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COMITE EXECUTIF  
DU FONDS MULTILATERAL AUX FINS  
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL  
Quatre-vingtième réunion  
Montréal, 13 – 17 novembre 2017

**AMENDEMENTS DU PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DU PNUE  
DE L'ANNEE 2017**

## OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATION DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS

1. Le PNUE demande l'approbation du Comité exécutif pour le montant 5 993 148 \$US, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 446 680 \$US, pour des amendements de son programme de travail de 2017 énumérés dans le Tableau 1. La soumission est jointe au présent document.

**Tableau 1: Amendements du programme de travail du PNUE pour 2017**

Pays	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$US)	Montant recommandé (\$US)
<b>SECTION A: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'APPROBATION GLOBALE</b>			
<b>A1: Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions</b>			
Afghanistan	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	192 000	192 000
Albanie	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	139 776	139 776
Angola	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)	172 032	172 032
Bénin	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Bolivie (État plurinational de)	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	100 950	100 950
Cameroun	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	178 601	178 601
Tchad	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	85 000	85 000
Comores	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Guinée	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Kenya	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	194 134	194 134
Liberia	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	109 073	109 073
Îles Marshall (Les)	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)	85 000	85 000
Niger	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
Palaos	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000
Pérou	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	170 893	170 893
Rwanda	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000
Sainte-Lucie	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Saint-Vincent-et-les Grenadines	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000
Samoa	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	85 000	85 000
Sénégal	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XII)	194 689	194 689
Iles Salomon	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000

<b>Pays</b>	<b>Activité/Projet</b>	<b>Montant demandé (\$US)</b>	<b>Montant recommandé (\$US)</b>
Tonga	Renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000
Sous-total A1		2 557 148	2 557 148
Coûts d'appui d'agence pour A1(7 % pour le renforcement des institutions)		0	0
Total pour A1		2 557 148	2 557 148
<b>A2: Assistance technique pour la préparation de rapports de vérification</b>			
Botswana	Rapport de vérification pour la phase I du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH)	30 000	30 000
Comores	Rapport de vérification pour la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Djibouti	Rapport de vérification pour la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Gabon	Rapport de vérification pour la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Swaziland	Rapport de vérification pour la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Togo	Rapport de vérification pour la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Sous-total pour A2		180 000	180 000
Coûts d'appui d'agence (13 % pour l'assistance technique)		23 400	23 400
Total pour A2		203 400	203 400
<b>SECTION B: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL</b>			
<b>B1: Assistance pour les activités de facilitation (décision 79/46)</b>			
Angola	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Bhoutan	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	50 000	*
Cambodge	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Chine**	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	85 000	*
Chili**	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	31 000	*
Dominique	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	50 000	*
République dominicaine	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Équateur	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Érythrée	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	95 000	*
Gabon	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Ghana	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Guatemala	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Kirghizistan	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	95 000	*
Lesotho***	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	55 000	*
Maldives***	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	55 000	*
Mexique**	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	30 000	*
Mongolie	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	95 000	*

<b>Pays</b>	<b>Activité/Projet</b>	<b>Montant demandé (\$US)</b>	<b>Montant recommandé (\$US)</b>
Namibie	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Nigeria	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	250 000	*
Palaos	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	50 000	*
Rwanda***	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	55 000	*
Sainte-Lucie	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	95 000	*
Saint-Vincent-et-les Grenadines	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	50 000	*
Sénégal	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Soudan	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	75 000	*
Suriname	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	95 000	*
Togo	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Tonga	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	50 000	*
Turkménistan	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Zambie	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	95 000	*
Zimbabwe	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Sous-total pour B1		3 256 000	*
Coûts d'appui d'agence (13 % pour l'assistance technique)		423 280	*
Total pour B1		3 679 280	*
Total général (A1, A2, B1)		6 439 828	2 760 548

\*Pour examen individuel

\*\*À titre d'agence de coopération

\*\*\*Gouvernement d'Italie à titre d'agence de coopération

## **SECTION A: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'APPROBATION GLOBALE**

### **A1: Renforcement des institutions**

#### **Description des projets**

2. Le PNUE a soumis des demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions (RI) pour les pays indiqués au Tableau 1. La description de ces projets figure à l'Annexe I du présent document.

## Observations du Secrétariat

3. Le Secrétariat a examiné les demandes de renouvellement de 22 projets RI soumises par le PNUE au nom des gouvernements intéressés, en consultant les lignes directrices et les décisions pertinentes relatives à l'admissibilité et aux niveaux de financement, notamment la décision 74/51(c)<sup>1</sup>. Les demandes étaient comparées au plan de travail RI original de la phase précédente et, le cas échéant, aux indicateurs de performance<sup>2</sup>, programme de pays et données soumises au titre de l'Article 7 correspondants, au dernier rapport de mise en œuvre du PGEH, au rapport période d'agence et à toutes autres décisions pertinentes de la Réunion des Parties. Il a été noté que ces pays sont en conformité avec les objectifs d'élimination des SAO définis dans le Protocole de Montréal et que leur consommation annuelle de HCFC ne dépasse pas la consommation annuelle maximale autorisée dans leurs accords de PGEH respectifs conclus avec le Comité exécutif. En outre, toutes les demandes soumises incluaient des indicateurs de performance des activités prévues pour la prochaine phase des projets RI, conformément à la décision 74/51(e).

## Recommandations du Secrétariat

4. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale des demandes de renouvellement des projets RI pour les pays suivants : Afghanistan, Albanie, Angola, Bénin, Bolivie (État plurinational de), Cameroun, Comores, Guinée, Kenya, Liberia, Îles Marshall, Îles Salomon, Niger, Palaos, Pérou, Rwanda, Sainte-Lucie, Saint-Vincent-et-les Grenadines, Samoa, Sénégal, Tchad et Tonga, au niveau de financement indiqué au Tableau 1 du présent document. Le Comité exécutif est invité à communiquer aux gouvernements des pays susmentionnés les observations figurant à l'Annexe II au présent document.

## **A2: Assistance technique pour la préparation des rapports de vérification sur la consommation de HCFC**

Botswana, Comores, Djibouti, Gabon, Swaziland, Togo: Assistance technique pour la préparation des rapports de vérification pour la phase I des PGEH: 30 000 \$US (chacun)

## Description du projet

5. Dans sa décision 79/26, le Comité exécutif a demandé aux agences bilatérales et aux agences d'exécution d'inclure dans leurs amendements de programme de travail respectifs devant être soumis à la 80<sup>th</sup> réunion, meeting, des fonds pour les rapports de vérification pour la stage I des PGEH, entre autres pour le Botswana, les Comores, Djibouti, le Gabon et le Togo, où le PNUE est l'agence d'exécution principale.

6. Le financement de la vérification de la phase I du PGEH du Swaziland avait été accepté aux fins de soumission à la 77<sup>e</sup> réunion (décision 76/17). Sur le conseil du Secrétariat, la demande de financement a été reportée à la 80<sup>e</sup> réunion, puisque la prochaine tranche du PGEH n'est pas due avant 2019.

<sup>1</sup> Le Comité exécutif a décidé d'approuver tous les projets de renforcement des institutions et les renouvellements à un niveau supérieur de 28 % aux niveaux historiques, avec un niveau minimal de financement du renforcement des institutions de 42 500 \$US par année, afin de continuer à soutenir la conformité au Protocole de Montréal et de s'attaquer aux défis liés à l'élimination des HCFC conformément aux objectifs de la décision XIX/6 et à la transition vers des solutions de remplacement qui minimisent l'impact environnemental (décision 74/51(c)).

<sup>2</sup> Les plans de travail précédents des pays ci-après incluaient des indicateurs de performance: Albanie, Angola, Bénin, Cameroun, Comores, Guinée, Liberia, Niger, Palau, Rwanda, Sénégal et Tchad.

## Observations du Secrétariat

7. Le Secrétariat a noté que le financement demandé était conforme aux fonds approuvés pour des vérifications similaires durant les réunions précédentes. Il a noté par ailleurs que le rapport de vérification doit être soumis au moins 60 jours avant la réunion applicable du Comité exécutif où la prochaine tranche de financement est demandée.

## Recommandations du Secrétariat

8. Le Secrétariat recommande une approbation globale des rapports de vérification de la phase I du PGEH du Botswana, des Comores, de Djibouti, du Gabon, du Swaziland et du Togo, au niveau de financement indiqué au Tableau 1, étant entendu que les rapports de vérification seront soumis au moins 60 jours avant la réunion applicable du Comité exécutif où la prochaine tranche de financement est demandée.

## Description du projet

### SECTION B: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL

#### B1: Assistance technique pour les activités de facilitation (décision 79/46)

##### Historique

9. Conformément à la décision 79/46,<sup>3</sup> le PNUE a soumis des demandes de financement pour des activités de facilitation dans 31 pays visés à l'Article 5 indiqués au Tableau 1. Les propositions détaillées figurent dans la soumission du PNUE.

10. Les activités de facilitation soumises par les 31 pays couvrent les éléments ci-après :

- (a) Activités de facilitation de la coordination des parties prenantes pour appuyer une ratification rapide de l'Amendement de Kigali, et renforcer la sensibilisation à la réduction progressive des HFC et aux possibilités d'améliorer le rendement énergétique ;
- (b) Renforcement des capacités et formation pour les unités nationales de l'ozone (UNO), les acteurs gouvernementaux, le service de l'entretien et les consommateurs ultimes, afin de donner suite aux responsabilités émergentes de l'Amendement de Kigali; détermination des modifications nécessaires des règlements en vigueur ou élaboration de nouveaux règlements pour la réduction progressive des HFC; et organisation de la formation pour répondre aux problèmes de rendement énergétique dans l'installation de nouveaux systèmes de réfrigération et de climatisation (RAC) ou la modernisation de systèmes existants;
- (c) Concernant les permis et les comptes rendus visés à l'Article 4B, établir un ensemble de règlements pour la mise en place d'un système de permis d'importation/d'exportation des HFC et des produits de remplacement des HFC, incluant l'examen des méthodologies de collecte et de vérification des données SAO aux fins d'inclusion des HFC et leurs produits de remplacement ; et

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<sup>3</sup> Le Comité exécutif a décidé, entre autres, d'approuver les activités de facilitation pour les pays visés à l'article 5 sur la base suivante : Les pays profiteraient de la souplesse nécessaire pour entreprendre diverses activités de facilitation afin de s'acquitter de leurs premières obligations, conformément à l'Amendement de Kigali; Les activités de facilitation comprendraient, sans s'y limiter, les activités pour faciliter et appuyer la ratification hâtive de l'Amendement de Kigali; l'établissement d'arrangements institutionnels de soutien, l'examen des programmes d'octroi de permis, la communication de données sur les HFC et la démonstration d'activités ne portant pas sur des investissements.

- (d) Préparation d'une stratégie nationale pour la mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali, incluant les politiques générales, le cadre institutionnel et de gestion, les informations sur la production et la consommation de HFC, le profil et l'analyse du secteur, les valeurs de références estimatives, les prévisions de croissance des HFC, la planification des technologies de remplacement, la liaison avec l'élimination des HCFC, ainsi que la détermination des domaines de priorité potentiels pour la réduction progressive des HFC.

### Observations du Secrétariat

11. Afin de faciliter la préparation et la soumission des demandes d'activités de facilitation, le Secrétariat a préparé un Guide pour la soumission d'activités de facilitation en vue de la réduction progressive des HFC, qu'il a présenté aux agences bilatérales et d'exécution à la Réunion de coordination interorganisations.<sup>4</sup> Le Secrétariat note que les demandes d'activités de facilitation soumises par le PNUE sont conformes aux indications du guide.

12. Les Gouvernements d'Allemagne et d'Italie (en qualité d'agences bilatérales), et les quatre agences d'exécution, ont tous soumis des demandes de financement d'activités de facilitation au nom de 59 pays visés à l'Article 5, conformément à la décision 79/46. À l'alinéa e) de la décision, le Comité a décidé les demandes de financement des activités de facilitation soumises à la 80<sup>e</sup> réunion seraient financées à partir des contributions supplémentaires volontaires des pays non visés à l'article 5, dans la mesure du possible. Afin de faciliter l'examen et les débats des membres du Comité, et compte tenu des modalités de financement convenues dans la décision 79/46 e), le Secrétariat a inclus une liste de toutes les demandes d'activités de facilitation soumises à la 80<sup>e</sup> réunion, avec les niveaux de financement et les agences participantes dans le document « Aperçu des problèmes détectés durant l'examen des projets ».<sup>5</sup>

13. À l'issue de son examen des demandes d'activités de facilitation, le Secrétariat a conclu qu'elles répondaient à toutes les exigences de la décision 79/46, comme il est expliqué ci-après :

- (a) Le PNUE a soumis des lettres d'approbation des gouvernements des 31 pays visés à l'Article 5, indiquant leur volonté de déployer tous les efforts possibles pour ratifier l'Amendement de Kigali dans les meilleurs délais ;
- (b) Les 31 propositions de projets comprennent des descriptions détaillées de toutes les activités de facilitation, les arrangements institutionnels, la répartition des coûts et le calendrier de mise en œuvre ;
- (c) Toutes les propositions seront réalisées dans une période de 18 mois.

### Recommandations du Secrétariat

14. Le Comité exécutif est invité à examiner les demandes d'activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC dans les 31 pays visés à l'Article 5 indiqués dans le Tableau 1 ci-dessus, dans le cadre de ses délibérations sur les propositions de projets liés aux HFC, décrits dans le document « Aperçu des problèmes détectés durant l'examen des projets » (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/22).

<sup>4</sup> Montréal, 5-7 septembre 2017. Les agences bilatérales et les agences d'exécution ont apprécié l'établissement du guide.

<sup>5</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/22.





Annex I

**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS**

**Afghanistan: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jul-04 & Jul-05	60,000
Phase II:	Nov-05	150,000
Phase III:	Nov-07	150,000
Phase IV:	Jul-09	150,000
Phase V:	Jul-11	150,000
Phase VI:	Jul-13	150,000
Phase VII:	May-15	150,000
	Total:	960,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		192,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		192,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		192,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2005
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		23.6
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		22.02
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	22.02
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		3,052,744
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		2,082,264
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		189.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		179.8

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

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

Progress report

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

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

Plan of action

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

**Albania: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Dec-01 & Nov-02	
Phase I:	& Jul-05	151,200
Phase II:	Jul-06	109,200
Phase III:	Apr-08	109,200
Phase IV:	Jul-10	109,200
Phase V:	Apr-12	109,200
Phase VI:	May-14	109,200
Phase VII:	May-16	139,776
	Total:	836,976
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		139,776
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		139,776
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		139,776
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		6.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		3.74
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	3.74
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,990,101
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,684,206
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		70.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		70.7

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

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

### Progress report

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

### Plan of action

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

### **Angola: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

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

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	16.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	11.55
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	11.55
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):	2,471,900
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	1,613,570
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):	103.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	97.8

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

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

Progress report

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

Plan of action

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

**Benin: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-95	50,000
	Phase II: Jul-99	33,333
	Phase III: Mar-01	33,333
	Phase IV: Jul-03	43,333
	Phase V: Jul-06	60,000
	Phase VI: Nov-08	60,000
	Phase VII: Dec-10	60,000
	Phase VIII: Dec-13	60,000
	Phase IX: Nov-15	85,000
	Total::	484,999
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		23.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		17.09
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	17.09
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		2,137,926
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,646,655
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		76.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		72.8

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

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

Progress report

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

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

Plan of action

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

**Bolivia (Plurinational State of): Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-95	91,000
Phase II:	Nov-98	60,670
Phase III:	Jul-01	60,670
Phase IV:	Jul-03	100,000
Phase V:	Nov-05	78,867
Phase VI:	Nov-07	78,867
Phase VII:	Nov-09	78,868
Phase VIII:	Jul-12	78,867
Phase IX:	Nov-14	78,867
	Total:	706,676
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		100,950
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		100,950
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		100,950
Date of approval of country programme:		1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		6.1
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		3.47
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	3.47
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		3,402,239
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		2,997,234
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		112.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		107.0

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

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

### Progress report

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

### Plan of action

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

### **Cameroon: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov-93	161,000
Phase II: May-97	107,000
Phase III: Jul-99	107,000
Phase IV: Dec-03 & Dec-04	139,532
Phase V: Nov-05	139,532
Phase VI: Nov-07	139,532
Phase VII: Nov-09	139,532
Phase VIII: Nov-11	139,532
Phase IX: Dec-13	139,532
Phase X: Nov-15	178,601
Total:	1,390,793
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):	178,601
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):	178,601
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	178,601
Date of approval of country programme:	1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	8.2
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	88.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	18.1

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
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
<b>Total:</b>	<b>65.84</b>
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):	9,212,797
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	8,580,989
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):	734.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	732.7

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(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
<b>Total:</b>	<b>9,212,797</b>

Progress report

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

Plan of action

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

**Chad: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Jul-98 60,000
Phase II:	Dec-04 60,000
Phase III:	Nov-06 60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-08 60,000
Phase V:	Nov-11 60,000



<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>			
	Phase VI:	Dec-13	60,000
	Phase VII:	Nov-15	85,000
		Total:	445,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			16.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			14.06
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			14.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):			2,115,748
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):			1,747,124
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):			38.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):			34.7

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

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

Progress report

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

Plan of action

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

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

**Comoros: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-97	27,800
	Phase II: Dec-00	18,533
	Phase III: Apr-03	24,093
	Phase IV: Apr-05	60,000
	Phase V: Mar-07	60,000
	Phase VI: Apr-09	60,000
	Phase VII: Jul-11	60,000
	Phase VIII: Jul-13	60,000
	Phase IX: Nov-15	85,000
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>455,426</b>
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.09
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
<b>Total:</b>		<b>0.09</b>
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,130,426
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		854,188
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		2.53
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		0.4

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

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

Progress report

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

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

#### Plan of action

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

#### **Guinea: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-95	50,000
Phase II:	Jul-99	33,333
Phase III:	Jul-01	33,333
Phase IV:	Dec-03	43,333
Phase V:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-08	60,000
Phase VII:	Apr-11	60,000
Phase VIII:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase IX:	May-15	60,000
	Total:	459,999
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		22.6
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		4.70
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	4.70
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,744,669
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,434,274
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		53.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		60.0

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

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

### Progress report

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

### Plan of action

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

### **Kenya: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-93	175,000
Phase II: Jul-98	116,667
Phase III: Dec-00	116,667
Phase IV: Nov-02	151,667
Phase V: Dec-04	151,667
Phase VI: Nov-06-Jul-07-Jul-08	227,499
Phase VII: Jul-09	107,431
Phase VIII: Dec-10	151,667
Phase IX: Apr-13	151,667
Phase X: May-15	151,667
Total:	1,501,599
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):	194,134
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):	194,134
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	194,134
Date of approval of country programme:	1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	1.1
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	52.2
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	217.5

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
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
<b>Total:</b>	<b>15.07</b>
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	
	2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):	
	7,782,635
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	
	6,418,050
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):	
	675.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	
	477.9

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(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
<b>Total:</b>	<b>7,782,635</b>

#### Progress report

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

#### Plan of action

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

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

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

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>			
	Phase V:	Apr-13	85,213
	Phase VI:	Nov-15	109,073
		Total:	577,745
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):			109,073
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):			109,073
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			109,073
Date of approval of country programme:			2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			5.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			2.84
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
Total:			2.84
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):			1,847,808
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):			1,521,360
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):			58.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):			40.0

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

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

Progress report

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

Plan of action

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

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

**Marshall Islands (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02	34,000
Phase II:	Nov-06 & Nov-07	60,000
Phase III:	Nov-09 & Apr-2010	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
	Total:	274,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.2
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.00
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.00
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		489,700
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		351,359
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		1.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

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

Progress report

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

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

#### Plan of action

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

#### **Niger: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec-94	74,800
Phase II:	Nov-98	50,000
Phase III:	Mar-01	50,000
Phase IV:	Dec-03	64,827
Phase V:	Nov-05	64,827
Phase VI:	Nov-07	64,827
Phase VII:	Nov-09	64,828
Phase VIII:	Nov-11	64,828
Phase IX:	Dec-13	64,828
Phase X:	Nov-15	85,000
	Total:	648,765
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		15.98
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		12.13
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	12.13
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,878,070
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,498,261
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		40.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		39.5



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

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

Progress report

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

Plan of action

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

**Palau: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-02	34,000
Phase II: Jul-06 & Nov-07	41,333
Phase III: Nov-09	60,000
Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI: Jul-13	60,000
Total:	315,333
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.2
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.12
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.12
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):	501,333
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	358,886
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):	1.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	0

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

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

Progress report

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

Plan of action

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

**Peru: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
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

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>			
	Phase IV:	Dec-12	133,510
		Total:	523,720
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):			170,893
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):			170,893
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			170,893
Date of approval of country programme:			1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			26.9
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			1.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			22.21
Annex E, (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			22.21
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):			6,375,937
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):			5,201,831
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):			533.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):			498.3

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

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

Progress report

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

Plan of action

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

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

### Rwanda: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02 & Dec-03	86,600
Phase II:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase III:	Apr-09	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-15	85,000
	Total:	411,600
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		4.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.76
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	2.76
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,472,358
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,159,276
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		31.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		28.5

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

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

#### Progress report

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

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

#### Plan of action

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

#### **Saint Lucia: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Feb-97	36,580
	Phase II: Mar-00	24,400
	Phase III: Jul-02	31,200
	Phase IV: Jul-04	31,200
	Phase V: Jul-06	60,000
	Phase VI: Jul-08	60,000
	Phase VII: Dec-10	60,000
	Phase VIII: Dec-12	60,000
	Phase IX: Nov-14	60,000
	Total:	423,380
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.65
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.65
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		1,266,030
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		1,096,748
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		11.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		11.4

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

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

Progress report

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

Plan of action

51. The NOU plans to continue monitoring and enhancement the existing licensing and quota system by capitalizing on access granted by the customs authority to ASYCUDA World<sup>6</sup>; expansion of the current licencing system to include HFCs; coordination of the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP; awareness activities; and a national campaign in the RAC servicing sector to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Climate protection and energy efficiency will be taken into account in all activities including the selection of ODS alternative technologies and the establishment of incentives. The NOU will continue awareness raising activities focussing on the linkages between the ozone layer, climate change, and energy efficiency Saint Lucia plans to prepare a project proposal for HFC enabling activities to facilitate ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

**Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

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

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

Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.03
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.03
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):	1,110,354
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	901,717
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):	2.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	2.2

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

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

Progress report

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

Plan of action

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

**Samoa: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-97	30,000
Phase II:	Apr-03	26,000
Phase III:	Nov-05	60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-07	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-09	60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase VII:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VIII:	May-15	60,000
	Total:	416,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.3
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.06
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		906,950
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		738,337
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		3.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		3.8

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

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

Progress report

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



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

#### Plan of action

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

#### **Senegal: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-93	175,000
Phase II:	Nov-97	117,000
Phase III:	Nov-99	117,000
Phase IV:	Mar-02	152,100
Phase V:	Dec-03	152,100
Phase VI:	Nov-05	152,100
Phase VII:	Nov-07	152,100
Phase VIII:	Nov-09	152,101
Phase IX:	Nov-11	152,101
Phase X:	Dec-13	152,101
Phase XI:	Nov-15	194,689
	Total:	1,668,392
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		194,689
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		194,689
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		194,689
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		36.2
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		53.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		18.70
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	18.70
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		3,536,817
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		2,910,855
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		196.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		148.1

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

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

### Progress report

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

### Plan of action

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

### **Solomon Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-02	20,250
Phase II: Jul-06 & Nov-07	36,833
Phase III: Jul-09	60,000
Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI: May-15	60,000
Total:	297,083
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	2.0
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0

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

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

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

Progress report

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

Plan of action

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

**Tonga: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02	19,700
Phase II:	Jul-06 & Nov-07	36,566
Phase III:	Nov-09	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI:	May-15	60,000
	Total:	296,266
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2016) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.00
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.00
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2016
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2017) (US \$):		488,566
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		358,467
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2017) (ODP tonnes):		1.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(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.



## Annexe II

### POINTS DE VUE PRÉLIMINAIRES DU COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF SUR LE RENOUVELLEMENT DES PROJETS DE RENFORCEMENT DES INSTITUTIONS SOUMIS À LA 80<sup>e</sup> RÉUNION

#### **Afghanistan**

1. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport soumis sur la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (RI) pour l'Afghanistan (phase VIII) et a noté avec satisfaction que l'Afghanistan avait communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone des données de 2016 au titre de l'Article 7, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif prend acte que l'Afghanistan dispose d'un système structuré de permis et de quotas, et que la phase I de son PGEH a été exécutée effectivement et dans les délais. Le Comité exécutif a noté par ailleurs que le pays avait amélioré la coordination entre les ministères concernés et assuré la formation d'agents de douanes, ainsi que d'importantes activités de sensibilisation. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts du Gouvernement de l'Afghanistan, et il est convaincu que l'Afghanistan poursuivra ses activités tant au niveau de la politique que celui des projets afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

#### **Albanie**

2. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour l'Albanie (phase VIII), en notant avec satisfaction que l'Albanie s'est acquittée de ses obligations de communication des données de l'Article 7 et d'élimination des HCFC au titre du Protocole de Montréal, et qu'elle a mis en place un système opérationnel de permis d'importation/exportation de SAO et de quotas de HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a constaté que l'Albanie a soumis au Secrétariat du Fonds, dans les délais, des données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour 2016 et que le pays a assuré avec succès la formation de techniciens de réfrigération, qu'il a fourni du matériel pédagogique supplémentaire à des écoles de formation professionnelle, qu'il a gagné le soutien des parties prenantes au sein des comités directeurs et aux réunions de consultation, et qu'il a renforcé la sensibilisation du public à la protection de la couche d'ozone. Le Comité exécutif est donc convaincu que l'Albanie poursuivra la mise en œuvre de la phase I de son PGEH et du projet RI effectivement et dans les délais, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

#### **Angola**

3. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour l'Angola (phase VI), en notant que l'Angola a communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone les données de l'Article 7, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a constaté que l'Angola avait terminé la mise en œuvre de la phase I de son PGEH et commence celle de la phase II, et que plusieurs activités ont été réalisées, dont la formation d'agents de douanes et de techniciens de la réfrigération et 16 groupes de travail régionaux sur la collecte de données et la mise en œuvre de projets. Le Comité exécutif espère qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, l'Angola poursuivra ses activités d'élimination des HCFC, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

#### **Bénin**

4. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour le Bénin (phase X), en notant avec satisfaction que le Bénin avait communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone des données de 2016 indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de

Montréal et que le Gouvernement du Bénin a pris des mesures en vue de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali. Le Comité exécutif a constaté par ailleurs que le Bénin a mis en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO dans le cadre d'un système de permis et de quotas, et qu'il a organisé la formation d'agents de douanes et de techniciens de réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a noté avec satisfaction les efforts de réduction de la consommation de HCFC déployés par le Bénin, et il espère que le pays poursuivra la mise en œuvre du projet de PGEH et de RI, afin de se préparer à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

#### **Bolivie (État plurinational de)**

5. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour l'État plurinational de Bolivie (phase X), en notant avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone les données visées à l'Article 7 et au Secrétariat du Fonds les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal ainsi qu'avec le calendrier d'élimination des HCFC. Le Comité exécutif est convaincu que le pays poursuivra ses activités tant au niveau des politiques qu'à celui des projets, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

#### **Cameroun**

6. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour Cameroun (phase XI) en notant avec satisfaction que le Cameroun a communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone des données de 2016 indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a constaté par ailleurs que le Cameroun a mis en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO grâce à un système de permis et de quotas, et qu'il a formé des agents de douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif accueille avec satisfaction les efforts du Cameroun visant à réduire la consommation de HCFC, et il est donc convaincu qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Cameroun poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son PGEH et du projet de RI, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

#### **Tchad**

7. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour le Tchad (phase VIII) en notant avec satisfaction que le Tchad a communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone des données de 2016 indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté par ailleurs que le Tchad a mis en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO grâce à un système de permis et de quotas, et qu'il a formé des agents de douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif accueille avec satisfaction les efforts du Tchad visant à réduire la consommation de HCFC et il espère donc qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Tchad poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son PGEH et du projet de RI, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

#### **Comores**

8. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour les Comores (phase X) en notant avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone des données de 2016 indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté par ailleurs que le Tchad a mis en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO grâce à un système de permis et de quotas, qu'il a formé des agents de douanes et



des techniciens de la réfrigération et qu'il a mené des activités d'information et de sensibilisation. Le Comité exécutif accueille avec satisfaction les efforts des Comores visant à réduire la consommation de HCFC et il espère donc qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Tchad poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son PGEH et du projet de RI, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

### **Guinée**

9. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour la Guinée (phase X) en notant avec satisfaction que la Guinée a communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone des données de 2016 indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté par ailleurs que la Guinée a mis en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO grâce à un système de permis et de quotas et qu'il a formé des agents de douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif accueille avec satisfaction les efforts de la Guinée visant à réduire la consommation de HCFC et il espère donc qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Gouvernement de la Guinée facilitera la soumission de la troisième tranche de la phase I du PGEH, et qu'il poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son PGEH et du projet de RI, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

### **Kenya**

10. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour le Kenya (phase XI), en notant avec satisfaction que le Gouvernement du Kenya a communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone les données de 2016 visées à l'Article 7, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté par ailleurs que le Kenya a mis en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO grâce à un système de permis et de quotas et qu'il a formé des agents de douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération et de la climatisation. Le Comité exécutif constate que le gouvernement envisage de réviser les règlements régissant les SAO en 2018; d'interdire l'importation de matériel contenant des HCFC en janvier 2021, et de ratifier l'Amendement de Kigali. Le Comité exécutif accueille avec satisfaction les efforts du Kenya visant à réduire la consommation de HCFC et il espère donc qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Kenya achèvera la mise en œuvre de la phase I de son PGEH, commencera la phase II du PGEH, et poursuivra le projet de RI, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

### **Liberia**

11. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour le Liberia (phase VI), en notant avec satisfaction que le Liberia a communiqué les données de 2016 visées à l'Article 7, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté par ailleurs que le Liberia a mis en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO grâce à un système de permis et de quotas et qu'il a formé des agents de douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération et de la climatisation. Le Comité exécutif prend note des efforts du Gouvernement du Liberia et il espère donc qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Liberia poursuivra la mise en œuvre de la phase I de son PGEH et du projet de RI, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

### **Îles Marshall (Les)**

12. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour les Îles Marshall (phase VI), en notant avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données visées à l'Article 7 indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté par ailleurs que les Îles Marshall ont renforcé les arrangements institutionnels pris avec le Centre national de l'Ozone, amélioré et mis en œuvre le système de permis et inclus le secteur de l'entretien et d'autres parties prenantes clés dans la stratégie d'élimination des HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a félicité le Gouvernement des Iles Marshall d'avoir déposé son instrument de ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali au Protocole de Montréal le 15 mai 2017. Le Comité exécutif prend note des efforts du gouvernement et il espère donc qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, les Iles Marshall poursuivront la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de RI, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

### **Niger**

13. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour le Niger (phase XI) en notant avec satisfaction que le Niger a communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone des données de 2016 indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté par ailleurs que le Niger a mis en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO grâce à un système de permis et de quotas et qu'il a formé des agents de douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif accueille avec satisfaction les efforts du Niger visant à réduire la consommation de HCFC et il espère donc qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Niger facilitera la soumission de la deuxième tranche de la phase I du PGEH et qu'il poursuivra la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de RS, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

### **Palaos**

14. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour les Palaos (phase VII), en notant avec satisfaction que les Palaos ont communiqué les données de 2016 visées à l'Article 7, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a félicité le Gouvernement des Iles Marshall d'avoir déposé son instrument de ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali au Protocole de Montréal le 29 août 2017, en constatant par ailleurs que les Palaos ont amélioré et mis en œuvre le système de permis et les contrôles législatifs de l'importation de matériel contenant des HCFC. Le Comité exécutif prend note des efforts des Palaos et il espère donc qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, les Palaos poursuivront la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de RI, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

### **Pérou**

15. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour le Pérou (phase V), en notant avec satisfaction que Pérou a communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone les données visées à l'Article 7 et au Secrétariat du Fonds les données de mise en œuvre du programme de pays, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a également pris note du renforcement de la structure institutionnelle aux fins de mise en œuvre du Protocole de Montréal au Pérou. Le Comité exécutif est convaincu que le pays poursuivra ses activités, tant au niveau des politiques qu'à celui des projets, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

## **Rwanda**

16. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour le Rwanda (phase VII), en notant avec satisfaction que le Rwanda avait communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone des données de 2016 indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté par ailleurs que le Rwanda a mis en place un système de permis, a axé ses activités sur la prévention du commerce illicite et a formé des agents d'application de la loi et des techniciens d'entretien. Le Comité exécutif a félicité le Gouvernement du Rwanda d'avoir déposé son instrument de ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali au Protocole de Montréal le 23 mai 2017. Le Comité exécutif espère qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Rwanda poursuivront la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de RI, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

## **Sainte-Lucie**

17. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour Sainte-Lucie (phase X), en notant avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données de 2016 sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et au Secrétariat de l'Ozone les données de 2016 visées à l'Article 7 indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le calendrier d'élimination des HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a constaté que le pays dispose d'un système de permis et de quotas opérationnel et bien structuré et que son PGEH est mis en œuvre efficacement et dans les délais. Le Comité exécutif a également noté avec satisfaction que le pays se préparait à entamer le processus de ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif est donc convaincu que le Gouvernement de Sainte-Lucie poursuivra ses activités, tant au niveau des politiques qu'à celui des projets, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

## **Saint-Vincent-et-les Grenadines**

18. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour Saint-Vincent-et-les Grenadines (phase VII), en notant avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données de 2016 sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et au Secrétariat de l'Ozone les données de 2016 visées à l'Article 7, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note que le pays s'est engagé à suivre le calendrier d'élimination accélérée des HCFC, qu'il dispose d'un système de permis et de quotas opérationnel et bien structuré et que son PGEH est mis en œuvre efficacement et dans les délais. Le Comité exécutif a également noté avec satisfaction que le pays se préparait à entamer le processus de ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif est donc convaincu que le gouvernement poursuivra ses activités, tant au niveau des politiques qu'à celui des projets, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

## **Samoa**

19. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour le Samoa (phase IX), en notant avec satisfaction que le pays prend les mesures nécessaires pour se conformer aux mesures de contrôle du Protocole de Montréal liées aux HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a félicité le Gouvernement du Samoa pour son système efficace de permis et de quotas, ainsi que pour la coordination avec les parties intéressées. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction du niveau de sensibilisation du public aux difficultés présentées par l'élimination des HCFC et aux objectifs d'élimination du pays, de la démarche entamée en vue de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali, ainsi que de la participation active du pays aux réunions du réseau régional et du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté les efforts déployés pour la réalisation des objectifs de réduction de

la consommation de HCFC, et il espère donc que le Gouvernement du Samoa poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités de RI et d'élimination des HCFC, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

### **Sénégal**

20. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour le Sénégal (phase XII) en notant avec satisfaction que le Sénégal avait communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone des données de 2016 indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté par ailleurs que le Sénégal a mis en place des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO dans le cadre d'un système de permis et de quotas, et qu'il a assuré la formation d'agents de douanes et de techniciens de réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif prend note des efforts de réduction de la consommation de HCFC du Sénégal et il espère donc qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Sénégal poursuivra la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de RI, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

### **Iles Salomon**

21. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour les Iles Salomon (phase VII), en notant avec satisfaction que le pays prend les mesures nécessaires pour se conformer aux mesures de contrôle du Protocole de Montréal liées aux HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a félicité le Gouvernement des Iles Salomon pour la mise en œuvre de la phase I du PGEH, et pour l'adoption de règlements régissant l'importation de frigorigènes et de matériels contenant ou non des SAO. Le Comité exécutif a noté que la formation d'agents de douane a permis de détecter deux importations illicites durant la période de compte rendu. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que le Gouvernement des Iles Salomon poursuivra la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet RI, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.

### **Tonga**

22. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de RI pour les Tonga (phase VII), en notant avec satisfaction que les Tonga ont communiqué au Secrétariat de l'Ozone des données de 2016 indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a constaté que les Tonga avaient réduit leur consommation de HCFC bien en-dessous des cibles du Protocole de Montréal, grâce à son système de permis et de quotas, à la prévention du commerce illicite et au renforcement des capacités des agents de douane et d'application de la loi, ainsi que des techniciens RAC. Le Comité exécutif est convaincu que le gouvernement poursuivra la mise en œuvre du projet RI et du PGEH, afin de préparer le pays à réaliser la réduction de 35% de la consommation de HCFC exigée au titre du Protocole de Montréal d'ici au 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2020.



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

**Presented to the  
80<sup>th</sup> 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 79<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.
2. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 80<sup>th</sup> 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 80<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 79<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee meeting by group

<i>Type of projects</i>	<i>Value in US</i>	<i>Project support costs in US\$</i>	<i>Total in US\$</i>
Sub-total for 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
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,993,148</b>	<b>446,680</b>	<b>6,439,828</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Time Frame:** 24 months

<i>Per country cost:</i>	<b>Country</b>	<b>US\$</b>
	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.