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COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF
DU FONDS MULTILATÉRAL AUX FINS
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTRÉAL
Quatre-vingt-quatrième réunion
Montréal, 16 – 20 décembre 2019

**AMENDEMENTS AU PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DU PNUE
POUR L'ANNEE 2019**

OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATION DU SECRETARIAT DU FONDS

1. Le PNUE demande au Comité exécutif d'approuver le montant de 3 118 048 \$ US plus 115 310 \$ US de coûts d'appui d'agence, pour son programme de travail pour 2019, résumé dans le tableau 1. La demande est jointe au présent document.

Tableau 1 : Programme de travail du PNUE pour 2019

Pays	Activité/Projet	Somme demandée (\$ US)	Somme recommandée (\$ US)
SECTION A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'APPROBATION GLOBALE			
A1: Renouvellement de projets de renforcement des institutions			
Albanie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	139 776	139 776
Angola	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	172 032	172 032
Bahamas	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000
Bénin	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
Bolivie (État plurinational de)	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	100 950	100 950
Cameroun	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XII)	178 601	178 601
Tchad	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	85 000	85 000
Comores	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
Îles Cook	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000
Érythrée	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	85 000	85 000
Guyana	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	85 000	85 000
Jamaïque	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Îles Marshall	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000
Maurice	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)	85 000	85 000
Micronésie (États fédérés de)	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000
Myanmar	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase V)	85 000	85 000
Namibie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Niger	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XII)	85 000	85 000
Rwanda	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	85 000	85 000
Sénégal	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XIII)	194 489	194 489
Timor-Leste	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase V)	85 000	85 000
Vanuatu	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000

Pays	Activité/Projet	Somme demandée (\$ US)	Somme recommandée (\$ US)
Total pour A1 ¹		2 231 048	2 231 048
A2: Assistance technique pour la préparation des rapports de vérification			
Burkina Faso	Rapport de vérification de la phase I du plan de gestion de -l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH)	30 000	30 000
Cambodge	Rapport de vérification de la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Îles Cook	Rapport de vérification de la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Kiribati	Rapport de vérification de la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Îles Marshall	Rapport de vérification de la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Micronésie (États fédérés de)	Rapport de vérification de la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Nauru	Rapport de vérification de la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Nioué	Rapport de vérification de la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Soudan du Sud	Rapport de vérification de la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Tuvalu	Rapport de vérification de la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Vanuatu	Rapport de vérification de la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Total partiel pour A2		330 000	330 000
Coûts d'appui à l'agence (13 % pour l'assistance technique)		42 900	42 900
Total pour A2		372 900	372 900
A3 : Préparation de projets en vue de plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH)			
Arménie*	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase III)	10 000	10 000
Bahamas**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	20 000	20 000
Bénin**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	40 000	40 000
Burkina Faso**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	40 000	40 000
Comores	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	30 000	30 000
Côte d'Ivoire**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	40 000	40 000
Djibouti	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	30 000	30 000
Guinée équatoriale**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	20 000	20 000
Érythrée**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	20 000	20 000
Gabon**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	40 000	40 000
Koweït**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	75 000	75 000
Libéria**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	20 000	20 000
Madagascar**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	40 000	40 000
Mali***	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	30 000	30 000
Mozambique***	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	30 000	30 000
République Moldova****	de Préparation d'un PGEH (phase III)	10 000	10 000
Sierra Leone**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	20 000	20 000
Total partiel pour A2		515 000	515 000
Coûts d'appui d'agence (13 % pour la préparation de projets)		66 950	66 950
Total pour A2		581 950	581 950
SECTION B : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL			
B1 : Préparation de projets en vue de plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH)			
Bahreïn**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	42 000	*****
Total partiel pour B1		5 460	*****
Coûts d'appui d'agence (13 % pour la préparation de projets)		47 460	*****
Total général (A1, A2, A3 et B1)		3 233 358	3 185 898

* ONUDI, en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale

** ONUDI, en qualité d'agence d'exécution coopérante

*** PNUD, en qualité d'agence d'exécution coopérante

**** PNUD, en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale

***** Pour examen individuel

¹ Le PNUE ne dispose d'aucun financement des coûts d'appui d'agence pour les projets de renforcement des institutions.

SECTION A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'APPROBATION GLOBALE

A1: Renforcement des institutions

Description du projet

2. Le PNUE a soumis les demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions concernant les pays figurant à la section A1 du 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 de renforcement des institutions soumis par le PNUE au nom des gouvernements intéressés, conformément aux lignes directrices et aux décisions pertinentes concernant l'admissibilité et les niveaux de financement. Les demandes ont été vérifiées par rapport au plan de travail originel relatif à la phase précédente concernant le renforcement des institutions, aux données remises en vertu de l'article et 7 et du programme de pays, au dernier rapport sur la mise en œuvre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH), au rapport périodique de l'agence concernée et à toute décision pertinente de la Réunion des Parties. Il a été souligné que ces pays avaient soumis les données de 2018 du programme de pays, qu'ils sont en conformité avec les objectifs contrôlés en vertu du Protocole de Montréal et que leur consommation annuelle de HCFC n'excède pas la consommation annuelle maximale autorisée indiquée dans les accords de PGEH qu'ils ont convenus chacun de leur côté avec le Comité exécutif. De plus, toutes les demandes présentées comprenaient des indicateurs d'efficacité pour les activités prévues à la prochaine étape des projets de renforcement des institutions, conformément à la décision 74/51 e).

Recommandation du Secrétariat

4. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale des demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions pour l'Albanie, l'Angola, les Bahamas, le Bénin, l'Etat plurinational de Bolivie, le Cameroun, les Comores, les Îles Cook, l'Érythrée, le Guyana, la Jamaïque, les Îles Marshall, Maurice, les États fédérés de Micronésie, le Myanmar, la Namibie, le Niger, le Rwanda, le Sénégal, le Tchad, le Timor-Leste et le Vanuatu, au niveau de financement indiqué à la section A1 du tableau 1 du présent document. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter transmettre aux gouvernements des pays susmentionnés les observations qui figurent à l'annexe II au présent document.

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

Description du projet

5. Le Comité exécutif prie les agences bilatérales et d'exécution concernées d'inclure dans leur programme de travail des amendements à soumettre à la 84^e réunion le financement visant à l'élaboration des rapports de vérification pour la phase I du PGEH pour les pays énumérés à la section A2 du tableau 1 où le PNUE agit en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale (décision 83/48).

Observations du Secrétariat

6. Le Secrétariat a noté que le financement demandé était conforme aux fonds approuvés lors des réunions précédentes pour des vérifications semblables. Il a également noté que le rapport de vérification avait été remis au moins 60 jours avant la réunion du Comité exécutif à laquelle le financement de la tranche suivante du PGEH est demandé, à l'exception des pays insulaires du Pacifique pour lesquels la vérification sera soumise à la 86^e réunion, de même que la phase II de leur PGEH.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

7. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation générale de l'élaboration des rapports de vérification pour la phase I des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) pour le Burkina Faso, le Cambodge et le Soudan du Sud, au niveau de financement indiqué dans la section A2 du tableau 1, étant entendu que les rapports de vérification devraient être soumis au moins 60 jours avant la réunion du Comité exécutif concernée, lorsque la prochaine tranche de financement des PGEH de ces pays serait demandée ; l'approbation générale concernant les Îles Cook, Kiribati, les Îles Marshall, les États fédérés de Micronésie, Nauru, Nioué, Tuvalu et le Vanuatu, au niveau de financement indiqué dans la section A2 du tableau 1, étant entendu que les rapports de vérification seront soumis à la 86^e réunion de même que la soumission de la phase II du PGEH des pays insulaires du Pacifique.

A3 : Préparation de projets en vue de plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH)

Description du projet

8. Le PNUE a soumis les demandes de 15 pays en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale, et de deux pays en qualité d'agence d'exécution coopérante, concernant la préparation des phases II et III de leur PGEH, comme indiqué à la section A3 du tableau 1.

9. Le PNUE a fourni une description des activités proposées en appui aux demandes de préparation de projet pour les pays où il agit ou a été choisi en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale. Pour chaque pays, la soumission comprenait : la justification du financement demandé pour la préparation du projet ; un rapport d'avancement sur la mise en œuvre des phases I et II du PGEH ; la liste des activités à entreprendre et les budgets correspondants. L'ONUDI, agissant en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale pour l'Arménie et agence d'exécution coopérante pour les Bahamas, le Bénin, le Burkina Faso, la Côte d'Ivoire, la Guinée équatoriale, l'Érythrée, le Gabon, le Koweït, le Libéria, Madagascar et la Sierra Leone, a demandé 265 000 \$ US, coûts d'appui d'agence en sus, dans les amendements à son programme de travail pour 2019 ;² le PNUD, en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale pour la République de Moldova et agence d'exécution coopérante pour le Mali et le Mozambique, a demandé 40 000 \$ US, coûts d'appui d'agence en sus, dans ses amendements à son programme de travail pour 2019.³

Observations du Secrétariat

10. Lors de l'examen des 17 demandes, le Secrétariat a tenu compte des lignes directrices relatives à la préparation des PGEH pour les pays visés à l'article 5 énoncées dans la décision 71/42, des phases I et II des PGEH telles qu'approuvées, de l'état d'avancement de la mise en œuvre des tranches au moment de la préparation du présent document et de la décision 82/45(c)(i)⁴. Le Secrétariat a pris note que les demandes de financement pour chaque pays considéré étaient conformes à la décision 71/42 et que le PNUE avait confirmé que les tranches restantes seraient soumises pour ces pays selon le calendrier prévu par les Accords qu'ils ont passés chacun de leur côté avec le Comité exécutif.

11. Le PNUE a confirmé que la phase II du PGEH pour ces pays atteindrait l'objectif d'élimination de 100 % prévu par le Protocole de Montréal pour 2030, à l'exception du Koweït, qui atteindrait la réduction de 67,5 % en 2025 ; la phase III du PGEH pour l'Arménie devrait atteindre l'objectif de 97,5 % en 2030 ; et la phase III du PGEH pour la République de Moldavie consisterait en une élimination accélérée répondant à une réduction de 100 % d'ici 2025.

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/36

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/34

⁴ Seuls les pays dont la phase II du PGEH a été approuvée pour atteindre un objectif de réduction avant 2020 ont vu la phase III de leur PGEH incluse dans le plan d'activités global pour 2019-2021.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

12. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale de la préparation du projet pour la phase II des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) pour les Bahamas, le Bénin, le Burkina Faso, les Comores, la Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, l'Érythrée, le Gabon, la Guinée équatoriale, le Koweït, le Libéria, Madagascar, le Mali, le Mozambique et la Sierra Leone ainsi que la phase III du PGEH pour l'Arménie et la République de Moldova, au niveau de financement indiqué dans la section A3 du tableau 1.

SECTION B : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL

B1 : Préparation de projets

Description du projet

13. Le PNUE a soumis, en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale, une demande de Bahreïn concernant la préparation de la phase II de son PGEH, comme indiqué à la section B1 du tableau 1. L'ONUDI, en qualité d'agence de coopération, demande la somme de 98 000 \$US, frais d'appui d'agence en sus, dans les amendements de son programme de travail pour l'année 2019⁵.

Observations du Secrétariat

14. Le Secrétariat a examiné la demande de préparation de projet pour la phase II du PGEH de Bahreïn sur la base des directives relatives au financement de la préparation de la phase II du PGEH pour les pays visés à l'article 5 figurant dans la décision 71/42, ainsi que l'état de mise en œuvre de la phase I au moment de l'écriture du présent document. La phase II du PGEH pour Bahreïn devrait atteindre une réduction de 67,5 % en 2025. Il a été noté que Bahreïn avait soumis une demande de tranche pour examen par le Comité exécutif à la 84^e réunion⁶.

15. Le Secrétariat a noté que l'accord passé entre le Gouvernement de Bahreïn et le Comité exécutif pour la phase I de son PGEH expirerait en 2023. Conformément à la décision 71/42, la demande de préparation de projet pour la phase II ne pourra donc être soumise que deux ans avant la fin de l'accord portant sur la phase I (2021). Le Gouvernement de Bahreïn a soumis, à la 84^e réunion, une demande de tranche associée à la phase I du PGEH, ainsi qu'une demande de modification du 31 décembre 2023 au 31 décembre 2020 de la date d'achèvement de la phase I. Si le Comité exécutif approuve la date d'achèvement de la phase I du PGEH, à la demande du Gouvernement de Bahreïn, le financement de préparation demandé pour la phase II soumis à la 84^e réunion deviendra éligible.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

16. Le Comité exécutif pourrait envisager d'approuver la demande de préparation de projet portant sur la phase II du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) pour Bahreïn d'un montant de 42 000 \$ US, coûts d'appui d'agence en sus à hauteur de 5 460 \$ US, sous réserve de l'approbation de la révision de l'accord passé entre le Gouvernement de Bahreïn et le Comité exécutif pour achever la phase I du PGEH d'ici le 31 décembre 2020, à examiner au titre du point 9 f) de l'ordre du jour (Projets d'investissemen

⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/36

⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/40

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS¹

Albania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Dec-01 & Nov-02 & 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
	Phase VIII:	Nov-17	139,776
		Total:	976,752
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):			139,776
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):			139,776
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX 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 (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			3.88
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			3.88
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			2,323,377
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			1,787,849
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			72.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			70.7

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	605,932
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	976,752
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	740,693
	Total:	2,323,377
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

¹ Data as at December 2018 are based on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/19.

Progress report

2. In phase VIII of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, Albania has implemented the revised ODS legislation and ratified the Kigali Amendment. Article 7 and country programme data reports have been submitted in a timely manner. The national ozone unit (NOU) has further coordinated the activities under stage I of the HPMP. Several trainings for service technicians have been organized and vocational schools have been equipped with training equipment. Information and outreach material was produced and activities on the International Ozone Day were organized. The NOU has completed the enabling activities for HFC phase-down. Albania has participated in regional and international Montreal Protocol-related meetings. Out of 19 performance indicators, 13 have been fully achieved and six partially achieved in the reporting period. It is expected that all performance indicators will be achieved by the end of phase VIII.

Plan of action

3. In phase IX, the NOU will continue supporting the adoption and implementation of legal acts related to controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol, developing national capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, strictly controlling the imports and use of HCFCs, and facilitating access to, and use of, alternative substances and technologies. The NOU will continue the training of technicians in the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) servicing sector, customs officers and environment inspectors, and foster partnership with stakeholders to comply with phase-out and reporting obligations. Public awareness campaigns will be carried out in cooperation with non-governmental organizations. Albania is prepared for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in 2020 and will report HFC consumption for the first time in 2020. It is planning to request preparatory funding for stage II of the HPMP.

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
Phase VI:	Nov-17		172,032
Total:			922,932
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):			172,032
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):			172,032
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			172,032
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)			16.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			10.45
Annex E, (methyl bromide)			0.00
Total:			10.45

Summary of the project and country profile	
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):	2,793,932
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):	1,866,349
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):	103.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	99.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	626,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	922,932
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,245,000
Total:	2,793,932
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

5. In phase VI of the IS project, the NOU has coordinated the implementation of the HPMP and enabling activities for HFC phase-down by involving an increased number of decision-makers at all levels in the Montreal Protocol implementation. A new Executive Decree on Quotas for HCFCs and its blends is in place. The National Assembly approved the ratification of the Kigali Amendment in July 2018. The NOU has enforced the ODS regulations through the implementation of licensing and quota system. An awareness-raising programme and training of trainers, customs officers and refrigeration technicians have been carried out and the capacity of training centres has been strengthened. Angola has celebrated the International Ozone Day by organizing awareness-raising activities. Angola has fully achieved 21 performance indicators of this phase and one has been partially achieved.

Plan of action

6. In phase VII, the NOU will continue with the training programme for technicians in the RAC sector, and for customs officers to support and strengthen the enforcement of ODS regulations, including HCFC control measures. The NOU will continue working on establishing safety regulations for the RAC sector and certification schemes for RAC technicians. Furthermore, the NOU will continue with awareness-raising activities of importers on existing procedures and of industry and other stakeholders, coordinate and monitor activities under the HPMP, ensure integration of Montreal Protocol objectives into national environmental policies and regulations and strengthen collaboration with different stakeholders on matters relating to the protection of ozone layer. Meetings with the Supervisory Committee will be organized to review progress of project implementation.

Bahamas: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-96	50,000
Phase II:	Apr-03 & Apr-04	43,333
Phase III:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-10	60,000
Phase V:	May-14	60,000
Phase VI:	Dec-16	85,000
Total:		358,333
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		85,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
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:	1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	4.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	2.72
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	2.72
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):	1,763,578
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):	1,363,905
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):	80.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	78.8

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	711,420
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	358,333
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	693,825
	Total:	1,763,578
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

8. In phase VI of the IS project, the NOU has continued monitoring the license and quota system, cooperating with the Customs authorities in prevention of illegal trade in ODS, conducting meetings with relevant stakeholders, submitting country programme and Article 7 data, and assisting in the process of the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Out of 21 performance indicators of this phase, the Bahamas has fully achieved 15, partially achieved five and one indicator (re-establishment of the refrigeration association) has not been achieved.

Plan of action

9. In phase VII, the NOU will allocate reduced HCFC import quotas for registered importers, assume greater responsibility for the control and monitoring of ODS through the electronic single window project with the Customs, and proceed with the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Attention will be given to the timely data reporting and increased participation in regional ozone network meetings.

Benin: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Nov-95	50,000
	Phase II:	Jul-99	33,333
	Phase III:	Mar-01	33,333
	Phase IV:	Jul-03	43,333
	Phase V:	Jul-06	60,000
	Phase VI:	Nov-08	60,000
	Phase VII:	Dec-10	60,000
	Phase VIII:	Dec-13	60,000
	Phase IX:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase X:	Nov-17	85,000
		Total::	569,999
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:			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 (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			15.54
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			15.54
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			2,437,926
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			2,046,178
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			80.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			72.8

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	578,027
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	569,999
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,289,900
	Total:	2,437,926
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

11. In phase X of the IS project, the NOU has collected ODS import data from the customs department and submitted country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. Annual meetings have been held with the National Ozone Committee, major importers and consumers' association. The NOU has organized a workshop with stakeholders to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and discuss its implications, and obligations with regard to HFC phase-down, resulting in the ratification of the Amendment in March 2018. The NOU has supervised the training of 260 RAC

technicians and more than 130 customs and enforcement officers. Awareness-raising activities have included the dissemination of information to importers and end-users on the availability of HCFC alternatives, as well as information on laws, such as the import ban of HCFC-based equipment. Benin has celebrated the International Ozone Day and the NOU has participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol-related meetings. Benin has fully achieved all the 18 performance indicators of this phase.

Plan of action

12. In phase XI, the NOU will coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provide information about annual quotas of HCFCs to importers; put in place the technician certification programme; continue information dissemination and awareness-raising, especially of the Kigali Amendment; organize annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness of low-GWP alternatives; and collect and report data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Nov-95		91,000
Phase II:	Nov-98		60,670
Phase III:	Jul-01		60,670
Phase IV:	Jul-03		100,000
Phase V:	Nov-05		78,867
Phase VI:	Nov-07		78,867
Phase VII:	Nov-09		78,867
Phase VIII:	Jul-12		78,867
Phase IX:	Nov-14		78,867
Phase X:	Nov-17		100,950
Total:			807,625
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):			100,950
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):			100,950
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI 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 (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			3.11
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
Total:			3.11
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			3,713,189
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			3,138,874
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			113.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			107.0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	1,330,563
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	807,625
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,575,000
Total:		3,713,189
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

14. In phase X of the IS project, the NOU has coordinated ODS import and export controls with the General Direction of Customs and other enforcement authorities; cross-checked ODS data and submission of reports to the Ozone and the Fund Secretariats; conducted awareness-raising activities among ODS importers, suppliers, end-users and general public; promoted good practices in refrigeration and certification of RAC technicians; and facilitated the training of custom officers. The Plurinational State of Bolivia has fully achieved 19 out of 24 performance indicators and has partially achieved five indicators.

Plan of action

15. The following actions are planned for phase XI: ratification of the Kigali Amendment; application of the ODS licensing and quota system and inclusion of HFCs; coordination with the Customs for an effective monitoring of trade in ODS; submission of stage II of the HPMP; facilitating the involvement of stakeholders (importers, exporters, suppliers, technicians, and end-users) in the implementation of the HPMP; continuation of public awareness-raising activities, as well as the training of service technicians in safety practices with flammable refrigerants and strengthening the implementation of the service technician certification programme.

Cameroon: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Nov-93		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
Phase XI:	Nov-17		178,601
Total:			1,569,394
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):			178,601
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):			178,601
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII 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

Summary of the project and country profile	
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	18.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	38.06
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	38.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):	10,121,284
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):	8,990,262
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):	737.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	734.7

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	7,065,108
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	1,569,394
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,486,782
	Total:	10,121,284
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

17. In phase XI of the IS project, the NOU has collected ODS import data from the customs department and submitted country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. Annual meetings have been held with the National Ozone Committee, and with the major importers and consumers' association. The NOU has organized a workshop with stakeholders to discuss the arrangements to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment, its implications, and initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down. The NOU has supervised the training of RAC technicians, trainers and customs and enforcement officers. Awareness-raising activities have included the dissemination of information to importers and end-users on the availability of HCFC alternatives, and information on the import ban of HCFC-based equipment. Cameroon has celebrated the International Ozone Day and the NOU has participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol-related meetings. Cameroon has fully achieved 15 out of 17 performance indicators of this phase and two indicators have been partially achieved.

Plan of action

18. In phase XII, the NOU will coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provide information about annual quotas to importers; put in place the technician certification programme; organize annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness of low-GWP alternatives; continue information dissemination and awareness-raising on the Kigali Amendment; and collect and report data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats.

Chad: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Jul-98	60,000
	Phase II:	Dec-04	60,000
	Phase III:	Nov-06	60,000
	Phase IV:	Nov-08	60,000
	Phase V:	Nov-11	60,000
	Phase VI:	Dec-13	60,000
	Phase VII:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase VIII:	Nov-17	85,000
		Total:	530,000
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:			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 (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			10.34
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			10.34
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			2,455,748
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			2,058,358
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			40.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			37.1

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	409,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	530,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,516,748
	Total:	2,455,748
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

20. In phase VIII of the IS project, the NOU has collected ODS import data from the customs department and submitted country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. Annual meetings have been held with the National Ozone Committee, and with the importers and consumers' association. The NOU has organized a workshop with stakeholders to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and discuss its implications, and initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down, resulting in the ratification of the Kigali Amendment in March 2019. The NOU has supervised the training of RAC technicians, students and customs and enforcement officers.

Awareness-raising activities have included the dissemination of information to importers and end-users on the availability of HCFC alternatives, and information on the import ban of HCFC-based equipment. Chad has celebrated the International Ozone Day and the NOU has participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol-related meetings. Chad has fully achieved 17 out of 18 performance indicators of this phase and one has not been achieved.

Plan of action

21. In phase IX, the NOU will coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement and provide information about annual quotas to importers; put in place the technician certification programme; organize annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness of low-GWP alternatives; collect and report data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and undertake the awareness-raising campaigns on the Kigali Amendment.

Comoros: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Nov-97	27,800
	Phase II:	Dec-00	18,533
	Phase III:	Apr-03	24,093
	Phase IV:	Apr-05	60,000
	Phase V:	Mar-07	60,000
	Phase VI:	Apr-09	60,000
	Phase VII:	Jul-11	60,000
	Phase VIII:	Jul-13	60,000
	Phase IX:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase X:	Nov-17	85,000
		Total:	540,426
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:			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 (2018) (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:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			1,325,426
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			1,109,404
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			2.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			0.4

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	75,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	540,426
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	710,000
Total:		1,325,426
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

23. In phase X, the NOU has collected ODS import data from the customs department and submitted country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. Annual meetings have been held with the National Ozone Committee, and with the importers and consumers' association. The NOU has organized a workshop with stakeholders to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and discuss its implications, and initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down, resulting in the ratification of the Amendment in November 2017. The NOU has supervised the training of RAC technicians and customs and enforcement officers. Awareness-raising activities have included the dissemination of information to importers and end-users on the availability of HCFC alternatives and information on the import ban of HCFC-based equipment. The Comoros has celebrated the International Ozone Day and the NOU has participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol-related meetings. The Comoros has fully achieved 16 out of 18 performance indicators of this phase, one indicator has been partially achieved, and one has not been achieved.

Plan of action

24. In phase XI, the NOU will coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement and provide information about annual quotas to importers; put in place the technician certification programme; organize annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness of low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collect and report data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and undertake the awareness-raising campaigns on the Kigali Amendment.

Cook Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Dec-04 & Nov-06		30,000
Phase II:	Nov-07 & Nov-09		47,500
Phase III:	Dec-10		60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-12		60,000
Phase V:	May-14		60,000
Phase VI:	Dec-16		85,000
Total:			342,500
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:			2004
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			0.1

Summary of the project and country profile	
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (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:	
	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):	543,600
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):	371,845
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):	1.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	0.5

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	342,500
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	201,100
	Total:	543,600
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

26. The former national ozone officer (NOO) vacated office in February 2017, which caused delay in closing phase V of the IS project and, in turn, delayed the start of phase VI. The new NOO was appointed in May 2018. In phase VI, the NOU has worked in close collaboration with the Customs Department and other stakeholders and the licensing and quota system has been effectively enforced. The 2017 and 2018 Article 7 and country programme data have been submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. The NOU has managed the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, preparation of stage II and enabling activities for HFC phase-down. The NOU has been working with the RAC association on trainings and workshops. It has also organized the celebration of the International Ozone Day and participated actively in regional ozone network meetings. The Cook Islands ratified the Kigali Amendment in August 2019 and is working with key stakeholders on initial obligations under the Amendment. Out of 15 performance indicators of this phase, 13 have been fully achieved and two partially achieved.

Plan of action

27. In phase VII, the activities will include: strengthening the implementation and enforcement of the ODS Act for implementation of HCFC licensing and quota systems; ban of import of HCFC-based equipment; re-activation of the National Steering Committee; strengthening of industry association; training and capacity building of law-enforcement officials (including customs) and RAC servicing technicians; regular awareness-raising activities targeting the public and end-users; coordination and implementation of stage I of the HPMP, preparation of stage II, and enabling activities for HFC phase-down; and participation in regional and international meetings.

Eritrea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-05 & Apr-08	80,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase II:	Dec-12	60,000
	Phase III:	Dec-16	85,000
		Total:	225,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			2008
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)			1.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			0.81
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
Total:			0.81
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			1,069,000
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			701,452
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			4.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			4.4

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	295,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	225,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	549,000
	Total:	1,069,000
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

29. In phase III of the IS project, the NOU has coordinated and monitored the implementation of the HPMP and enabling activities for HFC phase-down, and assisted in the implementation of awareness-raising programme, training of RAC technicians and customs officers; strengthening the capacity of training centres and training of trainers. The NOU has established a relationship and worked together with RAC experts and HCFC importers and other stakeholders. The HCFC import licensing and quota system has been strengthened. Article 7 and country programme data have been reported to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. Eritrea has fully achieved ten out of 14 performance indicators of this phase, two have been partially achieved and two have not been achieved.

Plan of action

30. In phase IV, the NOU will continue carrying out HPMP activities, including training of RAC technicians and customs officers. Public awareness-raising activities, including stakeholder workshops and dissemination of publications, will be conducted. The NOU will continue engaging with the customs officers to support the enforcement of ODS regulations, coordinate the implementation of enabling activities including an alternatives survey to better understand the consumption trends and their distribution by sector.

Guyana: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UN Environment
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Nov-97		65,000
Phase II:	Jul-01		43,400
Phase III:	Apr-06		56,333
Phase IV:	Nov-09		60,000
Phase V:	Dec-12		60,000
Phase VI:	May-15		60,000
Phase VII:	Jul-17		85,000
Total:			429,733
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:			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)			1.8
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			1.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			1.08
Annex E, (methyl bromide)			0.00
Total:			1.08
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			2,249,183
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			1,736,534
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			67.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			60.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	950,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	429,733
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	868,950
Total:	2,249,183
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

32. In phase VII of the IS project, the NOU has issued licences for the import of HCFCs, has supported the customs department in control of imports; collected, analysed and submitted annual ODS consumption reports; managed the implementation of activities under the HPMP and enabling activities for HFC phase-down; interacted with industry representatives; prepared information material to raise awareness of matters related to the Montreal Protocol; and took actions in preparation for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Guyana has fully achieved 12 and partially achieved three performance indicators of this phase.

Plan of action

33. In phase VIII, the NOU will work on achieving and maintaining the 2020 reduction target under the Montreal Protocol through the establishment and publication of ODS quotas; the issuance of import licences; support to the customs department; interaction with industry representatives and other stakeholders; management of ODS phase-out projects; dissemination of information to stakeholders and the public; and supporting the implementation of policies to sustain the compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Jamaica: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Oct-96	66,000
	Phase II: Nov-99	44,000
	Phase III: Dec-01	44,000
	Phase IV: Jul-03	57,200
	Phase V: Nov-05	60,000
	Phase VI: Jul-08	60,000
	Phase VII: Dec-10	60,000
	Phase VIII: Dec-12	60,000
	Phase IX: Nov-15	85,000
	Total:	536,200
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:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		1.4
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		16.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		4.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		3.07
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		3.07
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):		3,267,585
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		2,671,670
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):		178.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		168.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,116,450
(b) Institutional strengthening:	536,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,614,935
Total:	3,267,585
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

35. In phase IX of the IS project, the working relationship with the Jamaica Customs Agency has developed, which facilitated the collection of ODS consumption data; enabling activities for HFC phase-down have been progressing; Article 7 and country programme data reports have been submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively; the third tranche of the HPMP has been coordinated and supervised by the NOU; and training activities have been conducted. Jamaica has celebrated the International Ozone Day through school activities, newspaper advertisements and social media and the NOU has participated in all regional and international meetings. Jamaica has fully achieved 14 out of 16 performance indicators of this phase and two have been partially achieved.

Plan of action

36. The plan of action for phase X includes the following: further collaboration with industry associations; timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data; organization of stakeholder workshops to raise awareness of HCFC phase-out and availability of low-GWP, energy-efficient and climate-friendly alternatives; coordination and supervision of the HPMP implementation; participation in regional and international meetings and celebration of the International Ozone Day. Jamaica plans to ratify the Kigali Amendment in phase X.

Marshall Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-02	34,000
	Phase II: Nov-06 & Nov-07	60,000
	Phase III: Nov-09	60,000
	Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
	Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
	Phase VI: Nov-17	85,000
	Total:	359,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		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 (2018) (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:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):		624,700
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		423,522
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):		1.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	359,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	265,700
Total:	624,700
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

38. In phase VI of the IS project, the former NOO, recruited in 2016, vacated the NOU in May 2019 and a new NOO was recruited in August 2019. The licensing and quota systems were enforced through the Ozone Layer Protection Regulation. The 2017 and 2018 Article 7 and country programme data reports have been submitted, maintaining zero consumption of HCFCs. The NOU has worked in collaboration with all stakeholders in the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, preparation of stage II and enabling activities for HFC phase-down. The NOU has organized the International Ozone Day and participated in regional and network meetings. Since the ratification of the Kigali Amendment in May 2017, the NOU has initiated steps to facilitate and prepare the country to meet its initial obligations. Out of 14 performance indicators of this phase, ten have been fully achieved and four partially achieved.

Plan of action

39. The proposed activities for phase VII include: continuing strict enforcement of the ODS licensing and quota systems; data collection, reconciliation and timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data reports; re-activation of the Steering Committee; establishing a tracking mechanism for the supply and demand of HCFCs in the fisheries sector and developing a software that will be used to track all ODS imports; coordination with stakeholders for the implementation and preparation of stage II of the HPMP and implementation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down; information dissemination to promote low-GWP and energy-efficient RAC equipment; participating in meetings related to the Montreal Protocol; and strengthening national capacity for the preparation for HFC phase-down.

Mauritius: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jun-93	50,000
	Phase II: Apr-05	60,000
	Phase III: Nov-07	60,000
	Phase IV: Nov-14	60,000
	Phase V: Dec-16	85,000
	Total:	315,000
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
Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jun-93	50,000
	Phase II: Apr-05	60,000
	Phase III: Nov-07	60,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase IV:	Nov-14	60,000
	Phase V:	Dec-16	85,000
		Total:	315,000
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:			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)			0.1
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			8.0
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			6.84
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
Total:			6.84
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			2,537,215
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			1,772,336
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			60.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			59.8

Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,396,488
(b) Institutional strengthening:	315,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	825,727
Total:	2,537,215
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

40. In phase V of the IS project, Mauritius ratified the Kigali Amendment in October 2019. The NOU has implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota systems for HCFCs, developed an awareness-raising programme, facilitated the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians, strengthened the capacity of training centres and carried out training of trainers. Mauritius has fully achieved all the 16 performance indicators of this phase.

Plan of action

41. In phase VI, the NOU will continue with the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector and training of customs officers to support the enforcement of ODS regulations and continue implementing the awareness-raising programme for industry and other stakeholders.

Micronesia (Federated States of): 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 & Jul-09	41,333
	Phase III: Jul-10	60,000
	Phase IV: Jul-12	60,000
	Phase V: May-14	60,000
	Phase VI: Dec-16	85,000
	Total:	340,333
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
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 (2018) (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:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):		567,133
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		393,109
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):		1.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	340,333
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	226,800
	Total:
	567,133
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

43. The implementation of phase VI of the IS project has been delayed due to late completion of phase V and nine months of NOO vacancy in 2018. Compliance has been sustained through licensing and quota system, monitoring and enforcement, capacity building, involvement of the RAC association and awareness-raising activities. Since the ratification of the Kigali Amendment in May 2017, the NOU has been working in collaboration with stakeholders to meet the initial obligations under the Amendment. The country has fulfilled its 2017 and 2018 data reporting obligations to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats. The NOU made a presentation in a UNEP's side event during the 41st Open-ended Working Group (OEWG) meeting in July 2019 to share experiences on the prosecution of the violators of national licensing system for HCFC import. Out of 15 performance indicators of this phase, 12 have been fully achieved and three partially achieved.

Plan of action

44. The proposed activities for phase VII include: continuous strict enforcement of the ODS licensing and quota system; data collection, reconciliation and timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data; re-establishment of the National Steering Committee; support to the industry association; coordination with stakeholders for the implementation and preparation of stage II of the HPMP and implementation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down; information dissemination to promote low-GWP and energy-efficient RAC equipment; participation in meetings related to the Montreal Protocol; and strengthening the capacity for the preparation for HFC phase-down.

Myanmar: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-99	76,000
Phase II:	Jul-09 & Dec-10	60,000
Phase III:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase IV:	Dec-13	60,000
	Total:	256,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
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)		4.3
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		3.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		3.37
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	3.37
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):		1,002,000
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		564,510
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):		46.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		32.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	60,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	256,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	686,000
	Total:
	1,002,000
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

46. The NOU has expedited implementation of phase IV that was delayed due to long internal review process of the agreement with UNEP. Despite the delay, Myanmar complied with its reporting and phase-out obligations. The NOU, in collaboration with the Ministry of Commerce and Customs Department, has introduced additional measures to strengthen the enforcement of HCFC licensing and quota system and data monitoring and reporting, and undertook periodical reconciliation of data from different sources. The NOU has obtained agreement from stakeholders to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment with cooling capacity less than 2.5 HP. The NOU has coordinated the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, enabling activities for HFC phase-down, and reported Article 7 data and country programme data, organized public awareness activities, and participated in regional and international meetings on the Montreal Protocol. The NOU has maintained collaboration with the National Ozone Committee, which provided advisory support to the NOU. Myanmar has celebrated the International Ozone Day and Refrigeration Day. There was a turnover of staff in the reporting period. The new NOO was recruited in August 2019, and has worked closely with the officer who was temporarily assigned as the NOO, leading to a smooth transition.

Plan of action

47. The activities in phase V will include: strictly enforcing the HCFC licensing and quota system; establishment of policy measures to ban the import of HCFC-based equipment with cooling capacity less than 2.5 HP; establishment of licensing system for HFCs; reconciliation of data with the Ministry of Commerce and Customs Department on quarterly basis and submitting Article 7 and country programme reports; conducting capacity-building activities for enforcement officers and refrigeration technicians; implementing enabling activities for HFC phase-down; and supporting the preparation of stage II of the HPMP; continuing internal process for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment; ensuring the continuity of awareness programme and information exchange, including the celebration of the International Ozone Day and Refrigeration Day and promoting international and regional cooperation on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Namibia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-95	61,765
Phase II:	Jul-00	41,177
Phase III:	Dec-03	53,530
Phase IV:	Nov-05	60,000
Phase V:	Nov-07	60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-09	60,000
Phase VII:	Apr-12	60,000
Phase VIII:	Nov-14	60,000
Phase IX:	Jul-17	85,000
	Total:	541,472
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	8.4
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.8
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	1.71
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	1.71
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):	2,217,062
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):	1,624,508
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):	25.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	20.3

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,062,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	541,472
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	613,090
Total:	2,217,062
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

49. In phase IX of the IS project, the NOU has coordinated the implementation of the HPMP, including awareness-raising programmes and training of RAC technicians and customs officers and has established and maintained working relationship with industry associations and HCFC importers and other key stakeholders. The HCFC import licensing system has been strengthened and the quota system has worked effectively. Article 7 and country programme data reports have been submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. Namibia ratified the Kigali Amendment in May 2019. Namibia has fully achieved 12 performance indicators of this phase and three have been partially achieved.

Plan of action

50. In phase X, the NOU will continue with the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector, the training of customs officers to support the enforcement of ODS regulations and with awareness-raising programmes for the industry and other stakeholders. The NOU will ensure timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data reports to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, coordination of the completion of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP and launching the implementation of the third tranche. The NOU will engage in regional and international meetings supporting the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Niger: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:	UNEP	
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec-94	74,800
Phase II:	Nov-98	50,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	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
	Phase XI:	Nov-17	85,000
		Total:	733,765
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII 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 (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			11.53
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			11.53
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			2,203,070
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			1,793,074
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			40.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			39.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	359,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	733,765
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,110,305
	Total:
	2,203,070
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

52. In phase XI of the IS project, the NOU has collected ODS import data from the Customs Department and submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. Annual meetings have been held with the National Ozone Committee, and with the major importers and consumers' association. The NOU has organized a workshop with stakeholders to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and activities that would help the country to fulfil its initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down, and, as a result of this, Niger ratified the Amendment in August 2018. The NOU has supervised the training of RAC technicians, and customs and enforcement officers and organized the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives and on the import ban of HCFC-based equipment. Niger has celebrated the International Ozone Day and the NOU has participated in regional network and international Montreal Protocol-related

meetings. Niger has fully achieved 14 out of 17 performance indicators of this phase, two indicators have been partially achieved and one indicator has not been achieved.

Plan of action

53. In phase XII, the NOU will coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement and provide information about annual quotas to importers; put in place the technician certification programme; organize stakeholder workshops to raise awareness of low-GWP alternatives; collect and report data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and undertake awareness-raising activities on the Kigali Amendment.

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
	Phase VII: Nov-17	85,000
	Total:	496,600
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:		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 (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.10
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	2.10
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):		1,712,358
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		1,333,698
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):		31.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		28.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	278,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	496,600
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	937,758
	Total:
	1,712,358
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

55. In phase VII of the IS project, the NOU has conducted a national inventory of ODS used in the country; collected, compiled and reported 2017 and 2018 ODS consumption data to the Fund and the Ozone Secretariats; and celebrated the International Ozone Day. The Kigali Amendment had been ratified in May 2017. Sixteen performance indicators of this phase have been fully achieved and one has been partially achieved.

Plan of action

56. The activities planned for phase VIII will focus on the early implementation of the Kigali Amendment, implementation of public awareness activities through stakeholder workshop, promotional materials, and celebration of the International Ozone Day; monitoring of activities under the HPMP and the enforcement of the ODS regulations; and carrying out the training programmes associated with the phase-out process.

Senegal: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Nov-93		175,000
Phase II:	Nov-97		117,000
Phase III:	Nov-99		117,000
Phase IV:	Mar-02		152,100
Phase V:	Dec-03		152,100
Phase VI:	Nov-05		152,100
Phase VII:	Nov-07		152,100
Phase VIII:	Nov-09		152,101
Phase IX:	Nov-11		152,101
Phase X:	Dec-13		152,101
Phase XI:	Nov-15		194,689
Phase XII:	Nov-17		194,689
Total:			1,863,081
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):			194,689
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):			194,689
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII 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 (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			15.13
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
Total:			15.13
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			3,881,506
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			3,122,707
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			196.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			148.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	697,945
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,863,081
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,320,480
Total:	3,881,506
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

58. In phase XII of the IS project, the NOU has collected ODS import data from the Customs Department and submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. Annual meetings have been held with the National Ozone Committee, and with the importers and consumers' association. The NOU has organized a workshop with stakeholders to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and discussed activities with regard to HFC phase-down, resulting in the ratification of the Amendment in August 2018. The NOU has supervised the training of RAC technicians and customs and enforcement officers, the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, and on the import ban of HCFC-based equipment. Senegal has celebrated the International Ozone Day and has participated in regional network and international Montreal Protocol-related meetings. Senegal has fully achieved 16 out of 18 performance indicators of this phase, one indicator has been partially achieved, and one has not been achieved.

Plan of action

59. In phase XIII, the NOU will coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provide information on the annual quotas to importers; put in place the technician certification programme; organize annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness of low-GWP alternatives; collect and report data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and undertake the awareness-raising campaigns at national level on the Kigali Amendment.

Timor-Leste: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov-08	40,000
Phase II: Jul-10 & Jul-11	60,000
Phase III: Apr-13	60,000
Phase IV: May-16	85,000
Total:	245,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2009
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.1
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.5
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	

Summary of the project and country profile	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.22
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.22
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):	879,700
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):	610,630
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):	0.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	161,800
(b) Institutional strengthening:	245,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	472,900
Total:	879,700
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

61. In phase IV, the NOU has continued to enforce the licensing and quota system and strengthened the collaboration with the Directorate-General of Customs to enforce the regulations, in particular through inspection of all imported refrigerants, promoting the use of accurate harmonized system code and developing the risk profiling for ODS and ODS-based equipment control. Article 7 and country programme data reports have been submitted; the NOU has worked with the Steering Committee and RAC industries to implement various activities; it has organized public awareness activities and International Ozone Day celebration and participated in regional and international meetings on the Montreal Protocol. Out of 15 performance indicators of this phase, eleven have been fully achieved and four partially achieved.

Plan of action

62. The activities in phase V will include: strictly enforcing the HCFC licensing and quota system; implementation of post-clearing reporting by importers and customs; strengthening the accurate use of harmonized system code and development of risk profiling for ODS and ODS-based equipment control; reconciliation of data with the Directorate-General of Customs on quarterly basis to monitor import and export of ODS; conducting capacity-building activities of enforcement officers and refrigeration technicians and implementing other activities under stage II of the HPMP and under enabling activities for HFC phase-down; continue the internal process for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment; ensure the continuity of awareness programme and information exchange, including the celebration of the International Ozone Day. Article 7 and country programme progress reports will be prepared and submitted after reconciliation of data.

Vanuatu: 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 20,250
Phase II:	Apr-08 & Nov-09 39,250
Phase III:	Dec-10 60,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
Phase IV:	Jul-12		60,000
Phase V:	May-14		60,000
Phase VI:	Dec-16		85,000
	Total:		324,500
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)			0.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			0.02
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
Total:			0.02
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			602,150
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			437,806
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			0.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	324,500
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	277,650
Total:	602,150
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

64. In phase VI of the IS project, Vanuatu has strengthened its licensing and quota system through the change from annual license to per-shipment license, to allow the NOU to effectively track the actual imports of HCFCs. This will be a good basis for Vanuatu to address HFC licensing system for which the draft amendment is pending the Parliament's approval. Vanuatu has fulfilled its Article 7 and country programme data reporting obligations. The NOU has worked with the national technical institutions to promote and develop the national RAC certification scheme. The NOU has organized public awareness activities and International Ozone Day celebration. Vanuatu ratified the Kigali Amendment in April 2018 and is working in collaboration with stakeholders to meet the initial obligations under the Amendment. The NOU has managed stage I of the HPMP, preparation of stage II, and enabling activities for HFC phase-down. Out of 15 performance indicators of this phase, ten have been fully achieved, four partially achieved and one not achieved.

Plan of action

65. In phase VII, the NOU will continue enforcing the ODS licensing and quota system; collect and reconcile data to ensure timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data reports; support the industry association; coordinate with stakeholders for the implementation and preparation of HPMP and implementation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down; disseminate information to target groups to promote non-HCFC and energy-efficient RAC equipment and participate in meetings related to the Montreal Protocol. National capacity for the preparation for HFC phase-down will also be strengthened.

Annexe II

POINTS DE VUE PRÉLIMINAIRES EXPRIMÉS PAR LE COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF SUR LE RENOUVELLEMENT DES PROJETS DE RENFORCEMENT DES INSTITUTIONS SOUMIS À LA 84^e RÉUNION

Albanie

1. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'Albanie (phase IX) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note du fait qu'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas était opérationnel et que l'Albanie avait obtenu l'appui des parties prenantes pour ses activités d'élimination par le biais de réunions, notamment avec le Comité directeur, et sensibilisé le public à la protection de la couche d'ozone. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir que l'Albanie continuera à mettre en œuvre son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) et son projet de renforcement des institutions avec diligence et en temps utile, afin de préparer le pays à respecter de façon durable la réduction de 35 % dans la consommation des HCFC d'ici au 1^{er} janvier 2020, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal.

Angola

2. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'Angola (phase VII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note du fait que l'Angola avait achevé la phase I du PGEH et avait commencé à mettre en œuvre la phase II et que plusieurs activités avaient été menées à bien, notamment la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération, ainsi que la création de groupes de travail régionaux destinés à faciliter la collecte de données et la mise en œuvre du projet. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue d'atteindre de manière durable la réduction de 35 % de la consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal, d'ici au 1^{er} janvier 2020.

Bahamas

3. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Bahamas (phase VII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a en outre pris note du fait que les Bahamas avaient pris des mesures pour éliminer leur consommation de HCFC, notamment en améliorant et en appliquant le système d'octroi de permis, en renforçant les capacités et en certifiant les techniciens en réfrigération et les agents des douanes. Le Comité exécutif a salué les efforts des Bahamas et a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue d'atteindre de manière durable la réduction de 35 % de la consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal, d'ici au 1^{er} janvier 2020.

Bénin

4. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Bénin (phase XI) et a pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a en outre noté que le Bénin avait pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de SAO en mettant en place un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas visant à contrôler les importations de SAO et fourni une formation à des agents des douanes et à des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a salué les efforts consentis par le Bénin pour réduire sa consommation de HCFC et a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue d'atteindre de manière durable la réduction de 35 % de la consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal, d'ici au 1er janvier 2020.

Bolivie (État plurinational de)

5. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'État plurinational de Bolivie (phase XI) et a pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays a communiqué les données relatives à son programme de pays et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal respectivement au Secrétariat du Fonds et au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre que le pays est en conformité avec le calendrier d'élimination des HCFC défini avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a salué la réduction significative de la consommation de HCFC que l'État plurinational de Bolivie a réalisée en 2018. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions, ce qui lui permettra de poursuivre l'élimination déjà menée à terme et de renforcer les capacités nationales permettant de contrôler les HFC par le truchement d'activités d'habilitation.

Cameroun

6. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Cameroun (phase XII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a en outre noté que le Cameroun avait pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de SAO en mettant en place un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas visant à contrôler les importations de SAO et fourni une formation à des agents des douanes et à des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a salué les efforts consentis par le Cameroun pour réduire sa consommation de HCFC et a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue d'atteindre de manière durable la réduction de 35 % de la consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal, d'ici au 1er janvier 2020.

Tchad

7. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Tchad (phase IX) et a pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a en outre noté que le Tchad avait pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de SAO en mettant en place un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas visant à contrôler les importations de SAO et fourni une formation à des agents des douanes et à

des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité a salué les efforts consentis par le Tchad pour faire baisser sa consommation de HCFC et a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue d'atteindre de manière durable la réduction de 35 % de la consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal, d'ici au 1er janvier 2020.

Comores

8. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Comores (phase XI) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a en outre noté que les Comores avait pris des mesures pour éliminer leur consommation de SAO en mettant en place un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas visant à contrôler les importations de SAO et fourni une formation à des agents des douanes et à des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité a salué les efforts consentis par les Comores pour faire baisser leur consommation de HCFC et a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue d'atteindre de manière durable la réduction de 35 % de la consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal, d'ici au 1er janvier 2020.

Îles Cook

9. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Îles Cook (phase VII) et a pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a salué le fait que les Îles Cook ont toujours une consommation de SAO nulle. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir que les Îles Cook continueront, au cours des deux prochaines années, à mettre en œuvre le PGEH et le projet de renforcement des institutions pour que leur consommation de SAO, y compris les HCFC, reste nulle. Le Comité exécutif a également noté avec satisfaction la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali en août 2019, et la volonté de mettre en œuvre les obligations initiales qui en découlent.

Érythrée

10. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'Érythrée (phase IV) et a noté avec satisfaction que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté que l'Érythrée avait pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de SAO en mettant en place un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas visant à contrôler les importations de SAO. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra la réduction progressive de sa consommation de HCFC et se préparera pour la phase II du PGEH, et qu'il poursuivra également ses efforts en vue de la ratification et de la mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali en mettant en œuvre des activités habilitantes permettant l'élimination des HFC.

Guyana

11. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Guyana (phase VIII) et a noté avec satisfaction que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est

en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a en outre pris note du fait que le Guyana avait pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, notamment en améliorant et en appliquant un système d'octroi de permis et en renforçant les capacités des techniciens en réfrigération et des agents des douanes. Le Comité exécutif a salué les efforts consentis par le Guyana et a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre de la phase II du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue de préparer le pays à atteindre de manière durable les objectifs de réduction de la consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule l'Accord passé avec le Comité exécutif.

Jamaïque

12. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Jamaïque (phase X) et a pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays pour 2017 et 2018 au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a aussi noté la soumission en temps utile des données de programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et la mise en place d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas. Le Comité exécutif note avec satisfaction que la Jamaïque a poursuivi son engagement à renforcer et à appliquer son système d'octroi de permis en coopération avec l'administration nationale des douanes. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir que le pays atteindra de manière durable la réduction de 35 % de la consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal, d'ici au 1^{er} janvier 2020.

Iles Marshall

13. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Îles Marshall (phase VII) et a noté avec satisfaction que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises pour 2017 et 2018 au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a salué les efforts consentis par le pays pour lancer le développement d'un logiciel qui permettra de surveiller toutes les importations de SAO. Le Comité exécutif a salué le fait que les Îles Marshall ont toujours une consommation de SAO nulle. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue d'atteindre de manière durable les obligations stipulées par le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a également noté avec satisfaction la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali en mai 2017 et la volonté de mettre en œuvre les obligations initiales qui en découlent.

Maurice

14. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Maurice (phase VI) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté que le pays a mis en place un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas pour le contrôle des importations de HCFC, ainsi que des activités de formation au bénéfice des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a salué les efforts consentis par Maurice, notamment la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali en octobre 2019 et la volonté de mettre en œuvre les obligations initiales qui en découlent ; il a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue d'atteindre de manière durable la réduction de 50 % de la

consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule l'accord que le pays a passé avec le Comité exécutif, d'ici au 1er janvier 2020.

Micronésie (États fédérés de)

15 Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les États fédérés de Micronésie (phase VII) et a noté avec satisfaction que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises pour 2017 et 2018 au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note de l'engagement du pays à diriger et à mettre en œuvre la phase I du PGEH, la préparation de la phase II, les activités habilitantes pour l'élimination des HFC et le projet de renforcement des institutions, notamment le système d'octroi de permis et de quotas et la coordination avec les parties prenantes concernées. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction de la mise en application de la réglementation nationale et des poursuites engagées vis-à-vis des contrevenants au système d'octroi de permis pour l'importation de HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue d'atteindre de manière durable les obligations stipulées par le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a également noté avec satisfaction la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali en mai 2017, et la volonté de mettre en œuvre les obligations initiales qui en découlent.

Myanmar

16 Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Myanmar (phase V) et a noté avec satisfaction que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays pour 2017 et 2018 au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a reconnu que le Myanmar avait pris des mesures pour interdire l'importation d'équipements fonctionnant au HCFC et présentant une capacité de refroidissement inférieure à 2,5 CV et prennent en compte les conclusions de la vérification de la consommation de HCFC afin de renforcer l'application du système de permis et de quotas. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir que le pays continuera de mener à bien ses activités d'élimination des HCFC pour atteindre la cible de réduction de 35 % de sa consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal, d'ici au 1^{er} janvier 2020

Namibie

17 Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Namibie (phase X) et a pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal et avec la consommation maximale définie par l'Accord qu'il a conclu avec le Comité exécutif. Le Comité exécutif a en outre noté que la Namibie a pris d'importantes mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de SAO, notamment l'application de contrôles à l'importation de ces substances, grâce à un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a également noté avec satisfaction la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali, en mai 2019, et la volonté de le mettre en œuvre sans tarder. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, la Namibie continuera à mettre en œuvre son PGEH, le projet de renforcement des institutions avec succès de manière à réaliser la réduction de sa consommation de HCFC stipulée dans l'Accord qu'elle a passé avec le Comité exécutif.

Niger

18 Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Niger (phase XII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a en outre noté que le Niger a mis en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de HCFC grâce à un système d'autorisations et de quotas et qu'il a formé des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité a salué les efforts consentis par le Niger pour faire baisser sa consommation de HCFC et a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue d'atteindre de manière durable la réduction de 35 % de la consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal, d'ici au 1^{er} janvier 2020.

Rwanda

19 Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Rwanda (phase VIII) et a noté avec satisfaction que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a en outre noté que le Rwanda a mis en œuvre des mesures d'élimination de sa consommation de HCFC notamment grâce à un système d'autorisations et de quotas, à des actions ciblées de prévention de la contrebande et à la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir que le pays continuera de mener à bien, au cours des deux prochaines années, les activités de mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions de manière à atteindre d'ici au 1^{er} janvier 2020 l'objectif de réduction de 35 % de sa consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal.

Sénégal

20 Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Sénégal (phase XIII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a en outre noté que le Sénégal a mis en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de HCFC grâce à un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas et qu'il a formé des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité a salué les efforts consentis par le Sénégal pour faire baisser sa consommation de HCFC et a donc espoir que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions en vue d'atteindre de manière durable la réduction de 35 % de la consommation de HCFC, comme le stipule le Protocole de Montréal, d'ici au 1^{er} janvier 2020.

Timor-Leste

21 Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Timor-Leste (phase V) et a pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données de consommation de SAO pour 2017 et 2018, transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal, au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec les obligations qui lui incombent au titre du Protocole de Montréal pour ce qui concerne le rendu de rapports et l'élimination des HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a salué le fait que le Timor-Leste avait identifié des activités visant à renforcer

l'application de son système d'octroi de permis et de quotas par le biais de mesures novatrices telles que le dédouanement et le profilage des risques. Le Comité exécutif a également constaté avec satisfaction que la mise en œuvre de la phase I du PGEH avait été menée à terme avant décembre 2018. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Timor-Leste continuera à mettre en œuvre la phase II de son PGEH, le projet de renforcement des institutions et les activités habilitantes de manière à maintenir les progrès réalisés à ce jour dans la réduction de la consommation de HCFC telle que stipulée dans l'Accord qu'il a passé avec le Comité exécutif.

Vanuatu

22 Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport contenant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Vanuatu (phase VII) et a pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays avait communiqué les données relatives au programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données concernant la consommation de SAO en 2017 et 2018, transmises au titre de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal, au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, ce qui montre qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a en outre noté que le Vanuatu a mis en œuvre des mesures visant à pérenniser l'élimination de sa consommation de HCFC en renforçant son système d'octroi de permis et de quotas et qu'il a formé du personnel dans les secteurs clés, comme les agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération ou en entretien de la climatisation. Le Comité exécutif a salué les efforts consentis par le Vanuatu pour mettre en application son système d'octroi de permis concernant les HCFC et les équipements qui en utilisent et à mettre sur pied le système de certification et de permis à l'usage des techniciens en climatisation. Le Comité exécutif a donc espoir que le pays atteindra d'ici au 1^{er} janvier 2020 l'objectif de réduction de 35 % stipulée par le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a également salué la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali en avril 2018 et la volonté de mettre en œuvre les obligations initiales qui en découlent.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2019**

**Presented to the
84th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

October 2019

United Nations Environment Programme

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UN Environment's Work Programme 2019 was approved at the 83rd 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 84th Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2019

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2019-2021, this Amendment comprises funding requests for
 - Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in **22** countries.
 - Support in preparation of HCFC phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3) in **18** countries
 - Support in preparation of Verification Reports in **11** countries
 - Requests for extension of EA projects implementation period for projects approved at ExCom-81 in **49** 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.
6. Requests for extension of EA projects implementation period are presented in the table 3.

Table 1. Funding requests for annual tranches for ISP renewals and individual projects to be considered at the 84th Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)				
Albania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	139,776	0	139,776
Angola	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	172,032	0	172,032
Bahamas (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Benin	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	100,950	0	100,950
Cameroon	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	178,601	0	178,601
Chad	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Comoros (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Cook Islands (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Eritrea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	85,000	0	85,000
Guyana	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Jamaica	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Marshall Islands (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Mauritius	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	85,000	0	85,000
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Myanmar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	85,000	0	85,000
Namibia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Niger (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	85,000	0	85,000
Rwanda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Senegal	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XIII)	194,689	0	194,689
Timor Leste	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	85,000	0	85,000
Vanuatu	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>		<i>2,231,048</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,231,048</i>

PREPARATION OF HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (STAGES 2 AND 3)				
Armenia	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 3) – the cooperating agency. The project document is submitted by UNIDO as the lead agency	10,000	1,300	11,300
Bahamas (the)	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	20,000	2,600	22,600
Bahrain	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	42,000	5,460	47,460
Benin	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	40,000	5,200	45,200
Burkina Faso	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	40,000	5,200	45,200
Comoros (the)	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2)	30,000	3,900	33,900
Cote d'Ivoire	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	40,000	5,200	45,200
Djibouti	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2)	30,000	3,900	33,900
Equatorial Guinea	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	20,000	2,600	22,600
Eritrea	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	20,000	2,600	22,600
Gabon	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	40,000	5,200	45,200
Kuwait	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	75,000	9,750	84,750
Liberia	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	20,000	2,600	22,600
Madagascar	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	40,000	5,200	45,200
Mali	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNDP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Mozambique	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNDP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Republic of Moldova	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 3) – the cooperating agency. The project document is submitted by UNDP as the lead agency	10,000	1,300	11,300
Sierra Leone	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	20,000	2,600	22,600
<i>Sub-total for Preparation of HCFC phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3)</i>		<i>557,000</i>	<i>72,410</i>	<i>629,410</i>
VERIFICATION REPORTS				
Burkina Faso	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Cambodia	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Cook Islands	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP*	30,000	3,900	33,900
Kiribati	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP*	30,000	3,900	33,900
Marshal Islands	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP*	30,000	3,900	33,900
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP*	30,000	3,900	33,900
Nauru	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP*	30,000	3,900	33,900
Niue	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP*	30,000	3,900	33,900
South Sudan	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Tuvalu	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP*	30,000	3,900	33,900
Vanuatu	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP*	30,000	3,900	33,900
<i>Sub-total for Verification Reports</i>		<i>330,000</i>	<i>42,900</i>	<i>372,900</i>

*The verification reports for the Pacific Island countries be submitted at the same time as stage II of the HPMP, due at the second Executive Committee meeting of 2020.

Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 84th 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	2,231,048	0	2,231,048
Sub-total for Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3)	557,000	72,410	629,410
Sub-total for Verification Reports	330,000	42,900	372,900
Grand Total	3,118,048	115,310	3,233,358

Table 3. Requests for extension of EA projects implementation period for projects approved at ExCom-81

Country	Project title	Extension period
Afghanistan	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Bahrain	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Bangladesh	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Benin	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Botswana	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Chad	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Comoros	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Cote d'Ivoire	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Dem. Rep. of Congo	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Djibouti	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Egypt	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment*	Dec-20
Equatorial Guinea	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Ethiopia	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Georgia	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Guinea Bissau	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Guyana	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Honduras	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Iraq	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Kenya	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Kiribati	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Kuwait	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Lao, PDR	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Madagascar	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Malawi	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Mali	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Marshal Islands	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Mauritania	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Mozambique	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Myanmar	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Nauru	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Nepal	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Niue	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Oman	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Pakistan	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Paraguay	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment*	Dec-20
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Samoa	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Sao Tome and Principe	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Saudi Arabia	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20

Sierra Leone	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Solomon Islands	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
South Sudan	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Sri Lanka	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Eswatini	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Tanzania	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Tuvalu	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20
Uganda	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Jan-21
Vanuatu	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-20

* Letter of extension covers all components including the cooperating agency (UNIDO and UNDP)

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

Title: *Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (22 countries) Albania, Angola, Bahamas (the), Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, Chad, Comoros (the), Cook Islands (the), Eritrea, Guyana, Jamaica, Marshall Islands (the), Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Myanmar, Namibia, Niger (the), Rwanda, Senegal, Timor Leste and Vanuatu*

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

These projects have been included in the UN Environment's 2019-2021 Business Plan.

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

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

Time Frame: 24 months

<i>Per country cost:</i>	Country	US\$
	Albania	139,776
	Angola	172,032
	Bahamas (the)	85,000
	Benin	85,000
	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	100,950
	Cameroon	178,601
	Chad	85,000
	Comoros (the)	85,000
	Cook Islands (the)	85,000
	Eritrea	85,000
	Guyana	85,000
	Jamaica	85,000
	Marshall Islands (the)	85,000
	Mauritius	85,000
	Micronesia (Federated States of)	85,000
	Myanmar	85,000
	Namibia	85,000
	Niger (the)	85,000
	Rwanda	85,000

Senegal	194,689
Timor Leste	85,000
Vanuatu	85,000
Total:	US\$ 2,231,048

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