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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Seventy-third Meeting
Paris, 9-13 November 2014

TRANCHE SUBMISSION DELAYS

Introduction

1. Pursuant to decision 53/3(c)¹, the Secretariat has prepared this document on tranche submission delays of multi-year agreements (MYAs). The document presents actions taken by the Secretariat on decisions on tranche submission delays taken by the Executive Committee at its 72nd meeting; an analysis of each of the tranches that were not submitted to the 73rd meeting; reasons why tranches that were submitted were subsequently withdrawn; and recommendations.

Follow-up to decisions taken on tranche submission delays at the 71st and 72nd meetings

2. Pursuant to decision 72/4(b), the Secretariat sent letters to the Governments of the following countries to urge the submission of the next tranche of their MYA to the 73rd meeting: Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Chile, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guyana, Haiti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Peru, and Suriname. Letters had also been sent pursuant to decision 71/4(b)(ii) to Qatar and Thailand (for submission to the 73rd meeting).

* Reissued for technical reasons on 23 October 2014.

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

3. As a result, the Governments of Bangladesh², Brazil³, Burundi⁴, Chile⁵, Cote d'Ivoire⁶, Cuba⁷, Gabon⁸, Iraq⁹, Lesotho¹⁰, Mozambique¹¹, Nigeria¹², and Qatar¹³ submitted respective tranches of their HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) to the 73rd meeting.

Analysis of tranches not submitted to the 73rd meeting

4. Thirty-three activities associated with tranches of HPMPs were submitted but 20 activities for 16 countries due for consideration at the 73rd meeting were not submitted as shown in Table 1¹⁴. These tranches for HCFC consumption phase-out represent a total project value of US \$17,862,353 including support costs. The 2015 tranche of the HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) could have been submitted for a value of US \$25,344,000 including support costs¹⁵.

Table 1. Tranches not submitted to the 73rd meeting

Country	Agency	Tranche	Amount (with support costs)	20% disbursement achieved	Main reason for delay or non-submission	Impact on compliance	2013 consumption below freeze?	Agreement signed
Algeria	UNIDO	2014	154,800	No	Technical reasons	No**	Yes	N/A
Angola	UNDP	2013	33,911	No	Low level of disbursement	Unlikely	Yes	Yes
Argentina	UNIDO	2014	338,208	Yes	Technical reasons	No	Yes	Yes
Bahrain	UNEP	2014	163,850	No	Low level of disbursement	No	Yes	Yes
Central African Republic (the)	UNEP	2013	62,150	No	Unrest in the country	Cannot assess	Not reported	Yes
China	World Bank	2015	25,344,000	Yes	Request of Government	No**	Yes (Production)	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	UNEP	2013	33,900	Yes	Low level of disbursement	No	Yes	Yes
Guyana	UNEP	2014	7,910	Yes	Changes in national ozone unit (NOU).	No	Yes	Yes
Haiti	UNEP	2014	33,900	Yes	No HCFC quota system in place	No	Yes	Yes
Haiti	UNDP	2014	105,860	N/A*	Delay of lead agency	Unlikely	Yes	N/A
Jordan	UNIDO	2013	24,181	Yes	Implementing agency and Government	No**	Yes	Yes
Jordan	World Bank	2013	905,956	No	Signing of sub-grant agreement	No**	Yes	Yes***
Kuwait	UNEP	2014	377,301	No	Low level of disbursement and delay in verification report submission	No	Not reported	Yes
Kuwait	UNIDO	2014	3,600,586	Yes	Technical reasons	No	Not reported	Yes
Peru	UNEP	2013	22,600	No	Changes in government level	No	Yes	No

² Submitted and subsequently withdrawn by UNDP during the project review process.

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/32.

⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/33.

⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/34.

⁶ Submitted and subsequently withdrawn by UNEP during the project review process.

⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/36.

⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/39.

⁹ Submitted and subsequently withdrawn by UNIDO as lead agency for itself and UNEP during the project review process.

¹⁰ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/42.

¹¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/44.

¹² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/45.

¹³ Submitted and subsequently withdrawn by UNIDO as lead agency for itself and UNEP during the project review process.

¹⁴ For comparison, at the 72nd meeting, 25 tranches that were due were not submitted.

¹⁵ Although the Agreement allowed the submission of the 2015 tranche to the last meeting of 2014, the 2014 tranche for the HPPMP was approved at the 72nd meeting and only one tranche was included in the 2014 business plan.

Country	Agency	Tranche	Amount (with support costs)	20% disbursement achieved	Main reason for delay or non-submission	Impact on compliance	2013 consumption below freeze?	Agreement signed
Peru	UNDP	2013	109,000	No	Low level of disbursement	Unlikely to impact compliance	Yes	Yes
Saudi Arabia	UNIDO	2014	1,284,000	No	Technical reasons	No	Yes	Yes
Suriname	UNEP	2013	32,205	Yes	Changes in NOU. Delay in submission of progress and financial reports	No	Yes	Yes
Thailand	World Bank	2013	10,385,585	No	Signing of grant agreement	No**	Yes	No
Yemen	UNEP	2014	186,450	No	Low level of disbursement, verification report not submitted, instability in the country	No	Yes	Yes
Total consumption			17,862,353					
Total production			25,344,000					

* UNDP did not receive a first tranche for the HPMP.

** No, due to the implementation of regulations and/or licensing systems.

*** Yes but not for all sub-grant agreements.

Reason for delays and status of HPMPs

5. The reasons for delays include: low disbursement, technical reasons, changes in the NOU or Government, delay in verification report submission, signing of grant/sub-grant agreements, absence of a quota system, the lead agency, request by Government and unrest in the country.

6. Table 1 also indicates that the delays in the submission of HPMP tranches past due have not had an impact on compliance or were unlikely to have an impact. Moreover, most of these countries appear to have achieved the 2013 freeze or are unlikely to be in non-compliance. All outstanding tranches are expected to be submitted to the 74th meeting except in the case of the Central African Republic where the submission is expected for the 75th meeting.

7. This section addresses by country the reason for the delay in tranche submission and the status of the implementation of HPMPs.

Algeria (UNIDO) — technical reasons/20 per cent disbursement threshold

8. This tranche was due two meetings ago. UNIDO indicated that it was difficult to overtake all accumulated delays from the time when the NOU had been established. However, activities have started and some progress has been achieved (e.g., training to customs authorities, visit to training centres). With respect to the Condor project for the conversion of HCFC-22-based air-conditioners approved at the 66th meeting, the reason for the delay is the time required by the enterprise to complete preparatory works (e.g., consultation with component suppliers, familiarization with the new technology, preparation of prototypes) for the introduction of the new technology R-32. With respect to the Cristor project for the phase-out of HCFC-141b in the manufacture of insulation foam approved at the 62nd meeting, the reason for the delay is the difficulty in finalizing the scope of supply considering the budget available. UNIDO will continue addressing the technical issues of the two investment projects¹⁶ and expedite the implementation of HPMP activities.

¹⁶ Detailed reports on both Condor and Cristor have been submitted under the document Status Reports and Compliance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/17).

Angola (UNDP) — 20 per cent disbursement threshold

9. As the previous tranche submission had also been delayed and was approved only at the 72nd meeting, time was needed to complete pending activities. A UNDP mission is planned for October 2014.

Argentina (UNIDO) — technical reasons

10. This tranche was due for submission for the first time to the 73rd meeting. There are some issues with the supplier in connection with the delivery and installation of some equipment for the conversion of the HCFC-22-based air-conditioning manufacturing sector. UNIDO and the Government agree on not requesting the tranche until such problems are solved. UNIDO is in ongoing discussions with the equipment supplier to solve pending issues.

Bahrain (UNEP) — 20 per cent disbursement threshold

11. This tranche was due for submission for the first time at the 73rd meeting. However, the request was not submitted due to the low level of disbursement. UNEP will expedite the contracting arrangements with the local authority which is in the final process.

The Central African Republic (UNEP) — unrest in country/20 per cent disbursement threshold

12. This tranche was due three meetings ago. However, the country is in a state of war. Once it returns to normal conditions, the implementation of activities will follow.

China (World Bank) — Request of the Government

13. This tranche associated with the production sector was due for submission for the first time at the 73rd meeting. The reason for the delay is that the Foreign Economic Cooperation Office (FECO) of China had been conducting plant closure bidding and it would like to submit the funding request after the bidding had been concluded. The tranche might not be considered delayed since it was not anticipated for submission in 2014 in the 2014 business plan of the Multilateral Fund.

Equatorial Guinea (UNEP) — low level of disbursement

14. This tranche was due three meetings ago. Slow implementation and reporting of the first tranche impacted the level of disbursement. UNEP will assist the country in expediting the implementation of the first tranche and in developing appropriate reports for UNEP and UNIDO, if conditions allow due to the health crisis in the country.

Guyana (UNEP) — Changes in NOU

15. This tranche was due two meetings ago. Guyana is implementing activities associated with the first tranche of stage I of its HPMP mainly in enforcing legislation and capacity building. Stage II preparation was prioritized over the submission of the second and last tranche of the HPMP, in order to allow completion of activities including monitoring and evaluation. This evaluation will result in a better preparation of stage II of the HPMP in 2015. UNEP will provide support by hiring a legal expert to enhance the legislation and for training.

Haiti (UNEP and UNDP) — no HCFC quota system in place/delay of lead agency

16. This tranche was due two meetings ago. Implementation of capacity building activities for customs officers and informal refrigeration technicians has already started, is progressing well and will be

concluded by the end of 2014. Current legislation in Haiti does not include an enforceable HCFC quota system. Terms of reference to hire a legal expert to accelerate the sanctioning of an enforceable HCFC quota system have been drafted and the contracting process will commence in October 2014. A Ministerial resolution in this regard is expected by December 2014. UNEP had a mission to Haiti in June 2014, and held meetings with main importers in July 2014 to agree on maximum voluntary quotas to be implemented starting January 2015. UNDP did not receive any funding in the first tranche of the HPMP.

Jordan (UNIDO and World Bank) — signing of sub-agreement/20 per cent disbursement threshold of cooperating agency/implementing agency and Government

17. This is the third consecutive meeting that this tranche has not been submitted. UNIDO indicated in its report to the last meeting that the reason for not submitting the tranche was because the World Bank had not signed all of its sub-agreements with the relevant air-conditioning manufacturing enterprises in Jordan. One of three sub-projects is under implementation, the second was expected to commence by the end of September 2014 following sub-grant agreement signing on 16 September 2014¹⁷. A World Bank mission was conducted during the week of 15 September 2014 and a work plan towards advancing sub-project implementation and technical assistance was agreed. UNIDO is working closely with the Government on finalizing the completion of the project at Petra Engineering Industries Co., and on preparing the relevant verification reports.

Kuwait (UNEP and UNIDO) — low level of disbursement and delay in submission of the verification report/technical reasons

18. This tranche was due two meetings ago. The delay is due to the inability to timely complete the verification exercise needed for submitting the second tranche as well as the low level of disbursement. The country contract was recently signed.

Peru (UNDP and UNEP) — changes in Government/signing of agreement/20 per cent disbursement threshold

19. This tranche was due three meetings ago. UNDP indicated that the project document was recently signed by the Government and implementation had commenced. However, UNEP indicated that its agreement with the Government had not yet been signed due to changes in the Government and that it plans a mission to meet high-level authorities to resolve this issue.

Saudi Arabia (UNIDO) — technical reasons/20 per cent disbursement threshold

20. The previous tranche submission had been delayed and submitted to the 72nd meeting instead of the 71st due to the late submission of the verification report for CFC, TCA, CTC, and halon consumption. However, despite its approval at the 72nd meeting, funds for this tranche have not yet been released by the Treasurer because the mandatory verification report of 2013 HCFC consumption was only resubmitted, for review by the Secretariat, in October 2014. This caused a delay in the submission of the tranche request due to the 73rd meeting. The verification of 2014 HCFC consumption will start as early in 2015 as possible to enable submission to the 74th meeting.

Suriname (UNEP) — Change in NOU/delay in the submission of progress and financial reports

21. This tranche was due three meetings ago. UNEP has reviewed and cleared outstanding financial reports submitted by Suriname and provided administrative assistance to support implementation. The

¹⁷ As indicated in the document Status Reports and Compliance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/17).

second financial authorization was processed in July 2014, allowing the country to implement remaining activities until June 2015.

Thailand (World Bank) — signing of grant agreement/20 per cent disbursement threshold

22. The previous tranche submission was also delayed. Subsequent to the World Bank's approval and signing in April 2014, the grant agreement was sent to the Government for its co-signature for which cabinet approval is required. However, because of the political situation in the country, approval has been delayed. A new cabinet was selected in early September 2014, the grant agreement signing is expected soon, and disbursements will commence once the grant agreement becomes effective. The World Bank is following up at a higher level with the new Government. Conversions of enterprises can proceed because of a clause on retroactive financing in the grant agreement¹⁸.

Yemen (UNEP) — Verification report not submitted/20 per cent disbursement threshold/instability in the country

23. This tranche was due for submission for the first time at the 73rd meeting. There was difficulty in undertaking the verification exercise needed for the second tranche submission due to instability in the country during the second half of 2014 and due to low disbursement of the first tranche. The delayed country contract was recently signed. There is now follow-up on expediting disbursement of funds.

24. The Executive Committee may wish to consider requesting the Secretariat to send letters on the decisions on tranche submission delays to the governments contained in Table 1 of the present document.

Tranches submitted but withdrawn after discussion with the Secretariat

25. Table 2 presents the tranches that were submitted to the 73rd meeting but withdrawn by relevant implementing agencies after review by the Secretariat. The reasons provided for withdrawal include: confirmation pending for the establishment of the licensing and quota system, slow progress, verification report not ready, no disbursement, and no letter of submission. Three activities related to tranches of HPMPs for two countries (namely, Liberia and Panama) that were submitted to the 73rd meeting that were not due until 2015 were also withdrawn. These three tranches are not included in Table 2.

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

Country	Agency	Tranche	Amount (with support costs) (US \$)	Reason for delay/ withdrawal	Impact on compliance	2013 Consumption below freeze?	Agreement signed	New submission date (meeting)
Armenia	UNEP	2014	8,458	Pending letter confirming establishment of licensing and quota system	No	Yes	Yes	74 th
Armenia	UNDP	2014	33,879	Pending letter confirming establishment of licensing and quota system	No	Yes	Yes	74 th
Bangladesh	UNEP	2013	101,700	Slow progress in implementation of the servicing sector component and verification report not ready	No	Not reported	Yes	74 th
Cote d'Ivoire	UNEP	2014	212,998	Verification report not ready	No	Yes	Yes	74 th

¹⁸ As reported in the document Status Reports and Compliance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/17).

Country	Agency	Tranche	Amount (with support costs) (US \$)	Reason for delay/ withdrawal	Impact on compliance	2013 Consumption below freeze?	Agreement signed	New submission date (meeting)
Iraq	UNEP	2013	567,108	No disbursement	Pending	Not reported	No	74 th
Iraq	UNIDO	2013	75,250	No activities implemented by lead agency due to agreement signing for the lead agency (UNEP). Procured equipment by UNIDO delivered to the country but not released by customs yet	Pending	Not reported	Not required	74 th
Qatar	UNEP	2013	169,500	Slow progress and no letter of submission	No	Not reported	No	74 th
Qatar	UNIDO	2013	571,935	Slow progress and no letter of submission	No	Not reported	Yes*	74 th
Senegal	UNIDO	2014	80,625	Verification report not ready	No	Yes	Yes	74 th
Senegal	UNEP	2014	169,330	Verification report not ready	No	Yes	Yes	74 th
TOTAL			1,990,783					

* Working agreement reached on project implementation.

26. The Executive Committee may wish to consider requesting the Secretariat to send letters on the decisions on tranche submission delays to the governments contained in Table 2 of the present document.

Recommendations

27. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

(a) Noting:

- (i) The report on tranche submission delays contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/6;
- (ii) The information on tranche submission delays under multi-year agreements (MYAs) submitted to the Secretariat by UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank;
- (iii) That 33 out of 53 activities related to tranches of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) due for submission had been submitted on time to the 73rd meeting and that 10 of those tranches was withdrawn after discussion with the Secretariat;
- (iv) That relevant implementing agencies indicated no impact or unlikely impact on compliance resulting from the late submission of the tranches of HPMPs due for the second meeting of 2014 and that there had been no indication that any of these countries were in non-compliance with the 2013 freeze of HCFC consumption; and

(b) Requesting the Secretariat to send letters on the decisions on tranche submission delays to the governments contained in Annex I to the present document.

Annex I

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

Country	Recommendation by the Secretariat to the Executive Committee
Algeria	Noting that the third tranche (2014) was due for submission at the 71 st meeting in 2013 and the continuing need for the relevant enterprise to complete the preparatory work so that funding from the earlier tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Algeria, being implemented by UNIDO can best be utilized, and urging the Government of Algeria to encourage the relevant enterprises to complete the preparatory work for their projects, and work with UNIDO so that the 2014 tranche of the HPMP can be submitted to the 74 th meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche is achieved.
Angola	Noting that since the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Angola had been approved at the 72 nd meeting, there was little time to complete activities and submit the third tranche to the 73 rd meeting, and urging the Government of Angola to expedite the completion of pending activities and work with UNDP so that the third tranche (2014) of stage I of the HPMP can be submitted to the 74 th meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche is achieved.
Argentina	Noting that there had been some issues with the supplier in connection with the delivery and installation of some equipment and urging UNIDO to assist the Government of Argentina to resolve the issues with the supplier and work with UNIDO so that the 2014 tranche of stage I of the HPMP can be submitted to the 74 th meeting.
Armenia	Noting that for the submission of the third (2014) tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Armenia, a letter confirming the establishment of a licensing and quota system is needed and urging the Government of Armenia to provide the aforementioned confirmation so that UNEP and UNDP could submit the third (2014) tranche of stage I of the HPMP to the 74 th meeting.
Bahrain	Noting that there had been low disbursement for the approved tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Bahrain, and urging the Government of Bahrain to expedite the project and work with UNEP so that the second (2014) tranche of stage I of the HPMP can be submitted to the 74 th meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche is achieved.
Bangladesh	Noting that there had been slow implementation of the approved tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Bangladesh and that the required verification report had not been completed and urging the Government of Bangladesh to work with UNEP to complete the verification report and expedite project implementation so that UNEP can submit the third (2013) tranche of stage I of the HPMP to the 74 th meeting.
Central African Republic (the)	Noting that the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP was due for submission three meetings ago but that there remains unrest in the country preventing implementation and urging the Government of the Central African Republic to work with UNEP when circumstances permit so that the second (2013) tranche of stage I of the HPMP for the Central African Republic can be submitted to the 75 th meeting.
Cote d'Ivoire	Noting that the requirement of verification report had not been completed and urging the Government of Cote d'Ivoire to work with UNEP to complete the verification report so that UNEP could submit the second (2014) tranche of stage I of the HPMP to the 74 th meeting.
Equatorial Guinea	Noting that the second (2013) tranche of the HPMP of Equatorial Guinea was due three meetings ago in 2013 and that slow implementation and reporting of the first tranche had impacted the level of disbursement and urging the Government of Equatorial Guinea to work with UNEP to expedite implementation so that the second tranche can be submitted to the 74 th meeting.
Guyana	Noting that the second (2014) tranche of the HPMP of Guyana was due two meetings ago in 2013 and that the Government decided to give priority to the preparation of stage II of the HPMP and urging the Government of Guyana to work with UNEP so that the 2014 tranche can be submitted to the 74 th meeting.

Country	Recommendation by the Secretariat to the Executive Committee
Haiti	Noting that the second (2014) tranche of the HPMP of Haiti was due two meetings ago in 2013 but that Haiti has not confirmed that an HCFC quota system was in place, and urging the Government of Haiti to work with UNEP to expedite the establishment of the quota system so that the second (2014) tranche can be submitted to the 74 th meeting.
Iraq	Noting that there had been no disbursement for the approved first tranche of stage I of the HPMP being implemented by UNEP, and urging the Government of Iraq to sign the relevant agreement with UNEP in order to expedite implementation so that the second (2013) tranche can be submitted to the 74 th meeting.
Jordan	Noting that the second (2013) tranche could have been submitted three meetings ago in 2012, and urging the Government of Jordan and the World Bank to sign the remaining two sub-grant agreements so that the second (2013) tranche of the HPMP for Jordan can be submitted to the 74 th meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche is achieved.
Kuwait	Noting that the second (2014) tranche of the HPMP for Kuwait could have been submitted two meetings ago in 2013 and that the delay in submission was due to the need to complete the verification report and low disbursement, and urging the Government of Kuwait to work with UNEP and UNIDO to facilitate to expedite project implementation so that the second tranche can be submitted to the 74 th meeting.
Peru	Noting that the 2013 tranche of the HPMP for Peru could have been submitted three meetings ago in 2013, and urging the Government of Peru to sign the relevant agreement with UNEP and expedite implementation so that the 2013 tranche can be submitted to the 74 th meeting on the understanding that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold for funding of the previous tranche is achieved.
Qatar	Noting that there had been slow progress in implementation of the first tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Qatar and the relevant letter of submission from the Government of Qatar had not been provided, and urging Qatar to work with UNEP and UNIDO to expedite project implementation, sign the agreement with UNEP, and submit the relevant letter of submission so that the second (2013) tranche can be submitted to the 74 th meeting.
Saudi Arabia	Noting that the submission of the verification report of ODS consumption had been delayed and the HCFC verification report was being amended, and urging the Government of Saudi Arabia to complete the relevant verification reports for HCFC consumption in order to allow the transfer of funds for the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Saudi Arabia to UNIDO, and work with UNIDO to expedite project implementation so that the third (2014) tranche can be submitted to the 74 th meeting on the understanding that that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold requirement is achieved.
Senegal	Noting that the required verification report of ODS consumption had not been completed and urging the Government of Senegal to work with UNEP and UNIDO to complete the verification report so that the second (2014) tranche of the HPMP for Senegal can be submitted to the 74 th meeting.
Suriname	Noting that the second (2013) tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Suriname could have been submitted three meetings ago in 2013 and that implementation of the first tranche will continue until the mid-2015, and urging the Government of Suriname to work with UNEP to expedite implementation so that the second (2013) tranche can be submitted to the 74 th meeting.
Thailand	Noting that the grant agreement has not been signed for stage I of the HPMP and urging the Government of Thailand to sign the grant agreement with the World Bank so that the second (2014) tranche can be submitted to the 74 th meeting on the understanding that that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold requirement is achieved.
Yemen	Noting that there had been difficulty in completing the verification report and there had been a low level of disbursement for the approved first tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Yemen, and urging the Government of Yemen to work with UNEP to complete the verification report and expedite project implementation so that the second (2014) tranche can be submitted to the 74 th meeting on the understanding that that the 20 per cent disbursement threshold requirement is achieved.