

多边基金执行委员会 第八十次会议 2017年11月13日至17日,蒙特利尔

环境规划署 2017 年工作方案修正案

执行蒙特利尔议定书多边基金执行委员会的会前文件不妨碍文件印发后执行委员会可能作出的任何决定。

多边基金秘书处的评论和建议

1. 环境规划署请执行委员会为其 2017 年工作方案修正案核准 5,993,148 美元,外加 446,680 美元的机构支助费用,见表 1。提交的申请载于本文件的附件。

表 1. 环境规划署 2017 年工作方案修正案

<u> </u>	活动/项目	申请数额	建议数额
		(美元)	(美元)
A节:建议一揽子核准的活动	动		
A1: 延长体制建设项目			
阿富汗	延长体制建设项目(第八阶段)	192,000	192,000
阿尔巴尼亚	延长体制建设项目(第八阶段)	139,776	139,776
安哥拉	延长体制建设项目(第六阶段)	172,032	172,032
贝宁	延长体制建设项目(第十阶段)	85,000	85,000
玻利维亚多民族国	延长体制建设项目(第十阶段)	100,950	100,950
喀麦隆	延长体制建设项目(第十一阶段)	178,601	178,601
乍得	延长体制建设项目(第八阶段)	85,000	85,000
科摩罗	延长体制建设项目(第十阶段)	85,000	85,000
几内亚	延长体制建设项目(第十阶段)	85,000	85,000
肯尼亚	延长体制建设项目(第十一阶段)	194,134	194,134
利比里亚	延长体制建设项目(第七阶段)	109,073	109,073
马绍尔群岛	延长体制建设项目(第六阶段)	85,000	85,000
尼日尔	延长体制建设项目(第十一阶段)	85,000	85,000
帕劳	延长体制建设项目(第七阶段)	85,000	85,000
秘鲁	延长体制建设项目(第五阶段)	170,893	170,893
卢旺达	延长体制建设项目(第七阶段)	85,000	85,000
圣卢西亚	延长体制建设项目(第十阶段)	85,000	85,000
圣文森特和格林纳丁斯	延长体制建设项目(第七阶段)	85,000	85,000
萨摩亚	延长体制建设项目(第九阶段)	85,000	85,000
塞内加尔	延长体制建设项目(第十二阶段)	194,689	194,689
所罗门群岛	延长体制建设项目(第七阶段)	85,000	85,000
汤加	延长体制建设项目(第七阶段)	85,000	85,000
	A1小计	2,557,148	2,557,148
	A1 机构支助费用 (体制建设经费的 7%)	0	0
	A1 共计	2,557,148	2,557,148
A2: 为编制核查报告提供技力	*援助		
博茨瓦纳	氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段核查报告	30,000	30,000
科摩罗	氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段核查报告	30,000	30,000
吉布提	氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段核查报告	30,000	30,000
加蓬	氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段核查报告	30,000	30,000
斯威士兰	氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段核查报告	30,000	30,000
多哥	氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段核查报告	30,000	30,000
- •	小计 A2	180,000	180,000
	机构支助费用(技术援助经费的13%)	23,400	23,400
	A2共计	203,400	203,400
B节:建议个别审议的活动		, - •	, ••
B1: 为扶持活动提供技术援	助 (第 79/46 号决定)		
安哥拉	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
不丹	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	50,000	*
1/4		2 - ,	

国家	活动/项目	申请数额	建议数额
		(美元)	(美元)
柬埔寨	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
中国**	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	85,000	*
智利**	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	31,000	*
多米尼加	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	50,000	*
多明尼加共和国	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
厄瓜多尔	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
厄立特里亚	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	95,000	*
加蓬	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
加纳	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
危地马拉	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
吉尔吉斯斯坦	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	95,000	*
莱索托***	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	55,000	*
马尔代夫***	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	55,000	*
墨西哥**	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	30,000	*
蒙古	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	95,000	*
纳米比亚	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
尼日利亚	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	250,000	*
帕劳	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	50,000	*
卢旺达***	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	55,000	*
圣卢西亚	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	95,000	*
圣文森特和格林纳丁斯	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	50,000	*
塞内加尔	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
苏丹	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	75,000	*
苏里南	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	95,000	*
多哥	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
汤加	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	50,000	*
土库曼斯坦	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
赞比亚	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	95,000	*
津巴布韦	为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动	150,000	*
	小计 B1	3,256,000	*
	机构支助费用(技术援助经费的13%)	423,280	*
	<u>81</u> 共计	3,679,280	*
	总计(A1、A2、B1)	6,439,828	2,760,548

* 供个别审议。

** 作为合作机构。

*** 意大利政府为合作机构。

A节:建议一揽子核准的活动

A1: 体制建设

项目说明

2. 环境规划署为表1所列国家提交了延长体制建设项目的申请。关于这些项目的说明列 于本文件附件一。

秘书处的评论

3. 秘书处参照关于资格和供资水平的准则和相关决定,包括第 74/51 号决定(c)段¹,审 查了环境规划署代表相关政府提出的延长 22 个体制建设项目的申请。秘书处并对照前一 阶段的最初体制建设工作计划(如果适用)、具体业绩指标²、国家方案和第 7 条数据、 上一份氟氯烃淘汰管理计划执行情况报告、执行机构的进度报告以及缔约方大会的任何相 关决定进行了核查。秘书处注意到,这些国家遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》规定的消耗臭氧 层物质淘汰目标,并且它们的年度氟氯烃消费量未超过各自同执行委员会签订的氟氯烃淘 汰管理计划协定中指明的年度最高允许消费量。此外所有提交的申请都按照第 74/51 号决 定(e)段列入了体制建设项目下一阶段所规划活动的业绩指标。

秘书处的建议

4. 秘书处建议一揽子核准为以下国家提交的延长体制建设项目申请,供资数额列于本 文件表 1: 阿富汗、阿尔巴尼亚、安哥拉、贝宁、玻利维亚多民族国、喀麦隆、乍得、科 摩罗、几内亚、肯尼亚、利比里亚、马绍尔群岛、尼日尔、帕劳、秘鲁、卢旺达、圣卢西 亚、圣文森特和格林纳丁斯、萨摩亚、塞内加尔、所罗门群岛和汤加。 谨建议执行委员 会向上述国家政府表达本文件附件二内的评论意见。

A2: 为编制核查报告提供技术援助

<u>博茨瓦纳、科摩罗、吉布提、加蓬、斯威士兰、多哥:为编写氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶</u> 段核查报告提供技术援助:(每个国家)30,000美元

项目说明

5. 执行委员会第 79/26 号决定请有关双边机构和执行机构在向第八十次会议提交各自的 工作方案修正案时,纳入为若干国家的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段核查报告提供的资金, 这些国家除其他外,包括博茨瓦纳、科摩罗、吉布提、加蓬和多哥,环境规划署是这几个 国家内的牵头执行机构。

6. 斯威士兰氟氯烃管理计划第一阶段核查工作的供资以前已经商定,准备提交第七十 七次会议(第76/17号决定)。根据秘书处的建议,供资申请作为直到2019年才开始的下 一次付款申请,推迟到第八十次会议提交。

¹执行委员会决定核准所有体制建设项目和延长这些项目的申请,供资水平比历史平均水平高 28%,最低体制建设供资额为每年 42,500 美元,以继续支持对《蒙特利尔议定书》的履约,应对与按照第 XIX/6 号决定的目标淘汰氟氯烃有关的挑战,并应对过渡到尽量降低环境影响的替代技术方面的挑战(第 74/51 号决定(c) 段)。

²以下国家的上一份工作计划列入了业绩指标:阿尔巴尼亚、安哥拉、贝宁、喀麦隆、乍得、科摩罗、几内亚、利比里亚、尼日尔、帕劳、卢旺达和塞内加尔。

秘书处的评论

7. 秘书处注意到申请的供资与执行委员会前几次会议为类似核查工作核准的数额相一致。秘书处还指出,这些国家的核查报告必须在提交氟氯烃淘汰管理计划下一次付款申请的相应执行委员会会议之前至少 60 天提出。

秘书处的建议

8. 秘书处建议一揽子核准以下国家的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段核查报告,供资数额如表1所示,并有一项谅解是,核查报告必须在提交氟氯烃淘汰管理计划下一次付款申请的相应执行委员会会议之前至少 60 天提出:博茨瓦纳、科摩罗、吉布提、加蓬、斯威士兰和多哥。

项目说明

B节:建议个别审议的活动

B1: 为扶持活动提供技术援助 (第 79/46 号决定)

<u>背景</u>

9. 环境规划署按照第 79/46 号决定³提交了在表 1 所列 31 个第 5 条国家开展扶持活动的 供资申请。详细提案载于环境规划署提交的申请。

10. 31个国家提交的扶持活动包括以下基本内容:

- (a) 促进利益攸关方之间协调的活动,以支持早日批准《基加利修正案》,并提高 对各种逐步减少氢氟碳化合物和提高能效的方案的认识;
- (b) 对国家臭氧机构、政府利益攸关方、维修行业和最终用户进行能力建设和培训, 使其能够:履行《基加利修正案》带来的新职责;确定为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物修改现有规定或制定新规定的需要;加强培训,以应对安装新的或更新现有的制冷和空调系统方面的能效挑战;
- (c) 在第 4B 条规定的许可证和报告制度方面,制定成套监管方案,以建立氢氟碳化 合物及其替代物质的进出口许可证制度,包括对收集与核查消耗臭氧层物质数 据的方法进行审查,以便把氢氟碳化合物及其替代物质包括在内;
- (d) 拟订执行《基加利修正案》的国家战略,其中包括政策、体制和管理框架、氢氟碳化合物生产和消费信息、行业概况和分析、估计基准和氢氟碳化合物的增长预测、查明替代技术、与氟氯烃淘汰工作的联系以及确定逐步减少氢氟碳化

³执行委员会决定除其他外,在以下基础上核准扶持活动:允许各国灵活开展一系列活动,以根据《基加利 修正案》履行其初步义务;扶持活动可包括但不限于:协助和支持早日批准《基加利修正案》的活动;启 动支持体制安排;对许可证制度的审查;报告氢氟碳化合物数据;非投资活动示范。

合物的可能优先领域。

秘书处的评论

11. 为便于编制和提交关于扶持活动的申请,秘书处编写了为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展的扶持活动提交指南,并在机构间协调会议⁴上把指南提供给双边和执行机构。秘书处注意到,环境规划署按照该指南为扶持活动提交了申请。

12. 德国和意大利政府(作为双边机构)和四个执行机构根据第 79/46 号决定,分别代表 59 个第 5 条国家提交了扶持活动资金的供资申请。执委会在该决定(e)分段中决定,提交 第八十次会议的扶持活动申请将尽可能使用非第 5 条缔约方提供的额外自愿捐款供资。为 方便执委会成员的审查和讨论,并考虑到第 79/46 号决定(e)段中的商定供资方式,在"项 目审查期间确定的问题概述"文件⁵中,秘书处提供了提交第八十次会议的所有扶持活动 申请的清单,其中列明了供资数额和参与的机构。

13. 秘书处审查了这些扶持活动申请,并得出结论认为,它们符合第 79/46 号决定的所有 要求,如下所述:

- (a) 环境规划署提交了 31 个第 5 条国家政府的核可书,表示打算进行最大努力,争 取尽早批准《基加利修正案》;
- (b) 31 个项目提案中列入了关于各项扶持活动、体制安排、费用细目和执行时间表 的详细说明;
- (c) 所有提案都将在18个月内执行。

秘书处的建议

14. 谨建议执行委员会在讨论 "项目审查期间确定的问题概述"文件 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/22) 所述氢氟碳化合物项目提案时,审议上文表 1 所列 31 个 第5条国家的为逐步减少氢氟碳化合物开展扶持活动的申请。

⁴²⁰¹⁷年12月5-7日在蒙特利尔举行。各双边机构和执行机构对编写该指南表示了赞赏。

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 strengthenin	g (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 M	Iultilateral 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 tonne	,		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-200	00)		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.

Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional st	rengthening (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 VI	II (US \$):		139,776
Agency support costs (US \$):			(
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI	II to the Multilateral Fun	d (US \$):	139,776
Date of approval of country programme:			2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management	nt plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (averag			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)	, 1		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			3.74
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
		Total:	3.74
Year of reported country programme implementation	ation data:		2010
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,990,101
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,684,200
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP to			70.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP to	nnes):		70.2

Albania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengther	ning (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 I	Multilateral Fund (US S	\$):	172,032
Date of approval of country programme:			2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011

Angola: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengtheni	0		
	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 Mu	Itilateral 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 tonn			0.0
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-20)00)		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	s 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

Benin: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional stre			
	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 (U	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 (O	DP 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 to	onnes) 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	ion data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (U	JS \$):		3,402,239
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):			2,997,234
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonn	,		112.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP ton	nes):		107.0

Bolivia (Plurinational	State of):	Renewal	of institutional	strengthening

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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional stre	engthening (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 Fun	d (US \$):	178,601
Date of approval of country programme:			1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out managemen	t plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (C	DDP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average	21998-2000)		8.2
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			88.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			18.1

Cameroon: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	g (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

Chad: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Sum	nmary 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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening			
	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 Multil	lateral 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 pe	er 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

Comoros: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional stren	ngthening (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 (U	S \$):		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 (OD	OP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1	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 tor	nnes) 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	on 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 tonne	es):		53.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonn	,		60.0

Guinea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Sum	Summary of activities	
(a)	Investment projects:	(US \$) 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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional st			
	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 X	I (US \$):		194,134
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X	to the Multilateral	Fund (US \$):	194,134
Date of approval of country programme:			1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management	nt 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

Kenya: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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
То	tal: 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

Sur	mmary 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 licensing 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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional stre	engthening (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

Liberia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Phase V: Apr	r-13	85,213
Phase VI: Nov	-15	109,073
Тс	otal:	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
Тс	otal:	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

Sum	mary 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 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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional streng	gthening (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 (U	S \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to	the Multilateral Fund	l (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 (OD	P tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 19	998-2000)		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 tonn	nes) 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	n 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	s):		1.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonne	s):		0.0

Marshall Islands (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Sum	mary 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

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/25 Annex I

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.

Summary of the project and country profile					
Implementing agency:			UNEP		
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengther	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 I	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 to	nnes):				
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 dat	ta:		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		

Niger: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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 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: Renewa	l 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 Mul	tilateral 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
Тс	tal: 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

Sun	nmary 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 NOO 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.

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

Peru: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

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.

Summary of the project and country profile Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (U	<u>(</u> ¢).		UNEF
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (O	Phase I:	Mar-02 & Dec-03	86,600
	Phase II:	Nat-02 & Dec-05 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 Multila	teral Fund (U	JS \$):	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 A	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

Rwanda: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Sun	nmary 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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (,		
	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 \$):	terel Fred (UC ¢).		0 85,000
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multila Date of approval of country programme:	literal rund (05 \$):		<u> </u>
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			2011
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·		0.0
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	There 7.		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

Saint Lucia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthe	ening (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 \$	5):		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

Sun	nmary 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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:	(IIC ¢).		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	(US \$): Phase I:	May 07	20.000
	Phase I: Phase II:	May-97	30,000 26,000
	Phase III:	Apr-03 Nov-05	60,000
	Phase IV:	Nov-03 Nov-07	60,000
	Phase V:	Jul-09	60,000
	Phase VI:	Jul-09	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 \$):			(
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Mult	tilateral 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 1998-200	0)		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 p	er 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

Sun	nmary 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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional stre	engthening (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	S \$):	194,689
Date of approval of country programme:			1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management	plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (O	DP 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 to	onnes) 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 implementat	ion data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (U			3,536,817
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	• /		2,910,855
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonr	nes):		196.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP ton			148.1

Senegal: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Sum	mary 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.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengtheni	ing (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 M	Aultilateral 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 tonr	nes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2	000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			2.0
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0

Solomon Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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
Т	otal: 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

Sun	nmary 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 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

Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strength	ening (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 th	e Multilateral Fun	d (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 to			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998	8-2000)		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 d			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:

Sum	mary 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.

附件二

执行委员会关于提交第八十次会议的延长体制建设项目的意见草稿

阿富汗

1. 执行委员会审查了申请延长阿富汗体制建设项目(第八阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意 到阿富汗向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016 年第 7 条数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定 书》。执行委员会确认,阿富汗具有结构化的许可证和配额制度,已高效率地按时进行了 氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段的工作。执行委员会还注意到,该国改善了有关部委之间的 协调,对海关人员进行了培训,并开展了广泛的提高认识活动。执行委员会认识到阿富汗 政府的努力,因此相信该国将继续开展政策和项目两个层面的活动,从而能够在 2020 年 1月1日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

阿尔巴尼亚

2. 执行委员会审查了申请延长阿尔巴尼亚体制建设项目(第八阶段)的报告,赞赏地 注意到阿尔巴尼亚按照《蒙特利尔议定书》履行了报告第7条数据和淘汰氟氯烃的义务, 并有一个运作中的许可证和配额制度。执行委员会注意到,阿尔巴尼亚按时向基金秘书处 提交了2016年国家方案执行情况数据,成功培训了制冷技师,为职业学校提供了更多的 培训设备,通过指导委员会和协商会议争取到了利益攸关方的支持,并提高了公众对保护 臭氧层的认识。执行委员会因此相信,阿尔巴尼亚将按时和有效地继续实施氟氯烃淘汰管 理计划第一阶段的工作和体制建设项目,从而能够在2020年1月1日之前按照《蒙特利 尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少35%。

安哥拉

3. 执行委员会审查了申请延长安哥拉体制建设项目(第六阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意 到安哥拉向臭氧秘书处报告了第7条数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》。执 行委员会注意到,安哥拉已经完成了氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段的执行工作,开始了第 二阶段的执行工作,并完成了若干活动,包括进行海关人员和制冷技师的培训以及建立 16个地区工作组,利用其促进数据收集和项目执行工作。执行委员会希望,安哥拉将在 今后两年继续进行氟氯烃淘汰活动,从而做好准备,在 2020年1月1日之前按照《蒙特 利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少35%。

贝宁

4. 执行委员会审查了申请延长贝宁体制建设项目(第十阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意到 贝宁向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016 年数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》,而且 贝宁政府已经采取步骤批准《基加利修正案》。执行委员会还注意到,贝宁通过许可证和 配额制度实行消耗臭氧层物质进口管制,并对海关人员和制冷技师进行了培训。执行委员 会赞赏贝宁在减少氟氯烃消费方面所作努力,因此希望贝宁将在今后两年继续进行氟氯烃 淘汰活动和执行体制建设项目,从而做好准备,在 2020 年 1 月 1 日之前按照《蒙特利尔 议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

玻利维亚多民族国

5. 执行委员会审查了申请延长玻利维亚多民族国体制建设项目(第十阶段)的报告, 赞赏地注意到玻利维亚多民族国向臭氧秘书处报告了第7条数据,并向基金秘书处报告了 国家方案执行数据,这些数据都表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》和氟氯烃淘汰时间表。 执行委员会相信,玻利维亚多民族国将在政策和项目两个层面继续开展活动,使该国能够 在2020年1月1日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少35%。

喀麦隆

6. 执行委员会审查了申请延长喀麦隆体制建设项目(第十一阶段)的报告,赞赏地注 意到喀麦隆向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016 年数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》。 执行委员会还注意到,喀麦隆通过许可证和配额制度实行消耗臭氧层物质进口管制,并对 海关人员和制冷技师进行了培训。执行委员会赞赏喀麦隆为减少氟氯烃消费量作出的努力, 因此希望该国将在今后两年继续执行氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和体制建设项目,从而做好准备, 在 2020 年 1 月 1 日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

乍得

7. 执行委员会审查了申请延长乍得体制建设项目(第八阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意到 乍得向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016 年数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》。执行 委员会还注意到,乍得通过许可证和配额制度实行消耗臭氧层物质进口管制,并对海关人 员和制冷技师进行了培训。执行委员会赞赏乍得为减少氟氯烃消费量作出的努力,因此希 望该国将在今后两年继续执行氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和体制建设项目,从而做好准备,在 2020年1月1日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

科摩罗

8. 执行委员会审查了申请延长科摩罗体制建设项目(第十阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意 到科摩罗向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016 年数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》。 执行委员会还注意到,科摩罗通过许可证和配额制度实行消耗臭氧层物质进口管制,对海 关人员和制冷技师进行了培训,并开展了宣传活动。执行委员会赞赏科摩罗为减少氟氯烃 消费量作出的努力,因此希望该国将在今后两年继续执行氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和体制建设 项目,从而做好准备,在 2020 年 1 月 1 日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯 烃消费量减少 35%。

几内亚

9. 执行委员会审查了申请延长几内亚体制建设项目(第十阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意 到几内亚向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016 年数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》。 执行委员会还注意到,几内亚通过许可证和配额制度实行消耗臭氧层物质进口管制,对海 关人员和制冷技师进行了培训。执行委员会赞赏几内亚为减少氟氯烃消费量作出的努力, 因此希望该国政府将在今后两年为提交氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段第三次付款申请提供 协助,并继续执行氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和体制建设项目,从而做好准备,在2020年1月1 日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

肯尼亚

10. 执行委员会审查了申请延长肯尼亚体制建设项目(第十一阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意到肯尼亚向臭氧秘书处报告了2016年第7条数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》。执行委员会还注意到,肯尼亚通过许可证和配额制度实行消耗臭氧层物质进口管制,对海关人员以及制冷和空调技师进行了培训。执行委员会了解到,肯尼亚政府计划在2018年审查消耗臭氧层物质条例;从2021年1月开始禁止进口氟氯烃设备,并批准《基加利修正案》。执行委员会赞赏地注意到肯尼亚为减少氟氯烃消费量作出的努力,因此希望该国政府将在今后两年中完成氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段的执行工作,开始第二阶段的工作,并继续执行体制建设项目,从而做好准备,在2020年1月1日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少35%。

利比里亚

11. 执行委员会审查了申请延长利比里亚体制建设项目(第六阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意到利比里亚向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016 年第 7 条数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》。执行委员会还注意到,利比里亚通过许可证和配额制度实行消耗臭氧层物质进口管制,对海关人员和制冷技师进行了培训。执行委员会赞赏利比里亚为减少氟氯烃消费量作出的努力,因此希望该国政府将在今后两年继续进行氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段的工作和执行体制建设项目,从而做好准备,在 2020 年 1 月 1 日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

马绍尔群岛

12. 执行委员会审查了申请延长马绍尔群岛体制建设项目(第六阶段)的报告,赞赏地 注意到马绍尔群岛向臭氧秘书处报告了第7条数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定 书》。执行委员会还注意到,马绍尔群岛加强了国家臭氧机构的体制安排;改进和执行了 许可证制度,并氟氯烃淘汰战略中把制冷维修行业和其他关键利益攸关方包括在内。执行 委员会赞扬马绍尔群岛政府于 2017 年 5 月 15 日交存其《蒙特利尔议定书基加利修正案》 批准书。执行委员会确认马绍尔群岛政府作出的努力,因此希望该国将在今后两年继续执 行氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和体制建设项目,从而做好准备,在 2020 年 1 月 1 日之前按照《蒙 特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

尼日尔

13. 执行委员会审查了申请延长尼日尔体制建设项目(第十一阶段)的报告,赞赏地注 意到尼日尔向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016 年数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》。 执行委员会还注意到,尼日尔通过许可证和配额制度实行消耗臭氧层物质进口管制,对海 关人员和制冷技师进行了培训。执行委员会赞赏尼日尔为减少氟氯烃消费量作出的努力, 因此希望该国政府将在今后两年为提交氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段第二次付款申请提供 协助,并继续执行氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和体制建设项目,从而做好准备,在 2020年1月1 日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/25 Annex II

帕劳

14. 执行委员会审查了申请延长帕劳体制建设项目(第七阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意到 帕劳向臭氧秘书处报告了2016年第7条数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》。 执行委员会赞扬帕劳政府于2017年8月29日交存其《蒙特利尔议定书基加利修正案》批 准书,还注意到该国改进和执行了针对氟氯烃设备进口的许可证制度和法律管制措施。执 行委员会确认帕劳政府作出的努力,因此希望该国将在今后两年继续执行氟氯烃淘汰管理 计划和体制建设项目,从而做好准备,在2020年1月1日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》 的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少35%。

秘鲁

15. 执行委员会审查了申请延长秘鲁体制建设项目(第五阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意到 秘鲁向臭氧秘书处报告了第7条数据,向基金秘书处报告了国家方案执行情况数据,这些 数据都表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》。执行委员会还注意到,秘鲁执行《蒙特利尔 议定书》的体制结构已经加强。执行委员会相信该国将继续开展政策和项目两个层面的活 动,从而做好准备,在 2020 年 1 月 1 日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃 消费量减少 35%。

卢旺达

16. 执行委员会审查了申请延长卢旺达体制建设项目(第七阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意 到卢旺达向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016 年第 7 条数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定 书》。执行委员会还注意到,卢旺达执行了许可证制度,采取了行动来防止非法贸易,并 对执法人员和维修技师进行了培训。执行委员会赞扬卢旺达政府于 2017 年 5 月 23 日交存 其《蒙特利尔议定书基加利修正案》批准书。执行委员会希望该国将在今后两年继续执行 氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和体制建设项目,从而做好准备,在 2020 年 1 月 1 日之前按照《蒙 特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

圣卢西亚

17. 执行委员会审查了申请延长圣卢西亚体制建设项目(第十阶段)的报告,赞赏地注 意到圣卢西亚向基金秘书处报告了 2016 年国家方案执行情况数据,向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016年第7条数据,这些数据都表明该国正在遵守淘汰氟氯烃淘汰时间表。执行委员会注 意到,圣卢西亚有一个结构良好和运作中的许可证和配额制度,正在高效地按时执行其氟 氯烃淘汰管理计划。执行委员会进一步赞赏地注意到,该国已采取步骤,开始批准《蒙特 利尔议定书基加利修正案》。执行委员会因此相信,圣卢西亚政府将在今后两年继续进行 政策和项目两个层面的活动,从而做好准备,在 2020年 1 月 1 日之前按照《蒙特利尔议 定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

圣文森特和格林纳丁斯

18. 执行委员会审查了申请延长圣文森特和格林纳丁斯体制建设项目(第七阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意到圣文森特和格林纳丁斯向基金秘书处报告了 2016 年国家方案执行情况数据,向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016 年第7条数据。执行委员会认识到,该国承诺加快执行

氟氯烃淘汰时间表,有一个结构良好和运作中的许可证和配额制度,正在高效地按时执行 其氟氯烃淘汰管理计划。执行委员会进一步赞赏地注意到,该国已采取步骤,开始批准 《蒙特利尔议定书基加利修正案》。执行委员会因此相信,圣文森特和格林纳丁斯政府将 在今后两年继续进行政策和项目两个层面的活动,从而做好准备,在 2020 年 1 月 1 日之 前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

萨摩亚

19. 执行委员会审查了申请延长萨摩亚体制建设项目(第九阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意 到该国正在采取必要步骤,实施《蒙特利尔议定书》关于氟氯烃的控制措施。执行委员会 赞扬萨摩亚政府建立了有效的许可证和配额制度,并与有关利益攸关方进行协调。执行委 员会赞赏地注意到有关淘汰氟氯烃方面的各种挑战和国家淘汰目标的公众意识水平、为批 准《基加利修正案》采取的初步措施以及该国在区域网络和《蒙特利尔议定书》会议中的 积极参与。执行委员会注意到为实现氟氯烃消费量削减目标所作努力,因此希望萨摩亚政 府将继续开展体制建设和氟氯烃淘汰活动,从而做好准备,在 2020 年 1 月 1 日之前按照 《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

塞内加尔

20. 执行委员会审查了申请延长塞内加尔体制建设项目(第十二阶段)的报告,赞赏地 注意到塞内加尔向臭氧秘书处报告了 2016 年数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定 书》。执行委员会还注意到该国通过许可证和配额制度实行消耗臭氧层物质进口管制,对 海关人员和制冷技师进行了培训。执行委员会确认塞内加尔政府为减少氟氯烃消费量进行 的努力,因此希望该国将在今后两年继续执行氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和体制建设项目,从而 做好准备,在 2020 年 1 月 1 日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减 少 35%。

所罗门群岛

21. 执行委员会审查了申请延长所罗门群岛体制建设项目(第七阶段)的报告,赞赏地 注意到该国正在采取必要措施,落实《蒙特利尔议定书》的氟氯烃控制措施。执行委员会 赞扬所罗门群岛政府进行氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段的工作,并制订了关于进口消耗臭 氧层物质和非消耗臭氧层物质制冷剂和设备的法规。执行委员会注意到,海关人员培训在 本报告所述期间导致发现两起非法进口事件。因此,执行委员会因此希望所罗门群岛政府 将在今后两年继续执行氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和体制建设项目,从而做好准备,在 2020 年 1月1日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定,把氟氯烃消费量减少 35%。

汤加

22. 执行委员会审查了申请延长汤加体制建设项目(第七阶段)的报告,赞赏地注意到 汤加向臭氧秘书处报告了2016年第7条数据,其中表明该国遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》。 执行委员会注意到,汤加已把氟氯烃消费量降至大大低于《蒙特利尔议定书》目标的水平, 为此采取的方式包括执行许可证和配额制度、防止非法贸易、进行海关和执法人员以及制 冷和空调技师的能力建设。执行委员会相信,汤加将继续进行执行体制建设项目和氟氯烃

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/25 Annex II

淘汰管理计划,从而做好准备,在2020年1月1日之前按照《蒙特利尔议定书》的规定, 把氟氯烃消费量减少35%。



United Nations Environment Programme

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
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals		2,557,148	0	2,557,148
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
Sub-total for Enabl		3,256,000	423,280	3,679,280
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
Sub-total for Verification Reports		180,000	23,400	203,400

* 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

Type of projects		Project support costs in US\$	Total in US\$
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 si are being requested in line with relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executiv 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		
Per country cost:	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.