría del Ozono y datos de ejecución del programa de país para 2012 a la Secretaría del Fondo del Fondo Multilateral. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció con aprecio que Dominica ha mantenido el consumo nulo de CFC logrado en 2010. El Comité Ejecutivo también observó que se ha aprobado el plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC para Dominica y que su ejecución marcha satisfactoriamente. El Comité Ejecutivo confía por lo tanto en que Dominica continuará sosteniendo el consumo nulo de CFC y continuará ejecutando actividades relacionadas tanto con proyectos como con políticas, a fin de que el país pueda cumplir el objetivo del Protocolo de Montreal de lograr una reducción del 10 por ciento del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015.

Fiji

6. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Fiji y observó con aprecio que el país notificó datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 para 2012 a la Secretaría del Ozono y datos de ejecución del programa de país para 2012 a la Secretaría del Fondo del Fondo Multilateral. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció con aprecio que Fiji cuenta con un sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos muy bien estructurado. El Comité Ejecutivo también observó que el plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC se está ejecutando de manera eficiente y puntual. El Comité Ejecutivo confía por lo tanto en que Fiji continuará ejecutando actividades relacionadas tanto con proyectos como con políticas, a fin de que el país pueda cumplir el objetivo del Protocolo de Montreal de lograr una reducción del 10 por ciento del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015.

Gambia

7. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Gambia y observó con aprecio que el país notificó a la Secretaría del Ozono datos con arreglo al artículo 7 para 2012 que muestran que el país encuentra en situación de cumplimiento de las medidas de control establecidas en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo espera que, en los próximos dos años, Gambia sostendrá la eliminación de los CFC y continuará ejecutando exitosamente su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC a fin de sostener la congelación del consumo de HCFC y de lograr la reducción del 10 por ciento de su nivel de base antes de enero de 2015 conforme a los objetivos del Protocolo de Montreal.

República Democrática Popular Lao

8. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para la República Democrática Popular Lao y observó con aprecio que el país notificó datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 para 2012 a la Secretaría del Ozono y datos de ejecución del programa de país para 2012 a la Secretaría del Fondo del Fondo Multilateral. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció con aprecio que la República Democrática Popular Lao cuenta con un sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos muy bien estructurado. El Comité Ejecutivo también observó que el plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC se está ejecutando de manera eficiente y puntual. El Comité Ejecutivo confía por lo tanto en que la República Democrática Popular Lao continuará ejecutando actividades relacionadas tanto con proyectos como con políticas, a fin de que el país pueda cumplir el objetivo del Protocolo de Montreal de lograr una reducción del 10 por ciento del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015.

Malawi

9. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó la información presentada con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Malawi y observó con aprecio que el país ha notificado datos de 2012 a la Secretaría del Ozono y que ha sostenido el objetivo de eliminación total de los CFC. El Comité Ejecutivo observó además que Malawi ha adoptado importantes medidas para eliminar su consumo de SAO en el período que abarca su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional. El Comité Ejecutivo apreció en sumo grado los esfuerzos de Malawi por reducir el consumo de HCFC y expresó la expectativa de que, en los próximos dos años, Malawi continuará aplicando el sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos y ejecutando la eliminación de los HCFC y sostendrá y fortalecerá sus niveles actuales de reducciones de SAO y logrará la eliminación de los HCFC conforme a los objetivos del Protocolo de Montreal.

Maldivas

10. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe de la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Maldivas y observó con aprecio que el país notificó a la Secretaría del Ozono datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 que indican que Malawi se encuentra en situación de cumplimiento de las medidas de control establecidas en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo espera por lo tanto que, en los próximos dos años, Maldivas continuará ejecutando sus proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional y de plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC con un gran éxito para cumplir el objetivo del Protocolo de Montreal de reducción del 10 por ciento del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015.

Estados Federados de Micronesia

11. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe de la renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para los Estados Federados de Micronesia y observó con aprecio que el país ha mantenido su cumplimiento del Protocolo de Montreal y ha cumplido con todos requisitos obligatorios de presentación de informes. El Comité Ejecutivo expresa por lo tanto su optimismo en cuanto a que, en los próximos dos años, los Estados Federados de Micronesia continuará ejecutando plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC con un sobresaliente éxito a fin de sostener el nivel de congelación de los HCFC de 2013 y cumplir el objetivo del Protocolo de Montreal de reducción del 10 por ciento del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015.

Nauru

12. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe de la renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Nauru y observó con aprecio que el país ha mantenido su cumplimiento del Protocolo de Montreal y ha cumplido con todos requisitos obligatorios de presentación de informes. El Comité Ejecutivo expresa por lo tanto su optimismo en cuanto a que, en los próximos dos años, Nauru continuará ejecutando plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC con un sobresaliente éxito a fin de sostener el nivel de congelación de los HCFC de 2013 y cumplir el objetivo del Protocolo de Montreal de reducción del 10 por ciento del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015.

Nepal

13. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe de la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Nepal y observó con aprecio que el país notificó a la Secretaría del Ozono datos que indican que Nepal se encuentra en situación de cumplimiento de las medidas de control establecidas en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo espera por lo tanto que, en los próximos dos años, Nepal continuará ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC con un gran

éxito para cumplir el objetivo del Protocolo de Montreal de reducción del 10 por ciento del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015.

Paraguay

14. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para el Paraguay y observó con aprecio que el país notificó datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 para 2012 a la Secretaría del Ozono y datos de ejecución del programa de país para 2012 a la Secretaría del Fondo del Fondo Multilateral. El Comité Ejecutivo también observó que el plan de gestión de eliminación de los HCFC para Paraguay ya ha sido aprobado y que su ejecución marcha satisfactoriamente. El Comité Ejecutivo confía por lo tanto en que el Paraguay continuará sosteniendo la eliminación de los CFC y continuará ejecutando actividades relacionadas tanto con proyectos como con políticas, a fin de que el país pueda cumplir el objetivo del Protocolo de Montreal de lograr una reducción del 10 por ciento del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015.

República de Moldova

15. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para la República de Moldova y observó con aprecio que el país notificó datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 para 2012 a la Secretaría del Ozono y datos de ejecución del programa de país para 2012 a la Secretaría del Fondo del Fondo Multilateral. El Comité Ejecutivo observó que el plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa I) de la República de Moldova ha ya sido aprobado y que su ejecución está progresando satisfactoriamente. El Comité Ejecutivo confía por lo tanto en que la República de Moldova continuará ejecutando actividades relacionadas tanto con proyectos como con políticas, a fin de que el país pueda cumplir el objetivo de lograr una reducción del 10 por ciento del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015 conforme al Protocolo de Montreal.

Tuvalu

16. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe de la renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Tuvalu y observó con aprecio que el país ha mantenido su cumplimiento del Protocolo de Montreal y ha cumplido con todos requisitos obligatorios de presentación de informes. El Comité Ejecutivo expresa por lo tanto su optimismo en cuanto a que, en los próximos dos años, Tuvalu continuará ejecutando plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC con un sobresaliente éxito a fin de sostener el nivel de congelación de los HCFC de 2013 y cumplir el objetivo del Protocolo de Montreal de reducción del 10 por ciento del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015.

República Unida de Tanzania

17. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó la información presentada con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para la República Unida de Tanzania y observó con aprecio que el país ha notificado datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 para 2012 a la Secretaría del Ozono y que se encuentra en situación de cumplimiento de los objetivos del Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo confía por lo tanto en que, en los próximos dos años, la República Unida de Tanzania continuará aplicando el sistema de concesión de licencias y cuotas y ejecutando su plan de gestión de eliminación de los HCFC, y sostendrá el consumo nulo de CFC y cumplirá los objetivos de eliminación de HCFC subsiguientes del Protocolo de Montreal.

Vanuatu

18. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe de la renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Vanuatu y observó con aprecio que el país ha mantenido su cumplimiento del Protocolo de Montreal y ha cumplido con todos requisitos obligatorios de presentación de informes. El Comité

Ejecutivo expresa por lo tanto su optimismo en cuanto a que, en los próximos dos años, Vanuatu continuará ejecutando sus actividades nacionales a fin de sostener el nivel de congelación de los HCFC de 2013 y cumplir el objetivo del Protocolo de Montreal de 10 por ciento reducción del nivel de base de consumo de HCFC antes de 2015.



**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.