



**Программа Организации  
Объединенных Наций по  
окружающей среде**



Distr.  
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/30  
26 October 2015

RUSSIAN  
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

**ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ КОМИТЕТ  
МНОГОСТОРОННЕГО ФОНДА ДЛЯ  
ОСУЩЕСТВЛЕНИЯ МОНРЕАЛЬСКОГО ПРОТОКОЛА**  
Семьдесят пятое совещание  
Монреаль, 16-20 ноября 2015 года

**КОРРЕКТИРОВКИ К ПРОГРАММЕ РАБОТЫ ЮНЕП НА 2015 ГОД**

## ЗАМЕЧАНИЯ И РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ СЕКРЕТАРИАТА ФОНДА

1. ЮНЕП просит Исполнительный комитет утвердить 4 366 094 долл. США для корректировки ее программы работы на 2015 год плюс 264 478 долл. США на эксплуатационные расходы учреждения, как показано в таблице 1. Заявка прилагается к настоящему документу.

Таблица 1. Корректировки к программе работы ЮНЕП на 2015 год

Страна	Мероприятие/проект	Запрошенная сумма (в долл. США)	Рекомендуемая сумма (в долл. США)
<b>РАЗДЕЛ А. МЕРОПРИЯТИЯ, РЕКОМЕНДУЕМЫЕ ДЛЯ ОБЩЕГО УТВЕРЖДЕНИЯ</b>			
<b>А1. Возобновление проектов по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры</b>			
Барбадос	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза VI)	149 760	149 760
Бенин	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза IX)	85 000	85 000
Бурунди	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза VII)	85 000	85 000
Габон	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза IX)	85 000	85 000
Гаити	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза IV)	128 000	128 000
Гондурас	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза VIII)	85 000	85 000
Гренада	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза V)	85 000	85 000
Кабо-Верде	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза V)	85 000	85 000
Камерун	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза X)	178 601	178 601
Коморские Острова	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза IX)	85 000	85 000
Конго	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза IX)	85 000	85 000
Либерия	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза VI)	109 073	109 073
Нигер	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза X)	85 000	85 000
Никарагуа	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза VIII)	85 000	85 000
Ниуэ	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза VI)	85 000	85 000
Руанда	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза VI)	85 000	85 000
Сейшельские Острова	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза VII)	85 000	85 000
Сенегал	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза XI)	194 689	194 689
Судан	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза VIII)	186 701	186 701
Сьерра-Леоне	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза VI)	109 824	109 824
Чад	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза VII)	85 000	85 000
Ямайка	Возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (фаза IX)	85 000	85 000

Страна	Мероприятие/проект	Запрошен ная сумма (в долл. США)	Рекомендуем ая сумма (в долл. США)
Промежуточный итог по A1		2 331 648	2 331 648
Эксплуатационные расходы учреждений (0 для укрепления организационной инфраструктуры) по A1:		0	0
Итого по A1		2 331 648	2 331 648
<b>A2. Подготовка проектов</b>			
Бангладеш	Подготовка плана организационной деятельности по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ (ПОДПО) (этап II)	30 000	30,000
Промежуточный итог по A2		30 000	30 000
Эксплуатационные расходы учреждений (13% для подготовки проектов):		3900	3900
Итого по A2		33 900	33 900
<b>A3. Оказание технической помощи подготовке докладов о результатах проверки</b>			
Барбадос	Доклад о результатах проверки осуществления ПОДПО	30 000	30 000
Бруней Даруссалам	Доклад о результатах проверки осуществления ПОДПО	30 000	30 000
Доминика	Доклад о результатах проверки осуществления ПОДПО	30 000	30 000
Конго	Доклад о результатах проверки осуществления ПОДПО	30 000	30 000
Мали	Доклад о результатах проверки осуществления ПОДПО	30 000	30 000
Руанда	Доклад о результатах проверки осуществления ПОДПО	30 000	30 000
Суринам	Доклад о результатах проверки осуществления ПОДПО	30 000	30 000
Экваториальная Гвинея	Доклад о результатах проверки осуществления ПОДПО	30 000	30 000
Эфиопия	Доклад о результатах проверки осуществления ПОДПО	30 000	30 000
Промежуточный итог по A3		270 000	270 000
Эксплуатационные расходы учреждений (13% для оказания технической помощи):		35 100	35 100
Итого по A3		305 100	305 100
<b>A4. Оказание технической помощи подготовке обзоров ОРВ</b>			
Багамские Острова	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	20 000	20 000
Бахрейн	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	60 000	60 000
Белиз	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	40 000	40 000
Бурунди	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	70 000	70 000
Вануату	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	20 000	20 000

Страна	Мероприятие/проект	Запрошенная сумма (в долл. США)	Рекомендуемая сумма (в долл. США)
Габон	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	110 000	110 000
Гвинея-Бисау	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	40 000	40 000
Демократическая Республика Конго	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	110 000	110 000
Ирак	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	110 000	110 000
Кирибати	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	40 000	40 000
Конго	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	70 000	70 000
Кувейт	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	70 000	70 000
Мали	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	70 000	70 000
Марокко	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	110 000	110 000
Маршалловы Острова	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	40 000	40 000
Науру	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	40 000	40 000
Ниуэ	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	40 000	40 000
Острова Кука	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	20 000	20 000
Палау	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	40 000	40 000
Самоа	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	20 000	20 000
Сенегал	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	55 000	55 000
Сент-Люсия	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	40 000	40 000
Соломоновы Острова	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	40 000	40 000
Суринам	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	40 000	40 000
Тонга	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	20 000	20 000
Тувалу	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	40 000	40 000
Фиджи	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	35 000	35 000
	Промежуточный итог по A4	1 410 000	1 410 000
Эксплуатационные расходы учреждений (13% для оказания технической помощи):		183 300	183 300
Итого по A4		1 593 300	1 593 300
<b>РАЗДЕЛ В. МЕРОПРИЯТИЯ, РЕКОМЕНДОВАННЫЕ ДЛЯ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНОГО РАССМОТРЕНИЯ</b>			
<b>V1. Оказание технической помощи подготовке обзоров альтернатив ОРВ</b>			
Саудовская Аравия	Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне	270 000	*
Промежуточный итог по V1		270 000	
Эксплуатационные расходы учреждений (13% для оказания технической помощи):		35 100	*
Итого по V1		305 100	
<b>V2. Оказание технической помощи подготовке анализов экономической целесообразности</b>			
Египет	Анализ экономической целесообразности организации районного холодоснабжения в Новом Каире (Египет)	27 223	*
Кувейт	Анализ экономической целесообразности на основе сопоставления трех вариантов беспропеллентных технологий для использования в центральных системах кондиционирования воздуха в Кувейте	27 223	*
Промежуточный итог по V2		54 446	
Эксплуатационные расходы учреждений (13% для оказания технической помощи):		7078	*
Итого по V2		61 524	
Общий итог (A1, A2, A3, A4, V1 и V2)		4 630 572	4 236 948

## РАЗДЕЛ А. МЕРОПРИЯТИЯ, РЕКОМЕНДУЕМЫЕ ДЛЯ ОБЩЕГО УТВЕРЖДЕНИЯ

### А1. Укрепление организационной инфраструктуры

#### Описание проекта

2. ЮНЕП представила заявки на возобновление проектов по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (УОИ) для стран, перечисленных в таблице 1. Описание данных проектов приведено в приложении I к настоящему документу.

#### Замечания секретариата

3. Секретариат изучил заявки на возобновление 22-х проектов по УОИ, представленные ЮНЕП от имени соответствующих правительств в согласии с руководящими указаниями и соответствующими решениями касательно соответствия критериям и объемов финансирования, включая решение 74/51 с)<sup>1</sup>. Заявки были подвергнуты перекрестной сверке с первоначальным планом работы по УОИ касательно предыдущей фазы, со страновой программой и данными, представленными в соответствии со статьей 7, последним отчетом о реализации плана организационной деятельности по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ (ПОДПО), докладом учреждения о достигнутых результатах и всеми соответствующими решениями Совещания Сторон Монреальского протокола. Было отмечено, что данные страны выполняют целевые задачи по поэтапному отказу от ОРВ в рамках Монреальского протокола и представили также свои доклады об осуществлении страновых программ за 2014 год.

4. Во все представленные заявки были включены показатели эффективности для запланированных мероприятий в рамках следующей фазы проектов по УОИ в соответствии с решением 74/51 е)<sup>2</sup>.

#### Рекомендации секретариата

5. Секретариат рекомендует общее утверждение заявок на возобновление проектов по УОИ для Барбадоса, Бенина, Бурунди, Габона, Гаити, Гондураса, Гренады, Кабо-Верде, Камеруна, Коморских Островов, Конго, Либерии, Нигера, Никарагуа, Ниуэ, Руанды, Сейшельских Островов, Сенегала, Судана, Сьерра-Леоне, Чада и Ямайки в объемах финансирования, указанных в таблице I настоящего документа. Исполнительный комитет, возможно, пожелает выразить вышеупомянутым правительствам замечания, приведенные в приложении II к настоящему документу.

### А2. Подготовка проектов

Бангладеш. Подготовка плана организационной деятельности по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ (ПОДПО) (этап II): 30 000 долл. США

#### Описание проекта

6. ЮНЕП представила заявку на фонды для подготовки этапа II ПОДПО для Бангладеш на сумму 30 000 долл. США. Данная заявка подана в дополнение к финансированию, запрошенному

<sup>1</sup> Исполнительный комитет постановил утвердить все проекты и возобновление проектов по УОИ в объеме, превышающем на 28% ранее утверждавшиеся объемы, при минимальном объеме финансирования УОИ в 42 500 долл. США в год в целях оказания поддержки выполнению положений Монреальского протокола и решения проблем, связанных с поэтапным отказом от ГХФУ, в соответствии с целями, изложенными в решении XIX/6, и переходом на альтернативы, сводящие к минимуму воздействие на окружающую среду (решение 74/51 с)).

<sup>2</sup> Исполнительный комитет постановил продолжать использование существующей формы для возобновления проектов по УОИ, утвержденной на 61-м совещании (решение 61/43 с)), с внесенными изменениями в раздел 10 для указания на то, что в нее следует включать показатели эффективности, приведенные в приложении XIX к документу UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/74/56 (решение 74/51 е)).

ПРООН (110 000 долл. США), ведущим учреждением-исполнителем, для подготовки проектов по комплексной стратегии (30 000 долл. США) и части компонента сектора холодильного оборудования и кондиционирования воздуха (80 000 долл. США). Подробное описание мероприятий, которые будут реализованы, приведено в корректировке к программе работы ПРООН на 2015 год<sup>3</sup>.

### **Замечания секретариата**

7. Секретариат отметил, что заявка соответствует рамкам, установленным в пунктах d), f) и g) решения 71/42 на основе остающихся объемов разрешенного потребления ГХФУ в 48,13 тонн ОРС<sup>4</sup>. В стране остается разрешенным потребление только ГХФУ-22.

8. Секретариат изучил данную заявку с учетом достигнутого прогресса в осуществлении этапа I ПОДПО.

### **Рекомендация секретариата**

9. Секретариат рекомендует общее утверждение заявки на компонент ЮНЕП по подготовке проекта по плану организационной деятельности по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ (ПОДПО) для Бангладеш в объемах финансирования, указанных в таблице 1.

## **A3. Оказание технической помощи подготовке докладов о результатах проверки потребления ГХФУ**

### **Описание проекта**

10. Исполнительный комитет в решении 74/22 поручил соответствующим двусторонним учреждениям и учреждениям-исполнителям включить в корректировки своих соответствующих программ работы, подлежащие представлению на 75-м совещании, финансирование подготовки докладов о результатах проверки для этапа I ПОДПО для, кроме всех прочих, Барбадоса, Бруней Даруссалама, Доминики, Конго, Мали, Руанды, Суринама, Экваториальной Гвинеи и Эфиопии, где ЮНЕП является ведущим учреждением-исполнителем. ЮНЕП представила девять заявок на финансирование для оказания технической помощи подготовке докладов о результатах проверки осуществления этапа I ПОДПО, которые перечислены в таблице 1, в соответствии с данным решением.

### **Замечания секретариата**

11. Секретариат отметил, что заявки на финансирование, поданные ЮНЕП для каждой из стран, соответствуют объемам финансирования, утвержденным Исполнительным комитетом для аналогичных проверок на предыдущих совещаниях. Он далее отметил, что доклады о результатах проверки в этих странах следует представить по крайней мере за 60 дней до соответствующего совещания Исполнительного комитета, на котором подаются заявки на будущие транши для ПОДПО этих стран.

### **Рекомендация секретариата**

12. Секретариат рекомендует общее утверждение заявок на финансирование подготовки докладов о результатах проверки этапа I планов организационной деятельности по окончательному поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ (ПОДПО) для Барбадоса, Бруней Даруссалама,

<sup>3</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/29

<sup>4</sup> Бангладеш может быть выделено финансирование до максимальной суммы в 60 000 долл. США для подготовки комплексной стратегии для реализации ПОДПО.

Доминики, Конго, Мали, Руанды, Суринама, Экваториальной Гвинеи и Эфиопии в объемах финансирования, указанных в таблице 1, при том понимании, что доклады о результатах проверки следует представить по крайней мере за 60 дней до соответствующих совещаний Исполнительного комитета, на которых подаются заявки на следующие транши для ПОДПО этих стран.

#### **А4. Оказание технической помощи подготовке национальных обзоров альтернатив ОРВ**

##### **Описание проекта**

13. ЮНЕП представила 27 заявок на проведение национальных обзоров альтернатив ОРВ в соответствии с пунктом 4 решения XXVI/9<sup>5</sup> в объемах финансирования, указанных в таблице 1. Цель обзоров заключается в оказании содействия данным странам, действующим в рамках статьи 5, в достижении более четкого понимания тенденций потребления альтернатив без использования ОРВ в стране и их распределения по секторам и подсекторам.

##### **Замечания секретариата**

14. Секретариат отметил, что заявки на финансирование соответствуют решению 74/53 d). В случае Багамских Островов, Островов Кука, Фиджи, Самоа, Сенегала, Тонга и Вануату ЮНЕП подает заявку на половину из тех средств, которые страна имеет право получить, ввиду проводимой уже инвентаризации потребления ГФУ за рамками Монреальского протокола. В случае Бахрейна и Кувейта ЮНЕП является ведущим учреждением-исполнителем, а ЮНИДО - сотрудничающим учреждением. Первоначально ЮНЕП подала заявку на финансирование для проведения обзора альтернатив ОРВ для Сирийской Арабской Республики; однако заявка была отозвана ввиду текущих обстоятельств в стране, которые могут задержать завершение обзора. ЮНЕП подала также заявки на финансирование для Центральноафриканской Республики и Мавритании, но они были затем отозваны, так как эти страны не представили своих данных о страновой программе за 2014 год. В отношении заявок на проведение обзоров для островных государств Тихого океана (ОГТО) ЮНЕП объяснила, что страны запросили проведение обзоров на страновом, а не на региональном уровне. Результаты обзоров будут тем не менее сообщены на региональном совещании сотрудников ОГТО, отвечающих за вопросы ОРВ.

##### **Рекомендация секретариата**

15. Секретариат рекомендует общее утверждение заявок на проведение национальных обзоров альтернатив ОРВ в перечисленных странах в объемах финансирования, указанных в разделе А4 таблицы 1 настоящего документа, отмечая, что в случае Багамских Островов, Островов Кука, Фиджи, Самоа, Сенегала, Тонга и Вануату в запрошенном финансировании учтен текущий обзор, проведение которого финансируется за рамками Многостороннего фонда.

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<sup>5</sup> Стороны Монреальского протокола постановили, кроме всего прочего, "поручить Исполнительному комитету Многостороннего фонда изучить вопрос о выделении дополнительного финансирования для проведения инвентаризаций или обзоров альтернатив для озоноразрушающих веществ в заинтересованных Сторонах, действующих в рамках пункта 1 статьи 5, по их заявкам".

## РАЗДЕЛ В. МЕРОПРИЯТИЯ, РЕКОМЕНДОВАННЫЕ ДЛЯ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНОГО РАССМОТРЕНИЯ

### В1. Оказание технической помощи подготовке национальных обзоров альтернатив ОРВ

Саудовская Аравия. Обзор альтернатив ОРВ на национальном уровне: 270 000 долл. США

#### Описание проекта

16. ЮНЕП представила заявку на проведение национального обзора альтернатив ОРВ в Саудовской Аравии в соответствии с пунктом 4 решения XXVI/9<sup>6</sup>. В таблице 2 приведено описание мероприятий, подлежащих осуществлению, и соответствующие объемы финансирования.

**Таблица 2. Предлагаемые мероприятия по обзору альтернатив ОРВ в Саудовской Аравии**

Мероприятие	Описание	Стоимость (долл. США)*
Сбор данных: определение текущего потребления альтернатив ОРВ по отдельным веществам	Национальные консультанты для разработки доклада об обзоре альтернатив ОРВ: шесть консультантов для работы в течение пяти месяцев с охватом всех регионов Саудовской Аравии (3000 долл. США в месяц)	90 000
	Международный консультант: два месяца работы для организации обзора и руководства сбором данных (12 000 долл. США в месяц)	24 000
	Командировочные и суточные, включая местные и международные транспортные расходы консультанта	35 000
Оценка данных: - определение тенденций роста потребления альтернатив ОРВ по отдельным веществам  - выявление потенциальных связей с ПОДПО страны	Национальные консультанты: четыре консультанта для работы в течение четырех месяцев (3000 долл. США)	48 000
	Международный консультант: два месяца работы для проведения оценки и подготовки доклада (12 000 долл. США в месяц)	24 000
	Командировочные и суточные, включая местные и международные транспортные расходы консультанта	20 000
Организация двух технических совещаний	Два технических совещания для 80 основных субъектов деятельности (местные транспортные расходы, место проведения совещания, перерывы на кофе и т.д.)	20 000
Просветительская деятельность и прочее	н/п	9000
<b>Итого</b>		<b>270 000</b>

\*За вычетом эксплуатационных расходов учреждений

<sup>6</sup> Стороны Монреальского протокола постановили, кроме всего прочего, "поручить Исполнительному комитету Многостороннего фонда изучить вопрос о выделении дополнительного финансирования для проведения инвентаризаций или обзоров альтернатив для озоноразрушающих веществ в заинтересованных Сторонах, действующих в рамках пункта 1 статьи 5, по их заявкам".



### **Замечания секретариата**

17. В соответствии с решением 74/53 d) финансирование обзоров альтернатив ОРВ будет рассматриваться в индивидуальном порядке для стран, чей базовый уровень потребления ГХФУ превышает 1000 тонн ОРС. Базовый уровень потребления ГХФУ в Саудовской Аравии составляет 1 468,70 тонны ОРС, поэтому данный проект представлен для индивидуального рассмотрения.

18. Поясняя большой объем запрошенного финансирования, ЮНЕП указала, что в стране широко используются ОРВ и вещества, не являющиеся ОРВ, для многочисленных видов применения. Ранее страна не получала содействия за рамками Многостороннего фонда для проведения каких-либо аналогичных обзоров, и поэтому ей предстоит проведение широкомасштабной работы для сбора информации.

19. Секретариат также проинформировал ЮНЕП о том, что на 74-м совещании странам с более высоким базовым уровнем потребления ГХФУ было выделено финансирование для проведения национальных обзоров альтернатив ОРВ в объемах, ниже тех, которые запрашиваются сейчас для Саудовской Аравии<sup>7</sup>. ЮНЕП, однако, проинформировала секретариат, что речь идет о прямой заявке самой страны; страна посчитала, что для проведения комплексного обзора требуется именно такой объем средств.

20. Секретариат поставил под вопрос необходимость приглашения отдельных консультантов для сбора данных и для оценки данных и предложил оптимизировать данные фонды для обеспечения большей рентабельности.

### **Рекомендация секретариата**

21. Исполнительный комитет, возможно, пожелает изучить вопрос об утверждении заявки на финансирование подготовки национального обзора альтернатив ОРВ для Саудовской Аравии в объеме 270 000 долл. США плюс эксплуатационные расходы учреждений в 35 100 долл. США.

### **В2. Оказание технической помощи проведению анализов экономической целесообразности**

Египет. Анализ экономической целесообразности организации районного холодоснабжения в Новом Каире (Египет): 27 223 долл. США

Кувейт. Анализ экономической целесообразности на основе сопоставления трех вариантов беспропеллентных технологий для использования в центральных системах кондиционирования воздуха в Кувейте: 27 223 долл. США

### **Описание проекта**

22. ЮНЕП представила заявки на проведение двух анализов экономической целесообразности организации районного холодоснабжения - один в Египте и один в Кувейте, каждая на сумму в 27 223 долл. США плюс эксплуатационные расходы учреждений в 3 539 долл. США. ЮНИДО является ведущим учреждением-исполнителем для данных анализов. Подробное описание мероприятий, подлежащих проведению в рамках анализов экономической целесообразности и

<sup>7</sup> Финансирование обзоров альтернатив ОРВ для стран, базовый уровень потребления ГХФУ которых превышает 1 000 тонн ОРС, утвержденное на 74-м совещании, было выделено для: Индии (1 608,2 тонны ОРС, 180 000 долл. США); Мексики (1 148,8 тонны ОРС, 90 000 долл. США); и Корейской Народно-Демократической Республики (1908 тонн ОРС, 110 000 долл. США). В финансировании, утвержденном для Индии и Мексики, были приняты в расчет аналогичные обзоры, проводившиеся за рамками Многостороннего фонда.

замечания и рекомендации секретариата приведены в корректировках к программе работы ЮНИДО на 2015 год<sup>8</sup>.

### **Рекомендация секретариата**

23. Исполнительный комитет, возможно, пожелает:

- a) изучить анализ экономической целесообразности для разработки бизнес-модели по организации районного холодоснабжения в Египте и сопоставительный анализ трех вариантов беспропеллентных технологий для использования в центральных системах кондиционирования воздуха в Кувейте, приведенные выше и в документе об обзоре вопросов, выявленных в ходе анализа проектов (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/27), в контексте своего обсуждения предложений по проектам демонстрации альтернатив ГХФУ с низким потенциалом глобального потепления; и
- b) утвердить компонент ЮНЕП для организации анализов экономической целесообразности, упомянутых выше, в подпункте(ах), в объеме 27 223 долл. США плюс эксплуатационные расходы учреждений в 3 539 долл. США для каждого из них, если Исполнительный комитет отберет такие анализы.

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<sup>8</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/31.

**Annex I**  
**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS**

**Barbados: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec. 1994	136,000
Phase II:	Nov. 1998	90,000
	Apr. 2004 &	
Phase III:	Jul. 2005	117,000
Phase IV:	Jul. 2010	117,000
Phase V:	Dec. 2012	117,000
	Total:	577,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		149,760
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		149,760
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		149,760
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2013
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		3.7
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.23
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	1.23
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):		1,390,931
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		1,066,941
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):		32.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		27.1

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	50,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	577,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	763,931
Total:	1,390,931

Progress report

2. During phase V of the IS project Barbados maintained its regulatory and reporting compliance obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The key achievements attained included: the HCFC licensing and quota system in place and functioning effectively; more than a 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2014; sustained phase-out of other ODS; timely reporting of Article 7 data and country

programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively; general public education and awareness activities which covered information on the status of national, regional and international activities related to implementation of Montreal Protocol, local legislation and institutions and the importance of the ozone layer. The national ozone unit (NOU) also made efforts to strengthen collaboration with the refrigeration association and with a local college to discuss integrating ozone issues into its curriculum. Discussions were held with the Ministry of Agriculture on options and alternatives to prepare the country to transit away from methyl bromide use for quarantine and pre-shipment purposes (QPS). Barbados participated in sub-regional and joint network meetings, and thematic Montreal Protocol meetings.

### Plan of action

3. The planned activities to ensure the continuing compliance of Barbados with the Montreal Protocol from November 2015 to October 2017 will include: monitoring the implementation of the HCFC quota system and the import/export licensing system; sustaining the phase-out of other ODS; maintaining and further strengthening collaboration with the implementing agencies and the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; coordination and monitoring of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP); enhancing public education and awareness activities to raise awareness about Montreal Protocol issues amongst key stakeholders through structured programmes developed with media houses. Barbados will host the regional network meeting in 2016.

### **Benin: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Nov-95	50,000
	Phase II:	Jul-99	33,333
	Phase III:	Mar-01	33,333
	Phase IV:	Jul-03	43,333
	Phase V:	Jul-06	60,000
	Phase VI:	Nov-08	60,000
	Phase VII:	Dec-10	60,000
	Phase VIII:	Dec-13	60,000
		Total:	399,999
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			23.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			20.03
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
Total:			20.03
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):			1,827,926

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):	1,533,788
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):	74.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	71.8

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	458,027
(b) Institutional strengthening:	399,999
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	969,900
Total:	1,827,926

Progress report

5. The NOU of Benin has successfully implemented phase VIII of the IS project. ODS import data was collected from the customs department and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data was submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively. In order to ensure effective coordination with other stakeholders annual meetings were held with the national ozone committee, and also with the major importers and consumers association. Other activities included: coordination of the HPMP; training of refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) sector technicians (317) and enforcement officers (35); and awareness activities including the dissemination of information to HCFC consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the ban on import of HCFC based-equipment, regulations and Meeting of the Parties (MOP) decisions and to the customs department and celebration of International Ozone Day. The NOU also hosted the francophone network meeting in Cotonou in October 2014.

Plan of action

6. The main objective of the next phase of the IS project is to achieve and sustain compliance with the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and the total phase-out of other ODS as required by the Montreal Protocol. The main activities will be to: ensure sustainability of ozone unit activities; continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the different stakeholders and the general public; coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provide information about annual quota to importers; put in place the technician certification programme; continue monitoring and evaluation, including preparing annual performance audit; organise two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-global warming potential (GWP) HCFC alternatives; to collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner.

**Burundi: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-98	66,000
Phase II:	Jul-02	57,200
Phase III:	Dec-04	60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase V:	Apr-09	60,000

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>			
	Phase VI:	Dec-13	60,000
		Total:	363,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.1
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			7.2
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			6.82
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
			Total:
			6.82
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):			1,554,389
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):			1,330,798
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):			59.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):			58.8

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	416,162
(b) Institutional strengthening:	363,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	775,027
	Total:
	1,554,389

Progress report

8. The NOU of Burundi has successfully implemented phase VI of the IS project. ODS import data was collected from the customs department and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data was submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, in a timely manner. In order to ensure coordination with other stakeholders annual meetings were held with the national ozone committee, and also with the major importers and consumers association. The informal HCFC quota system operated effectively and the NOU ensured smooth coordination of the HPMP. Training activities included RAC trainer training (recovery and recycling and hydrocarbon safety) and a workshop for RAC technicians. Due to the political unrest in Burundi, some training activities were postponed until the situation is back to normal. Awareness activities included the dissemination of information to HCFC consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the ban on import of HCFC based-equipment, regulations and relevant MOP decisions to the Customs department, and celebration of International Ozone Day. Burundi participated in regional network meetings, and also in Montreal Protocol meetings where it took part in various negotiations.

Plan of action

9. The main objective of the next phase of the IS project for Burundi is to achieve and sustain compliance with the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and the total phase-out of other ODS as required by the Montreal Protocol. The main activities will be to: ensure sustainability of NOU activities; continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers, stakeholder and the general public; coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities; organise two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on phase-out of HCFCs and availability of low GWP, energy efficient and climate friendly alternatives; and collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner. Burundi will also celebrate International Ozone Day, and participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Due to a change in government (a new Environment Minister was appointed in August 2015) the NOU will take steps to put in place a formal HCFC quota system in 2016.

**Cameroon: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-93	161,000
	Phase II: May-97	107,000
	Phase III: Jul-99	107,000
	Phase IV: Dec-03 & Dec-04	139,532
	Phase V: Nov-05	139,532
	Phase VI: Nov-07	139,532
	Phase VII: Nov-09	139,532
	Phase VIII: Nov-11	139,532
	Phase IX: Dec-13	139,532
	Total:	1,212,192
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		178,601
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		178,601
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		178,601
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		8.2
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		88.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		18.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		68.26
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
Total:		68.26
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):		8,795,060
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		8,036,082
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):		734.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		717.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	6,429,086
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,212,192
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,153,782
Total:	8,795,060

Progress report

11. During phase IX of the IS project Cameroon achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption in 2013, and sustained the total phase-out of other ODS to ensure continuing compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The activities carried out under the IS project focussed on assisting the country to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015 and included: awareness activities targeting the general public and key stakeholders; celebration of International Ozone Day; information dissemination including information on new technologies and ODS substitutes; coordination and enhancement of collaboration between key stakeholders; coordination and monitoring of HCFC phase-out activities; enforcement of the licensing system; liaison between the Government and relevant international organizations; promotion of best practices in the RAC sectors; Article 7 and country programme data reporting. The national ozone officer (NOO) was active in several steering committees to ensure that Montreal Protocol issues were taken into account in national plans, and the country also participated in regional network and thematic meetings and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

12. The main objectives of phase X of the IS project are to achieve and maintain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in compliance with the 2015 Montreal Protocol control measure, to take steps to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent reduction step in 2020, and to maintain the total phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be: to ensure sustainability of NOU activities; to continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers stakeholder and the general public; to coordinate the implementation of the delayed second tranche of the HPMP (the NOU will revise the completion date with UNIDO); to facilitate enforcement of regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS as per the harmonized Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC) ODS regulations; to collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report country programme data to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner.

**Cabo Verde: 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 & Dec-04	75,000
Phase II: Nov-06	60,000
Phase III: Apr-09	60,000
Phase IV: Dec-13	60,000
Total:	255,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2004



<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	1.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.17
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	0.17
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):	828,400
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):	663,819
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):	2.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	1.3

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	255,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	573,400
Total:	828,400

Progress report

14. The NOU of Cabo Verde has successfully implemented phase IV of its IS project. Activities included: collection of ODS import data from the customs department and subsequent submission of Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively; coordination with other stakeholders including annual meetings with the National Ozone Committee, major importers and consumers associations; coordination of the HPMP; RAC trainer training and three training workshops for 72 RAC technicians; and training of 25 customs and enforcement officers and 42 teachers. Awareness activities included the dissemination of information to HCFC consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, regulations and relevant MOP decisions, and celebration of International Ozone Day.

Plan of action

15. The main objective of the IS project for Cabo Verde for phase V is to achieve and sustain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in 2015, to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in 2020 and to sustain compliance with the total phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be to: ensure sustainability of NOU activities; continue effective cooperation with different stakeholders; coordinate the implementation of second tranche of stage I of the HPMP and ensure the timely submission of the third tranche in 2016; organize training workshops for refrigeration technicians (good practices and the safe use of hydrocarbons) and for customs officers (ODS identification and import regulations); continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers, other stakeholder and general public, for example organisation of ozone caravan in Praia and other islands on International Ozone Day; organize two stakeholders workshops to raise awareness on phase-out of HCFCs and availability of low-GWP, energy efficient and climate friendly alternatives. The NOU will

also fulfil its Article 7 data reporting data to Ozone Secretariat and report Country programme data to the Fund Secretariat.

### Chad: Renewal of institutional strengthening

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jul-98	60,000
Phase II:	Dec-04	60,000
Phase III:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-08	60,000
Phase V:	Nov-11	60,000
Phase VI:	Dec-13	60,000
	Total:	360,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		16.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		14.62
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	14.62
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):		1,855,748
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		1,553,437
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):		36.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		34.7

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	309,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	360,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,186,748
Total:	1,855,748

#### Progress report

17. The NOU of Chad has successfully implemented activities in phase VI of its IS project. Chad is on track to achieve compliance with the 2015 HCFC control measure and has sustained the total phase-out of other ODS. Activities carried out included: reinforcement of legislative and regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS and rigorous controls at border points; training of customs

officers; information/advice to end users and technicians on the HCFCs alternative technologies; training of refrigeration technicians in good practices and safe handling of hydrocarbon; coordination and monitoring of the HPMP; annual meetings with the national ozone committee, and with major importers and consumers associations; an awareness raising campaign targeting decision-makers, other key stakeholders and the public; submission of Article 7 and country programme data reports to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. Chad celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network meetings, and also in Montreal Protocol meetings where it took part in various negotiations.

#### Plan of action

18. The main objective of phase VII of the IS project is to achieve and maintain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in compliance with the 2015 Montreal Protocol control measure, to take steps to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step in 2020, and to maintain the total phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be: ensuring sustainability of the NOU's activities; putting in place effective import controls including annual quotas for HCFC imports from 2016 onwards; regular meetings with the national ozone committee and industry associations; information dissemination and awareness raising to decision makers, other stakeholders and general public, and celebration of International Ozone Day; coordination of HPMP activities including submission of the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP; customs officers training; training workshops for refrigeration technicians to raise awareness of low-GWP alternatives; collection and reporting Article 7 data to Ozone Secretariat and country programme data the Fund Secretariat. Chad will also participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

#### **Comoros (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-97	27,800
Phase II:	Dec-00	18,533
Phase III:	Apr-03	24,093
Phase IV:	Apr-05	60,000
Phase V:	Mar-07	60,000
Phase VI:	Apr-09	60,000
Phase VII:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase VIII:	Jul-13	60,000
	Total:	370,426
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.14
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
Total:		0.14

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):	1,010,426
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):	830,131
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):	2.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	0.4

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	75,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	370,426
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	565,000
Total:	1,010,426

Progress report

20. The NOU of Comoros successfully implemented phase VIII of the IS project. ODS import data was collected from the customs department and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data were submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively. In order to ensure coordination with other stakeholders annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, and also with the major importers and consumers association. Other activities included: smooth coordination of HPMP activities; RAC trainer training; three training workshops for 56 RAC technicians; customs enforcement officers training; the dissemination of information to key stakeholders on the availability of HCFC alternatives, legislation and regulations; celebration of International Ozone Day; and attendance at regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

21. The goals for phase IX of the IS project are to ensure the sustainability of ozone unit activities, comply with the 10 per cent reduction of HCFC consumption in 2015, and commence the work to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFCs required by 1 January 2020, while sustaining the complete phase-out of other ODS. Activities will include: information dissemination and awareness raising to decision-makers, key stakeholder and the general public, including celebration of International Ozone Day; coordination of HPMP activities including the submission of the third tranche of stage I in 2016; organization of two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on HCFC phase-out and the availability of low-GWP alternatives; collection and reporting of Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. Comoros will also attend regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

**Congo (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-95	62,920
	Phase II: Dec-00	41,950
	Phase III: Apr-03	54,531
	Phase IV: Apr-05	60,000
	Phase V: Mar-07	60,000
	Phase VI: Apr-09	60,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase VII:	Jul-11	60,000
	Phase VIII:	Dec-13	60,000
		Total:	459,401
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			10.14
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			8.72
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
			Total:
			8.72
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):			1,429,079
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):			1,278,211
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):			31.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):			30.3

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	195,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	459,401
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	774,678
Total:	1,429,079

Progress report

23. The NOU of Congo has successfully implemented phase VIII of the IS project. ODS import data was collected from the Customs department and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data were submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. The NOU ensured smooth coordination of stage I of the HPMP, and annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, and also with the major importers and consumers association to ensure good collaboration. Training of RAC trainers was carried out in 2014, and two training workshops were held for 38 RAC technicians. In addition, 32 customs enforcement officers were trained. Awareness activities included workshops for decision makers, dissemination of legislative and regulatory information to HCFC consumers and importers and the customs department, and celebration of International Ozone Day. Congo has also implemented special educational activities for teachers and university students, and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings at which it took part in various negotiations.

Plan of action

24. The main objective of the IS project for 2016 and 2017 is to achieve and maintain compliance with the 10 per cent reduction target for HCFC consumption in 2015, prepare the country for the 35 per

cent reduction target in 2020, and to sustain compliance with the total phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be: rigorous implementation of the licensing and quota system; enhanced collaboration with customs officers for the collection of HCFC import data; information dissemination, educational activities and awareness raising targeting decision makers, other key stakeholder and the general public; coordination of HCFC phase-out activities including submission of the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP; organisation of stakeholders meetings for end-users in 5 cities; and celebration of International Ozone Day. The NOU will collect and report Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively and participate in regional network, thematic and Montreal Protocol meetings.

### Gabon: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		UNEP
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-97	45,600
Phase II:	Dec-00	30,400
Phase III:	Jul-02	39,520
Phase IV:	Dec-04	60,000
Phase V:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-08	60,000
Phase VII:	Dec-10	60,000
Phase VIII:	Dec-13	60,000
	Total:	415,520
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		30.2
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		26.4
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	26.4
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):		1,522,367
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		1,258,619
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):		22.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		22.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	220,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	415,520

(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	886,847
Total:	1,522,367

### Progress report

26. The NOU of Gabon has successfully implemented phase VIII of the IS project. ODS import data was collected from the Customs department and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data were submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. The licensing and quota system worked well and is aligned with that of the CEMAC. Consultation and coordination included regular meetings of the National Ozone Committee, and meetings also with the major importers and consumers association to set annual quotas. Other results included smooth coordination of the HPMP; two training workshops for 34 RAC technicians, and training of 44 customs officers. Awareness activities included information dissemination to HCFC consumers and importers and the customs department, and celebration of International Ozone Day. Gabon participated in regional network meetings, and also in Montreal Protocol meetings.

### Plan of action

27. The main objective of the IS project for the next two years (phase IX) is to sustain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and the total phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be to: ensure sustainability of ozone unit activities; to continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers, other stakeholders and general public; coordinate the implementation of stage I of the activities; organise two stakeholder awareness workshops on the availability of low-GWP HCFC alternatives; and collect and report Article 7 and country programme data to Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively.

### **Grenada: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-00 & Dec-04	48,000
Phase II: Nov-06	60,000
Phase III: Apr-10	52,500
Phase IV: Jul-12	60,000
Total:	220,500
Amount requested for renewal (phases V) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2000
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.36
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	0.36

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):	825,100
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):	705,880
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):	8.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	8.1

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	120,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	220,500
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	484,600
Total:	825,100

### Progress report

29. Phase IV of the IS project for Grenada has enabled the country to maintain its strategic focus on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities. The country has managed an effective and functional NOU that has consistently delivered excellent results with respect to: monitoring and prevention of illegal trade in ODS; ODS data collection, processing and submission to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; a robust and effective public education and awareness programme; and maintaining stakeholder confidence and support. These activities enabled the NOU to create a good working relationship with Government bodies, industry associations and other relevant stakeholders which were closely involved in supporting HCFC phase-out activities in the country. Grenada participated actively in regional and international meetings of the Montreal Protocol and was elected to the Bureau of the Meeting of the Parties and to the Executive Committee as Vice-Chair.

### Plan of action

30. Under phase V of the IS project the Government of Grenada will continue its focussed attempt to promote the issues related to the Montreal Protocol. The Government will continue to incorporate the work plan and budget of the NOU into the work plan of the Ministry of Finance and Energy as well as into the National Estimates of Revenue and Expenses. The IS project will focus on: strengthening the ODS monitoring and enforcement mechanism; the promotion of technical issues and technology options for synergistic gains (ozone, climate and energy); increasing the capacity of the NOU to undertake additional challenges; ODS data collection and verification; and engaging the relevant stakeholders for the development of industry standards, a training regime and legislative review.

### **Haiti: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov-02	50,000
Phase I (year 2 and 3): Jul-04	100,000
Phase II: Nov-06	100,000
Phase III: Nov-09&Jul 2010	74,167
Total	324,167



Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):	128,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):	128,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	128,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2000
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.2
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	3.63
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	2.65
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0
Total	2.65
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):	1,241,123
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013 ) (US \$):	895,850
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):	147.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	147.4

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	150,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	324,167
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	766,956
	Total:	1,241,123

Progress Report

32. Phase III of the IS project experienced considerable implementation delays due to the earthquake of 2010 and the political situation in the country in 2013<sup>1</sup>. However, despite the numerous challenges facing the country the IS project was able to move ahead and critical HPMP activities were implemented. Phase III of the IS project for Haiti and the additional emergency assistance approved at the 61<sup>st</sup> meeting, assisted Haiti to remain in compliance with the Montreal Protocol despite the difficult circumstances which the country faced during the period. In 2011 the additional funds approved were utilized to rebuild

<sup>1</sup> At the 59<sup>th</sup> meeting US \$54,167 was approved for phase III of the IS project for Haiti from December 2009 up till December 2010. Subsequently at the 60<sup>th</sup> meeting a further amount of US \$45,834 was approved for phase III in line with decisions 60/10(a) and 60/14, bringing the total approved funds for phase III to US \$ 100,001. At the 61<sup>st</sup> meeting the Executive Committee approved US \$20,000 as additional emergency assistance for institutional strengthening for Haiti on an exceptional basis, taking into consideration the circumstances facing the NOU in Haiti after the devastation of the country's infrastructure by the earthquake in 2010 and requested UNEP as lead agency to present, at the 62nd meeting of the Executive Committee, a strategy and action plan to assist the country to return to the pre-earthquake implementation level (decision 61/52). A UNEP mission to Haiti took place in 2010 and at the 62nd meeting the Executive Committee requested UNEP, as lead agency, to present the strategy and action plan to assist Haiti to return to the pre-earthquake implementation level of the Montreal Protocol requested in decision 61/52 to the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee (decision 62/70). At the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting UNEP was requested to undertake, as part of its 2011 business plan activities, prioritized Compliance Assistance Programme activities, in cooperation with other agencies, to assist Haiti in returning to its pre-earthquake level of implementation of the Montreal Protocol, and in enabling its compliance (decision 63/8(b)).

the NOU premises and procure vital office equipment and furniture. During the period under review the NOU was able to review national licence and quota system to include HCFCs and the legislation is awaiting ratification by the Government of Haiti. Importers are registered at the NOU and an informal quota system has been put in place. National ODS data was reported to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats. Notably, Haiti became a signatory to the Beijing Amendment in 2013 and commenced a critical component of the HPMP, that is, training of technicians in the informal sector as well as the training of customs officers. As a result, Haiti was able to freeze HCFC consumption by January 2013. Haiti was represented at regional network meetings and Montreal Protocol meetings, and attended an Executive Committee meeting in 2014.

### Plan of Action

33. In the next phase of the IS project, the NOU will continue its programme of work and Haiti aims to achieve and sustain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFCs by January 2015 through the continued implementation of national legislation and by ensuring the necessary staff, contracts and consultants are in place to support the implementation of the HPMP and the IS project. During phase IV, the NOU will focus on: collecting and reporting ODS consumption data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner; strengthening the capacity of the customs officials; strengthening the capacity of technicians to allow for the transition to low-GWP energy-efficient alternatives; and supporting the national refrigeration association. There will also be a focus on developing a public awareness and education campaign suitable for Haiti's special circumstances, as well as strengthening relationships with national stakeholders that are critical to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Haiti. The NOU expects to remain active in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. A legal consultant will be hired in 2016 to develop legislation on refrigerants and the Ministerial resolution on the national licence and quota system should be passed in mid-2016.

### **Honduras: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Oct. 1996	66,000
	Phase II: Dec. 2000	44,000
	Phase III: Jul. 2003	57,200
	Phase IV: Apr. 2005	60,000
	Phase V: Nov. 2006	60,000
	Phase VI: Apr. 2009	60,000
	Phase VII: Dec. 2012	60,000
	Total:	407,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		19.9
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		259.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		13.18

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>13.18</b>
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):	6,141,605
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):	5,773,313
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):	674.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	672.1

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	4,312,255
(b) Institutional strengthening:	407,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,422,150
<b>Total:</b>	<b>6,141,605</b>

Progress report

35. In phase VII of the IS project the NOU of Honduras coordinated the implementation of the various projects to comply with the Montreal Protocol control measures and the agreement for stage I of the HPMP. One of the major achievements was the signature and publication of the General Regulation for ODS and equipment containing these substances (“Acuerdo #006/2012”). The NOU coordinated the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and continued with actions to sustain the total phase-out of CFCs and methyl bromide (MB) including: the General Law application to ban the imports of CFC and MB; strengthening ODS import/export controls (with the General Direction of Customs and other enforcement authorities); awareness raising targeted at importers/exporters, distributors, end-users and the general public; continued ongoing training activities for RAC servicing technicians in technical colleges and promotion of good refrigeration practices and recovery and recycling activities; and, timely submission of ODS data to the Ozone and the Fund Secretariats. The NOU participated in regional network meetings but Honduras was not able to participate in Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

36. Activities planned for phase VIII of the IS project include: continued application and implementation of the national law for ODS (Acuerdo #006/2012) and the quota and licensing system to comply with internal rules and the HPMP agreement; continued liaison with national authorities so that ozone layer protection remains a top national priority; submission of the third tranche of stage I the HPMP and continued implementation of HCFC phase-out activities; enhanced collaboration with the main stakeholders (importers, exporters, distributors, technicians and end-users) with the objective of controlling demand for HCFCs; continuation of public awareness activities, as well as training activities for RAC technicians; continued implementation of recovery and recycling (R&R) activities among the technicians, companies, end users and the R&R network; coordination and collaboration with customs authorities; celebration of International Ozone Day; and participation in regional network meetings.

**Jamaica: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Oct. 1996	66,000
	Phase II: Nov. 1999	44,000
	Phase III: Dec. 2001	44,000
	Phase IV: Jul. 2003	57,200
	Phase V: Nov. 2005	60,000
	Phase VI: Jul. 2008	60,000
	Phase VII: Dec. 2010	60,000
	Phase VIII: Dec. 2012	60,000
	Total:	451,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		1.4
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		16.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		4.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		3.03
Annex E (methyl bromide)		2.0
Total:		5.03
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):		2,778,585
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		2,263,601
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):		178.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		160.1

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	933,450
(b) Institutional strengthening:	451,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,393,935
Total:	2,778,585

Progress report

38. Jamaica has effectively maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and through its NOU in the National Environment and Planning Agency has successfully implemented the eighth phase of its IS project. In 2014 the Government approved the “The Trade (Montreal Protocol) Order, 2014” which sets out HCFC quotas up until 2039. A good working relationship was developed with the Jamaica Customs Agency which facilitated the collection and submission of ODS consumption data to the Fund

and Ozone Secretariats in a timely manner. The second tranche of the HPMP has been successfully coordinated and supervised by the NOU. Training activities were conducted including trainer training on HCFC alternatives and good refrigeration practices, and training for customs officer on refrigerant identification. Jamaica celebrated International Ozone Day through media interviews, publication of news articles, radio infomercials. Key information materials were disseminated to stakeholders including national legislation, relevant materials from network and OEWG meetings, and notifications of OzonAction webinars. Jamaica participated in all regional network meetings and hosted the joint network meeting of Latin America and the Caribbean in 2013.

#### Plan of action

39. The work plan for phase IX of the IS project includes: setting up a committee with representation from industry associations to develop standards for transport, handling and storage of HCFCs; revising and disseminating the code of practice for the RAC sectors; timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data; awareness-raising workshops for the hotel industry; organizing of two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on HCFC phase-out and the availability of low-GWP alternatives; continued coordination and supervision of the HPMP; participating actively in network meetings and Montreal Protocol meetings; and to celebrate International Ozone Day.

#### **Liberia: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec. 2003	127,820
Phase II:	Mar. 2007	85,213
Phase III:	Apr. 2009	85,213
Phase IV:	Apr. 2011	85,213
Phase V:	Apr. 2013	85,213
	Total:	468,672
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		109,073
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		109,073
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		109,073
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		5.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		3.74
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
Total:		3.74
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):		1,738,735
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		1,431,560
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):		58.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		40.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	415,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	468,672
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	854,563
Total:	1,738,735

Progress report

41. During phase V of the IS project Liberia continued to maintain full compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU coordinated and monitored the HPMP and implemented other activities under the IS project including awareness programmes, training of refrigeration and RAC technicians, and training of customs and other law enforcement officers. The NOU established and maintained a good working relationship with industry associations and enhanced collaboration with HCFC importers and other key stakeholders. The HCFC import licensing system was strengthened and the quota system worked effectively. Article 7 and country programme data was reported to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner. The NOU met the challenge posed by the Ebola crisis and although the implementation of some HPMP activities had to be interrupted, it conducted random inspection of storage facilities of ODS to ensure that no advantage was taken of the crisis to illegally import ODS or sub-standard refrigeration products.

Plan of action

42. The activities planned for phase VI of the IS project for Liberia will focus on activities to promote HCFC phase-out which had been delayed due to the Ebola crisis. The Environmental Protection Agency of Liberia through the NOU aims to maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures by coordinating effective programs and strategies aimed at achieving gradual phase-out of HCFCs. This will be carried out through robust collaboration with key stakeholders and a massive public awareness effort including stakeholder workshops, publication for key stakeholders (flyers on promoting public procurement of climate friendly low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs), public awareness products and celebration of International Ozone Day. Additionally, the NOU will coordinate and monitor programme activities under the HPMP, ensure the continued enforcement of the HCFC regulations, and carry out training of relevant personnel concerned with the phase-out process. Liberia will also participate in regional network and international meetings.

**Nicaragua: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	May-97 66,000
Phase II:	Jul-00 44,000
Phase III:	Apr-03 57,200
Phase IV:	Jul-06 60,000
Phase V:	Nov-09 60,000
Phase VI:	Apr-12 60,000
Phase VII:	Dec-13 60,000
Total:	407,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):	85,000

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	6.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	5.4
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	5.4
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):	2,122,157
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):	1,631,893
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):	99.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	79.5

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	596,527
(b) Institutional strengthening:	407,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,118,430
Total:	2,122,157

Progress report

44. Phase VII of the IS project continued to strengthen the Nicaragua's capacity to implement the Montreal Protocol. A major milestone in the IS project was the adoption and implementation of the national legal framework for ODS in 2014, which consolidated regulatory mechanisms on ODS including HCFCs. The NOU continued to expedite compliance measures in collaboration with other national stakeholders and the RAC sector, and carried out activities including: implementation of the licensing system and application of measures to prevent ODS illegal trade; establishment of controls on ODS equipment; strict monitoring of imports of MB for QPS uses; supervision of ODSs banks; timely data reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; awareness and promotion of HCFC-free technologies to key stakeholders and sectors; outreach and public awareness activities among Nicaraguan children to create a culture of caring for the ozone layer and the environment in general; and participation in regional network meetings.

Plan of action

45. The eighth phase of the IS project for Nicaragua will continue to support the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. For the period 2016-2017, a full time contract will be offered to two professional and one administrative assistant in order to reinforce the NOU following staff departures. Activities will include: strengthening of the licensing system; enhancing coordination among institutions in order to smoothly implement the HPMP; improving regulatory controls on ODS equipment and carefully tracking imports of methyl bromide to avoid any possibility of its diversion to agricultural use; inspection and

verification of ODS banks to ensure proper storage and operation; specific training for customs officials to prevent ODS illegal trade; liaison with end-users to coordinate the adoption of new technologies; training refrigeration technicians in HCFC alternatives and promotion of refrigerant recovery and recycling; awareness and information dissemination activities including celebration of international ozone day; and participation in network meetings.

### Niger: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec-94	74,800
Phase II:	Nov-98	50,000
Phase III:	Mar-01	50,000
Phase IV:	Dec-03	64,827
Phase V:	Nov-05	64,827
Phase VI:	Nov-07	64,827
Phase VII:	Nov-09	64,828
Phase VIII:	Nov-11	64,828
Phase IX:	Dec-13	64,828
	Total:	563,765
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		15.98
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		14.32
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
Total:		14.32
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):		1,793,070
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		1,405,830
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):		40.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		37.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	359,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	563,765
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	870,305
Total:	1,793,070



### Progress report

47. The NOU of Niger has successfully implemented phase IX of the IS project. Activities included: implementation of regulatory measures which allowed the strict application of quotas; collection of ODS import data and submission of Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively; regular meetings of the National Ozone Committee, and coordination meetings with major importers and consumers association; coordination of stage I of the HPMP; training workshops for 150 RAC technicians; training of 20 customs officers; information dissemination to HCFC consumers and importers on HCFC alternatives, legislation, regulations and MOP decisions; and awareness activities including celebration of International ozone day. Niger participated in regional network meetings, and also in Montreal Protocol meetings where it took part in various negotiations.

### Plan of action

48. The main objectives of phase X of the IS project for the next two years are to maintain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and zero consumption of other ODS. The main activities will be: to continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the stakeholders and the general public; to coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities; to organise two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on HCFC phase-out and the availability of low-GWP, energy efficient and climate friendly alternatives; and to collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Fund Secretariat.

### **Niue: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Dec-04 & Nov-06	30,000
	Phase II: Nov-07	60,000
	Phase III: Nov-09	60,000
	Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
	Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
	Total:	270,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2004
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.0
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	0.0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):		357,700
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		248,136

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):	0
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	0

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	270,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	87,700
Total:	357,700

Progress report

50. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Niue is proceeding successfully and Article 7 data for 2014 indicates a 100 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption from the baseline for compliance. The country has complied with data reporting obligations to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner. The NOO manages the IS project and the country's HPMP, which are viewed as complementary projects, and compliance with the Montreal Protocol is sustained through the application of a combination of legislative, capacity building, public awareness-raising and targeted awareness activities. Zero ODS consumption has been achieved through training of customs officials, enforcement of the licensing system, education and awareness, and effective collaboration with stakeholders. The NOU, Customs and Port control conducted thorough import inspections on all RAC technology and refrigerants, and in 2013 the NOU conducted a national door to door survey which demonstrated that there is no installed inventory requiring HCFCs. Niue does not export RAC technologies.

Plan of action

51. The Government of Niue is committed to sustaining compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Building on the achievements gained to date, and in tandem with the activities agreed to under the HPMP, the planned activities for the phase VI include: continued enforcement of the national legislation on ODS import control; strengthening of the national steering committee; conducting regular awareness-raising activities targeted at the end users and the public delivering the message that HCFC phase-out is linked with climate benefits, energy efficiency and climate change policy and decision XIX/6 of the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will ensure the effective management of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP timely submission of 2015 and 2016 data reporting requirement to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

**Rwanda: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02 & Dec-03	86,600
Phase II:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase III:	Apr-09	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
	Total:	326,600
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		85,000

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	4.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	3.61
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	3.61
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):	1,232,358
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):	1,008,778
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):	30.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	28.3

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	223,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	326,600
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	722,758
Total:	1,272,358

Progress report

53. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Rwanda is proceeding successfully. During phase V of the IS project, the NOU of Rwanda has implemented the required activities under the IS project and coordinated the HPMP activities. The ODS regulations were reviewed and approved to include the control of HCFCs and quota allocations were set for importers. The NOU ensured effective collaboration with industry and importer associations and embarked on an extensive awareness/information programme targeted at the public and key stakeholder, training of customs officers, refrigeration technicians (safe use of hydrocarbons) and other key stakeholders. The country participated in regional network meetings and attended recent Montreal Protocol meetings. Rwanda has submitted 2014 Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats. The country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and expects to meet the 10 per cent reduction step in HCFC consumption for 2015.

Plan of action

54. The NOU is the responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme, and monitoring of the implementation of phase-out of HCFCs. The NOU will continue with the training programme for refrigeration technicians and customs officers with the aim of effective implementation and enforcement of the revised ODS regulations. The NOU plans to continue with the 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. The

renewal of the IS will assist Rwanda to implement the aforementioned activities and coordinate its HPMP in order to maintain momentum and to sustain compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

### Senegal: Renewal of institutional strengthening

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-93	175,000
Phase II:	Nov-97	117,000
Phase III:	Nov-99	117,000
Phase IV:	Mar-02	152,100
Phase V:	Dec-03	152,100
Phase VI:	Nov-05	152,100
Phase VII:	Nov-07	152,100
Phase VIII:	Nov-09	152,101
Phase IX:	Nov-11	152,101
Phase X:	Dec-13	152,101
	Total:	1,473,703
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		194,689
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		194,689
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		194,689
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		36.2
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		53.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		20.68
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	20.68
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):		3,072,128
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		2,775,102
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):		196.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		145.7

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	617,945
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,473,703
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	980,480
Total:	3,072,128

### Progress report

56. The NOU of Senegal has successfully implemented phase X of the IS project. The licensing and quota system was implemented effectively and annual import quotas were set for 13 importers in accordance with regulations. ODS import data was collected from the customs department, analysed and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data were submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively. Regular meeting of the national steering committee were held including coordination meetings with major importers and consumers association. Four training workshops for 121 RAC technicians were carried out and 20 customs officers were trained at a workshop in February 2014. Awareness activities included the dissemination of information to HCFC consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the ban on import of HCFC based-equipment, regulations and MOP decisions and to the Customs department and celebration of International Ozone Day. Senegal participated in regional network meetings, and also in Montreal Protocol meetings where it took part in various negotiations.

### Plan of action

57. The main objective of the IS project for the next two years (2016 to 2017) is to maintain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption after 2015 and sustain the complete phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be to continue information dissemination, technical education and awareness raising to the decision makers, other stakeholders and general public; to coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities including implementing sustainable management of obsolete ODS stocks; to carry out an HFC inventory; to organise two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on phase-out of HCFCs and availability of low-GWP alternatives; and to collect and report Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats.

### **Seychelles: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-94	31,900
	Phase II: Jul-00	21,267
	Phase III: Dec-04	60,000
	Phase IV: Nov-07	60,000
	Phase V: Apr-11	60,000
	Phase VI: Jul-13	60,000
	Total:	293,167
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1.4
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.43
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	0.43
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):	1,147,774
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):	784,416
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):	3.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	2.8

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	553,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	293,167
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	301,607
Total:	1,147,774

Progress report

59. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Seychelles is continuing successfully. During phase VI of the IS project, the NOU of Seychelles implemented the planned activities including timely submission of country programme data and coordination of stage I of the HPMP. The NOU implemented the ODS regulations through the enforcement of the licensing and quota system for HCFC and registered all HCFC importers on an annual basis. The NOU monitored and coordinated the implementation of the HPMP activities. The HPMP steering committee convened twice per year and met with the RAC Association to plan a training course for refrigeration technicians. The NOU implemented an awareness programme including a number of exhibitions and workshops on R-290 refrigerant and the correct use of hydrocarbons, trained customs officers, and conducted a media workshop to raise awareness on ozone protection and the role of stakeholders.

Plan of action

60. The NOU, part of the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, is the responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme, the implementation of the country's HPMP, and for monitoring of the sustained phase-out of other ODS. During the seventh phase of the IS project the country will continue effective control of the HCFC trade and implement the ban on the import of HCFC equipment from 2015 onwards. The NOU will continue to work closely with customs officer and importers to ensure compliance with import quotas and timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data. The NOU will liaise with the RAC association to ensure that training and certification programmes incorporate codes of practice and promote the use of low-GWP alternatives. Other activities will include continued awareness raising through media workshops, NGOs, symposiums and distribution of brochures, pamphlets and other information materials to industry and other stakeholders including information on low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs.

### Sierra Leone: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar. 2002 & Dec. 2003	111,800
Phase II:	Nov. 2005 & Mar. 2007	96,890
Phase III:	Apr. 2008	85,800
Phase IV:	Jul. 2010	85,800
Phase V:	Apr. 2013	85,800
	Total:	466,090
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		109,824
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		109,824
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		109,824
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1.7
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		2.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.47
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	1.47
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):		1,489,323
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		1,202,953
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):		79.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		70.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	110,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	466,090
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	913,233
Total:	1,489,323

#### Progress report

62. Sierra Leone has effectively carried out activities in phase V of the IS project despite the challenge the country experienced during the Ebola outbreak in the region and has maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. During the period under review a new NOO was appointed after the post was vacant for more than one year. The NOU was involved in many activities including awareness raising, training and capacity building of refrigeration technicians, importers, customs and other law enforcement officers, and coordination of the HPMP. The licensing system is in place and functioning well and a database of importers was developed and updated. Information was disseminated on HCFC phase-out and

acceptable refrigerant alternatives were promoted. Training of refrigeration technicians, customs and law enforcement officers were conducted. Information and awareness activities contributed to a high level of cooperation from stakeholders and the public and a close working relationship between government bodies, industry associations and other relevant stakeholders.

### Plan of action

63. The main objectives of phase VI of the IS project for the next two-year period are to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in the consumption of HCFCs in 2015 and implement programmes and strategies aimed at achieving the gradual phase-out of HCFC as the country prepares for the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step in 2020. Activities will include: strengthening collaboration between relevant institutions; continuing to strengthen the HCFC licensing and quota systems; updating the database of HCFC importers and exporters on an annual basis; coordination of the allocation of HCFC licenses and quota; and collection and submission of Article 7 and country programme data. The NOU will organize six meetings to analyse and evaluate annual quotas, conduct six inspection visits to monitor distribution of HCFCs to check compliance with the quotas allocated for that particular year, and support and regularly monitor and review the full enforcement of existing policies and regulations for controlling HCFCs and other ODS, including licensing and quota systems. The NOU plans to carry out public awareness activities and training workshops, and will coordinate and monitor programme activities under the HPMP.

### **Sudan: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Mar. 1994
	Phase II:	Jul. 1999
	Phase III:	Jul. 2001
	Phase IV:	Apr. 2004
	Phase V:	Jul. 2009
	Phase VI:	Dec. 2010
	Phase VII:	Apr. 2013
	Total:	
		168,300
		112,200
		112,200
		145,860
		109,395
		145,860
		145,860
		939,675
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		186,701
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		186,701
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		186,701
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		52.7
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		3.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		52.7
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.7
Total:		53.4
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):		5,611,914
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		4,860,884



<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):	642.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):	629.7

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	3,357,379
(b) Institutional strengthening:	939,675
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,314,860
Total:	5,611,914

#### Progress report

65. During phase VII of the IS project Sudan has successfully carried out the following activities: implementation of the HCFCs licensing and quota system; meetings with importers to allocate quotas; issuance of ODS permits and certificates; customs officers training; monitoring trade of ODS and ODS related equipment; collection of data on ODS imports and consumption; ODS data reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; preparation and submission of the methyl bromide technical assistance project approved at the 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting; coordination of HPMP activities through quarterly meetings with the HPMP project management unit; consultation and coordination with industry and refrigeration associations, and other key stakeholders; training for refrigeration technicians in good servicing practice; and awareness activities aimed at key stakeholders and importers. Sudan celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network meetings and in Montreal Protocol meetings.

#### Plan of action

66. In phase VIII of the IS project the NOU aims to maintain compliance with the control measures established under the Montreal Protocol on ODS and to implement programmes and strategies aimed at achieving the gradual phase-out of HCFC. Activities include: enforcing the import regulation for HCFCs and enhancing the quota system in order to gradually reduce quotas in line with the country's HCFC consumption reduction commitments; promotion of ozone and climate friendly ODS alternative technologies; using the informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) online system; submission of accurate Article 7 data and country programme data (online system); training and provision of equipment for customs officers; workshops for RAC technicians; information dissemination on new technology and Montreal Protocol policy developments; coordination of the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the HPMP, as well as the methyl bromide project, the Sudan component of the regional chiller project (rehabilitation of the chillers for Taxation building and ElHag Abdullah textile factory); and encouraging HCFC recovery, recycling and reclamation through training and equipment provision. Sudan also plans to celebrate International Ozone Day, and participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

## Приложение II

### ЗАМЕЧАНИЯ, ВЫСКАЗАННЫЕ ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫМ КОМИТЕТОМ ПО ВОЗОБНОВЛЕНИЮ ПРОЕКТОВ ПО УКРЕПЛЕНИЮ ОРГАНИЗАЦИОННОЙ ИНФРАСТРУКТУРЫ, ПРЕДСТАВЛЕННЫХ НА 75-м СОВЕЩАНИИ

#### Барбадос

1. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по укреплению организационной инфраструктуры (УОИ) для Барбадоса (фаза VI) и отметил с признательностью, что Барбадос представил данные за 2014 год, свидетельствующие, что эта страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Исполнительный комитет с удовлетворением отмечает своевременное представление данных о страновой программе за 2014 год и выражает признательность за усилия, прилагаемые Барбадосом с целью сокращения потребления ГХФУ, и он выразил надежду, что в предстоящие два года Барбадос будет продолжать осуществление своего плана организационной деятельности по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ (ПОДПО) и внедрение систем лицензирования и квотирования и обеспечит и будет подкреплять выполнение целевых задач по сокращению потребления ГХФУ.

#### Бенин

2. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Бенина (фаза IX) и отметил с признательностью, что Бенин представил данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна следует курсом на достижение 10-процентного сокращения потребления ГХФУ в 2015 году. Исполнительный комитет с признательностью отмечает усилия национального органа по озону (НОО) по координации осуществления ПОДПО и выражает надежду, что в предстоящие два года Бенин будет продолжать реализацию мероприятий по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ с выдающимся успехом.

#### Бурунди

3. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Бурунди (фаза VII) и отметил с признательностью, что Бурунди представила данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Исполнительный комитет признал усилия НОО по координации осуществления ПОДПО и его приверженность поэтапному отказу от потребления ГХФУ. Исполнительный комитет отметил, что Бурунди не удалось завершить внедрение системы квотирования ГХФУ вследствие изменений в правительстве и призвал Бурунди сотрудничать с ЮНЕП, чтобы обеспечить подписание необходимых соглашений. Исполнительный комитет выразил надежду, что в предстоящие два года Бурунди обеспечит и будет подкреплять выполнение целевых задач по сокращению потребления ГХФУ.

#### Камерун

4. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Камеруна (фаза X) и отметил с признательностью, что Камерун представил данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол, и своевременно представил в секретариат Фонда данные о выполнении программы по стране за 2014 год. Исполнительный комитет с признательностью отметил, что в Камеруне существует хорошо структурированная система лицензирования и квотирования, и призвал Камерун обеспечить

своевременное осуществление этапа I ПОДПО, чтобы он мог продолжать реализацию мероприятий как на проектном, так и на политическом уровне, позволяя стране поддерживать соблюдение Монреальского протокола.

### **Кабо-Верде**

5. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Кабо-Верде (фаза V) и отметил с признательностью, что Кабо-Верде представила данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Исполнительный комитет удовлетворен усилиями НОО по координации и мониторингу осуществления ПОДПО и призвал Кабо-Верде тесно сотрудничать с ЮНЕП для обеспечения своевременной реализации мероприятий в рамках второго транша для ПОДПО. Исполнительный комитет надеется, что в предстоящие два года страна будет продолжать реализацию мероприятий по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ с выдающимся успехом.

### **Чад**

6. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Чада (фаза VII) и отметил с признательностью, что Чад представил данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Исполнительный комитет с признательностью отмечает усилия НОО по координации осуществления этапа I ПОДПО и выражает надежду, что в предстоящие два года Чад будет продолжать реализацию проекта по УОИ и мероприятий по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ с выдающимся успехом.

### **Коморские Острова**

7. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Коморских Островов (фаза IX) и отметил с признательностью, что Коморские Острова представили данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна поддерживает замораживание потребления ГХФУ. Исполнительный комитет с признательностью отмечает усилия НОО по координации осуществления ПОДПО, что свидетельствует о приверженности Коморских Островов поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ в соответствии с Монреальским протоколом. Исполнительный комитет уверен в том, что страна будет продолжать реализацию мероприятий на проектном и на политическом уровнях, чтобы обеспечивать соблюдение последующих мер регулирования в рамках Монреальского протокола.

### **Конго**

8. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Конго (фаза IX) и отметил с признательностью, что Конго представила данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Исполнительный комитет с признательностью отмечает усилия НОО по координации осуществления ПОДПО, что свидетельствует о приверженности страны соблюдению мер регулирования ГХФУ, и поэтому выражает надежду, что в предстоящие два года Конго будет продолжать реализацию проекта по УОИ и мероприятий по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ с выдающимся успехом.

### **Габон**

9. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Габона (фаза IX) и отметил с признательностью, что Габон представил данные за 2014 год, свидетельствующие о том, что страна заморозила потребления ГХФУ, и также отметил с признательностью усилия НОО по координации осуществления ПОДПО, что свидетельствует о твердой приверженности страны добиться соблюдения мер регулирования ГХФУ. Исполнительный комитет выражает надежду, что в предстоящие два года Габон будет продолжать реализацию проекта по УОИ и мероприятий по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ с выдающимся успехом.

### **Гренада**

10. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Гренады (фаза V) и отметил с признательностью, что Гренада представила данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Кроме того, Исполнительный комитет выражает удовлетворение тем, что Гренада представила в секретариат Фонда данные об осуществлении страновой программы за 2014 года и что страна обеспечила эффективное внедрение своей системы лицензирования и квотирования, и поэтому он надеется, что в предстоящие два года Гренада будет продолжать осуществление своего проекта по УОИ и ПОДПО, чтобы добиться выполнения целевых задач по сокращению потребления ГХФУ.

### **Гаити**

11. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Гаити (фаза IV) и с признательностью отметил, что в последние пять лет страна представляла данные в соответствии со статьей 7, а также данные об осуществлении страновой программы. Исполнительный комитет также отмечает с признательностью, что Гаити соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Исполнительный комитет отметил, что освоение первого транша для ПОДПО Гаити осуществляется в соответствии со сложившимися обстоятельствами, несмотря на задержки с представлением заявки на второй транш. Исполнительный комитет надеется, что Гаити будет продолжать реализацию мероприятий на проектном и на политическом уровнях, чтобы позволить стране соблюдать последующие меры регулирования в рамках Монреальского протокола.

### **Гондурас**

12. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Гондураса (фаза VIII) и отметил с признательностью, что Гондурас представил данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7 и данные об осуществлении страновой программы за 2014 год. Исполнительный комитет с признательностью отметил, что Гондурас соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Исполнительный комитет отметил, что освоение второго транша для этапа I ПОДПО Гондураса осуществляется удовлетворительно, и он поэтому уверен, что Гондурас будет продолжать реализацию мероприятий на проектном и на политическом уровнях, чтобы создать для страны возможности обеспечивать и подкреплять выполнение целевых задач по сокращению потребления ГХФУ.

### **Ямайка**

13. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Ямайки (фаза IX) и отметил с признательностью, что Ямайка представила данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Исполнительный комитет также выразил признательность за своевременное представление в секретариат Фонда данных об осуществлении страновой программы и за внедрение на Ямайке эффективных систем лицензирования и квотирования ОРВ. Исполнительный комитет с признательностью отметил, что Ямайка укрепила и привела в действие свою систему лицензирования в сотрудничестве с Национальным таможенным управлением, и выразил уверенность в том, что Ямайка добьется выполнения целевых задач по сокращению потребления ГХФУ и будет сохранять нулевое потребление других ОРВ.

### **Либерия**

14. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Либерии (фаза VI) и отметил с признательностью, что Либерия представила данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол, и также отметил с признательностью представление данных о страновой программе за 2013 и 2014 годы. Исполнительный комитет признал, что Либерии пришлось сталкиваться с особыми трудностями из-за кризиса, вызванного Эболой, и он с удовлетворением отмечает, что страна приложила невероятные усилия для борьбы с опасностью нелегальной торговли ОРВ, порожденной этим кризисом. Исполнительный комитет выразил надежду, что в предстоящие два года Либерия будет продолжать осуществление своего проекта по УОИ и мероприятий по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ с выдающимся успехом, чтобы обеспечивать и поддерживать выполнение целевых задач по сокращению потребления ГХФУ.

### **Никарагуа**

15. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Никарагуа (фаза VIII) и отметил с признательностью, что Никарагуа представила данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол, и что данные о выполнении страновой программы Никарагуа за 2014 год были своевременно представлены в секретариат Фонда. Исполнительный комитет выразил удовлетворение тем, что реализация ПОДПО осуществляется удовлетворительно, и он поэтому уверен, что Никарагуа будет продолжать реализацию мероприятий на проектном и на политическом уровнях, чтобы создать для страны возможности обеспечивать и подкреплять выполнение целевых задач по сокращению потребления ГХФУ.

### **Нигер**

16. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Нигера (фаза X) и отметил с признательностью, что Нигер представил данные за 2014 год, свидетельствующие о том, что страна добилась замораживания ГХФУ. Исполнительный комитет отметил с признательностью усилия НОО по координации осуществления ПОДПО, что свидетельствует о приверженности страны поэтапному отказу от потребления ГХФУ, и он поэтому надеется, что в предстоящие два года Нигер будет продолжать реализацию мероприятий по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ с выдающимся успехом.

**Ниуэ**

17. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Ниуэ (фаза VI) и отметил с признательностью, что страна представила данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7 и данные об осуществлении страновой программы за 2014 год и соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Исполнительный комитет высоко ценит усилия Ниуэ по поэтапному прекращению потребления ГХФУ и выражает надежду, что в предстоящие два года Ниуэ будет продолжать эффективное внедрение своей системы лицензирования и квотирования и поддерживать соблюдение Монреальского протокола.

**Руанда**

18. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Руанды (фаза VI) и отметил с признательностью, что Руанда представила данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Исполнительный комитет высоко ценит внедрение системы лицензирования и квотирования ГХФУ и прилагаемые усилия по регулированию импорта ГХФУ, что обеспечивает сокращение потребления ГХФУ. Исполнительный комитет выразил надежду, что в предстоящие два года Руанда будет продолжать укрепление своей системы лицензирования и квотирования, будет расширять сотрудничество с учреждениями-исполнителями в целях реализации проекта по УОИ и ПОДПО и будет поддерживать и закреплять нынешние уровни сокращения ОРВ в соответствии с мерами регулирования в рамках Монреальского протокола.

**Сенегал**

19. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Сенегала (фаза XI) и отметил с признательностью, что Сенегал представил данные за 2014 год, свидетельствующие о том, что страна поддерживает замораживание потребления ГХФУ. Исполнительный комитет отметил усилия НОО по координации осуществления ПОДПО, и выразил в этой связи надежду, что в последующие два года Сенегал будет продолжать реализацию мероприятий по поэтапному отказу от ГХФУ с выдающимся успехом.

**Сейшельские Острова**

20. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Сейшельских Островов (фаза VII) и отметил с признательностью, что Сейшельские Острова представили данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол, и также представили данные за 2013 и 2014 о своей страновой программе, используя систему на базе веб, задолго до крайнего срока, установленного на 1 мая. Исполнительный комитет высоко ценит усилия Сейшельских Островов по сокращению импорта ГХФУ и выражает надежду, что в предстоящие два года Сейшельские Острова будут продолжать внедрение системы лицензирования и квотирования и сокращение потребления ГХФУ в рамках своих усилий по достижению полного поэтапного отказа от ГХФУ в более ранние сроки, чем это требуется в рамках Монреальского протокола.

**Сьерра-Леоне**

21. Исполнительный комитет изучил доклад, представленный вместе с заявкой на возобновление проекта по УОИ для Сьерра-Леоне (фаза VI), и отметил успешное осуществление мероприятий, несмотря на трудности, вызванные в стране во время региональной вспышки Эболы.

Исполнительный комитет с удовлетворением отмечает, что задержки в реализации мероприятий по УОИ устранены и что в стране был назначен национальный сотрудник по озону. Исполнительный комитет отметил с признательностью, что страна представила данные за 2014 год в соответствии со статьей 7, свидетельствующие о соблюдении ею Монреальского протокола, и представила в секретариат Фонда данные о страновой программе за 2014 год. Исполнительный комитет удовлетворен внедрением и приведением в действие системы лицензирования и квотирования импорта ГХФУ и приложенными усилиями по привлечению всех ключевых субъектов деятельности, участвующих в мероприятиях по поэтапному отказу от ОРВ, и выражает поэтому надежду, что в предстоящие два года Сьерра-Леоне будет продолжать осуществление проекта по УОИ и ПОДПО с выдающимся успехом, чтобы обеспечивать и поддерживать выполнение целевых задач по сокращению потребления ГХФУ.

### **Судан**

22. Исполнительный комитет изучил возобновление проекта по УОИ для Судана (фаза VIII) и отметил с признательностью, что Судан представил данные, свидетельствующие о том, что страна соблюдает Монреальский протокол. Исполнительный комитет также отметил с признательностью представление в секретариат Фонда данных о страновой программе и мероприятиях, о которых сообщалось в ходе седьмой фазы, включая внедрение системы лицензирования и квотирования ГХФУ. Поэтому Исполнительный комитет надеется, что Судан будет успешно продолжать осуществление проекта по УОИ, проекта технической помощи в области бромистого метила и ПОДПО, чтобы добиться выполнения целевых задач по сокращению потребления ГХФУ.



**AMENDMENT TO  
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME  
2015**

**Presented to the  
75<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee  
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation  
of the Montreal Protocol**

**October 2015**

**UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME**



## A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2015 was approved at the 74<sup>th</sup> 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 75<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

## B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2015

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2015-2017, this Amendment comprises funding requests for
  - Preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans (stage 2) in **1** country
  - Technical assistance projects in **2** countries
  - Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in **22** countries.
  - Verification reports on the implementation of the HPMPs in **9** countries
  - Surveys of ODS alternatives at the national level in **28** 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 75<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
<b>PREPARATION OF HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (STAGE 2)</b>				
Bangladesh	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – cooperating agency	30,000	3,900	33,900
<i>Sub-total for preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans (stage 2)</i>		<i>30,000</i>	<i>3,900</i>	<i>33,900</i>
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS</b>				
Egypt	Feasibility Study addressing District Cooling – cooperating agency	27,223	3,539	30,762
Kuwait	Feasibility Study for Alternatives to Central A/C Applications – cooperating agency	27,223	3,539	30,762
<i>Sub-total for technical assistance projects</i>		<i>54,446</i>	<i>7,078</i>	<i>61,524</i>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)</b>				
Barbados	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	149,760	0	149,760
Benin	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Burundi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Cameroon	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	178,601	0	178,601
Cape Verde	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	85,000	0	85,000
Chad	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Comoros	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Congo	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Gabon	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Grenada	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	85,000	0	85,000
Haiti	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	128,000	0	128,000
Honduras	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Jamaica	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Liberia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	109,073	0	109,073
Nicaragua	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Niger	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Niue	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	85,000	0	85,000

Rwanda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	85,000	0	85,000
Senegal	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	194,689	0	194,689
Seychelles	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Sierra Leone	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	109,824	0	109,824
Sudan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	186,701	0	186,701
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>		<i>2,331,648</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,331,648</i>
<b>VERIFICATION REPORTS</b>				
Barbados	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Brunei Darussalam	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Congo	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Dominica	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Equatorial Guinea	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Ethiopia	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Mali	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Rwanda	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Suriname	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
<i>Sub-total for Verification reports</i>		<i>270,000</i>	<i>35,100</i>	<i>305,100</i>
<b>SURVEYS OF ODS ALTERNATIVES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL</b>				
Bahamas*	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	20,000	2,600	22,600
Bahrain**	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	60,000	7,800	67,800
Belize	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	40,000	5,200	45,200
Burundi	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	70,000	9,100	79,100
Congo	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	70,000	9,100	79,100
Cook Islands*	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	20,000	2,600	22,600
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	110,000	14,300	124,300
Fiji*	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	35,000	4,550	39,550
Gabon	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	110,000	14,300	124,300
Guinea Bissau	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	40,000	5,200	45,200
Iraq	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	110,000	14,300	124,300
Kiribati	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	40,000	5,200	45,200
Kuwait**	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	70,000	9,100	79,100
Mali	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	70,000	9,100	79,100
Marshall Islands	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	40,000	5,200	45,200
Morocco	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	110,000	14,300	124,300
Nauru	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	40,000	5,200	45,200
Niue	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	40,000	5,200	45,200
Palau	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	40,000	5,200	45,200
Saint Lucia	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	40,000	5,200	45,200
Samoa*	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	20,000	2,600	22,600
Saudi Arabia	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	270,000	35,100	305,100
Senegal*	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	55,000	7,150	62,150
Solomon Islands	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	40,000	5,200	45,200
Suriname	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	40,000	5,200	45,200
Tonga*	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	20,000	2,600	22,600
Tuvalu	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	40,000	5,200	45,200
Vanuatu*	Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level	20,000	2,600	22,600
<i>Sub-total for Surveys of ODS alternatives at the national level</i>		<i>1,680,000</i>	<i>218,400</i>	<i>1,898,400</i>

\*Note that eligible funding was reduced by 50 per cent to account for surveys funded outside the Multilateral Fund (Decision 74/53)

\*\*Two agencies are involved. UNEP will be the lead agency and UNIDO the cooperating agency for this survey

Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 75<sup>th</sup> 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 of HCFC phase-out management plans (stage 2)	30,000	3,900	33,900
Sub-total for Technical Assistance Projects	54,446	7,078	61,524
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects	2,331,648	0	2,331,648
Sub-total for Verification reports	270,000	35,100	305,100
Sub-total for Surveys of ODS alternatives at the national level	1,680,000	218,400	1,898,400
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,366,094</b>	<b>264,478</b>	<b>4,630,572</b>

**C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP**

**Title:** *Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (22 countries) Barbados, Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Gabon, Grenada, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Liberia, Nicaragua, Niger, Niue, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, and Sudan*

**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 2015-2017 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>	<b>Country</b>	<b>US\$</b>
	Barbados	149,760
	Benin	85,000
	Burundi	85,000
	Cameroon	178,601
	Cape Verde	85,000
	Chad	85,000
	Comoros	85,000
	Congo	85,000
	Gabon	85,000
	Grenada	85,000
	Haiti	128,000
	Honduras	85,000
	Jamaica	85,000
	Liberia	109,073
	Nicaragua	85,000
	Niger	85,000
	Niue	85,000
	Rwanda	85,000
	Senegal	194,689
	Seychelles	85,000

Sierra Leone	109,824
Sudan	186,701
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2,331,648 US\$</b>

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

<b>Title:</b>	<b><i>Surveys of ODS alternatives at the national level in 27 countries</i></b>
<b>Background:</b>	<p>The Meeting of the Parties decision XIX/6 encourages the adoption of substitutes and alternatives to HCFCs that minimize other impacts on the environment, including on the climate, taking into account global warming potential (GWP), energy use and other relevant factors. That decision also directs the Executive Committee when developing and applying funding criteria to give priority to cost-effective projects and programmes which focus on <i>inter alia</i> substitutes and alternatives that minimize other impacts on the environment, including on the climate.</p> <p>In the context of this decision, Article 5 countries face the challenge of selecting alternatives to replace the installed base of HCFC-22 equipment. High-GWP, ozone depleting chemicals (such as HCFCs) are used in most Article 5 countries. Under existing conditions it is expected that much of the HCFC-based equipment at the end of its useful life will be replaced by equipment reliant on/operating with high-GWP alternatives. This transition is already taking place in many countries. It is important that Article 5 countries give due consideration to addressing the barriers to enable the proper introduction of low-climate impact technologies, for which they need to understand the current market and regulatory situation in their countries with regard to ODS alternatives.</p> <p>To support the implementation of HPMP Phase I and to start preparations for Phase II, Article 5 countries require up-to-date data about low-GWP energy efficient alternatives used in the refrigeration and air conditioning (RAC) and foam sectors. Certain information on alternatives to HCFCs has been collected by Article 5 countries through their HPMPs. However more in-depth, detailed and updated information is needed to provide a clearer picture of the current consumption and use of the full range of alternatives, including both high-GWP and low-GWP alternatives (e.g. natural refrigerants such as ammonia, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, and HFOs) as well as not-in-kind technologies.</p> <p>The Meeting of the Parties decision XXVI/9 requests the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to consider providing additional funding to conduct inventories or surveys on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances in interested Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 upon their request.</p> <p>Although there are currently no guidelines developed as yet as to how the Executive Committee would respond to decision XXVI/9, nearly 80 Article 5 countries have already expressed interest to UNEP to develop inventories of ODS alternatives. Accordingly, in response to decision XXVI/9 and XXVI/9, UNEP proposes to assist the following first group of Article 5 countries in conducting national inventories on alternatives to ODS, as a supplemental activity that builds and expands on the information collected under the HPMP. UNEP anticipates that the balance countries will submit similar requests to the 75<sup>th</sup> or 76<sup>th</sup> meetings of the Executive Committee.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to help the concerned countries understand their current importation and use of non-ODS alternatives, including both low- and high-GWP alternatives and projected future use patterns. When coupled with the HPMP data, the inventories will provide the countries with a comprehensive picture of their national refrigeration/foam markets by including data on all ODS alternatives, which is not comprehensively captured under other existing projects.</p>
<b>Objectives:</b>	<p>Each of the national projects will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establish the current consumption of non-ODS alternatives.</li> <li>▪ Provide future projections of growth patterns by substance and (to the extent feasible) by sector.</li> </ul>

	<p>The countries to be assisted are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bahamas*</li> <li>▪ Bahrain**</li> <li>▪ Belize</li> <li>▪ Burundi</li> <li>▪ Congo</li> <li>▪ Cook Islands*</li> <li>▪ Democratic Republic of the Congo</li> <li>▪ Fiji*</li> <li>▪ Gabon</li> <li>▪ Guinea Bissau</li> <li>▪ Iraq</li> <li>▪ Kiribati</li> <li>▪ Kuwait**</li> <li>▪ Mali</li> <li>▪ Marshall Islands</li> <li>▪ Morocco</li> <li>▪ Nauru</li> <li>▪ Niue</li> <li>▪ Palau</li> <li>▪ Saint Lucia</li> <li>▪ Samoa*</li> <li>▪ Senegal*</li> <li>▪ Solomon Islands</li> <li>▪ Suriname</li> <li>▪ Tonga*</li> <li>▪ Tuvalu</li> <li>▪ Vanuatu*</li> </ul>
<p><i>Activities:</i></p>	<p>Each national survey will comprise:</p> <p><b><i>Establishment of current consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interact with upstream chemical and equipment suppliers/importers and/or their local representatives, relevant industry associations and government departments as needed.</li> <li>▪ Stakeholder consultations with major end users and others.</li> <li>▪ Collect import (and export as applicable) data for the substances for the past 1-3 years (and any data from licensing and quota systems, if any ODS alternatives are already included).</li> <li>▪ Correlate the substances with possible end-use in various sectors.</li> <li>▪ Establish estimated alternatives use by sector.</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Establishment of estimated growth patterns in consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review the historical use data of the substances.</li> <li>▪ Review and forecast growth for various applications.</li> <li>▪ Establish growth patterns in use by substance/sector.</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Identification of potential linkages to the country's HPMP</i></b></p>
<p><i>Time Frame:</i></p>	<p>12 months</p>
<p><b><i>Total requested amount: (excluding project support costs )</i></b>      <b>1,410,000US\$ (without PSC)</b></p>	

\*Note that eligible funding was reduced by 50 per cent to account for surveys funded outside the Multilateral Fund (Decision 74/53)

\*\* Two agencies are involved. UNEP will be the lead agency and UNIDO the cooperating agency for this survey

## SURVEY OF ODS ALTERNATIVES IN SAUDI ARABIA

### 1. Introduction

In the context of decision XIX/6, Article 5 countries face the challenge of selecting alternatives to replace the installed base of HCFC-22 equipment. High-GWP, ozone depleting chemicals (such as HCFCs) are used in most Article 5 countries. Under existing conditions it is expected that much of the HCFC-based equipment at the end of its useful life will be replaced by equipment reliant on/operating with high-GWP alternatives. This transition is already taking place in many countries. It is important that Article 5 countries give due consideration to addressing the barriers to enable the proper introduction of low-climate impact technologies, for which they need to understand the current market and regulatory situation in their countries with regard to ODS alternatives.

The Meeting of the Parties decision XXVI/9 requests the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to consider providing additional funding to conduct inventories or surveys on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances in interested Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 upon their request.

The overall objective of the project is to undertake a national survey on the current consumption of ODS alternatives and provide future projections of growth patterns by substance and (to the extent feasible) by sector. The template for preparation of the surveys will be agreed at the Executive Committee's 75th meeting (Decision 74/53 (g)). Specifically the project is aimed at achieving the following expected accomplishments and objectives:

<b>Activities</b>
<p><b><u>1. Establish the current consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interact with upstream chemical and equipment suppliers/importers and/or their local representatives, relevant industry associations and government departments as needed.</li> <li>▪ Stakeholder consultations with major end users and others.</li> <li>▪ Collect import (and export as applicable) data for the substances for the past 3 years (and any data from licensing and quota systems, if any ODS alternatives are already included).</li> <li>▪ Correlate the substances with possible end-use in various sectors.</li> <li>▪ Establish estimated alternatives use by sector.</li> <li>▪ Presentation of Consumption Data should be done based on the template which will be agreed at ExCom-75.</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>2. Establish the estimated growth patterns in consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Review the historical use data of the substances.</li> <li>b) Review and forecast growth for various applications.</li> <li>c) Establish growth patterns in use by substance/sector.</li> </ol>
<p><b><u>3. Identify potential linkages to the country's HPMP and identify challenges/opportunities for transition to ODS alternatives for various applications</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Compile data on available ODS alternatives for various applications.</li> <li>b) Identify opportunities and challenges for applying ODS alternatives for various applications.</li> <li>c) Review national regulations and standards related to the import and use of the various ODS and identify barriers to their application.</li> <li>d) Identify available linkages to KSA's HPMP and develop a set of proposed actions.</li> </ol>
<p><b><u>4. Organization of 2 stakeholders meetings.</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The main goal of the first meeting is to initiate the Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level in KSA and obtain support of main national stakeholders.</li> <li>b) The main outcome of the second workshop is to hold consultations with representatives of the government and private sector to finalize the outcomes of the Survey of ODS alternatives and discuss potential opportunities for introduction of those alternatives in KSA</li> </ol>

## 2. Suggested Implementation Plan

No:	Activity	2016		
		Q1	Q2	Q3
1.	Organization of the first stakeholders meeting	X		
2.	Undertake the surveys within the country	X	X	
3.	Establish the estimated growth patterns		X	X
4.	Submission of the draft the draft ODS alternatives survey report			X
5.	Organization of the second stakeholders meeting			X
6.	Submission of (a) the final ODS alternatives survey report taking into account the comments of UNEP and inputs of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> meeting			X

## 3. Budget breakdown:

Activity	Description	Cost US\$
<b>Data Collection:</b> <b>Establishment of current consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</b>	<b>National Consultants for development of the ODS alternatives survey report:</b> 6 consultants for 5 w/m (3,000 USD per month) covering all regions in KSA	90,000
	<b>International Consultant:</b> 2 working months to organize the survey and supervise data collection (12,000 USD/month)	24,000
	<b>Travel and DSA:</b> including local transportation and international travel of the consultant	35,000
<b>Data Assessment:</b> <b>- Establishment of estimated growth patterns in consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</b>  <b>-Identification of potential linkages to the country's HPMP</b>	<b>National Consultants:</b> 4 consultants for 4 w/m (3,000 USD per month)	48,000
	<b>International Consultant:</b> 2 working months to conduct the assessment and prepare report (12,000 USD/month)	24,000
	<b>Travel and DSA:</b> including local transportation and international travel of the consultant	20,000
<b>Organization of 2 technical meetings</b>	Two technical meetings for major stakeholders (local transportation, venue, coffee breaks etc.). (in total for both – up to 80 participants)	20,000
<b>Outreach Activity and Misc.</b>		9,000

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>270,000*</b>
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**\*The PSC cost not included**