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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eightieth Meeting
Montreal, 13-17 November 2017

UNEP WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS FOR 2017

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

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$5,993,148, plus agency support costs of US \$446,680 for its 2017 work programme amendments listed in Table 1. The submission is attached to the present document.

Table 1: UNEP's work programme amendments for 2017

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1: Renewal of institutional strengthening projects			
Afghanistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII)	192,000	192,000
Albania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII)	139,776	139,776
Angola	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	172,032	172,032
Benin	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase X)	85,000	85,000
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase X)	100,950	100,950
Cameroon	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XI)	178,601	178,601
Chad	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII)	85,000	85,000
Comoros	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase X)	85,000	85,000
Guinea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase X)	85,000	85,000
Kenya	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XI)	194,134	194,134
Liberia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	109,073	109,073
Marshall Islands (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	85,000	85,000
Niger	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XI)	85,000	85,000
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	85,000	85,000
Peru	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase V)	170,893	170,893
Rwanda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	85,000	85,000
Saint Lucia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase X)	85,000	85,000
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	85,000	85,000
Samoa	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IX)	85,000	85,000
Senegal	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XII)	194,689	194,689
Solomon Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	85,000	85,000
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	85,000	85,000
Subtotal for A1		2,557,148	2,557,148
Agency support costs (7 per cent for institutional strengthening) for A1		0	0
Total for A1		2,557,148	2,557,148
A2: Technical assistance for preparation for verification reports			
Botswana	Verification report for stage I of HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP)	30,000	30,000
Comoros	Verification report for stage I of HPMP	30,000	30,000
Djibouti	Verification report for stage I of HPMP	30,000	30,000
Gabon	Verification report for stage I of HPMP	30,000	30,000
Swaziland	Verification report for stage I of HPMP	30,000	30,000
Togo	Verification report for stage I of HPMP	30,000	30,000
Subtotal for A2		180,000	180,000
Agency support costs (13 per cent for technical assistance)		23,400	23,400
Total for A2		203,400	203,400

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
B1: Technical assistance for enabling activities (decision 79/46)			
Angola	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
Bhutan	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	50,000	*
Cambodia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
China**	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	85,000	*
Chile**	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	31,000	*
Dominica	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	50,000	*
Dominican Republic	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
Ecuador	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
Eritrea	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	95,000	*
Gabon	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
Ghana	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
Guatemala	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
Kyrgyzstan	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	95,000	*
Lesotho***	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	55,000	*
Maldives***	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	55,000	*
Mexico**	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	30,000	*
Mongolia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	95,000	*
Namibia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
Nigeria	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	250,000	*
Palau	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	50,000	*
Rwanda***	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	55,000	*
Saint Lucia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	95,000	*
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	50,000	*
Senegal	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
Sudan	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	75,000	*
Suriname	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	95,000	*
Togo	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
Tonga	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	50,000	*
Turkmenistan	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
Zambia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	95,000	*
Zimbabwe	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	150,000	*
Subtotal for B1		3,256,000	*
Agency support costs (13 per cent for technical assistance)		423,280	*
Total for B1		3,679,280	*
Grand total (A1, A2, B1)		6,439,828	2,760,548

*For individual consideration

**As cooperating agency

***Government of Italy as cooperating agency

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1: Institutional strengthening

Project description

2. UNEP submitted the requests for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) projects for the countries listed in Table 1. The descriptions for these projects are presented in Annex I to the present document.

Secretariat's comments

3. The Secretariat reviewed the requests for the renewal of 22 IS projects submitted by UNEP on behalf of the Governments concerned against the guidelines and relevant decisions regarding eligibility and funding levels including decision 74/51(c)¹. The requests were cross-checked against the original IS work plan for the previous phase and, where applicable, the specific performance indicators², country programme and Article 7 data, the latest report on implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), the agency's progress report, and any relevant decisions of the Meeting of the Parties. It was noted that these countries are in compliance with the ODS phase out targets under the Montreal Protocol and that their annual HCFC consumption does not exceed the annual maximum allowable consumption indicated in their respective HPMP agreements with the Executive Committee. Furthermore, all requests submitted included performance indicators for the planned activities for the next phase of the IS projects in accordance with decision 74/51(e).

Secretariat's recommendations

4. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the IS renewal requests for Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Marshall Islands (the), Niger, Palau, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Senegal, Solomon Islands and Tonga at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 of this document. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the aforementioned Governments the comments that appear in Annex II to this document.

A2: Technical assistance to prepare verification reports on HCFC consumption

Botswana, Comoros, Djibouti, Gabon, Swaziland, Togo: Technical assistance for verification report for stage I of the HPMP: US \$30,000 (each)

Project description

5. The Executive Committee in decision 79/26, requested relevant bilateral and implementing agencies to include in their respective work programme amendments for submission to the 80th meeting, funding for verification reports for stage I of the HPMPs for, *inter alia*, Botswana, Comoros, Djibouti, Gabon, and Togo, where UNEP is the lead implementing agency.

6. The funding for the verification of stage I of the HPMP for Swaziland was agreed for submission to the 77th meeting (decision 76/17). Upon advice of the Secretariat, the funding request was postponed to the 80th meeting as the next tranche of the HPMP is not due until 2019.

Secretariat's comments

7. The Secretariat noted that the funding requested was consistent with the funds approved for similar verifications in previous meetings. It further noted that the verification report has to be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.

Secretariat's recommendations

¹ The Executive Committee decided to approve all IS projects and renewals at a level 28 per cent higher than the historically agreed level, with a minimum level of IS funding of US \$42,500 per year, to continue support for compliance with the Montreal Protocol and to address the challenges related to the phase-out of HCFCs in line with the objectives of decision XIX/6 and the transition to alternatives that minimized environmental impact (decision 74/51(c)).

² The previous work plans of the following countries included performance indicators: Albania, Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Guinea, Liberia, Niger, Palau, Rwanda and Senegal.

8. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval for the verification report for stage I of HPMP for Botswana, Comoros, Djibouti, Gabon, Swaziland and Togo at the level of funding indicated in Table 1, on the understanding that the verification reports should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMPs of these countries are being sought.

Project description

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

B1: Technical assistance for enabling activities (decision 79/46)

Background

9. In line with decision 79/46,³ UNEP submitted funding requests for the implementation of enabling activities in the 31 Article 5 countries listed in Table 1. The detailed proposals are contained UNEP's submission.

10. The enabling activities submitted by the 31 countries consist of the following elements:

- (a) Activities to facilitate coordination of stakeholders to support the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and to raise awareness on HFC phase-down and energy-efficiency improvement options;
- (b) Capacity-building and training for national ozone unit (NOU), Governmental stakeholders, servicing sector and end-users for addressing the emerging responsibilities of the Kigali Amendment; identifying the needs of modification of existing regulation or creation of new regulation for HFC phase-down; and developing training to address energy-efficiency challenges in installation of new or updating existing refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) systems;
- (c) On the Article 4B licensing and reporting, to develop regulatory package to set up import/export licensing system for HFC and HFC alternatives, including the review of methodologies for collection and verification of ODS data to include HFCs and alternatives; and
- (d) Preparation of a national strategy for implementation of the Kigali Amendment, including policy, institutional and management framework, the information on HFCs production and consumption, sector profile and analysis, estimated baseline, and the prediction of the growth of HFCs, mapping the alternative technology, linkage with HCFC phase-out, identifying potential priority areas for HFCs phase-down.

Secretariat's comment

11. To facilitate the preparation and submission of requests for enabling activities, the Secretariat prepared a Guide for the submission of enabling activities for HFC phase-down and presented to bilateral

³ The Executive Committee decided *inter alia* to approve enabling activities on the basis that countries would be allowed the flexibility to undertake a range of activities to fulfil their initial obligations in line with the Kigali Amendment; enabling activities could consist of, but were not limited to, activities to: facilitate and support the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment; initiating supporting institutional arrangements; the review of licensing systems; data reporting on HFCs; and demonstration of non-investment activities.

and implementing agencies at the Inter-agency coordination meeting.⁴ The Secretariat notes that the requests for enabling activities submitted by UNEP followed the guide.

12. The Governments of Germany and Italy (as bilateral agencies), and the four implementing agencies, all submitted requests for funding for enabling activities, on behalf of 59 Article 5 countries, in line with decision 79/46. In sub-paragraph (e) of the decision, the Committee decided that requests for enabling activities submitted to the 80th meeting would be funded to the extent possible from additional voluntary contributions provided by non-Article 5 Parties. To facilitate the review and discussion by Committee members, and given the funding modality agreed in decision 79/46(e), the Secretariat has included a list of all the requests for enabling activities submitted to the 80th meeting, indicating funding levels and agencies involved, in the document on the Overview of issues identified during project review.⁵

13. The Secretariat reviewed the requests for enabling activities and concluded that they fulfilled all the requirements of decision 79/46, as noted below:

- (a) UNEP submitted endorsement letters from the Governments of the 31 Article 5 countries indicating their intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment as early as possible;
- (b) The 31 project proposals included detailed descriptions of each of the enabling activities, institutional arrangements, cost breakdown and the schedule for implementation;
- (c) All of the proposals will be implemented in 18 months.

Secretariat's recommendation

14. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the requests for enabling activities for HFC phase-down for the 31 Article 5 countries listed in Table 1 above, in the context of its discussion of the proposals for HFC-related projects described in the document on Overview of issues identified during project review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/22).

⁴ Montreal, 5-7 September 2017. Bilateral and implementing agencies appreciated the development of the guide.

⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/22.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Afghanistan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jul-04 & Jul-05	60,000
Phase II:	Nov-05	150,000
Phase III:	Nov-07	150,000
Phase IV:	Jul-09	150,000
Phase V:	Jul-11	150,000
Phase VI:	Jul-13	150,000
Phase VII:	May-15	150,000
	Total:	960,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		192,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		192,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		192,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2005
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)		23.6
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		22.02
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	22.02
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		3,052,744
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		2,082,264
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		189.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		179.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,144,744
(b) Institutional strengthening:	960,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	948,000
Total:	3,052,744

Progress report

2. The Government of Afghanistan through its national ozone unit (NOU), the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA), implemented enforcement of the licensing and quota system for HCFCs and measures to monitor illegal ODS trade such as training of customs officers. Reliable import data and timely reporting of Article 7 and country programme data were assured through cooperation with the Customs Department. Other activities included coordination with other ministries and awareness-raising activities in the provinces ranging from a workshop for civil society organizations (CSOs), which targeted

women, to celebrations of International Ozone Day, and the distribution of publications in local languages. The NOU coordinated the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), and completed the survey of ODS alternatives.

Plan of action

3. The action plan for phase VIII includes consultations on the HCFC-based equipment ban, meetings with customs department on data collection, field surveys and visits, customs training and an awareness campaign to help Afghanistan to achieve the 35 per cent reduction target for HCFCs by 2020. Public awareness activities will target enforcement authorities, CSOs, the private sector and other stakeholders in order to raise awareness of the forthcoming ban on HCFC-based equipment. The NOU will continue training in good practices and strengthen its cooperation with the customs department, ministries and industry associations, and will start preparatory work on enabling activities to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Albania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Dec-01 & Nov-02	
Phase I:	& Jul-05	151,200
Phase II:	Jul-06	109,200
Phase III:	Apr-08	109,200
Phase IV:	Jul-10	109,200
Phase V:	Apr-12	109,200
Phase VI:	May-14	109,200
Phase VII:	May-16	139,776
	Total:	836,976
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		139,776
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		139,776
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		139,776
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)		6.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		3.74
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	3.74
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,990,101
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,684,206
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		70.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		70.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	575,932
(b) Institutional strengthening:	836,976
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	577,193
Total:	1,990,101

Progress report

5. The NOU of Albania achieved consensus on the revised national ODS legislation that was harmonized with European Union legal requirements, and which should be approved by June 2018. Article 7 and country programme data were submitted in a timely manner, and the NOU staff coordinated activities under stage I of the HPMP. Several training sessions for service technicians were organized and vocational schools were equipped with training equipment. The NOU produced information and outreach materials and organized activities for International Ozone Day; finalized the ODS alternative survey and started preparatory activities for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The NOU participated in Montreal Protocol meetings and organized the Europe and Central Asia Thematic Meeting on HPMPs and HFC phase-down initiatives in October 2017. Of the 11 performance indicators set by Albania, targets were achieved.

Plan of action

6. The NOU will continue activities to ensure the approval and adoption of the legal acts by the national Council of Ministers, implementation of the new ODS legislation, development of national capacities to promote implementation of the Montreal Protocol, monitoring and control of imports and use of HCFCs, and facilitating access to and the use of new non-ODS alternative substances and technologies. The NOU will continue training technicians in the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) servicing sector, customs officers and environment inspectors, and will foster partnership with public and private sector stakeholders. Public awareness campaigns will continue. The country will also prepare for ratification of the Kigali Amendment and HFC phase-down through the implementation of the HFC enabling activities project.

Angola: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Nov-02 213,300
Phase II:	Nov-06 134,400
Phase III:	Apr-11 134,400
Phase IV:	Apr-13 134,400
Phase V:	May-15 134,400
Total:	750,900
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):	172,032
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):	172,032
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	172,032
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011

Summary of the project and country profile	
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)	16.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	11.55
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	11.55
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):	2,471,900
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	1,613,570
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):	103.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	97.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	626,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	750,900
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,095,000
Total:	2,471,900

Progress report

8. The NOU implemented activities including country programme and Article 7 data reporting; 16 consultative meetings on ODS phase-out in all provinces; eight provincial workshops to train 100 trainers on ODS identification and build capacity to safely handle hydrocarbons (HCs) and low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs; and celebration of International Ozone Day. The licensing and quota system was fully operational; the new customs tariff (2017) included the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule; and a risk profile was created to identify possible cases of illegal trade where suspected imports are placed in quarantine pending advice from the NOU. Stage II of the HPMP was approved and the national survey on ODS alternatives was completed. Angola participated in Montreal Protocol meetings and regional network meetings.

Plan of action

9. Activities will focus on promoting HCFC phase-out through, and preparatory activities for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The NOU will continue the training programme for RAC technicians, and customs and enforcement officers to support the enforcement of ODS regulations. The NOU will maintain the database of importers, improve coordination of the allocation of HCFC licenses and quotas, and organize meetings of the Steering Committee to analyse and evaluate annual quotas. ODS regulation will be revised and submitted for approval. The NOU will engage in regional and international meetings of the Montreal Protocol and will engage national policy makers for the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Benin: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
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
	Phase IX: Nov-15	85,000
	Total::	484,999
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:		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 (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		17.09
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	17.09
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		2,137,926
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,646,655
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		76.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		72.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	578,027
(b) Institutional strengthening:	484,999
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,074,900
Total:	2,137,926

Progress report

11. ODS import data were collected and Article 7 and country programme data were submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. A workshop was held on ODS alternatives. The NOU ensured coordination of stage I of the HPMP, organized eight workshops on good refrigeration practices for 270 RAC technicians and five workshops for 130 customs/enforcement officers, and completed the ODS alternative survey. Information materials were disseminated to HCFC consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, the import ban on of HCFC-based equipment, and decisions of the Meeting of the Parties. Benin celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Council of Ministers adopted the draft decree on the transmission to the

National Assembly regarding the approval of ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Benin set 16 performance indicators for phase VII, all targets are achieved.

Plan of action

12. The NOU is planning: information dissemination and awareness raising; coordination of stage I of the HPMP; promotion of the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and the provision of annual quotas to importers; implementation of a certification programme for refrigeration technicians; monitoring and evaluation; annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collection and reporting data timely to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and preparatory activities for ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-95	91,000
Phase II:	Nov-98	60,670
Phase III:	Jul-01	60,670
Phase IV:	Jul-03	100,000
Phase V:	Nov-05	78,867
Phase VI:	Nov-07	78,867
Phase VII:	Nov-09	78,868
Phase VIII:	Jul-12	78,867
Phase IX:	Nov-14	78,867
	Total:	706,676
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		100,950
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		100,950
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		100,950
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)		6.1
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		3.47
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	3.47
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		3,402,239
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		2,997,234
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		112.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		107.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,300,563
(b) Institutional strengthening:	706,676
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,395,000
Total:	3,402,239

Progress report

14. The Plurinational State of Bolivia achieved the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015, and promoted the use of natural refrigerants. The NOU coordinated activities under stage I of the HPMP including: coordination of ODS import/export controls with the General Directorate of Customs and other enforcement authorities; cross-checking of ODS data and submission of country programme and Article 7 data reports; awareness activities among ODS stakeholders; training activities in the servicing sector to promote good practices in refrigeration and the certification of technicians, as well as training of custom officers. Changes in staffing at the NOU and the Ministry of Environment, resulted in an additional year for the implementation of phase IX.

Plan of action

15. The NOU will: provide assistance to national focal point to the Montreal Protocol and liaison with country authorities to maintain ozone layer protection issues as a top national priority; promote the ratification of the Kigali Amendment; continue to implement the ODS quota and licensing system; coordination with Customs in order to prevent illegal trade; coordinate implementation of stage I of the HPMP together with relevant stakeholders; carry out awareness activities, as well as training of service technicians in safety practices for flammable refrigerants and strengthening the implementation of the certification system for technicians.

Cameroon: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
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
Phase X: Nov-15	178,601
Total:	1,390,793
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):	178,601
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):	178,601
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI 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

Summary of the project and country profile	
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	65.84
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	65.84
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):	9,212,797
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	8,580,989
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):	734.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	732.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	6,488,222
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,390,793
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,333,782
Total:	9,212,797

Progress report

17. Cameroon maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol, strengthened institutional arrangement to support and enforce the licensing and quota system. The NOU collected ODS import data and fulfilled its reporting requirements to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats. The NOU organized a stakeholder consultative meeting on HCFC phase-out activities and provided a report on the HFC phase-down under the Montreal Protocol. The NOU coordinated stage I of the HPMP and completed the ODS alternative survey. Training activities targeted RAC trainers and technicians, and also customs and enforcement officers were organized. Awareness activities targeted stakeholders, private and public sectors including celebrations of International Ozone Day were carried out. Cameroon participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The country took preliminary steps to ratify the Kigali Amendment. Of the 16 performance indicators set by Cameroon, targets for all were fully achieved except the timely submission of country programme data, which was partially achieved.

Plan of action

18. The NOU plans the following activities: information dissemination and awareness raising; coordination of HCFC phase-out activities; promotion of the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provision of information on annual quotas; setting up the technician certification programme; monitoring and evaluation; annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness of low-GWP HCFC alternatives; timely data reporting to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; and preparations for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Chad: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Jul-98 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

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase VI:	Dec-13	60,000
	Phase VII:	Nov-15	85,000
		Total:	445,000
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:			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 (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			14.06
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			14.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):			2,115,748
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):			1,747,124
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):			38.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):			34.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	409,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	445,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,261,748
	Total:
	2,115,748

Progress report

20. The NOU collected ODS import data and submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. The NOU organized annual meetings with the National Ozone Committee, major importers, and the consumer association, and two workshops with stakeholders to support the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and initial HFC phase-down obligations. The NOU coordinated activities under stage I of the HPMP and assisted in preparation of the verification report on HCFC consumption. The NOU supervised training of 212 RAC technicians, and 115 customs and enforcement officers. Awareness activities provided information on the availability of HCFC alternatives, the import ban of HCFC-based equipment, regulations and MOP decisions. Chad celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Of the 12 performance indicators set by Chad, targets for all were achieved.

Plan of action

21. The NOU is planning to continue information dissemination and awareness raising; coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provide information about annual quota to importers; set up the technician certification programme; continue monitoring and evaluation; organise annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on

low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collect and report data timely to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and preparatory activities to facilitate ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Comoros: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
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
	Phase IX: Nov-15	85,000
	Total:	455,426
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:		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 (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.09
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		0.09
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,130,426
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		854,188
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		2.53
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		0.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	75,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	455,426
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	600,000
Total:	1,130,426

Progress report

23. Comoros made progress as follows: ODS import data were collected and Article 7 and country programme data were reported to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, and with the importers and consumer's association. The NOU ensured coordination of phase-out activities under stage I of the HPMP. Training activities targeted RAC trainers and technicians, and enforcement officers. Information and awareness products were provided to schools, consumers and importers, and the Customs department, and Comoros celebrated International Ozone Day.

As each island of Comoros is autonomous, the NOU is responsible for raising awareness among the authorities of each island in order to ensure coordinated actions across the Union of Comoros. Comoros participated in regional network meetings and in Montreal Protocol meetings. Of the 17 performance indicators set by Comoros, targets for all except one were achieved; the country does not yet participate in the informal prior informed consent (iPIC) system.

Plan of action

24. The NOU will continue information dissemination and awareness raising; coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP including submission of the fourth tranche in 2018; implement the licensing and quota system, and provide information about annual quotas to importers; set up the technician certification programme; continue monitoring and evaluation; organize annual stakeholder workshops about low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collect and report data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats in a timely manner; and start preparations for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment through an enabling activities project.

Guinea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-95	50,000
Phase II:	Jul-99	33,333
Phase III:	Jul-01	33,333
Phase IV:	Dec-03	43,333
Phase V:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-08	60,000
Phase VII:	Apr-11	60,000
Phase VIII:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase IX:	May-15	60,000
	Total:	459,999
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:		1995
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)		22.6
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		4.70
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	4.70
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,744,669
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,434,274
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		53.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		60.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	360,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	459,999
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	924,670
Total:	1,744,669

Progress report

26. The IS project was implemented by the NOU of Guinea which is located in the Ministry of Environment. ODS import data were collected from the Customs department, and country programme and Article 7 data were reported. Annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, and with the major importers and consumer's association. The NOU coordinated HPMP activities, though the transfer of funding for the second tranche of the HPMP was delayed due to the delay in submission of the mandatory verification report. Training activities focused on RAC trainers and enforcement officers. Awareness activities targeted schools, consumers and importers, and customs officers, and the country celebrated International Ozone Day. Guinea participated in regional network meetings and in Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

27. The NOU is planning to continue information dissemination and awareness raising; coordinate the implementation of the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP including the preparation of the verification report; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provide information about annual quota to importers; train RAC technicians; continue monitoring and evaluation; organise annual stakeholder workshops on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collect and report data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and make preparations for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Kenya: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-93	175,000
Phase II: Jul-98	116,667
Phase III: Dec-00	116,667
Phase IV: Nov-02	151,667
Phase V: Dec-04	151,667
Phase VI: Nov-06-Jul-07-Jul-08	227,499
Phase VII: Jul-09	107,431
Phase VIII: Dec-10	151,667
Phase IX: Apr-13	151,667
Phase X: May-15	151,667
Total:	1,501,599
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):	194,134
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):	194,134
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	194,134
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)	1.1
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	52.2
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	217.5

Summary of the project and country profile	
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	15.07
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	15.07
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	
	2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):	
	7,782,635
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	
	6,418,050
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):	
	675.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	
	477.9

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	4,670,619
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,501,599
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,610,417
Total:	7,782,635

Progress report

29. The NOU, in consultation with the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) and the Customs Service Department of Kenya Revenue Authority, ensured the effective implementation of ODS regulations through the enforcement of the licensing and quota system. The NOU ensured the operation of the licencing and quota system. It registered 40 importers. The NOU organized a stakeholders' workshop on the licensing and quota system, and 38 participants attended; and an enforcement officers' sensitization workshop, and 30 participants attended. The NEMA ODS Desk unit responsible for implementation of quota system, which includes issuing of importing licences and permits to ODS importers particularly refrigerant importers, was active and effective.

Plan of action

30. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector, and newly recruited and remaining customs officers and other enforcement officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations. The NOU will continue awareness raising and distribution of awareness materials to the industry and other stakeholders. The NOU will ensure timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund secretariats, coordinating the completion of the fourth tranche of stage 1 of the HPMP, and launching implementation of the second stage of HPMP. The NOU will participate in regional and international meetings, workshops and events supporting the work of the Montreal Protocol, and engage key policy makers for the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Liberia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec-03	127,820
Phase II:	Mar-07	85,213
Phase III:	Apr-09	85,213
Phase IV:	Apr-11	85,213

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase V:	Apr-13	85,213
	Phase VI:	Nov-15	109,073
		Total:	577,745
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):			109,073
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):			109,073
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII 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 (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			2.84
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
Total:			2.84
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):			1,847,808
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):			1,521,360
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):			58.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):			40.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	415,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	577,745
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	854,563
Total:	1,847,808

Progress report

32. The NOU conducted a national survey on ODS alternatives; collected, compiled and reported ODS consumption data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats in a timely manner; celebrated International Ozone Day; conducted meetings with certified ODS importers to allocate annual quotas for 2015 and 2016; coordinated stage I of the HPMP; and revised the RAC technicians training curriculum, in collaboration with the Monrovia Vocational Training Centre. Training provided to RAC technicians included safe handling of flammable alternatives. The pilot project on the conversion of window unit under stage I of the HPMP was completed and the data collected served to develop the code of practice. The NOU took steps to ensure timely data collection and submitted the report on 2016 country programme data in advance of the 1 May deadline. Of the 17 performance indicators set by Liberia, targets for all except one were achieved; the country does not yet participate in the iPIC system although it had started the registration process.

Plan of action

33. Liberia will focus on promoting HCFC phase-out, and preparatory activities to enable ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Public awareness activities will include workshops for stakeholders, promotional materials, and celebration of International Ozone Day. The NOU will continue to monitor activities under

stage I of the HPMP and continue to enforce ODS Regulations and training of technicians and enforcement officers. Preparations for stage II of the HPMP will start in 2019.

Marshall Islands (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02	34,000
Phase II:	Nov-06 & Nov-07	60,000
Phase III:	Nov-09 & Apr-2010	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
	Total:	274,000
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:		2002
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)		0.2
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.00
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.00
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		489,700
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		351,359
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		1.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	274,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	215,700
Total:	489,700

Progress report

35. Since 2012, there have been annual changes of the Marshall Islands ozone officer and a resultant loss of knowledge and skills. The matter was resolved by the direct supervision of the NOU by the Senior Environmental Officer of the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) who reports to the Managing Director of the EPA. The Marshall Islands continued to enforce the Ozone Layer Protection Regulations (OLPR) which are the basis for the licensing and quota system and enable the NOU, Customs Officers and enforcement officers to monitor ODS imports. The country completed the first tranche of stage I of the HPMP, initiated implementation of the second tranche in 2015, and completed the survey of ODS alternatives. Working in collaboration with RAC technicians, the NOU collaborated closely with RAC technicians and made plans for the establishment of the RAC Association during the next phase of the

IS project. Despite the lack of an association, it also collaborated with importers, and the fishing and maritime sectors. The NOU carried out missions to the other islands to carry out RAC training workshops and support communication and outreach, and conducted several public awareness events including International Ozone Day. The Marshall Islands deposited its instrument of ratification to the Kigali Amendment on 15 May 2017 and envisions a National Action Plan for enabling project activities to support implementation of the Kigali Amendment.

Plan of action

36. The NOU will review and improve the ODS regulations to include HFCs and other alternative refrigerants entering the national market. The amendment of OLPR will require stakeholder consultations, training of RAC technicians and customs and enforcement officers. The NOU will implement the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP and start preparatory activities for stage II. In support of the HFC phase-down, the country will support the introduction of non-ODS alternatives, the establishment of code of good practice, safety standards, and training and certification of RAC technicians. The NOU will continue working with stakeholders including fisheries and maritime sectors to improve understanding of refrigerants used and issues that could have implication for compliance. The NOU will attend regional network meetings and Montreal Protocol meetings and timely annual data reporting.

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
Phase X:	Nov-15	85,000
	Total:	648,765
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI 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 (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		12.13
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	12.13
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,878,070
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,498,261
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		40.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		39.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	359,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	648,765
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	870,305
Total:	1,878,070

Progress report

38. Activities were carried out by the NOU located in the Directorate of Environment and Sustainable Development. ODS import data were collected from the Customs department and Article 7 and country programme data were submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariat, respectively. Meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, and with the importers and consumer's association. The NOU prepared the request for the second tranche of stage I the HPMP, which is pending the completion of the verification report on HCFC consumption targets. Training activities targeted RAC trainers and RAC technicians, and customs/enforcement officers. Information materials were provided to schools, consumers and importers and to the Customs department. Niger celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network meetings and in Montreal Protocol meetings. Ratification of the Kigali Amendment was raised in Parliament during a session related to the Kyoto Protocol. Of the 17 specific performance indicators set by Niger, targets for all except two were fully achieved; the indicators related to the timely submission of country programme data and the HPMP were partially achieved.

Plan of action

39. The NOU is planning the following activities: information dissemination and awareness raising; coordination of HCFC phase-out activities; promotion of the licensing and quota system and its enforcement; training of RAC technicians; monitoring and evaluation; stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collection and reporting of data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; and preparatory activities to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The NOU plans to facilitate the process of the verification of HCFC consumption targets in order to expedite the submission of the second tranche of stage I, and to ensure timely reporting of 2017 and 2018 country programme data.

Palau: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-02	34,000
Phase II: Jul-06 & Nov-07	41,333
Phase III: Nov-09	60,000
Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI: Jul-13	60,000
Total:	315,333
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:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011

Summary of the project and country profile	
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)	0.2
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.12
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.12
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):	501,333
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	358,886
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):	1.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	315,333
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	186,000
Total:	501,333

Progress report

41. The NOU located in the Environmental Quality Protection Board coordinated stage I of the HPMP; submitted the report on the ODS alternative survey; attended regional and international meetings of the Montreal Protocol; reported ODS data in a timely manner to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; implemented the ODS permits and licensing systems; controlled illegal trade in ODS, and customs training and institutional integration including data sharing between enforcement agencies. The NOU organized quarterly meetings for stakeholders in the public and private sectors and assisted the Palau refrigeration and air-conditioning association. The NOU prepared briefing and position notes for the high-level officials attending the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Parties in support for the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. Palau deposited its instrument of ratification of the Amendment on 29 August 2017.

Plan of action

42. The NOU will be represented at regional and international meetings, and will continue to be responsible for the management of the IS project, the HPMP and any follow-up on the survey on ODS alternatives. Activities will include strengthening the established licensing and quota system; increased monitoring and controls at import entry point through close collaboration with the Customs and other key stakeholders; ODS data reporting; and awareness raising school and community activities with the help of the technicians' association and other key stakeholders. The Government will prepare and implement activities to support HFC phase-down.

Peru: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Jul-95 154,000
Phase II:	Nov-99 102,700
Phase III:	Jul-02 133,510

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase IV:	Dec-12	133,510
		Total:	523,720
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):			170,893
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):			170,893
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			170,893
Date of approval of country programme:			1995
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)			26.9
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			1.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			22.21
Annex E, (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			22.21
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):			6,375,937
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):			5,201,831
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):			533.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):			498.3

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	4,265,022
(b) Institutional strengthening:	523,720
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,587,195
	Total:
	6,375,937

Progress report

44. Signature of the agreement for phase IV of the IS project of Peru was delayed to February 2016 due to restructuring, institutional changes and changes in the Government. The new structure for Montreal Protocol activities includes the Directorate General of Environmental Affairs of Industry of the Ministry of Production, which is the national focal point, which designs and implements strategies, projects and other mechanisms to enable the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. During phase IV of the IS project, Peru surpassed the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC phase-out. The Environmental Directorate implemented multiple actions to comply with the agreement for stage I of the HPMP and continued actions to maintain the control all other ODS by coordination of ODSs import/export controls with Customs and other enforcement authorities; cross checking of ODS data and timely submission of data reports to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; awareness raising activities among ODSs importers, suppliers, end-users and the public; training activities to promote good practices in refrigeration and the certification of technicians, as well as training of custom officers.

Plan of action

45. Phase X of the IS project will comprise: assistance to national focal point and liaison with country authorities to maintain ozone layer protection issues as a national priority; promoting the ratification of the Kigali Amendment; continued application and implementation the ODS quota and licensing system; coordination with the Customs Authority to ensure implementation of ODSs control measures and

prevention of illegal trade; continued implementation of the HPMP including initiation of stage II of the HPMP; engagement of importers, exporters, distributors, technicians and end-users in order to control HCFC demand; public-awareness activities; training RAC technicians in safe practices for flammable refrigerants; and strengthening the technicians' certification programme.

Rwanda: 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-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
Phase VI:	Nov-15	85,000
	Total:	411,600
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:		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 (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.76
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	2.76
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,472,358
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,159,276
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		31.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		28.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	278,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	411,600
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	782,758
Total:	1,472,358

Progress report

47. The NOU compiled and reported ODS consumption data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, and the enforced ODS Regulations. Rwanda's licensing and quota system is operational. The NOU has facilitated data collection through custom officers training, and the engagement of a private enforcement agency to monitor imports and enhance data collection and analysis. The NOU conducted training for 30 customs officers on *inter alia* how to report any case of illegal HCFC trade to relevant authorities. It organised three training sessions on the safe use of hydrocarbons refrigerants for refrigeration technicians.

Rwanda completed the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP, initiated the third tranche, and completed its survey of ODS alternatives. Rwanda celebrated International Ozone Day in 2016. The country participated in regional network meetings and Montreal Protocol meetings and was host to the historic Twenty-eighth MOP in Kigali in October 2016. The country ratified the Kigali Amendment on 23 May 2017. Of the 16 specific performance indicators set by Rwanda, targets for all were fully achieved.

Plan of action

48. Rwanda will focus on promoting HCFC phase-out and the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. Public awareness activities will include workshops for stakeholders, promotional materials, and celebration of International Ozone Day. The NOU will continue to monitor phase-out activities under stage I of the HPMP, enforce the ODS regulations, and train personnel involved with the HCFC phase-out process. The NOU is planning to train additional 40 custom officers and the private enforcement agency on detecting illegal HCFC trade and to raise their awareness to the implications of the phase-down of HFC, and coordinate the implementation of HFC enabling activities. Rwanda will continue to participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Saint Lucia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Feb-97	36,580
Phase II:	Mar-00	24,400
Phase III:	Jul-02	31,200
Phase IV:	Jul-04	31,200
Phase V:	Jul-06	60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-08	60,000
Phase VII:	Dec-10	60,000
Phase VIII:	Dec-12	60,000
Phase IX:	Nov-14	60,000
	Total:	423,380
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:		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)		1.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.65
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.65
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,266,030
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,096,748
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		11.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		11.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	332,350
(b) Institutional strengthening:	423,380
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	510,300
Total:	1,266,030

Progress report

50. Saint Lucia maintained compliance under the Montreal Protocol and surpassed the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 2015. Ozone layer protection issues remained a priority for policy makers and the NOU made efforts to sensitize stakeholders to issues related to the Kigali Amendment. The second tranche of stage I of the HPMP was completed and the country has initiated implementation of the third tranche. The NOU continued to strengthen the relationship with key stakeholders and relevant sections of the Department of Sustainable Development including the Renewable Energy Division and Climate Change Unit. The NOU delivered training sessions to technicians and customs officers and undertook awareness activities including celebration of International Ozone Day. With support from the customs and Excise Department, the licensing and quota system was implemented with no reports of illegal trade. Saint Lucia also completed the survey of ODS alternatives and participated in both regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

51. The NOU plans to continue monitoring and enhancement the existing licensing and quota system by capitalizing on access granted by the customs authority to ASYCUDA World⁶; expansion of the current licencing system to include HFCs; coordination of the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP; awareness activities; and a national campaign in the RAC servicing sector to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Climate protection and energy efficiency will be taken into account in all activities including the selection of ODS alternative technologies and the establishment of incentives. The NOU will continue awareness raising activities focussing on the linkages between the ozone layer, climate change, and energy efficiency Saint Lucia plans to prepare a project proposal for HFC enabling activities to facilitate ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Jul-98	30,300
Phase II: Apr-04 & Apr-05	43,130
Phase III: Nov 06	60,000
Phase IV: Jul-09 & Dec-10	60,000
Phase V: Apr-12	60,000
Phase VI: Nov-14	60,000
Total:	313,430
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0

⁶ ASYCUDA is a computerised customs management system that covers trade procedures, and which was developed by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

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)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.03
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.03
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):	1,110,354
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	901,717
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):	2.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	2.2

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	252,115
(b) Institutional strengthening:	313,430
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	544,809
Total:	1,110,354

Progress report

53. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines accelerated the country four years ahead of the phase-out schedule of for HCFCs through the implementation its licensing and quota system and the compliance of ODS importers. The country submitted both country programme and Article 7 data in advance of the official submission dates. The NOU collaborated with the Energy Unit to promote energy efficiency and arranged the television broadcast of an educational video on ozone protection. Eighteen technicians received training in good practices and use of alternative technologies and the The NOU continued to collaborate with key national stakeholders. The functions of the NOU have extended to energy and climate considerations.

Plan of action

54. The NOU will continue collaboration with Customs to monitor and control the importation of refrigerants entering national ports in order to discourage and detect illegal ODS trade, and will continue enforcing the licensing and quota system. The NOU will coordinate with the National Bureau of Standards to adopt appropriate standards for the RAC sector to address labelling, safe handling and storage, transportation, installation and maintenance of refrigerants and equipment. The NOU will also implement the amendments to national regulations which include mandatory certification of technicians to import and purchase refrigerants, duties on ODS and high GWP alternatives, and a licensing fee for all imports of non-ozone friendly substances. The regulations will also take into account the Kigali Amendment. The NOU will continue with substantial public education and awareness activities targeting the public and policy makers, coordination of the HPMP and facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Samoa: 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	30,000
Phase II:	Apr-03	26,000
Phase III:	Nov-05	60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-07	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-09	60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase VII:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VIII:	May-15	60,000
	Total:	416,000
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)		0.3
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.06
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		906,950
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		738,337
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		3.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		3.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	75,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	416,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	415,950
Total:	906,950

Progress report

56. The Ozone Section (NOU) under the Meteorology Department of the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (MNRE) of Samoa, established collaborative mechanisms with public and private sector stakeholders and developed an institutional approach to Montreal Protocol. Meetings of the national steering committee and stakeholder committee took place to share knowledge of project activities and enhance linkages with NOU activities. Efforts were made to strengthen and facilitate the ODS data collection process to improve the quality of data and ensure the timeliness of Article 7 and country programme data. Coordination between customs/other stakeholders have improved due to effective and continuous liaison and interaction of NOU. The licensing and permit system was implemented and inspections were conducted to monitor terms and conditions of permits and licenses issued by the NOU.

HCFC phase-out targets were sustained and steady progress made to reduce annual quotas of HCFCs. The country is in the process of drafting a project proposal on enabling activities to facilitate ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Plan of action

57. Samoa will focus on the compliance management, data reporting arrangements, management of the second tranche of stage 1 of the HPMP, gazetting and enforcement of revised ODS regulations, establishment of a database system for the management and supply of ODS for the fisheries sector, and ratification/implementation of Kigali Amendment. As the NOU is the management unit for the HPMP, both projects will be coordinated as a complementary programme. The country also plans to strengthen capacity building and awareness raising in the main and outer islands of Samoa to facilitate sustainable implementation of phase-out activities. The NOU will engage all stakeholders to support the ratification of Kigali Amendment through the preparation of a proposal for enabling activities. In 2019, Samoa will facilitate the process for the preparation of the verification report on national consumption targets.

Senegal: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
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
Phase XI:	Nov-15	194,689
	Total:	1,668,392
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		194,689
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		194,689
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII 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 (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		18.70
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	18.70
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		3,536,817
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		2,910,855
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		196.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		148.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	697,945
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,668,392
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,170,480
Total:	3,536,817

Progress report

59. The NOU of Senegal collected ODS import data from the Customs department and reported country programme and Article 7 data, and organized annual meetings with the National Ozone Committee, and importers and consumer associations. It coordinated HCFC phase-out activities under stage I of the HPMP and supervised the training of 120 RAC technicians and 40 customs/enforcement officers. Awareness activities included the dissemination of information on the availability of HCFC alternatives to consumers and importers, information on laws such as the ban on import of HCFC-based equipment, regulations to the Customs department and celebration of International Ozone Day. Senegal participated at the regional network meetings and in Montreal Protocol meetings. Of the 17 specific performance indicators set by Senegal, targets for all except one were achieved; Senegal was unable to participate in the regional network meeting in March 2016 and thus the relevant indicator was partially achieved.

Plan of action

60. The NOU is planning to continue information dissemination and awareness raising; coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provide information about annual quotas to importers; set up the technician certification programme; continue monitoring and evaluation; organise annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collect and report data timely to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and preparatory activities to facilitate ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Solomon Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-02	20,250
Phase II: Jul-06 & Nov-07	36,833
Phase III: Jul-09	60,000
Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI: May-15	60,000
Total:	297,083
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:	2002
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)	2.0
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0

Summary of the project and country profile	
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.24
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.24
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):	574,583
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	442,333
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):	2.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	297,083
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	277,500
Total:	574,583

Progress report

62. Solomon Islands coordinated implemented the IS project, the HPMP and the ODS alternative survey, and initial discussions between the NOO, Director of Energy, Permanent Secretary and Minister of Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification regarding the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The NOU ensured implementation of the national Ozone Regulations to control ODS trade, through a strengthened licensing system and quota system, customs training, and awareness activities. Solomon Islands adapted the 2017 Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) for customs imports and both ODS and non-ODS RAC systems require import permits prior. Awareness raising of various stakeholders and institutions contributed to a reduction in HCFC demand. Enforcement of the ODS import licence and Customs monitoring has led to the seizures of two shipments of ODS. The country participated in the regional and international meetings of the Montreal Protocol, and ensured the timely reporting of data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats. The Government provides additional staff support for the operation of the NOU on a needs-basis.

Plan of action

63. Solomon Islands will implement the revised ODS licensing and quota system for HCFC and will initiate the drafting of a legal framework to control the trade, storage and use of all types of ODS and non-ODS refrigerants and equipment. The country will continue to strengthen and implement the enforcement of existing regulations, the licensing and quota systems and annual renewal of the iPIC procedures. Other activities will include: implementation and enforcement of the licensing system for RAC servicing technicians; strengthening of the National Refrigeration Industry Association (SIRAC); coordination of stage I of the HPMP; training in good practices for the RAC servicing sector and the development of policies to build a sustainable training programme for RAC technicians; refresher courses for Customs and other enforcement officers; integration of the Montreal Protocol into the national developmental priorities together with energy efficiency management and climate adaptation; continuous awareness activities focussed on the linkage between HCFC phase-out, energy efficiency and climate change policy; timely submission of data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats; and participation in regional and international meetings, workshops and events supporting the work of the Montreal Protocol.

Tonga: 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	19,700
Phase II:	Jul-06 & Nov-07	36,566
Phase III:	Nov-09	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI:	May-15	60,000
	Total:	296,266
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:		2002
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)		0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.00
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.00
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		488,566
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		358,467
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		1.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	296,266
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	192,300
Total:	488,566

Progress report

65. The NOU reported both country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats in a timely manner, and implemented the IS project and stage I of the HPMP. Compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures was sustained through the application of legislative, capacity building and public/sector awareness raising activities. HCFC supply was controlled through: strengthening and enforcement of the licensing system through the entry into force in February 2014 of the World Customs Organization's changes to the HS codes; implementation and enforcement of the HCFC quota system; implementation of the permit system for handling, storage and sales of HCFC; strengthening of the use of iPIC online; training of the custom and enforcement officers; and banning imports of HCFC-based equipment in 2016. Tonga is currently working to migrate to 2017 Harmonised System by 2018. HCFC demand was controlling through good practices training courses for RAC technicians; strengthening the RAC industry association. Tonga is working to ratify the Kigali Amendment and has initiated the review

of regulations in order to amend the Ozone Layer Protection Act and prepared a project for HFC enabling activities. The national survey of ODS alternatives was completed in 2017.

Plan of action

66. Tonga plans to strengthen the implementation and enforcement of the ODS Act, regulations, licensing and HCFC quota systems with a ban on HCFC-based equipment and annual renewal of the informal iPIC; implementation and enforcement of the licensing system for the RAC servicing technicians; strengthening the RAC industry association; training and capacity building to key sectors such as law enforcement officials, including customs, customs brokers and RAC servicing technicians; awareness-raising activities; timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data; coordination of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP and submission of a preparatory project for stage II of the HPMP; and, participation in regional and international meetings, of the Montreal Protocol. Tonga also plans to implement enabling activities to facilitate the deposition of the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Annex II

DRAFT VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 80th MEETING

Afghanistan

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Afghanistan (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Afghanistan reported 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Afghanistan has a structured licensing and quota system, and its stage I of the HPMP has been implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee further noted that the country had improved co-ordination between relevant ministries, and carried out training of customs officers and extensive awareness-raising activities. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan, and is therefore confident that Afghanistan will continue activities both at the policy and project levels to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Albania

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for for Albania (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Albania has been in compliance with its Article 7 data reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol, and that an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place. The Executive Committee noted that Albania submitted country programme implementation data for 2016 to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner and that the country has successfully trained refrigeration technicians, provided additional training equipment to vocational schools, gained stakeholders support through steering committee and consultation meetings and raised public awareness on ozone protection. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Albania will continue the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Angola

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Angola (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Angola reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted that Angola had finalized implementation of stage I of the HPMP and started implementation of stage II and that several activities were completed including training for customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and 16 regional working groups to facilitate data collection and project implementation. The Executive Committee is hopeful that in the next two years, Angola will continue the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Benin

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Benin (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Benin reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol and that the Government of Benin has taken steps towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee further noted that Benin implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Benin

to reduce HCFC consumption, and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, Benin will continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for the Plurinational State of Bolivia (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the HCFC phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee is confident that the country will continue activities both at the policy and project levels, to enable the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Cameroon

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Cameroon (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Cameroon reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Cameroon implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Cameroon to reduce the consumption of HCFCs, and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Cameroon will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Chad

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Chad (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Chad reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Chad implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Chad to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Chad will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Comoros

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Comoros (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Comoros reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Comoros implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and implemented information outreach activities. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Comoros to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Comoros will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Guinea

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Guinea (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Guinea reported 2016 data to the Ozone

Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Guinea implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Guinea to reduce the consumption of HCFCs is hopeful that in the next two years, the Government of Guinea will facilitate the submission of the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP, and continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Kenya

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Kenya (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Kenya reported 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Kenya implemented ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledge that the Government plans to review ODS regulations in 2018; ban the import of HCFC-based equipment in January 2021, and to ratify the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation Kenya's efforts to reduce HCFC consumption, and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, the country will complete the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, initiate stage II of the HPMP, and will continue the IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Liberia

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Liberia (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Liberia reported 2016 Article 7 data indicating that the country was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Liberia implemented HCFC imports controls through the licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Liberia and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Liberia will continue implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Marshall Islands (the)

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for the Marshall Islands (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the Marshall Islands strengthened the institutional arrangements for the National Ozone Unit; improved and enforced the licensing system, and involved the refrigeration servicing sectors and other key stakeholders in the HCFC phase-out strategy. The Executive Committee commended the Government of the Marshall Islands for the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 15 May 2017. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the country will continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Niger

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Niger (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Niger reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Niger implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and

trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Niger to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, Niger will facilitate the submission of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP and continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Palau

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Palau (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Palau reported 2016 Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee commended the Government of Palau for the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 29 August 2017 and further noted that Palau improved and enforced the licensing system and legislative controls on the import of HCFC-based equipment. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Palau and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, the country will continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Peru

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Peru (phase V) and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted the strengthening of the institutional structure for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Peru. The Executive Committee is confident that the country will continue activities both at the policy and project levels, to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Rwanda

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Rwanda (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Rwanda reported 2016 Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Rwanda had enforced the licensing system, targeted actions on prevention of illegal trade and trained enforcement officers and service technicians. The Executive Committee commended the Government of Rwanda for the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 23 May 2017. The Executive Committee is hopeful that in the next two years, the country will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Saint Lucia

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Saint Lucia (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing the country is on track with the HCFC phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee noted that the country has a well-structured and operational licensing and quota system and its HPMP is being implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation that the country has taken steps to initiate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Saint Lucia will continue activities both at the policy and project levels, to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the country is committed to the accelerated HCFC phase-out schedule, that it has a well-structured and operational licensing and quota system, and that its HPMP has been implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation that the country has taken steps to initiate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government will continue activities both at the policy and project levels, to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Samoa

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Samoa (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country is taking the necessary steps to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee commended the Government of Samoa for its effective licensing and quota system and coordination with the relevant stakeholders. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the level of public awareness related to HCFC phase-out challenges and the national phase-out goals, the initial steps for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and the country's active participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee noted the efforts to achieve the HCFC consumption reduction goals, and is therefore hopeful that the Government of Samoa will continue the implementation of IS and HCFC phase-out activities in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Senegal

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Senegal (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Senegal reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Senegal implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Senegal to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, Senegal will continue with the implementation of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Solomon Islands

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for the Solomon Islands (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country is taking the necessary steps to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee commended the Government of Solomon Islands for the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, and the regulations for the import of ODS and non-ODS refrigerants and equipment. The Executive Committee noted that customs officers training had resulted in the identification of two illegal imports of the reporting period. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, the Government of Solomon Islands will continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Tonga

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Tonga (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted that Tonga had reduced its HCFC consumption well below the Montreal Protocol targets, and had done so through enforcement of its licensing and quota system, prevention of illegal trade, and capacity building of customs and enforcement officers and RAC technicians. The Executive Committee is confident that Tonga will continue the implementation of the IS project and the HPMP to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.



**AMENDMENT TO
UN ENVIRONMENT'S WORK PROGRAMME
2017**

**Presented to the
80th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

September 2017

UN ENVIRONMENT

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UN Environment's Work Programme 2017 was approved at the 79th 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 80th Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2017

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2017-2019, this Amendment comprises funding requests for
 - Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in 22 countries.
 - Support for Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment in 31 countries.
 - Support in preparation of Verification reports in 6 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 80th Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)				
Afghanistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	192,000	0	192,000
Albania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	139,776	0	139,776
Angola	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	172,032	0	172,032
Benin	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Bolivia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	100,950	0	100,950
Cameroon	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	178,601	0	178,601
Chad	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Comoros	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Guinea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Kenya	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	194,134	0	194,134
Liberia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	109,073	0	109,073
Marshall Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	85,000	0	85,000
Niger	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Peru	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	170,893	0	170,893
Rwanda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Saint Lucia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Samoa	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Senegal	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	194,689	0	194,689
Solomon Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>		<i>2,557,148</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,557,148</i>
ENABLING ACTIVITIES FOR KIGALI AMENDMENT				
Angola	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500
Bhutan	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	50,000	6,500	56,500
Cambodia	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500

China	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment (cooperating agency)**	85,000	11,050	96,050
Chile	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment (cooperating agency)**	31,000	4,030	35,030
Dominica	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	50,000	6,500	56,500
Dominican Republic	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500
Ecuador	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500
Eritrea	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	95,000	12,350	107,350
Gabon	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500
Ghana	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500
Guatemala	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500
Kyrgyzstan	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	95,000	12,350	107,350
Lesotho	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment (lead agency)*	55,000	7,150	62,150
Maldives	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment (lead agency)*	55,000	7,150	62,150
Mexico	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment (cooperating agency)**	30,000	3,900	33,900
Mongolia	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	95,000	12,350	107,350
Namibia	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500
Nigeria	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	250,000	32,500	282,500
Palau	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	50,000	6,500	56,500
Rwanda	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment (lead agency)*	55,000	7,150	62,150
Saint Lucia	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	95,000	12,350	107,350
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	50,000	6,500	56,500
Senegal	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500
Sudan	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment (lead agency)*	75,000	9,750	84,750
Suriname	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	95,000	12,350	107,350
Togo	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500
Tonga	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	50,000	6,500	56,500
Turkmenistan	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500
Zambia	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	95,000	12,350	107,350
Zimbabwe	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	19,500	169,500
<i>Sub-total for Enabling Activities</i>		<i>3,256,000</i>	<i>423,280</i>	<i>3,679,280</i>
VERIFICATION REPORTS***				
Botswana	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Comoros	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Djibouti	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Gabon	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Swaziland	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP****	30,000	3,900	33,900
Togo	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
<i>Sub-total for Verification Reports</i>		<i>180,000</i>	<i>23,400</i>	<i>203,400</i>

* Enabling activities projects for Lesotho, Maldives and Rwanda are implemented with the Government of Italy as the bilateral cooperating agency. An enabling activities project for Sudan is implemented with UNIDO as the cooperating agency.

** Enabling activities project documents for China, Chile and Mexico are included into the WPAs of the respective lead agencies.

***Decision 79/26 requests UNEP to include into the WPA-80 due for submission to the 80th meeting, funding for verification reports for stage I of the HPMPs in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs for Article 5 countries listed in the decision. After guidance from MLF Secretariat, the verification reports for Belize, Eritrea, Guinea-Bissau, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, United Republic of Tanzania (the), and Tonga will be requested in 2018 as the next HPMP tranche will be submitted in the year of 2020.

****The verification report for Swaziland was requested by the decision 76/17. After guidance of MLFS, the approval was postponed until 2017 as the next HPMP tranche is to be submitted in the year of 2019.

Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 79th 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 Institutional Strengthening Projects	2,557,148	0	2,557,148
Sub-total for Enabling Activities	3,256,000	423,280	3,679,280
Sub-total for Verification Reports	180,000	23,400	203,400
Grand Total	5,993,148	446,680	6,439,828

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UN Environment

Title: *Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (22 countries) Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Niger, Palau, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Senegal, Solomon Islands and Tonga*

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

These projects have been included in the UN Environment's 2017-2019 Business Plan.

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

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

Time Frame: 24 months

<i>Per country cost:</i>	Country	US\$
	Afghanistan	192,000
	Albania	139,776
	Angola	172,032
	Benin	85,000
	Bolivia	100,950
	Cameroon	178,601
	Chad	85,000
	Comoros	85,000
	Guinea	85,000
	Kenya	194,134
	Liberia	109,073
	Marshall Islands	85,000
	Niger	85,000
	Palau	85,000
	Peru	170,893
	Rwanda	85,000
	Saint Lucia	85,000
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	85,000
	Samoa	85,000
	Senegal	194,689
	Solomon Islands	85,000
	Tonga	85,000

Total:

US\$2,557,148

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