

EP

الأمم المتحدة

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برنامج
الأمم المتحدة
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ARABIC

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اللجنة التنفيذية للصندوق المتعدد الأطراف
لتنفيذ بروتوكول مونتريال
الاجتماع الثالث والثمانون
مونتريال، من 27 إلى 31 مايو/أيار 2019

برنامج عمل منظمة الأمم المتحدة للتنمية الصناعية لعام 2019

تعليقات أمانة الصندوق وتوصيتها

1- تطلب منظمة الأمم المتحدة للتنمية الصناعية (اليونيدو) موافقة اللجنة التنفيذية على مبلغ 192,500 دولار أمريكي، بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 13,475 دولارا أمريكيا لبرنامج عملها لعام 2019 الوارد في الجدول 1. والطلب مرفق بهذه الوثيقة.

الجدول 1: برنامج عمل اليونيدو لعام 2019

المبلغ الموصى به (دولار أمريكي)	المبلغ المطلوب (دولار أمريكي)	النشاط/المشروع	البلد
القسم ألف: الأنشطة الموصى بموافقة شمولية عليها			
ألف 1: إعداد مشروعات لخطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية			
15,000	15,000	إعداد خطة لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثانية)	بوتسوانا*
10,000	10,000	إعداد خطة لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثانية)	ميانمار*
10,000	10,000	إعداد خطة لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثانية)	نيكاراغوا*
72,500	72,500	إعداد خطة لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثالثة)	نيجيريا**
10,000	10,000	إعداد خطة لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثانية)	سورينام*
20,000	20,000	إعداد خطة لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثانية)	توغو*
10,000	10,000	إعداد خطة لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثانية)	زامبيا*
147,500	147,500	المجموع الفرعي للقسم ألف 1	
10,325	10,325	تكاليف دعم الوكالة (7 في المائة لإعداد المشروعات)	
157,825	157,825	مجموع القسم ألف 1	
ألف 2: إعداد مشروعات لمراقبة انبعاثات الهيدروفلوروكربون-23 كمنتج ثانوي			
45,000	45,000	إعداد مشروع لمراقبة انبعاثات الهيدروفلوروكربون-23 كمنتج ثانوي في قطاع إنتاج المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	المكسيك
45,000	45,000	المجموع الفرعي للقسم ألف 2	
3,150	3,150	تكاليف دعم الوكالة (7 في المائة لإعداد المشروعات)	
48,150	48,150	مجموع القسم ألف 2	
205,975	205,975	المجموع الكلي (ألف 1 وألف 2)	

* برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة بوصفه الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية
** برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي بوصفه الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية

القسم ألف: الأنشطة الموصى بموافقة شمولية عليها

القسم ألف 1: إعداد مشروعات لخطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية

وصف المشروع

2- قدمت اليونيدو، بوصفها الوكالة المنفذة المتعاونة، طلبات لستة بلدان لإعداد المرحلة الثانية من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية وطلبا لإعداد المرحلة الثالثة من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لنيجيريا، كما هو مبين في القسم ألف 1 من الجدول 1.

3- وقدم برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة (اليونيب)، بوصفه الوكالة المنفذة الرائدة، وصفا للأنشطة لدعم طلبات إعداد المشروعات للبلدان الستة المدرجة في القسم ألف 1 من الجدول 1. واشتملت الطلبات المقدمة لكل بلد على ما يلي: الأساس المنطقي لطلب تمويل إعداد المشروع؛ وتقرير مرحلي عن تنفيذ المرحلة الأولى من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية؛ وقائمة الأنشطة المحتملة والميزانيات المقابلة. وطلب اليونيب 145,000 دولار أمريكي، بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة في برنامج عمله لعام 2019.¹

4- وقدم برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي (اليونديبي)، بوصفه الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية، وصفا للأنشطة الخاصة بإعداد المشروع لنيجيريا، بما في ذلك تحديث عن تنفيذ المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية. وطلب اليونديبي 22,500 دولار أمريكي، بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة لبرنامج عمله لعام 2019.²

تعليقات الأمانة

5- عند استعراض الطلبات السبعة، أخذت الأمانة في الاعتبار المبادئ التوجيهية لتمويل إعداد المرحلة الثانية من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية للبلدان العاملة بموجب المادة 5 الواردة في المقرر 42/71، والمرحلة الأولى والمرحلة الثانية (في حالة نيجيريا) من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية على النحو الموافق عليها، وحالة تنفيذ الشرائح وقت إعداد هذه الوثيقة، والمقرر 45/82(ج)(2). ولاحظت الأمانة أن التمويل المطلوب لكل بلد يتماشى مع المقرر 42/71.

6- وفيما يتعلق بالطلب الخاص بنيجيريا، لاحظت الأمانة أن اللجنة التنفيذية وافقت في الاجتماع الثاني والثمانين على إدراج إعداد المشروعات للمرحلة الثالثة من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في خطة الأعمال الموحدة للفترة 2019-2021 للبلدان التي تجاوزت المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية الخاصة بها عام 2020، على أساس الفهم أن طلبات إعداد المشروعات لن تُقدم قبل أكثر من عامين من تاريخ انتهاء المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية.³ وعلى الرغم من تقديم الطلب الخاص بنيجيريا قبل أكثر من عامين من تاريخ انتهاء المرحلة الثانية،⁴ فقد لوحظ أنه تمت الموافقة على المرحلة الثانية على أساس الفهم أن الموافقة عليها لن تحول دون أن تقدم نيجيريا طلب المرحلة الثالثة من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية⁵ في موعد يسبق عام 2020. ووفقا لذلك، قُدم طلب إعداد المشروع إلى الاجتماع الثالث والثمانين.

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/18

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/17

³ المقرر 45/82(ج)(2)

⁴ 31 ديسمبر/كانون الأول 2024

⁵ القرار 40/81(ج)

توصية الأمانة

7- توصي الأمانة بموافقة شمولية على طلبات اليونيدو لإعداد المشروعات للمرحلة الثانية من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لبوتسوانا وميانمار ونيكاراغوا وسورينام وتوغو وزامبيا، ولإعداد المشروع للمرحلة الثالثة من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لنيجيريا، على مستوى التمويل المبين في القسم ألف 1 من الجدول 1.

القسم ألف 2: إعداد مشروعات لمراقبة انبعاثات الهيدروفلوروكربون-23 كمنتج ثانوي

وصف المشروع

8- قدمت اليونيدو طلبا لإعداد مشروع لمراقبة انبعاثات الهيدروفلوروكربون-23 كمنتج ثانوي في إنتاج المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في المكسيك، المدرج في القسم ألف 2 من الجدول 1 أعلاه. وترد تفاصيل طلب إعداد المشروع في القسم 2 من طلب اليونيدو المرفق بهذه الوثيقة.

تعليقات الأمانة

9- لاحظت الأمانة أن التمويل المطلوب (50,000 دولار أمريكي) أعلى من التمويل الموافق عليه في الماضي لطلبات إعداد المشروعات المماثلة (أي 30,000 دولار أمريكي لكل شركة)، وطلبت إلى اليونيدو تقديم معلومات لدعم الطلب. وأوضحت اليونيدو أن إعداد هذا المشروع يتطلب خبراء من ذوي الخبرة والمعرفة التقنية فيما يتعلق بانبعاثات الهيدروفلوروكربون-23 والرصد والمراقبة والتدمير، والتي ليست مطلوبة لإعداد المشروعات الاستثمارية المتعلقة بالمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في قطاع الاستهلاك.

10- وعقب المناقشة، تم الاتفاق على تعديل التمويل ليصبح 45,000 دولار أمريكي.

توصية الأمانة

11- توصي الأمانة بموافقة شمولية على طلب اليونيدو لإعداد مشروع لمراقبة انبعاثات الهيدروفلوروكربون-23 كمنتج ثانوي في إنتاج المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في المكسيك، المدرج في القسم ألف 2 من الجدول 1 أعلاه.



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

83rd Executive Committee of the
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

UNIDO Work Programme

83rd Meeting of the Executive Committee

Introduction

The UNIDO Work Programme for the consideration of the 83rd Meeting of the Executive Committee (ExCom) of the Multilateral Fund (MLF) has been prepared following the Government requests as well as based on ongoing and planned activities. The Work Programme will support the implementation of UNIDO's three year Rolling Business Plan 2019-2021.

The 83rd UNIDO WP is addressing preparatory assistance requests and requests for extension of the duration of the Enabling activities for HFC phase-down.

Preparatory Assistance is submitted for the 83rd Executive Committee Meeting consideration for Mexico for the country compliance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of Article 2J of the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore, preparatory assistance is submitted for Botswana, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Suriname, Togo and Zambia to enable the countries to overview and update data necessary for the launch and implementation of HPMP Stage II. Also, preparatory assistance is submitted for the 83rd Executive Committee Meeting consideration for Nigeria to enable the country to overview and update data necessary for the launch and implementation of HPMP Stage III.

As per decision 81/31(a), Enabling activities for HFC phase-down were approved with a duration of 18 months, however if needed, that period can be extended for additional 12 months, when an official request is submitted. UNIDO has received official letters from Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, the Congo, the Gambia, Macedonia, Mexico, Serbia, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey and Uruguay, requesting the duration of the implementation period to be extended for additional 12 months. The reasons for the extensions are provided in Section 3.

The UNIDO Work Programme Amendment for the consideration of the 83rd ExCom Meeting comprises the following sections:

- **Section 1:** Consolidated list of activities foreseen for the above requests by project types and country;
- **Section 2:** Project concepts indicating details and funding requirements;
- **Section 3:** Requests for extension of the duration of the Enabling activities for HFC phase down.

Funding is requested as follows:

- Preparatory Assistance for compliance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of Article 2J of the Montreal Protocol for Mexico amounting to US\$ 48,150 (including US\$ 3,150 representing 7.0% A.S.C.);
- Preparatory assistance funding for HPMP Stage II in Botswana, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Suriname, Togo and Zambia and for HPMP Stage III for Nigeria⁶ amounting to US\$ 157,825 (including US\$ 10,325 representing 7.0 % A.S.C);

Total: US\$ 205,975 (including US\$ 13,475 agency support cost).

⁶ The Project Concepts for Botswana, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Suriname, Togo and Zambia are included in the Lead Agency (UN Environment) Work Programme. The Project Concept for Nigeria is included in the Lead Agency (UNDP) Work Programme.

SECTION 1

Country	MLF HCFC Status	Type	Substance	Sector and Sub-Sector	Title of Project	Total amount USD	A.S.C.	Total (incl ASC) USD	A.S.C. %	P.D.	Remarks
Preparatory Assistance for compliance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of Article 2J of the Montreal Protocol											
Mexico	Non-LVC	PRP	HFC-23	Production	Project preparation for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in the HCFC production sector	45,000	3,150	48,150	7%	12	
SUBTOTAL						45,000	3,150	48,150			
Preparatory Assistance for HPMP											
Botswana	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC-22	REF-Servicing	Preparation of Stage II HPMP	15,000	1,050	16,050	7%	24	In cooperation with UN Environment. Concept is submitted by UN Environment.
Myanmar	LVC	PRP	HCFC-22	REF-Servicing	Preparation of Stage II HPMP	10,000	700	10,700	7%	24	In cooperation with UN Environment. Concept is submitted by UN Environment.
Nicaragua	LVC	PRP	HCFC-22	REF-Servicing	Preparation of Stage II HPMP	10,000	700	10,700	7%	24	In cooperation with UN Environment. Concept is submitted by UN Environment.
Nigeria	LVC	PRP	HCFC-22	REF-Servicing	Preparation of Stage III HPMP	72,500	5,075	77,575	7%	24	In cooperation with UNDP. Concept is submitted by UNDP.
Suriname	LVC	PRP	HCFC-22	REF-Servicing	Preparation of Stage II HPMP	10,000	700	10,700	7%	24	In cooperation with UN Environment. Concept is submitted by UN Environment.
Togo	LVC	PRP	HCFC-22	REF-Servicing	Preparation of Stage II HPMP	20,000	1,400	21,400	7%	24	In cooperation with UN Environment.

Country	MLF HCFC Status	Type	Substance	Sector and Sub-Sector	Title of Project	Total amount USD	A.S.C.	Total (incl ASC) USD	A.S.C. %	P.D.	Remarks
											Concept is submitted by UN Environment.
Zambia	LVC	PRP	HCFC-22	REF-Servicing	Preparation of Stage II HPMP	10,000	700	10,700	7%	24	In cooperation with UN Environment. Concept is submitted by UN Environment.
SUBTOTAL						147,500	10,325	157,825			
GRAND TOTAL						192,500	13,475	205,975			

SECTION 2

Project Concept

Country:	Mexico
Title:	Project preparation for the control of HFC-23 by-product emissions in the HCFC production sector
Project Duration:	12 months
Project Budget:	US\$ 45,000 (excl. 7% Agency Support Costs)
Implementing Agency:	UNIDO
Coordinating Agency:	National Ozone Unit, Environmental and Natural Resources Secretariat (SEMARNAT)

Project Summary

At the 28th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, held in Kigali in October 2016, the Parties agreed to phase down HFCs. The Kigali Amendment entered into force on 1 January 2019, since more than twenty instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the Amendment have been deposited before that date by States or regional economic integration organizations that are Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. The Government of Mexico ratified the Kigali Amendment on 25 September 2018 through Approval.

The Government of Mexico is currently implementing its Stage II HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) in the consumption sector that help the Government of Mexico to reach compliance with her targets agreed with the Multilateral Fund, which are stricter than the MP phase-out schedule. Mexico agreed to 35% reduction by 2018, 50% reduction by 2020 and 67.5% reduction in 2022. Stage II HPMP focuses on the complete phase-out of HCFC-141b consumption in all sectors as well as on the further reduction of HCFC-22 consumption in the service and aerosol/solvent sectors.

Mexico is one of the few countries with an established ODS production facility. The only producer of HCFC-22 in Mexico is CYDSA, Quimobasicos. The company has two production lines, which in the past produced CFC-11 and CFC-12 as well as HCFC-22.

As per the approved HPMPs for Mexico, “*production of HCFCs will be strictly monitored and regulated through temporary measures and the import/export quota system. The yearly monitoring will be carried out through the licensing and quota system and verification site visits to be undertaken by independent international experts*”, to verify that the annual HCFC production levels were in line with the Montreal Protocol control targets.

However, except for annual monitoring, Mexico did not receive financial support from the Multilateral Fund for the reduction of HCFC-22 in the production sector.

The Office of the National Ozone Unit (NOU) in Mexico is under the direct supervision of the General Direction of Air Quality Management and by the Vice Minister for Environmental Protection of SEMARNAT (Ministry of Environment); this enables the central authority for environment to direct the policies, strategies and priorities for the ODSs phase-out as an integrated component of the environmental

policies of México. The NOU is the focal point for Montreal Protocol activities and mainly coordinates the whole Montreal Protocol programme in the country and prepares the basis for legislative and regulatory measures to be adopted by the responsible government authorities with an emphasis on the HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down targets.

The NOU is also responsible for monitoring the ODS import and consumption data and has for this purpose developed the Information and Monitoring System (SISSAO).

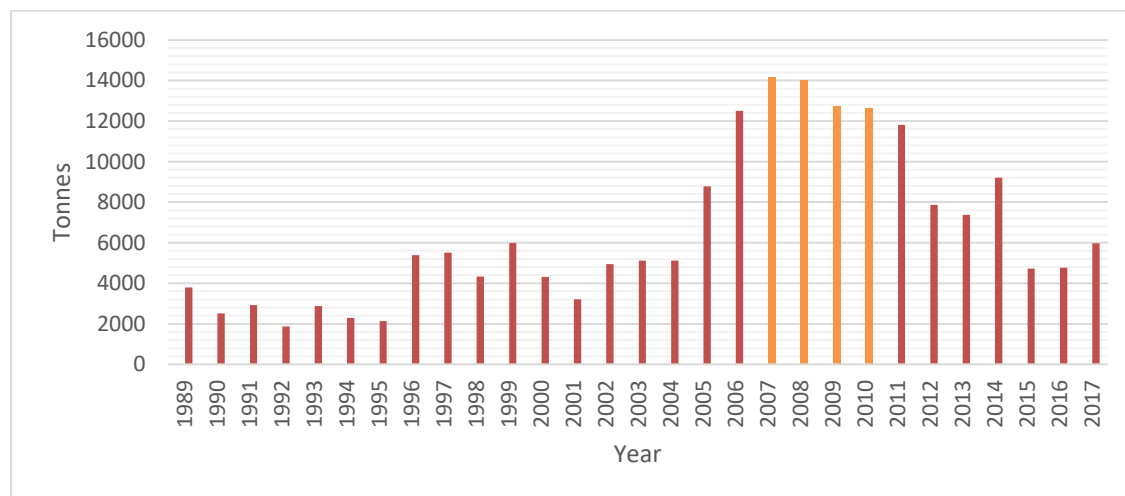
Past and Current management practices for HFC-23 by-product control in Mexico.

The Company Quimobásicos S.A de C.V. was founded in 1961 in Monterrey city as part of the CYDSA Group in a strategic alliance with Honeywell, with the main objective of manufacturing and commercializing fluorocarbon refrigerant gases under the Genetron® brand for national consumption and exports to Center, South America and the Caribbean.

During its first 28 years produced essentially CFC, while in the period from 1989 to 2005 the company produced CFC (R-12 and R-11) and HCFC R-22 alternately.

Difluorochloromethane (HCFC-22) is produced by reacting chloroform (CHCl₃) and anhydrous hydrogen fluoride (HF); such reaction produces predominantly HCFC-22 with small amounts of HFC-23, an undesirable by-product. HFC-23 generation ratio varies between 1.78% and 3.44 on a weight basis. Regarding the specific case of Quimobásicos, the average generation ratio reported has been 2.44%, which means 24.4 kg of HFC-23 are produced by every tonne of HCFC-22. Figure I illustrates the historical production of HCFC-22 and the respective emissions of HFC-23 in CO₂e (Figure II).

Figure I Historical HCFC-22 production in Mexico (tonnes)

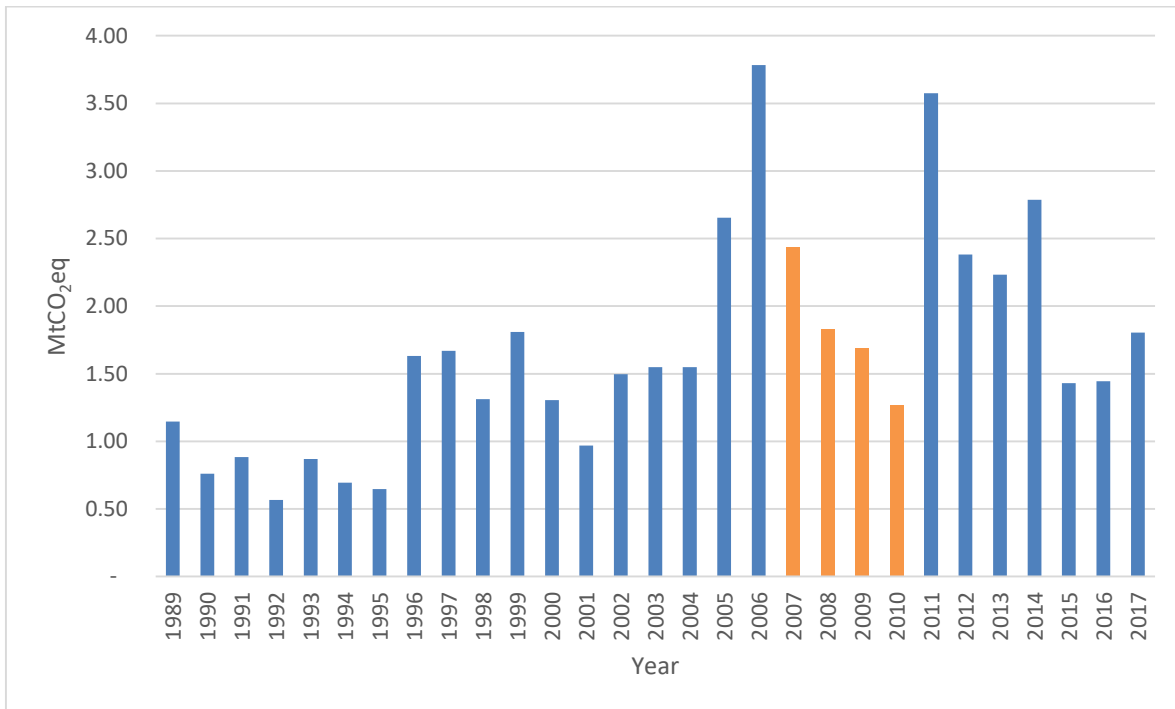


2007-2010 CORRESPOND TO THE CDM PERIOD

SOURCE: SISSAO MEXICO, 2018.

As it is shown, the highest levels of production took place in the period from 2005 to 2014, with 2007 and 2008 as the top production years with 14 thousand tons per year, which fell within the CDM project, where the emissions of line 1 were controlled with the plasma equipment.

Figure II Historical HFC-23 emissions in Mexico



2007-2010 REFER TO THE CDM PERIOD
 ESTIMATE BASED ON HCFC-22 PRODUCTION, 2018

Project Preparation in order to comply with the Kigali Amendment

As per Paragraph 6 of Article 2 J of the amended Montreal Protocol (after Kigali), “*Each Party manufacturing Annex C, Group I, or Annex F substances shall ensure that for the twelve-month period commencing on 1 January 2020, and in each twelve-month period thereafter, its emissions of Annex F, Group II, substances generated in each production facility that manufactures Annex C, Group I, or Annex F substances are destroyed to the extent practicable using technology approved by the Parties in the same twelve-month period.*”

In line with Paragraph 7 of Article 2 J of the amended Montreal Protocol (after Kigali): “*Each Party shall ensure that any destruction of Annex F, Group II, substances generated by facilities that produce Annex C, Group I, or Annex F substances shall occur only by technologies approved by the Parties.*”

In order to comply with Paragraphs 6 and 7 of Article 2J of the Montreal Protocol, the Government of Mexico requested UNIDO to submit a project preparation request to the 83rd Meeting of the Executive Committee, which would allow the preparation of a project for submission to the 84th Meeting of the Executive Committee to control the HFC-23 by-product emissions from 1 January 2020.

Item	Cost US\$
Sub-Contract for the data collection, verification and preparation of HFC-23 control options	25,000
International consultant for project preparation	13,000
Travel Costs	7,000
TOTAL	45,000

SECTION 3

Country	Project Title	Extension Duration (months)	Reason for extending the duration	Official request for extension received?
Armenia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (ARM/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	Armenia ratified the Kigali Amendment on 27 March 2019, and the main reason for requesting extension is to have sufficient time to implement the follow up activities related to the amendments to the Law and by-laws to cover HFCs, and the various awareness raising activities. A delay also occurred in contracting the company for the upgrade of the E-licensing system to include HFCs. Special focus is paid to the energy-efficiency issues and once the KA ratification enters in force (when the instrument of ratification is duly deposited), a series of workshops related to the energy efficiency in HVACR sector will be organized for end-users, importers, and RAC technicians. For the next 12 months, Armenia will focus on the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal framework amendments; • Upgrade of the e-licensing system; • Energy-efficiency activities related to the HVACR sector; and • Publication of relevant materials. 	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (BHE/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	The country requested extension of the project due to the required follow up for the ratification with the relevant stakeholders.	Yes
Burkina Faso	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (BKF/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	The extension is requested in order to give sufficient time to ensure proper and adequate execution of all activities, without impacting the implementation of the HPMP. Progress made so far and remaining activities are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of codes and standards: Burkina Faso utilizes a ten digit HS code with the four last digits all showing zeros for the HFCs. The proposal is to use digits 7 and 8 to differentiate the HFCs similar to the CN code in Europe. A proposal to make this change a regional change through the CEDEAO is premature at present. • Burkina Faso passed a law in 2018 adding HFCs to the controlled substances. Adding to the quota system is in progress. • The National mechanism used for ODS reporting is at the moment manual and a new electronic system will be introduced in 2020. Customs will be added to the system to facilitate reporting. • Assessment of the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) servicing sector (formal and informal sector) is in progress. • Identification of appropriate policies to facilitate the phase-down of HFCs and the introduction of low-GWP non-ODS alternative technologies: Discussions in progress with the ozone office regarding the use of low-GWP alternatives. 	Yes
Cameroon	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (CMR/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	The ratification process of the Kigali amendment has been initiated, however it is a long process that needs to be supported in the framework of the Enabling Activities and it won't be completed by the initially planned completion date of	Yes

Country	Project Title	Extension Duration (months)	Reason for extending the duration	Official request for extension received?
			the project. In addition, some activities, such as the updating of the customs code system, have had a late start as the consultant could be on board only recently.	
Chile	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (CHI/SEV/80/TAS/02+)	12	The extension is requested to advance the actions planned under UNIDO's component, considering that some activities needed the necessary coordination for their development at the national level and to align with the general timetable agreed with the NOU and the implementing agencies involved in the project.	Yes
Congo	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (PRC/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	Extension is required due to delays in selection process and recruiting of national consultants. Subsequent delays in preparation of national legislation and support of relevant legislative activities and respective workshops, information dissemination and awareness could not be accomplished in originally projected time.	Yes
Gambia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (GAM/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	Activities under the project are progressing very well, however, an extension is requested to ensure complete implementation of all activities. The country is preparing for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment, but the work plan had to be updated because additional coordination and provision of background documents were necessary to engage all relevant ministries and national assembly members that are requested to vote on the ratification.	Yes
Macedonia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (MDN/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	The extension is required in order to finalize the remaining activities, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the national mechanisms used for ODS reporting to include HFCs consumption, especially considering the servicing sector (the informal sector in particular); • In coordination with the Customs Administration finalization of the customs codes related to the Annex F substances and their blends harmonization; • Enhancement of the import and export license system to include HFCs and other alternatives; • Improving a national database to include HFCs and other ODS alternatives; • Reviewing operating codes and standards for the correct and efficient use of HFCs and ODS alternatives in the entire value chain • Adoption of the Law on Ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Parliament. So far, the initial activities have been undertaken, the analysis of the legal framework is completed, consultations with legal experts on the legislation harmonization, review of the customs codes for HFCs and their blends and preparation of harmonized tariff codes.	Yes
Mexico	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (MEX/SEV/80/TAS/02+)	12	Although the enabling activities progressed very well, the extension is requested to finalize the work planned for the period May - July and the proper development of the awareness and dissemination activities at the national level (workshop) included in the project. Additional time was necessary during the	Yes

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			project implementation to ensure the clear understanding and approval from the new governmental authorities in Mexico.	
Serbia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (YUG/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	The country is preparing for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment, following also EU directives, which requires more time to ensure the system is developed in line with the EU requirements.	Yes
Somalia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (SOM/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	Extension is requested due to the slower pace of activities implementation in the country. The security situation imposes some technical difficulties related to the organization of the activities, which are ongoing, but will need additional time to ensure their proper implementation.	Yes
Sudan	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (SUD/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	Extension is requested due to the delayed organization of respective co-implementing joint work (incl. workshops). Also, there were delays in preparation of the national strategies to implement established action plans in the prioritized areas for the country.	Yes
Tunisia	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (TUN/SEV/80/TAS/02+ and TUN/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	Funding for the Enabling Activities Project for Tunisia has been confirmed by MLF as well as bilateral partner. Initial coordination and grant agreement procedures requested more time. Since then, the activities under the project are advancing as planned and will be finalized with an extension of max 12 months.	Yes
Turkey	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (TUR/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	The extension is required due to the fact that HFCs are present in all the sectors and targeted workshops are taking place in different regions. The workshops are planned for the whole duration of 2019. The activities are coordinated with the EU f-gas project on field to ensure complementarity and avoid overlaps.	Yes
Uruguay	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down (URU/SEV/80/TAS/01+)	12	Extension is requested to conclude two minor planned actions in the UNIDO's component between June and August. Some activities demanded coordination for their development at the national level and aligned with the general timetable agreed with the NOU and UNDP (as lead agency of the project).	Yes