

EP

الأمم المتحدة

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برنامج
الأمم المتحدة
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ARABIC

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اللجنة التنفيذية للصندوق المتعدد الأطراف
لتنفيذ بروتوكول مونتريال
الاجتماع الخامس والثمانون
مونتريال، من 25 إلى 29 مايو/أيار 2020
مؤجل: من 19 إلى 22 يوليو/تموز 2020*

برنامج عمل برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة لعام 2020

* بسبب فيروس كورونا (كوفيد-19)

إن وثائق ما قبل دورات اللجنة التنفيذية للصندوق المتعدد الأطراف لتنفيذ بروتوكول مونتريال
قد تصدر دون إخلال بأي قرار تتخذه اللجنة التنفيذية بعد صدورها..

تعليقات وتوصيات أمانة الصندوق

1. يطلب برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة (اليونيب) موافقة اللجنة التنفيذية على مبلغ 1,494,086 دولار أمريكي بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة بقيمة 34,195 دولار أمريكي لبرنامج عمل اليونيب للعام 2020 المدرج في الجدول 1. الطلب مرفق طياً مع هذه الوثيقة.

الجدول 1: برنامج عمل برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة (اليونيب) لعام 2020

المبلغ المطلوب (دولار أمريكي)	المبلغ الموصى به (دولار أمريكي)	النشاط/المشروع	البلد
القسم ألف: الأنشطة الموصى بها للموافقة الشاملة			
ألف(1): تجديد مشاريع التعزيز المؤسسي			
85,000	85,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة العاشرة)	البحرين
85,000	85,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الحادية عشرة)	غينيا
85,000	85,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة العاشرة)	جمهورية لاوس الديمقراطية الشعبية
85,000	85,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة العاشرة)	ليسوتو
85,418	85,418	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)	مالاوي
85,000	85,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الحادية عشرة)	المالديف
103,424	103,424	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة التاسعة)	موزمبيق
85,000	85,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الحادية عشرة)	نيبال
113,920	113,920	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الخامسة)	قطر
85,000	85,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة التاسعة)	سيشل
109,824	109,824	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثامنة)	سيراليون
85,000	85,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الرابعة)	أوغندا
1,092,586	1,092,586	المجموع لـ ألف(1)	
ألف(2): إعداد المشاريع لخطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية			
20,000	20,000	إعداد خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثانية)	بوروندي*
10,000	10,000	إعداد خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثالثة)	باكستان**
40,000	40,000	إعداد خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثانية)	السنغال*
70,000	70,000	المجموع الفرعي لـ ألف(2)	
9,100	9,100	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
79,100	79,100	المجموع لـ ألف(2)	
ألف(3): المساعدة التقنية للأنشطة التمكينية			
150,000	150,000	الأنشطة التمكينية لإزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	بوروندي
150,000	150,000	الأنشطة التمكينية لإزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	غينيا
300,000	300,000	المجموع الفرعي لـ ألف(3)	
21,000	21,000	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
321,000	321,000	المجموع لـ ألف(3)	
القسم باء: الأنشطة الموصى بها للنظر فيها بصفة فردية			
باء(1): إعداد المشروع لخطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية			
***	31,500	إعداد خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	ألبانيا***
***	31,500	المجموع الفرعي لـ باء(1)	
***	4,095	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
***	35,595	المجموع لـ باء(1)	
1,492,686	1,528,281	المجموع الكلي (ألف(1)، ألف(2)، ألف(3)، باء(1))	

* اليونيدو بصفتها الوكالة المنفذة المتعاونة

** اليونيدو بصفتها الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية

*** للنظر فيها بصفة فردية

القسم ألف: الأنشطة الموصى بها للموافقة الشاملة

ألف(1): تعزيز المؤسسات

وصف المشروع

2. قدمت اليونيب طلبات لتجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي (IS) للبلدان المدرجة في القسم ألف(1) من الجدول 1. وتم عرض توصيفات هذه المشاريع في المرفق الأول بهذه الوثيقة.
3. قدمت حكومة قطر، إلى جانب طلب التمويل، رسالة رسمية¹ إلى الأمانة تطلب فيها تغيير الوكالة المنفذة للمرحلة الخامسة من مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي من اليونيدو إلى اليونيب.

تعليقات الأمانة

4. استعرضت الأمانة طلبات تجديد 12 من مشاريع التعزيز المؤسسي المقدمة من اليونيب نيابة عن الحكومات المعنية في ضوء المبادئ التوجيهية والمقررات ذات الصلة بشأن الأهلية ومستويات التمويل. وجرى التحقق من الطلبات مقارنة بخطة عمل التعزيز المؤسسي الأساسية للمرحلة السابقة والبرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7، وآخر تقرير عن تنفيذ خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، والتقارير المحلي للوكالة، وأي قرارات ذات صلة باجتماع الأطراف. ولوحظ أن هذه البلدان قد قدمت بيانات برامجها القطرية لعامي 2019/2018 وأنها ممتثلة لأهداف الرقابة طبقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال، وأن استهلاكها السنوي من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لا يتجاوز الحد الأقصى السنوي المسموح به للاستهلاك المشار إليه في اتفاقيات خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية التي أبرمتها كل منها مع اللجنة التنفيذية. علاوة على ذلك، كانت جميع الطلبات المقدمة تشتمل على مؤشرات أداء للأنشطة المقرر الاضطلاع بها للمرحلة التالية من مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي، وفقاً للمقرر 51/74(هـ).
5. فيما يتعلق بمشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لقطر، أكدت اليونيدو واليونيب للأمانة طلب حكومة قطر المتمثل بتغيير الوكالة المنفذة. ولدى مناقشة الطلب، تم الاتفاق على إعادة الأرصدة المتبقية البالغة 26,123 دولار أمريكي، بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 1,829 دولار أمريكي لليونيدو، من المرحلة الرابعة التي تمت الموافقة عليها في الاجتماع التاسع والسبعين، إلى الاجتماع الخامس والثمانين.

توصيات الأمانة

6. توصي الأمانة بالموافقة الشاملة على طلبات تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي لكل من البحرين، وغينيا، وجمهورية لاو الديمقراطية الشعبية، وليسوتو، وملاوي، وجزر المالديف، وموزمبيق، ونيبال، وسيشيل، وسيراليون، وأوغندا بمستوى التمويل المبين في القسم ألف(1) من الجدول 1 من هذه الوثيقة. وتود اللجنة التنفيذية أن تشير للحكومات السالفة الذكر إلى التعليقات الواردة في المرفق الثاني بهذه الوثيقة.
7. توصي الأمانة كذلك بأن تحيط اللجنة التنفيذية علماً بطلب حكومة قطر المتمثل بتغيير الوكالة المنفذة للمرحلة الخامسة من مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي من اليونيدو إلى اليونيب، وتشير إلى أنه ستتم إعادة الرصيد المتبقي البالغ 26,123 دولار أمريكي، بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 1.829 دولار أمريكي لليونيدو من المرحلة الرابعة إلى الاجتماع الخامس والثمانين. وتوصي الأمانة أيضاً بالموافقة الشاملة على طلب تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي لقطر بمستوى التمويل المبين في القسم ألف(1) من الجدول 1 من هذه الوثيقة، وترغب اللجنة التنفيذية في الإشارة لحكومة قطر إلى التعليقات الواردة في المرفق الثاني بهذا المستند.

¹ رسالة مؤرخة في 5 مارس/آذار 2020 من وحدة الأوزون الوطنية في قطر.

ألف(2): إعداد المشروع لخطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية

وصف المشروع

8. قدمت اليونيب طلبات لإعداد المرحلتين الثانية والثالثة من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لبلدين من البلدان العاملة بموجب المادة 5 بصفتها وكالة منفذة رئيسية، بالإضافة إلى بلدٍ عامل بموجب المادة 5 بصفتها وكالة متعاونة، على النحو الموضح في القسم ألف(2) من الجدول 1.

9. قدمت اليونيب توصيفات للأنشطة التي تهدف لدعم طلبات إعداد المشاريع للبلدان العاملة بموجب المادة 5 بحيث تكون اليونيب هي الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية. وتضمنت التقديمات الخاصة بكل دولة: مبررات التمويل المطلوب لإعداد المشروع؛ وتقرير مرحلي عن تنفيذ المرحلتين الأولى و/أو الثانية حيثما ينطبق ذلك على خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية؛ وقائمة بالأنشطة المحتملة مشفوعة بالميزانيات ذات الصلة. وطلبت اليونيدو، بصفتها الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية لخطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لباكستان، والوكالة المنفذة المتعاونة لخطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لبوروندي والسنغال، طلبت 170,000 دولار أمريكي بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 11,900 دولار أمريكي لبرنامج عملها لعام 2020².

تعليقات الأمانة

10. لدى استعراض الطلبات الثلاثة، أخذت الأمانة في عين الاعتبار المبادئ التوجيهية لتمويل إعداد خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية للبلدان العاملة بموجب المادة 5 والواردة في المقرر 42/71؛ والمرحلتين الأولى والثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية بصيغتها التي تمت الموافقة عليها، وحالة تنفيذ الشرائح حتى إعداد هذه الوثيقة؛ والمقرر 45/82(ج)(ط)³. وأشارت الأمانة إلى أن التمويل المطلوب لكل بلد يتماشى مع المقرر 42/71، وأن اليونيب أكدت أن الشرائح المتبقية لهذه البلدان ستقدم على النحو المقرر في الاتفاقيات الخاصة بكل منها مع اللجنة التنفيذية.

11. أكدت اليونيب أن المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لبوروندي والسنغال سوف تتخلص تماماً من استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية بحلول 1 يناير/كانون الثاني 2030، وأن المرحلة الثالثة لباكستان سوف تتخلص من نسبة 97.5 في المائة من خط أساس استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية بحلول 1 يناير/كانون الثاني 2030.

توصيات الأمانة

12. توصي الأمانة بالموافقة الشاملة على إعداد المشروع للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في بوروندي والسنغال، والمرحلة الثالثة من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لباكستان بمستوى التمويل المبين في القسم ألف(2) من الجدول 1.

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/17

³ إدراج المرحلة الثالثة من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في خطة العمل الموحدة للفترة 2019-2021 فقط لتلك البلدان التي طبقت المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية الموافق عليها لتحقيق هدف التخفيض بحلول عام 2020.

ألف(3): المساعدة التقنية للأنشطة التمكينية من أجل إزالة المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية

خلفية

13. تماشياً مع المقرر 46/79، قدمت اليونيب طلبات تمويل لتنفيذ أنشطة تمكينية بهدف إزالة المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية في بوروندي وغينيا⁵، على النحو المبين في القسم ألف(3) من الجدول 1.
14. تتكون الأنشطة التمكينية مما يلي:

- (أ) استعراض الإطار القانوني للمصادقة على التزامات تعديل كيغالي الأولية وتنفيذها، بما في ذلك تقييمات التشريعات والسياسات المعمول بها؛ وتحديد المتطلبات اللازمة لوضع التشريعات وإطار السياسات لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية؛ والتنسيق بين المؤسسات الحكومية وأصحاب المصلحة بشأن السياسات وخطط العمل المطلوبة للمصادقة على تعديل كيغالي وتنفيذه؛
- (ب) وضع الإطار التنظيمي لإنشاء نظم تراخيص استيراد/تصدير المركبات الهيدروفلوروكربونية وبدائل مركبات الهيدروفلوروكربون؛ وإعداد رموز التعريفات المنسقة للمركبات الهيدروفلوروكربونية لتقارير البيانات، بما في ذلك خلائط المركبات الهيدروفلوروكربونية؛ واستعراض الآليات الوطنية المستخدمة في الإبلاغ عن المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لتشمل استهلاك المركبات الهيدروفلوروكربونية، ولاسيما في قطاع خدمات التبريد؛
- (ج) بناء القدرات والتدريب على البدائل بما في ذلك تقييم الاحتياجات التدريبية لقطاع خدمات التبريد وعقد اجتماعات لاستعراض المناولة الآمنة للمركبات الهيدروفلوروكربونية وبدائلها؛ و
- (د) أنشطة زيادة الوعي.

تعليقات الأمانة

15. استعرضت الأمانة طلب الأنشطة التمكينية وخلصت إلى أنه استوفى شروط المقرر 46/79، على النحو المبين أدناه:
- (أ) قدمت اليونيب رسائل تأييد من حكومتي بوروندي وغينيا تشير إلى عزمهما على بذل قصارى جهدها للمصادقة على تعديل كيغالي في أقرب وقت ممكن؛
- (ب) تضمنت مقترحات المشاريع وصفاً لكلٍ من الأنشطة التمكينية والترتيبات المؤسسية وتفصيل التكاليف والجدول الزمني للتنفيذ؛ و
- (ج) سوف يستغرق تنفيذ المشروع 18 شهراً.

16. كان التمويل المطلوب لبوروندي وغينيا متسقاً مع المقرر 46/79(ج) واحتسب وفقاً لخط أساس البلد للمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية.

⁴ قررت اللجنة التنفيذية، من ضمن جملة أمور أخرى، الموافقة على الأنشطة التمكينية على أساس أن البلدان ستتاح لها المرونة للقيام بمجموعة من الأنشطة للوفاء بالتزاماتها الأولية بما يتماشى مع تعديل كيغالي. حيث يمكن أن تتكون الأنشطة التمكينية، على سبيل المثال لا الحصر، من الأنشطة الهادفة إلى: تسهيل ودعم المصادقة المبكرة على تعديل كيغالي؛ والشروع في دعم الترتيبات المؤسسية؛ ومراجعة أنظمة الترخيص؛ وإبلاغ البيانات المتعلقة بالمركبات الهيدروفلوروكربونية؛ وإثبات الأنشطة غير الاستثمارية.

⁵ صادقت غينيا على تعديل كيغالي في 5 ديسمبر/كانون الأول 2019.

توصيات الأمانة

17. توصي الأمانة بالموافقة الشاملة على طلب الأنشطة التمكينية لإزالة المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية ليوروندي وغينيا، بمستوى التمويل المبين في القسم ألف(3) من الجدول 1 أعلاه.

القسم باء: الأنشطة الموصى بها للنظر فيها بصفة فردية

باء(1): إعداد المشروع لخطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية

وصف المشروع

18. قدمت اليونيب، بصفتها الوكالة المنفذة المتعاونة، طلباً لإعداد خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية لألبانيا على النحو المبين في القسم باء(1) من الجدول 1. طلبت اليونيدو، بصفتها الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية، مبلغ 63,500 دولار أمريكي، بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 4,445 دولار أمريكي، لبرنامج عملها لعام 2020.

تعليقات الأمانة

19. قدمت اليونيدو، بصفتها الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية، وصفاً للأنشطة المطلوبة لإعداد استراتيجية شاملة لإزالة المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية والتكاليف ذات الصلة لكل نشاط في برنامج عمل اليونيدو⁶؛ حيث تردُّ تعليقات الأمانة طيه.

20. أبلغت الأمانة اليونيب، بصفتها الوكالة المنفذة المتعاونة، أنها لن تتمكن من تقديم توصية بشأن هذا الطلب حيث ستتم مناقشة المبادئ التوجيهية بشأن تمويل هذه الطلبات في الاجتماع الخامس والثمانين.

توصيات الأمانة

21. ترغب اللجنة التنفيذية النظر في طلب إعداد خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية بمبلغ 31,500 دولار أمريكي، بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 4,095 دولار أمريكي، في ضوء المناقشات في إطار البند 9(أ) من جدول الأعمال، وإلقاء نظرة عامة على القضايا المحددة أثناء استعراض المشروع، والبند 21(ج) من جدول الأعمال، والمبادئ التوجيهية لمشروع إعداد خطط إزالة المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية للبلدان العاملة بموجب المادة 5 (المقرر 54/84(أ)).

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS¹

Bahrain: 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: Jul-00	44,000
	Phase III: Dec-03	57,200
	Phase IV: Nov-05	60,000
	Phase V: Nov-07	60,000
	Phase VI: Apr-10	52,500
	Phase VII: Dec-12	60,000
	Phase VIII: May-16	85,000
	Phase IX: Jun-18	85,000
	Total:	569,700
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:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		22.7
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		51.9
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)		40.65
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	40.65
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):		3,711,688
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		2,647,385
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		107.33
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		101.60

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,302,068
(b) Institutional strengthening:	569,700
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,839,920
	Total:
	3,711,688
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

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

2. In phase IX of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, Bahrain has established effective import control measures and an effective licensing and quota system, and is efficiently controlling trade of controlled substances through an upgraded e-licensing system. Bahrain has managed to integrate Montreal Protocol-related matters into the national environmental plan through the National Ozone Committee and the national ozone unit (NOU), which are an integral part of the Supreme Council for the Environment. The NOU has been successful in building national partnerships with all relevant stakeholders. Data collection and reporting have built on previous experience and all required reports have been submitted on time. The process of ratification of the Kigali Amendment has been initiated. Bahrain has fully achieved 11 out of 14 performance indicators, and three have been partially achieved.

Plan of action

3. In phase X, Bahrain will continue to work with stakeholders, update them on decisions of the Executive Committee and the Meeting of the Parties (MOP), and ensure their engagement in implementing the ongoing HPMP and other activities, including the enabling activities for HFC phase-down. The NOU will continue to operate the licensing and quota system to ensure compliance with HCFC control targets, initiate an update of the system to include HFCs as required under the Kigali Amendment, and continue pursuing efforts to identify alternatives suitable for high-ambient-temperature (HAT) countries with an emphasis on not-in-kind cooling technologies. Bahrain will intensify its efforts to ensure proper implementation of the HPMP and other activities and will continue to produce public and industry awareness-raising material and reports.

Guinea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-95	50,000
	Phase II: Jul-99	33,333
	Phase III: Jul-01	33,333
	Phase IV: Dec-03	43,333
	Phase V: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase VI: Nov-08	60,000
	Phase VII: Apr-11	60,000
	Phase VIII: Jul-13	60,000
	Phase IX: May-15	60,000
	Phase X: Nov-17	85,000
	Total:	544,999
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:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		22.6
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.2
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
Total:		2.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,829,669
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		1,691,467

Summary of the project and country profile	
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	53.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	53.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	360,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	544,999
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	924,670
Total:	1,829,669
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

5. In phase X of the IS project, Guinea collected ODS import data from the Customs Department and submitted country programme (CP) data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. Annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, the refrigeration association, major importers and the consumers' association. A workshop with stakeholders in the governmental and private sectors was organized to discuss the implications of the Kigali Amendment, the arrangements to facilitate its ratification, and activities that would help the country to fulfil its HFC phase-down obligations. The Kigali Amendment was ratified in December 2019. The NOU supervised the training of 121 refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians and 140 customs officers. Awareness-raising activities included the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, on ODS regulations such as the import ban on HCFC-based equipment, and MOP decisions. Guinea celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. A match was organized between two female teams during the International Ozone Day celebrations to support gender empowerment and gender-responsive information dissemination. Guinea has fully achieved 15 out of 18 performance indicators, two have been partially achieved and one has not been achieved.

Plan of action

6. In phase XI, Guinea will continue coordinating the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promoting the licensing and quota system and its enforcement and providing information about annual quotas to importers; putting in place the technician certification programme; continuing monitoring and evaluation; organizing annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness of low-global-warming-potential (GWP) alternatives to HCFCs; collecting data and reporting it in a timely fashion to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats; and continuing information dissemination and awareness-raising activities.

Lao People's Democratic Republic: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jul-01	66,000
Phase II:	Jul-04	57,200
Phase III:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-08	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-10	60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-12	60,000
Phase VII:	May-14	60,000
Phase VIII:	May-16	85,000
Phase IX:	Jun-18	85,000
	Total:	593,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		85,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
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:	2001
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	2.3
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)	0.79
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.79
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):	2,296,788
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):	1,724,297
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	31.80
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	16.30

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	684,503
(b) Institutional strengthening:	593,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,019,085
Total:	2,296,788
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

8. In phase IX of the IS project, Lao People's Democratic Republic has had challenges implementing its quota and licensing system as a land-locked country due to the change in procedures of a neighbouring country. Despite this challenge, its enforcement system has been strengthened through inspections of trade in refrigerants in the domestic market by a joint inspection team that has been institutionalized. CP and Article 7 data were submitted to the Fund Secretariat and the Ozone Secretariat, respectively. The Steering Committee has been restructured to include additional stakeholders to facilitate the implementation of initial actions to comply with the Kigali Amendment. The Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Servicing Technician Association (RASTA) was officially established and approved by the Ministry of Home Affairs in January 2020, and has played a significant role in supporting the NOU by delivering training, organizing discussions on a policy framework to sustain the HCFC phase-out, meeting with government sectors to engage in energy-saving regulations and refrigeration equipment standards, and reaching out to the industry. The NOU has coordinated the implementation of the HPMP and enabling activities for HFC phase-down, organized public awareness-raising activities on the Montreal Protocol, and participated in regional and global meetings on the Montreal Protocol. Lao People's Democratic Republic has fully achieved 16 out of 18 performance indicators, and two have been partially achieved.

Plan of action

9. In phase X, Lao People's Democratic Republic will further strengthen its implementation of licensing and quota system, based on the verification report of 2015-2019 HCFC consumption. Activities will include: finalizing and sending for approval the draft amendment to existing regulation to include HFC control; strengthening the enforcement of the ODS licensing and quota system (that will be extended to

HFCs); continuation of mandatory labelling requirements for HCFC cylinders and at least semi-annual joint inspections of refrigerants in the domestic market by a joint inspection team; quarterly data collection and reconciliation for ODS and HFC statistics to ensure timely submission of Article 7 and CP data; coordination with stakeholders for the implementation of Montreal Protocol activities, HPMP, and enabling activities for HFC phase-down; ensuring the continuity of information dissemination to relevant target groups; and promoting regional and international cooperation on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Lesotho: 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 30,000
	Phase II:	Nov-99 20,000
	Phase III:	Apr-05 26,000
	Phase IV:	Nov-07 60,000
	Phase V:	Dec-10 60,000
	Phase VI:	Dec-12 60,000
	Phase VII:	Nov-14 60,000
	Phase VIII:	Dec-16 85,000
	Phase IX:	Dec-18 85,000
	Total:	486,000
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)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		3.5
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)		0.63
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.63
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,301,395
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		989,503
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		6.18
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		7.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	379,300
(b) Institutional strengthening:	486,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	436,095
	Total: 1,301,395
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

11. In phase IX of the IS project, Lesotho has completed stage I of the HPMP with ODS consumption reduced according to the Montreal Protocol schedule. Ozone Depleting Substances Regulation 2012 is fully operational with enforcement mechanisms such as the licensing and quota system that is currently in transition towards an electronic version. The customs officer and technician training sessions have been organized, aimed at preventing illegal trade and ensuring good servicing practices. Lesotho has fully achieved 16 out of 18 performance indicators, and two have been partially achieved.

Plan of action

12. In phase X, the NOU will have the overall responsibility of coordinating and implementing project activities aimed at ensuring compliance with the Montreal Protocol, in close collaboration with customs and law enforcement agencies. The NOU will report ODS consumption data under Article 7 and CP data. Lesotho will continue increasing the capacity of enforcement officers and technicians for internal control of ODS and good servicing practices.

Malawi: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-94	77,000
Phase II:	Jul-98	51,350
Phase III:	Jul-00	51,300
Phase IV:	Dec-03	66,733
Phase V:	Nov-05	66,733
Phase VI:	Nov-07	66,733
Phase VII:	Nov-09	66,733
Phase VIII:	Apr-12	66,733
Phase IX:	May-14	66,733
Phase X:	May-16	85,418
Phase XI:	Dec-18	85,418
	Total:	750,884
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		85,418
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		85,418
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,418
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
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)		10.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		112.8
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		4.94
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	4.94
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):		5,408,028
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		5,013,183
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		230.74
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		179.20

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	3,049,324
(b) Institutional strengthening:	750,884
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,607,820
Total:	5,408,028
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

14. In phase XI of the IS project, Malawi's NOU has coordinated stage I of the HPMP and enforced ODS regulations through the implementation of the licensing and quota system. It has trained customs officers, clearing agents, Border Control Police and refrigeration technicians and it has continued awareness-raising programmes. Malawi has incorporated the provisions of the Kigali Amendment in its draft legal framework on controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol that is in its final stages before enactment. Malawi has fully achieved 13 out of 15 performance indicators, and two have been partially achieved.

Plan of action

15. In phase XII, the NOU will continue coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the HPMP and implementing Malawi's Action Plan to ensure sustained compliance with its Montreal Protocol obligations. The NOU will organize the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector, as well as training for newly-recruited and existing customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations. The NOU will continue its awareness-raising programme through mass media, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), workshops, and the distribution of information material to industry and other stakeholders.

Maldives: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-94	41,250
Phase II: Jul-02	35,753
Phase III: Dec-04	60,000
Phase IV: Nov-06	60,000
Phase V: Nov-08	60,000
Phase VI: Jul-10	60,000
Phase VII: Jul-12	60,000
Phase VIII: May-14	60,000
Phase IX: Dec-16	85,000
Phase X: Jun-18	85,000
Total:	607,003
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:	1993
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)	4.6
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0

Summary of the project and country profile	
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7: Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	1.21
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):	2,558,003
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):	2,034,755
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	5.21
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	2.90

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	505,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	607,003
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,446,000
Total:	2,558,003
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

17. In phase X of the IS project, the Maldives has organized a number of activities, including setting the quota for 2019 and 2020, licensing of importers in collaboration with customs, capacity building of customs and enforcement officers, and training workshops for RAC servicing technicians. Regulations have been revised to include additional measures for HFC phase-down and to sustain CFC and HCFC phase-out achievements. Master trainers have been trained to handle R-290 technologies. The NOU has piloted the UNEP refrigerant driving license programme and has certified two master trainers and two technicians in refrigerant handling. This certificate is internationally recognized by major RAC industries. The NOU has begun to make progress on establishing a mandatory certification system for handling refrigerants. The NOU has submitted CP and Article 7 data on time. The Maldives has met the HCFC compliance targets and has achieved its commitment for accelerated phase-out by 2020. The NOU participated in all network and global Montreal Protocol meetings. The Maldives has fully achieved 17 out of 18 performance indicators, and one has been partially achieved.

Plan of action

18. In phase XI, the NOU is planning to strengthen the quota system in coordination with importers and customs authorities, improve data collection for Article 7 and CP data, and organize outreach workshops for key stakeholders. It will also organize training programmes for specific sectors, such as tourism, RAC servicing, importers of equipment and fisheries. The NOU will continue organizing International Ozone Day celebrations and plans to develop a communication programme with a special focus on women. The NOU plans to finalize the enabling activities for HFC phase-down in 2020 and prepare for HFC phase-down project preparation, including the establishment of a baseline. It plans to submit CP and Article 7 data as scheduled. The Maldives will host the South Asia regional network meeting to celebrate becoming one of the first countries in the network to achieve full HCFC phase-out, and share its experience on effective implementation of the HPMP as it initiates HFC phase-down.

Mozambique: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase I:	Dec-94	92,400
	Phase II:	Dec-03	80,080
	Phase III:	Nov-06	80,800
	Phase IV:	Apr-09	80,800
	Phase V:	Jul-11	80,800
	Phase VI:	Jul-13	80,800
	Phase VII:	May-16	103,424
	Phase VIII:	Dec-18	103,424
		Total:	702,528
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):			103,424
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):			103,424
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			103,424
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)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			8.69
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			3.40
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			4.02
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			4.02
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):			2,612,964
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			1,527,096
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):			28.13
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			9.60

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	859,015
(b) Institutional strengthening:	702,528
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,051,421
	Total:
	2,612,964
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

20. In phase VIII of the IS project, Mozambique has enforced ODS regulations through the implementation of the licensing and quota system. The NOU developed an awareness-raising programme, and trained customs officers, inspectors, chiefs of administration and finance, Border Control Police, and refrigeration technicians. Mozambique has also started the implementation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down. Mozambique has fully achieved 15 out of 17 performance indicators, and two have been partially achieved.

Plan of action

21. The NOU, under the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development, is the responsible authority for coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the HPMP and the IS project. Mozambique will continue with the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector and for customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations including HCFC control measures. It will continue the awareness-raising programme through the mass media, NGOs, associations, schools, universities, workshops and the distribution of information material to relevant stakeholders.

Nepal: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-98	62,000
	Phase II: Jul-02	53,733
	Phase III: Dec-04	60,000
	Phase IV: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase V: Nov-08	60,000
	Phase VI: Jul-10	60,000
	Phase VII: Jul-12	60,000
	Phase VIII: May-14	60,000
	Phase IX: Dec-16	85,000
	Phase X: Jun-18	85,000
	Total:	645,733
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:		1998
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)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.83
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.83
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,928,739
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		1,540,714
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		30.46
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		24.50

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	175,600
(b) Institutional strengthening:	645,733
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,107,406
	Total:
	1,928,739
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

23. In phase X of the IS project, Nepal's NOU has helped enforce the HCFC quota and licencing system in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in consultation with the Steering Committee, has coordinated HCFC phase-out activities under stage I of the HPMP, has facilitated the preparation of stage II of the HPMP, has implemented enabling activities for HFC phase-down and has conducted HCFC consumption verification. The NOU has coordinated and organized activities under the HPMP, such as strengthening the capacity of customs and enforcement agencies, including training workshops; capacity building in the servicing sector, including training of trainers and training of technicians; and awareness-raising activities. The NOU is part of the National Standards Bureau, and has adopted six safety standards related to the heating, ventilation and air-conditioning sector. The process of ratifying the Kigali Amendment has been initiated and will continue with the support of enabling activities for HFC phase-down. The NOU submitted Article 7 and CP data and participated in regional and international Montreal Protocol-related events. Nepal has fully achieved 15 out of 17 performance indicators, and two have been partially achieved.

Plan of action

24. In phase XI, planned activities include strengthening the licensing and quota system in coordination with importers and customs authorities, strengthening data collection approaches for Article 7 and CP data reporting, and organizing outreach workshops for stakeholders. The NOU will continue its coordination of the implementation of stage II of the HPMP, further promulgate policies and regulations to reduce HCFC consumption, organize training on good servicing practices and the safe use of alternatives in the RAC sector, institutionalize capacity-building through the technical and vocational education and training authorities, and build the capacity of end-users to transition to non-ODS technology alternatives. The NOU will also continue the Government consultation and ratification process that has already been initiated for the Kigali Amendment.

Qatar: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-99	68,450
Phase II:	Dec-03 & Jul-06	89,000
Phase III:	Nov-09	89,000
Phase IV:	Jul-17	113,920
	Total:	360,370
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		113,920
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		113,920
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		113,920
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
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
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		86.9
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		68.82
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0
	Total:	68.82
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):		2,898,777
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		2,314,946
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		123.5

Summary of the project and country profile	
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	120.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,358,407
(b) Institutional strengthening:	360,370
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects*:	1,180,000
Total:	2,898,777
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

* Includes US \$150,000 for HFC phase-down enabling activities

Progress report

26. Phase IV of the IS project was approved for the period August 2017 – July 2019 with UNIDO as the implementing agency. In March 2020, Qatar officially requested the change of the implementing agency from UNIDO to UNEP due to lack of communication with, and support by, UNIDO. The IS project has faced serious challenges in phase IV due to the restructuring of the NOU in 2019 that aimed at strengthening its capacity to respond effectively to the new challenges in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. Notwithstanding that, the NOU has managed to play its role in ensuring that the country complies with the targets from its Agreement with the Executive Committee and sustain full compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Qatar has been able to implement the import control measures and licensing and quota system. The NOU has been working to integrate Montreal Protocol-related matters into the national environmental plan through a comprehensive participatory with all concerned stakeholders. The NOU's capacity has been enhanced to play its role in data collection, processing and reporting. The process of ratification of the Kigali Amendment has been initiated. Qatar has fully achieved 11 out of 15 performance indicators, and 4 have been partially achieved. Noting that the delay in project implementation has resulted in approved funds for phase IV not having been fully utilized, Qatar has agreed to close phase IV at the current level of incurred expenditures and that UNIDO would return the remaining balances from phase IV to the Multilateral Fund.

Plan of action

27. In phase V, Qatar aims to address the sustainability of the NOU and build its capacity; the NOU will continue to work with stakeholders and update them on Executive Committee and MOP decisions and ensure their engagement in implementing the HPMP and the enabling activities for HFC phase-down. It will continue the operation of licensing and quota system to ensure compliance with HCFC reduction targets, initiate an update of the system to include HFCs as required under the Kigali Amendment, and continue to pursue efforts to identify feasible alternatives suitable for HAT countries with an emphasis on not-in-kind technologies. The NOU will continue to produce public and industry awareness-raising material. Specifically, Qatar, and UNEP as the implementing agency for phase V, will make every effort so that the IS project will serve to ensure: the timely implementation of decision 84/36 (completion of stage I of the HPMP by June 2020 and submission by the Government of Qatar, UNIDO and UNEP, at the 86th meeting, of the final progress report and the project completion report, and financial completion and the return of the remaining balances by the 87th meeting); that the project preparation for stage II of the HPMP is carried out and that the request for stage II is submitted at the 86th meeting, if feasible; that the enabling activities for HFC phase-down are implemented; and that all standard IS project activities, including data collection and reporting, are carried out timely.

Seychelles: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-94	31,900
	Phase II: Jul-00	21,267
	Phase III: Dec-04	60,000
	Phase IV: Nov-07	60,000
	Phase V: Apr-11	60,000
	Phase VI: Jul-13	60,000
	Phase VII: Nov-15	85,000
	Phase VIII: Jun-18	85,000
	Total:	463,167
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:		1994
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)		1.4
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.0
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	0.0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,622,774
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		1,183,599
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		4.18
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		2.80

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	733,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	463,167
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	426,607
	Total: 1,622,774
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

29. In phase VIII of the IS project, the Seychelles has continued operating the licensing system that controls the import of ODS and ODS-dependent appliances. The NOU has trained customs officers, port authority officers and refrigeration technicians, and has conducted a media workshop to raise awareness on ozone protection and the roles of stakeholders. A ban on all HCFCs (equipment and refrigerants) was imposed in January 2018 and no new permits were given for imports under that ban, with some exceptions. The full ban was introduced on 1 January 2020. The Kigali Amendment was ratified in August 2019. The Seychelles has fully achieved 22 out of 23 performance indicators, and one has been partially achieved.

Plan of action

30. In phase IX, the Seychelles will continue implementing its action plan to ensure sustained compliance with Montreal Protocol obligations. The NOU will continue to train technicians in the RAC servicing sector, customs officers and environment inspectors, and to foster partnerships with public and private sector stakeholders. It will continue its awareness-raising programme through media workshops, NGOs, symposiums and the distribution of information material to stakeholders. The Seychelles will also finalize the implementation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down.

Sierra Leone: 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	111,800
Phase II:	Nov-05 & Mar-07	96,890
Phase III:	Apr-08	85,800
Phase IV:	Jul-10	85,800
Phase V:	Apr-13	85,800
Phase VI:	Nov-15	109,824
Phase VII:	Dec-18	109,824
	Total:	685,738
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		109,824
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		109,824
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		109,824
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)		1.7
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		2.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.57
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.57
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,958,271
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		1,487,136
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		79.79
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		71.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	160,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	685,738
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,112,533
	Total:
	1,958,271
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

32. In phase VII of the IS project, Sierra Leone's NOU has been involved in implementation of the HPMP, in training and capacity-building for refrigeration technicians, importers, customs and other law enforcement officers, and in awareness-raising activities. The licensing system for import of refrigerants is

in place. Information has been disseminated on HCFC phase-out, and low-GWP refrigerant alternatives have been promoted. The NOU has contributed to maintaining a high level of cooperation with stakeholders and the public on the HCFC phase-out process. Sierra Leone has fully achieved 14 out of 18 performance indicators, and four have been partially achieved.

Plan of action

33. In phase VIII, the NOU aims to maintain compliance with the ODS control measures established by the Montreal Protocol and strengthen the HCFC phase-out network among institutions. The NOU will do so by continuing to strengthen the licensing and quota system for HCFC imports, updating the database of all importers and exporters of HCFCs on a yearly basis, organizing meetings to analyse and evaluate annual quotas, and conducting on-the-spot inspection visits to monitor distribution of HCFCs to check compliance with quotas. The NOU will carry out public awareness-raising activities such as training sessions, workshops, television and radio discussions, and the printing of brochures. It will also coordinate and monitor programmes and activities under the HPMP, ensure the integration of Montreal Protocol objectives into environmental policy and regulations, and train personnel involved in the phase-out process.

Uganda: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-94	64,515
	Phase II: Nov-14	37,226
	Phase III: Dec-18	85,000
	Total:	186,741
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:		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)		0.2
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		6.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.08
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		0.08
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,288,041
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		953,546
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		46.45
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		35.50

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	523,800
(b) Institutional strengthening:	186,741
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	577,500
Total:	1,288,041

(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000
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Progress report

35. In phase III of the IS project, Uganda's NOU has coordinated the implementation of stage I of the HPMP. It has enforced ODS regulations through the implementation of the licensing and quota system. The NOU has organized training for customs officers and technicians, and has strengthened the capacity of three Vocational Training Institutes, the Kyambogo University, and the Uganda National Association for Refrigeration and Air-conditioning (UNARA) through the provision of service toolkits. Uganda has incorporated the provisions of the Kigali Amendment into its legal framework including the National Environment Act of 2019, and the revised National Environment (Management of Ozone Depleting Substances and Products) Regulations of 2019. Uganda has fully achieved 13 out of 14 performance indicators, and one performance indicator has been partially achieved.

Plan of action

36. In phase IV, the NOU will continue working under the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) to coordinate the implementation of the IS project and monitor the implementation of the HPMP. Uganda is committed to implementing its Action Plan to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol and its amendments. The NOU will continue the training programme for RAC technicians and of customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations and provisions under the National Environment Act of 2019. The NOU will also continue its awareness-raising programme through the mass media, workshops, and the distribution of information material to stakeholders.

المرفق الثاني

مشروع الآراء التي أعربت عنها اللجنة التنفيذية فيما يتعلق بتجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي المقدمة إلى الاجتماع الخامس والثمانين

البحرين

1. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي للبحرين (المرحلة العاشرة)، وأشارت إلى أن البحرين قد أبلغت أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعامي 2017 و2018 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغت أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة أن البحرين، في إطار مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي، تسير على الطريق الصحيح لتحقيق خفض تدريجي بنسبة 35 في المائة في استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية والالتزامات المستقبلية. كما رحبت اللجنة بالجهود التنظيمية الجارية التي سيتم تعزيزها بشكل أكبر من خلال تنفيذ نظام للرصد لضمان الامتثال الكامل والرقابة الفعالة على استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية من خلال تنفيذ خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية. وبالتالي، تأمل اللجنة التنفيذية أن تواصل البحرين، خلال العامين المقبلين، تنفيذ مشروعها الخاص بخطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، ومشروع التعزيز المؤسسي، وأنشطة التمكين لإزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لإعداد البلد لهدف التخلص من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لعام 2025 وإرساء الأسس للمصادقة على تعديل كيغالي.

غينيا

2. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لغينيا (المرحلة الحادية عشرة) وأشارت إلى أن غينيا قد أبلغت أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعامي 2017 و2018 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغت أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. كما لاحظت اللجنة أن غينيا قد اتخذت خطوات إضافية للتخلص من استهلاكها من المواد المستنفدة للأوزون، بما في ذلك تنفيذ ضوابط استيراد المواد المستنفدة للأوزون من خلال نظام التراخيص والحصص وتدريب موظفي الجمارك وفنيي التبريد. وبالتالي، تأمل اللجنة التنفيذية أن تواصل غينيا، خلال العامين المقبلين، تنفيذ مشروع خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية ومشروع التعزيز المؤسسي الخاص بها لضمان امتثال البلد لالتزاماته طبقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال.

جمهورية لاوس الديمقراطية الشعبية

3. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لجمهورية لاو الديمقراطية الشعبية (المرحلة العاشرة) وأشارت إلى أن جمهورية لاو الديمقراطية الشعبية قد أبلغت أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعام 2018 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغت أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. كما أشارت اللجنة أيضاً إلى أن البلد قد اتخذ زمام المبادرة لتعزيز إنفاذ نظام ترخيص المواد المستنفدة للأوزون وتبادل خبراته والدروس المستفادة مع الأطراف الأخرى فيما يتعلق بإنشاء وتشغيل فريق تفتيش مشترك. وأكدت اللجنة أن جمهورية لاو الديمقراطية الشعبية تضع اللمسات الأخيرة على تعديلات تشريعاتها الخاصة بالمواد المستنفدة للأوزون لتشمل ضوابط استيراد وتصدير مركبات الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون ولتعزيز إجراءات الرصد والإنفاذ. ولاحظت اللجنة كذلك أنه تم إنشاء رابطة التبريد وتكييف الهواء رسمياً وشجعت على استمرار التعاون بين أصحاب المصلحة الآخرين وبين رابطة التبريد وتكييف الهواء لتنفيذ أنشطة بروتوكول مونتريال. وبالتالي، تأمل اللجنة التنفيذية أن تواصل جمهورية لاو الديمقراطية الشعبية أنشطتها على مستوى السياسات والمشاريع لتمكين البلد من تحقيق أهداف التخفيض طبقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال.

ليسوتو

4. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لدولة ليسوتو (المرحلة العاشرة) وأشارت إلى أن ليسوتو قد أبلغت أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعام 2018 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغت أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. كما أشارت اللجنة كذلك إلى أن ليسوتو تنفذ نظاماً للتراخيص والحصص لمراقبة واردات المواد المستنفدة للأوزون، وتقوم بتدريب موظفي الجمارك وفنيي التبريد. ولاحظت اللجنة، مع التقدير، أن ليسوتو قد صادقت على تعديل كيغالي في أكتوبر/تشرين الأول 2019. وبالتالي، تأمل اللجنة التنفيذية في أن تواصل ليسوتو أنشطتها على مستوى السياسات والمشاريع لتمكين البلد من تحقيق أهداف التخفيض طبقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال.

مالاوي

5. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لملاوي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة) ولاحظت أن ملاوي قد أبلغت أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعامي 2018 و2019 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغت أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة كذلك أن ملاوي قد اتخذت خطوات للتخلص من استهلاكها من المواد المستنفدة للأوزون عبر تنفيذ ضوابط استيراد المواد المستنفدة للأوزون من خلال نظام التراخيص والحصص، ومن خلال تدريب موظفي الجمارك وفنيي التبريد. وبالتالي، تأمل اللجنة التنفيذية أن تواصل ملاوي، خلال العامين المقبلين، تنفيذ المرحلة الأولى من مشروع خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، وأنشطة التمكين لإزالة المركبات الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية من أجل تحقيق التخفيض طبقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال.

المالديف

6. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي للمالديف (المرحلة الحادية عشرة) وأشارت إلى أن المالديف قد أبلغت أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعام 2018 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغت أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة أن المالديف تتمتع بنظام تراخيص تشغيلي (بما في ذلك المركبات الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية) ونظام حصص وحوافز مالية لتعزيز البدائل الخالية من المواد المستنفدة للأوزون، والبدايل منخفضة القدرة على إحداث الاحترار العالمي. وتم تنظيم بناء قدرات تقنيي الخدمة، بما في ذلك تطوير نظام وطني لإصدار الشهادات للتعامل مع غازات التبريد. وبالتالي، تأمل اللجنة التنفيذية أن تواصل المالديف، في العامين المقبلين، تنفيذ مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي، وأن تشرع في أنشطة التخلص من المركبات الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية وأن تظل ممثلة لأحكام بروتوكول مونتريال والاتفاق مع اللجنة التنفيذية بشأن تنفيذ خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية.

موزمبيق

7. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لموزمبيق (المرحلة التاسعة) وأشارت إلى أن موزمبيق قد أبلغت أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعامي 2017 و2018 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغت أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة كذلك أن موزمبيق اتخذت خطوات للتخلص من استهلاكها من المواد المستنفدة للأوزون، بما في ذلك تنفيذ ضوابط استيراد المواد المستنفدة للأوزون من خلال نظام التراخيص والحصص، وتدريب موظفي الجمارك وفنيي التبريد. وبالتالي، تأمل اللجنة التنفيذية أن تواصل موزمبيق أنشطتها على مستوى السياسات والمشاريع لتمكين البلد من الوفاء بالتزاماته طبقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال.

نيبال

8. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لنيبال (المرحلة الحادية عشرة) وأشارت إلى أن نيبال قد أبلغت أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعام 2018 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغت أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضاً أن نيبال قد أنشأت نظاماً تشغيلياً للتراخيص والحصص، وفرضت حظراً على استيراد التجهيزات القائمة على المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، وأن بناء قدرات تقنيي الخدمة وموظفي الإنفاذ قد تم تنفيذه في المرحلة الأولى من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية وسيستمر في المرحلة الثانية. كما أكدت اللجنة على أن نيبال تقوم بتقييم إدخال بدائل منخفضة القدرة على إحداث الاحترار العالمي باعتماد المعايير الدولية ذات الصلة، وأن المدربين تلقوا تدريباً على إدارة غازات التبريد القابلة للاشتعال. ولاحظت اللجنة أن مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي سوف يدعم جهود الدولة في السنوات القادمة لتنفيذ خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية والأنشطة التمكينية للتخلص من المركبات الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية. وبالتالي، تأمل اللجنة التنفيذية أن تواصل نيبال تنفيذ أنشطة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لتحقيق أهداف بروتوكول مونتريال بشأن خفض المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية واللوائح الوطنية، وأن تصادق على تعديل كيغالي خلال العامين المقبلين.

قطر

9. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لقطر (المرحلة الخامسة) وأشارت إلى أن قطر قد أبلغت أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعام 2018 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغت أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. كما أثنت اللجنة على الجهود التنظيمية الجارية لضمان الامتثال الكامل والرقابة الفعالة على استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية من خلال تنفيذ خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية. وبالتالي، تأمل اللجنة التنفيذية في أن تتغلب قطر خلال العامين المقبلين على التحديات التي تواجهها خلال المرحلة الرابعة وتواصل تنفيذ خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، والأنشطة التمكينية من أجل إزالة المركبات الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية ومشروع التعزيز المؤسسي بغية تحضير الدولة لهدف تخفيض المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لعام 2025 وإرساء الأسس للمصادقة على تعديل كيغالي.

سيشل

10. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لسيشيل (المرحلة التاسعة) وأشارت إلى أن سيشيل قد أبلغت أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعامي 2018 و2019 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغت أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. كما أثنت اللجنة على الإجراءات التي اتخذها البلد لحظر واردات المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، وتأمل في أن تستمر سيشيل، خلال العامين المقبلين، في التخلص التام من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية قبل حلول وقت الجدول الزمني للتخلص منها وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال، وأن تبدأ بخفض المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية على النحو المنصوص عليه في تعديل كيغالي.

سيراليون

11. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لسييراليون (المرحلة الثامنة) وأشارت إلى أن البلد قد أبلغ أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعام 2018 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغ أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة كذلك أن سيراليون اتخذت خطوات للتخلص من استهلاكها للمواد المستنفدة للأوزون، بما في ذلك تنفيذ ضوابط الاستيراد من خلال نظام التراخيص والحصص، وتدريب موظفي الجمارك وفنيي

التبريد. وبالتالي، تأمل اللجنة التنفيذية في أن تواصل سيراليون أنشطتها على مستوى السياسات والمشاريع لتمكين البلد من الوفاء بالتزاماته طبقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال.

أوغندا

12. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لأوغندا (المرحلة الرابعة) وأشارت إلى أن البلد قد أبلغ أمانة الأوزون ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لعام 2018 بموجب المادة 7 وأبلغ أمانة الصندوق ببيانات البرنامج القطري التي تشير إلى أن البلد ممتثل لجدول الإزالة الزمني وفقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال. كما أكدت اللجنة أن أوغندا قد أدرجت أحكام تعديل كيغالي في إطارها القانوني واتخذت خطوات للتخلص من استهلاكها من المواد المستنفدة للأوزون عبر تنفيذ ضوابط استيراد المواد المستنفدة للأوزون من خلال نظام التراخيص والحصص، وتدريب موظفي الجمارك وفنيي التبريد. وبالتالي، تأمل اللجنة التنفيذية أن تواصل أوغندا أنشطتها على مستوى السياسات والمشاريع لتمكين البلد من الوفاء بالتزاماته طبقاً لبروتوكول مونتريال.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2020**

**Presented to the
85th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

March 2020

United Nations Environment Programme

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2020 was approved at the 84th 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 85th Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2020

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2020-2022, this Amendment comprises funding requests for
 - Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in **12** countries.
 - Support in preparation of HCFC phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3) in **3** countries
 - Support for Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment in **2** countries.
 - Support in preparation of HFC Phase Down Management Plan in **1** country.
 - Requests for extension of EA projects implementation period for projects approved at ExCom-82 in **9** 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 85th Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)				
Bahrain	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Guinea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Lao PDR	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Lesotho	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Malawi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	85,418	0	85,418
Maldives	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Mozambique	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	103,424	0	103,424
Nepal	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Qatar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	113,920	0	113,920
Seychelles	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Sierra Leone	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	109,824	0	109,824
Uganda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	85,000	0	85,000
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>		<i>1,092,586</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,092,586</i>
PREPARATION OF HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (STAGES 2 AND 3)				
Burundi	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	20,000	2,600	22,600
Pakistan	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
Senegal	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	40,000	5,200	45,200
<i>Sub-total for Preparation of HCFC phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3)</i>		<i>70,000</i>	<i>9,100</i>	<i>79,100</i>
ENABLING ACTIVITIES FOR KIGALI AMENDMENT				
Burundi	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	10,500	160,500
Guinea	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	150,000	10,500	160,500
<i>Sub-total for Enabling Activities</i>		<i>300,000</i>	<i>21,000</i>	<i>321,000</i>
HFC PHASE-DOWN MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION				

Albania	Preparation of HFC Phase Down Management Plan – the cooperating agency. The project document is submitted by UNIDO as the lead agency	31,500	4,095	35,595
<i>Sub-total for preparation of HFC Phase Down Management Plan</i>		<i>31,500</i>	<i>4,095</i>	<i>35,595</i>

 Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 85th 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	1,092,586	0	1,092,586
Sub-total for Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3)	70,000	9,100	79,100
Sub-total for Enabling Activities	300,000	21,000	321,000
Sub-total for Preparation of HFC Phase Down Management Plan	31,500	4,095	35,595
Grand Total	1,494,086	34,195	1,528,281

Table 3. Requests for extension of EA projects implementation period for projects approved at ExCom-82

Country	Project title	Extension period
Bahamas	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	June-2021
Bolivia	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	June-2021
Brunei Darussalam	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	June-2021
Cape Verde	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	June-2021
Cook Islands	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	June-2021
Iran	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment*	June-2021
Mauritius	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	June-2021
Qatar	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment*	June-2021
Timor Leste	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	June-2021

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

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

Title: *Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (12 countries) Bahrain, Guinea, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mozambique, Nepal, Qatar, Seychelles, Sierra Leone and Uganda*

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

These projects have been included in the UNEP's 2020-2022 Business Plan.

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

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

Time Frame: 24 months

Per country cost:	Country	US\$
	Bahrain	85,000
	Guinea	85,000
	Lao PDR	85,000
	Lesotho	85,000

Malawi	85,418
Maldives	85,000
Mozambique	103,424
Nepal	85,000
Qatar	113,920
Seychelles	85,000
Sierra Leone	109,824
Uganda	85,000
Total:	US\$ 1,092,586

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

**MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
HPMP PROJECT PREPARATION REQUEST FORM
HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN (OVERARCHING STRATEGY)**

Part I: Project Information

Project title:	Preparation of stage II of HCFC Phase-out Management Plan	
Country:	BURUNDI	
Lead implementing agency:	UNEP	
Cooperating agency (1):	UNIDO	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cooperating agency (2):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cooperating agency (3):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Implementation period:	2020-2021	
Funding requested:		
Agency	Sector	Funding requested (US \$)
UNEP	Overarching	20,000
UNIDO	Overarching	10,000

Part II: Prerequisites for submission

Item	Yes	No
1. Official endorsement letter from Government specifying roles of respective agencies (where more than one IA is involved)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Written confirmation – balances from previous PRP funding approved for stage I HPMP had been returned / will be returned (Decision 71/42(i))	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify meeting at which PRP funding balance had been returned/will be returned 	PRP funding for stage I had been fully used.	

A. Information required to support PRP funding (Overarching strategy)

1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stage II / <input type="checkbox"/> stage III of the HPMP			
Phase-out commitment (%)	100	Year of commitment	2030
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Servicing only		<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing only	<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing and manufacturing
2. Brief background on previous stage of the HPMP			
<p>The Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, at its 65th meeting, approved stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Burundi for the period 2011 to 2020 to meet the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption at the amount of US \$332,000 plus agency support costs of US \$22,360 for UNEP and US \$14,400 for UNIDO.</p> <p>The Government of Burundi committed to the following control measures with the support of funding and technical assistance from the Multilateral Fund and implementing agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Freeze the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 to the agreed baseline figure (ii) Reduce consumption of HCFCs by 10% by 2015 (iii) Reduce consumption of HCFCs by 35% by 2020. <p>The second tranche of stage I of the HPMP was approved at the 73rd meeting of the Executive Committee together with the funding for the verification report on HCFC consumption for 2013 to 2017. The verification report was submitted to the 81st meeting of the Executive Committee with the third and fourth tranche requests. The report confirmed the establishment of a licensing and quota system for HCFC imports and exports and that the country is in compliance with MP targets. The verification report identified data reliability issues and provided useful recommendations to strengthen the licensing and quota system.</p> <p>Given the data reliability issues identified in the verification report and the socio-economic factors in the country, the level of the starting point was identified to be lower than originally estimated. Consequently, the Agreement</p>			

for stage I of the HPMP was updated at the 81st meeting of the Executive Committee to reflect the reduction in starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption from 7.20 to 2.10 ODP tonnes.

The revised Agreement also combined the third and fourth tranche in one. In approving the third tranche request at the 81st meeting the Executive Committee noted that the total funding approved in principle for stage I of the HPMP to meet the 35 per cent reduction of the HCFC baseline, was US \$332,000 rather than US \$210,000 in line with decision 60/44(f)(xii) and therefore the maximum funding balance for which the country is eligible for the total phase out of HCFCs would be US \$418,000 in line with decision 74/50(c)(xii). The Executive Committee also noted that the necessary funding adjustments would be made during the approval of the stage II HPMP for the country.

UNEP provided assistance to the Government of Burundi through the Compliance Assistance Programme, particularly in relation to strengthening the country's institutional and regulatory framework. The country has revised HCFC consumption for 2013 to 2017 and adjusted the starting point for aggregate reductions in HCFC consumption. The Government of Burundi recognized the need to strengthen the licensing and quota system and has taken a number of steps to operationalize the system.

The country reported the HCFC consumption of 2.04 ODP tonnes in 2018.

3. Current progress in implementation of previous stage of the HPMP

Activity	Description	Implementing agency
Legal/regulatory framework	<p>The Ministry of Water, Environment, Land Management and Housing has the overall mandate for the implementation of the laws and regulations relating to environmental issues. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) was established in 2004 in coordination with the Burundi National Institute for the Environment and Protection of Nature and is responsible for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.</p> <p>The Decree Law No. 07/99 of 14 May 2003 on the import of ODS was used as the legal instrument to control imports of ODS. In November 2017, the Ministerial Ordinance No.770/2148/CAB/2017 was issued to regulate the import, marketing and distribution of HCFC. This regulation revised the licensing and quota system, which became operational on 1 January 2018.</p>	UNEP
Refrigeration servicing sector	165 custom officers were trained on identification and control of HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment, as well as monitoring of the licensing and quota system, during the past three tranches.	UNEP
Refrigeration servicing sector	320 refrigeration technicians were trained on good refrigeration practices, including safe handling of flammable refrigerants during the past three tranches.	UNEP
Refrigeration servicing sector	<p>Service equipment and tools procured (Recovery units, leak detectors, refrigerant identifiers, vacuum pumps, manifolds, tool sets, etc...)</p> <p>Equipment regularly used for the training of technicians and custom officers in the framework of Burundi's training program activities.</p>	UNIDO
Others, specify.	Monitoring the HPMP implementation: The NOU recruited two consultants (a refrigeration expert and a customs expert) in addition to the existing NOU team to assist in the monitoring of the effective implementation of all the HPMP activities and collect accurate data.	UNEP

4. Overview of current HCFC consumption in metric tonnes by substance (last three years)

Substance	Sector	2016	2017	2018
HCFC-22	RAC servicing	42	38	37.1

5. Based on the consumption data given above, please provide a description of the sector/sub-sector that use HCFCs in the country, including a short analysis and explanation of the consumption trends (i.e., increasing or decreasing)		
The consumption of HCFCs has been declining due to the implementation of the HPMP and an increase in the import of non HCFC-based refrigeration equipment. The use of HFC and HFC blends is increasing in the country. Due to improvement in the living standards of urban populations, the use of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment is increasing.		
6. Description of information that needs to be gathered and updated. Explain why this has not been undertaken during preparation for the previous stage of the HPMP.		
Information needed	Description	Agency
Updated data on HCFC consumption in manufacturing/servicing sector	Conduct surveys to collect information on the current demand for HCFCs in the RAC servicing sector.	UNEP
Updated sectoral consumption information	Analysis of the current situation and development trends;	UNEP
New information on ODS regulations	Review existing legislation to assess whether amendments are needed in light of Kigali Amendment.	UNEP
Analysis of types of equipment using HCFCs	Update the inventory of HCFC-based equipment especially air conditioners and commercial HCFC-based equipment including type, model and energy consumption level	UNIDO
7. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding		
Activity	Indicative funding (US \$)	Agency
Survey of the HCFC servicing workshops, as well as HCFC importers	10,000	UNEP
Consultant for the draft and finalization of stage II HPMP	10,000	UNEP
Survey of end users, importers of the HCFC-based equipment to update the inventory of the HCFC equipment	5,000	UNIDO
Consultant for the draft and finalization of stage II HPMP	5,000	UNIDO
TOTAL	30,000	
8. How will activities related to implementation of the Kigali Amendment to phase down HFCs be considered during project preparation for stage II of the HPMP?		
The overarching strategy that Burundi expects to implement assumes that new commercially viable refrigeration and air-conditioning technologies that use zero-ODP and low-GWP refrigerants in energy efficient equipment will become available on the market. The overarching strategy will be based on strengthening the implementation of the existing quota and licensing system and technical capacity building of trainers and technicians, to support appropriate technology choices. The Government will promote the use of zero-ODP and low-GWP refrigerants.		

**MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
HPMP PROJECT PREPARATION REQUEST FORM
HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN (OVERARCHING STRATEGY)**

Part I: Project Information

Project title:	Preparation of stage II of HCFC Phase-out Management Plan	
Country:	SENEGAL	
Lead implementing agency:	UNEP	
Cooperating agency (1):	UNIDO	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cooperating agency (2):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cooperating agency (3):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Implementation period:	2020-2021	
Funding requested:		
Agency	Sector	Funding requested (US \$)
UNEP	Overarching	40,000
UNIDO	Overarching	20,000

Part II: Prerequisites for submission

Item	Yes	No
1. Official endorsement letter from Government specifying roles of respective agencies (where more than one IA is involved)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Written confirmation – balances from previous PRP funding approved for stage I HPMP had been returned / will be returned (Decision 71/42(i))	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify meeting at which PRP funding balance had been returned/will be returned 	PRP funding for stage I had been fully used.	

A. Information required to support PRP funding (Overarching strategy)

1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stage II / <input type="checkbox"/> stage III of the HPMP			
Phase-out commitment (%)	100	Year of commitment	2030
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Servicing only		<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing only	<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing and manufacturing
2. Brief background on previous stage of the HPMP			
<p>Stage I of the HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Senegal was approved at the 65th Meeting of the Executive Committee (ExCom) in November 2011, by Decision 65/46. The first tranche of the HPMP amounting to US\$ 300,000 (excluding implementing agencies support costs) was approved at the same meeting. The second tranche of the HPMP amounting to US\$ 160,000 (excluding implementing agencies support costs) was approved at the 77th Meeting of the Executive Committee.</p> <p>The Government of Sénégal committed to the following control measures with the support of funding and technical assistance from the Multilateral Fund and implementing agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Freeze the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 to the agreed baseline figure (ii) Reduce consumption of HCFCs by 10% by 2015 (iii) Reduce consumption of HCFCs by 35% by 2020. <p>Based on the verification report submitted to the 77th meeting the starting point for sustained aggregate reduction and funding level for stage I of the HPMP for Senegal were revised, in accordance with decision 60/44(f)(xii). The revised starting point is 20.96 ODP tonnes and funding level is US\$630,000 plus agency support costs. The Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee had been updated reflecting the revised starting point and funding level.</p> <p>At ExCom-84, the request from the Government of Senegal to change the lead implementing agency for stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) from UNIDO to UNEP, and the cooperating implementing agency from UNEP to UNIDO was approved (Decision 84/25).</p>			

3. Current progress in implementation of previous stage of the HPMP

Activity	Description	Implementing agency
Legal/regulatory framework	<p>The Policy component related activities under the second tranche of the HPMP were implemented through national execution modality, by NOU.</p> <p>NOU was supported to enhance policy instruments to improve efficiency of data collection and reporting on control of ODS within the Government Ministries, Industry Stakeholders, Trade Associations and NGOs through introduction of policy-related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up on ODS new developed regulations approval and enforcement related activities • Further development of the database / electronic system for application for quotas and provision of licenses was subcontracted. <p>The legislation up-date component developed further the existing regulations for a better control of the HCFCs. The main outcomes of this component are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction and continuous enforcement of quota for companies placing HCFCs on the market through import • Labelling requirements for HCFCs containing containers • Introduction of quota for import of HCFCs based equipment • Continuation of enforcement activities for labelling of the HCFCs containers • Monitoring of the specific HCFCs functioning equipment ban • Mandatory records keeping for the owners of equipment containing HCFCS and for SMEs performed servicing activities • Mandatory record keeping for the owners of equipment containing HCFCS • Mandatory log books for all SME service companies <p>The assessment of the regulations was achieved through the involvement of short-term national consultants, and the promotion of the legal provisions are under the responsibility of the NOU.</p> <p>The legal provisions included mandatory inspections (technical verification) performed by technicians to the owners of equipment functioning with HCFC 22, for emission leakage rate verification for equipment and installations containing specific HCFCs charges and addressed the equipment owners responsibility to ensure proper servicing activities in view of emissions prevention purposes.</p> <p>The improvement of the database and licensing system addressed mainly HCFCs end-users. This activity was introduced as a response to the issues arising during the HCFCs survey, and improved the data collection process as well as the accuracy of the country reports.</p> <p>Good practices handbook was developed through involvement of national consultant.</p>	UNIDO

Refrigeration servicing sector	315 custom officers were trained on identification and control of HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment, as well as monitoring of the licensing and quota system, during the past two tranches. Curricula and performance component of three Vocational Schools upgraded	UNEP																																																															
Refrigeration servicing sector	425 refrigeration technicians were trained on good refrigeration practices, including safe handling of flammable refrigerants during the past two tranches.	UNEP																																																															
Refrigeration servicing sector	<p>Providing service workshops with appropriate tools and equipment: 20 service technicians kits were purchased and delivered in field during the second tranche of the HPMP. The National Ozone Unit of Senegal, located in Dakar - Senegal was responsible for receiving the service technicians kits and for organizing local distribution to the selected service shops, listed below.</p> <p>The receiving refrigeration service workshops and their location is showed in below table.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Service Shops</th> <th>Contact</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>EFED . (Entreprise de Froid Electricité Dakaroise) Liberté 6 Extension</td> <td>Dakar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>ESEF . (Entreprise Sénégalaise Electricité Froid) , Thiès</td> <td>Thiès</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Froid Ménager ABK Chambre des Métiers de Tamba</td> <td>Tamba</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>F.R.K (Froid Rapide Kolda)</td> <td>Kolda</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>S.F.S. (Service Froid Sud) Bvd 54Mètres Ziguinchor</td> <td>Ziguinchor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>GIE D-N- Techniques Froid Climatisation</td> <td>Louga</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>St-Louis Froiclies (Froid Climatisation Electricité Solaire)</td> <td>St-Louis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Q.S.T (Général Service Technology) , Mariste</td> <td>Mbour</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>L.D.S . Réfrigération et climatisation</td> <td>Matam</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Mécano- Froid</td> <td>Kédougou</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Etablissement RCD (Réfrigération –climatisation Diourbel)</td> <td>Diourbel</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>S.F.F (Sow Fatick Froid)</td> <td>Fatick</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>E.F.E.S.S (Entreprise Electricité Sine Saloum)</td> <td>Kaolack</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>S.T.F. (Sedhiou Tout pour le Froid)</td> <td>Sédhiou</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>E.S.F.E (Entreprise Sénégalaise Froid Electricité)</td> <td>Dakar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>T.D.F (Travaux Dépannage Frigorifique)</td> <td>Kaolack</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>GIE FROID Amina Energie</td> <td>Dakar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>Froid Cheikh- Anta</td> <td>Dakar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>Etablissement - F.C.D (Froid – climatisation Dièye)</td> <td>Thiès</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>Entreprise Froid- Casa</td> <td>Tamba</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Service Shops	Contact	1	EFED . (Entreprise de Froid Electricité Dakaroise) Liberté 6 Extension	Dakar	2	ESEF . (Entreprise Sénégalaise Electricité Froid) , Thiès	Thiès	3	Froid Ménager ABK Chambre des Métiers de Tamba	Tamba	4	F.R.K (Froid Rapide Kolda)	Kolda	5	S.F.S. (Service Froid Sud) Bvd 54Mètres Ziguinchor	Ziguinchor	6	GIE D-N- Techniques Froid Climatisation	Louga	7	St-Louis Froiclies (Froid Climatisation Electricité Solaire)	St-Louis	8	Q.S.T (Général Service Technology) , Mariste	Mbour	9	L.D.S . Réfrigération et climatisation	Matam	10	Mécano- Froid	Kédougou	11	Etablissement RCD (Réfrigération –climatisation Diourbel)	Diourbel	12	S.F.F (Sow Fatick Froid)	Fatick	13	E.F.E.S.S (Entreprise Electricité Sine Saloum)	Kaolack	14	S.T.F. (Sedhiou Tout pour le Froid)	Sédhiou	15	E.S.F.E (Entreprise Sénégalaise Froid Electricité)	Dakar	16	T.D.F (Travaux Dépannage Frigorifique)	Kaolack	17	GIE FROID Amina Energie	Dakar	18	Froid Cheikh- Anta	Dakar	19	Etablissement - F.C.D (Froid – climatisation Dièye)	Thiès	20	Entreprise Froid- Casa	Tamba	UNIDO
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	<p>Each of the service technicians kits included following equipment:</p> <p>1 Screw driver set 1 digital manifold Charging hoses Portable electronic leak detector for halogenated refrigerants Portable electronic leak detector for hydrocarbons Tube cutters Vacuum pump Portable recovery unit Charging and vacuum station Recovery Cylinder 30 lbs. Recycling kit (consists on a portable carrying case with oil separator and distiller, high capacity filter, sight glass, 4 way manifold; connects to all recovery units in the market to add the extra feature of recycling) Flushing unit</p> <p>In addition, 3 Charging stations and Nitrogen equipment was purchased for selected service shops.</p> <p>The equipment purchase and delivery was supported through proper training. Under supervision of the NOU 2 workshops addressing recovery / recycling were planned, targeting specific training on recovery/recycling for a No. of 60 technicians / service shops.</p>			
Others, specify.	Monitoring the HPMP implementation: The NOU recruited two consultants (a refrigeration expert and a customs expert) in addition to the existing NOU team to assist in the monitoring of the effective implementation of all the HPMP activities and collect accurate data.	UNEP		
4. Overview of current HCFC consumption in ODP tonnes by substance (last three years)				
Substance	Sector	2016	2017	2018
HCFC-22	RAC servicing	18.7	17.88	15.13
5. Based on the consumption data given above, please provide a description of the sector/sub-sector that use HCFCs in the country, including a short analysis and explanation of the consumption trends (i.e., increasing or decreasing)				
The consumption of HCFCs has been declining due to the implementation of the HPMP and an increase in the import of non HCFC-based refrigeration equipment. The use of HFC and HFC blends is increasing in the country.				
6. Description of information that needs to be gathered and updated. Explain why this has not been undertaken during preparation for the previous stage of the HPMP.				
Information needed	Description			Agency
Updated data on HCFC consumption in manufacturing/servicing sector	Conduct surveys to collect information on the current demand for HCFCs in the RAC servicing sector.			UNEP
Updated sectoral consumption information	Analysis of the current situation and development trends;			UNEP
New information on ODS regulations	Review existing legislation to assess whether amendments are needed in light of Kigali Amendment.			UNEP
Analysis of types of equipment using HCFCs	Update the inventory of HCFC-based equipment especially air conditioners and commercial HCFC-based equipment including type, model and energy consumption level			UNIDO
7. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding				
Activity	Indicative funding (US \$)			Agency

Survey of the HCFC servicing workshops, as well as HCFC importers for the HCFC consumption	15,000	UNEP
National review, discussion and consultation meetings on the draft of Stage II HPMP	10,000	UNEP
Consultant for the draft and finalization of stage II HPMP	15,000	UNEP
Survey of end users, importers of the HCFC-based equipment to update the inventory of the HCFC equipment	10,000	UNIDO
Consultant for the draft and finalization of stage II HPMP	10,000	UNIDO
TOTAL	60,000	
8. How will activities related to implementation of the Kigali Amendment to phase down HFCs be considered during project preparation for stage II of the HPMP?		
<p>The overarching strategy that Senegal expects to implement assumes that new commercially viable refrigeration and air-conditioning technologies that use zero-ODP and low-GWP refrigerants in energy efficient equipment will become available on the market.</p> <p>The overarching strategy will be based on strengthening the implementation of the existing quota and licensing system and technical capacity building of trainers and technicians, to support appropriate technology choices. The Government will promote the use of zero-ODP and low-GWP refrigerants.</p>		

*Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment
As per Executive Committee decision 79/46*

Date

March, 2020

Services Performed For:

Country: Burundi

Local Executing Authority: Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock



Funding Request for Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment in Burundi Background

The Government of Burundi is implementing Stage I of HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP), approved to achieve 35% reduction of HCFC consumption by 2020 and has achieved 10% reduction in 2015. HPMP Stage I third tranche of Burundi was approved at the 81st Meeting of the Executive Committee.

The Preparation of stage II of HCFC Phase-out Management Plan request is being submitted to the 85th Executive Committee meeting. Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions was first established at 7.20 ODP tonnes but revised to 2.10 ODP tonnes based on the review of the consumption levels. The Agreement between the Government of Burundi and the Executive Committee was updated at the 81st meeting to reflect the revised starting point and, consequently, funding levels. The country reported HCFC consumption of 2.04 ODP tonnes in 2018.

The country conducted an ODS alternatives survey in 2016, which showed that HFC-134A, R404, R407C, R410A and R600 are the main HCFC alternative refrigerants used in the country, mostly in refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector. Annual demand for HFCs has been steadily increasing from the period of 2012-2015, amounting to 120.39 metric tonnes in 2015. For that reason, the Government has decided to take steps to address HFCs use, herewith submitting a proposal for activities to facilitate ratification of the Kigali Amendment and related development of an HFC licensing system, as well as capacity building activities for adopting alternatives to HFCs.

Based on the decision of the Executive Committee 79/46, eligible funding for enabling activities for Burundi is US\$ 150,000.

Institutional Arrangements for Implementation of Enabling Activities

Implementation of the enabling activities will be accomplished using the existing national infrastructure and institutional setting established for ODS phase-out activities. The duration of the project will be 18 months, from the approval date.

The proposed project components will be implemented through the NOU, which is operating under the General Directorate of Environment and Climate. Other relevant stakeholders will be involved in the discussion on the Kigali amendment implementation process through the already established National Ozone Committee, which has representatives from: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Trade, Customs and Taxation Authority, Importers of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, Refrigeration servicing entities, Association for Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Technicians; and other government agencies. Several targeted meetings will be organized with the private sector, including hotel and restaurants, servicing sectors and Vocational Training Centres which are regularly involved in the training in the refrigeration sector and with the Customs Services Department assisting in development of licensing and quota system for HFCs.

During the discussion with stakeholders NOU will also inform about Multilateral Fund Gender Policy.

Components Proposed for Enabling Activities

Proposed Component 1:	Facilitation of Ratification of the Kigali Amendment
Objective	To achieve a broader understanding of the Kigali amendment provisions and to prepare legislative basis for its ratification
Target Group:	High-level decision makers, relevant governmental institutions, private companies and servicing technicians in the sectors that are using HFCs
Description of activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis of existing Ozone and Climate Policy and Legislation and drafting the amendments in the existing legislation to allow for ratification of the Kigali Amendment (HFC phase-down schedule, licensing requirements, HFC reporting requirements). 2. Translation of the Kigali Amendment into national language 3. Drafting the Law on ratification of the Kigali Amendment with the justification document, as required by the national legislative process 4. Production of information sheets on the Kigali Amendment <p>The ultimate target of this component is successful ratification of the Kigali amendment. For that reason, the NOU will consider this component finalized when all necessary documents and legal changes (Law on ratification and implementation of the Kigali amendment and updated existing ODS legislation) are in place.</p>
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Draft document for analyzed/revised existing Ozone and Climate Policy and Legislation in place. b) At least 4 stakeholder consultative meetings during the legislation drafting process. c) Official National language Kigali Amendment translated document in place. d) Documents to national legislation prepared and submitted e) Awareness materials on HFC phase down produced f) Final package on the ratification of Kigali Amendment in place.

Proposed Component 2:	Capacity-Building & Training on Alternatives
Objective	To understand the training needs in the servicing sector that would allow for HFC phase-down
Target Group:	Private companies and servicing technicians in the sectors that are using HFCs including Technical Training Institutes in RAC sectors
Description of activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertaking the training needs assessment for the servicing sector and preparing an assessment report that will be used for further planning of the activities related to use of HFCs and low-GWP alternatives. For these activities, hiring a national and international consultant with good understanding of the issues will be needed and for that, consultative meetings, elaboration of terms of reference and interviews with the technicians will be done. 2. Conduct demonstration meetings for technicians on safe handling of HFCs and its alternatives. It is important to keep on updating technicians with new technologies and refrigerants gases into the market.
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Training Needs for RAC sector identified, including identifying ways to ensure that female technicians are given the same opportunities to develop career in the industry as male colleagues. b) Preparation of the assessment report to be used for national HFC phase-down plans c) At least 4 demonstration meetings on low GWP alternatives conducted. Female technicians will be encouraged to participate in the meetings.

Proposed Component 3:	Article 4B Licensing and Reporting
Objective	To develop a required regulatory package for HFC import/export licensing system
Target Group:	National Customs Service and importers/exporters of HFCs and HFC containing equipment
Description of activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance the adoption and promulgation of the new legislation related to the ratification and implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Broadly share and explain the new legislation to all the stakeholders. 2. Assist the Customs Department in developing national custom codes for different HFCs and include them into the Customs Tariff in order to ensure proper monitoring and recording of imports/exports or re-export of individual HFCs. Assist the Customs Department to develop country-specific national HS Codes for HFCs to facilitate proper monitoring and recording of imports/exports of individual HFCs/alternatives
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) National ODS regulation revised b) Country-specific national HS Codes for HFCs developed

Proposed Budget

Proposed cost in (USD) without PSC	
<i>Component 1: Facilitation of ratification of the Kigali Amendment</i>	70,000
1. Analysis of existing legislation and drafting amendments (2 national consultants x 6 months x US\$ 2,000.00)	24,000
2. Stakeholder consultations to facilitate the ratification process at the national level: organization of four consultative meetings with stakeholders.	10,000
3. Translation of the Kigali Amendment into national language (1 national consultant x 2 months x US\$ 1,000)	2,000
4. Drafting the law on ratification of the Kigali amendment with the justification document, as required by the national legislative process (2 national consultants x 5.5 months x US\$ 2,000.00)	22,000
5. Production of information sheets on the Kigali Amendment to facilitate consultations and speed up the ratification (translation of the Ozone Secretariat's briefing notes on ratification and 10 OzonAction factsheets into national language and printing 50 copies of each of the translated documents)	10,000
6. Preparing the package on the ratification of Kigali Amendment (miscellaneous expenses – printing, copying, editing etc.)	2,000
<i>Component 2: Capacity-building & training on alternatives</i>	50,000
1. Undertaking the training needs assessment for the servicing sector and preparing an assessment report	15,000
2. Organization of several meetings with the refrigeration Associations and visits of several refrigeration workshops and refrigeration institutes	15,000
3. Organization of a workshop on low emission alternatives	10,000
4. Conduct demonstration meetings for technicians on low GWP alternatives.	10,000
<i>Component 3: Article 4B licensing and reporting</i>	30,000
1. Enhance the adoption and promulgation of the new legislation related to the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Broadly share and explain the new legislation to all the stakeholders.	12,000
2. Assist the Customs Department to establish national custom codes for HFCs: organization of four workshops of 25 participants each and production of awareness material.	18,000
Total in (USD) without PSC	150,000

Implementation Plan

Activity	Responsible Entity	Target Group	Start Date (Month/Yr.)	Date Of Completion (Month/Year)	Budget (US\$)	Milestones	Expected Outputs
Component 1: Facilitate the Implementation of the Kigali Amendment							
Analysis of existing legislation and drafting amendments	NOU	RAC, Govt. Ministries, General Directorate of Customs	July 2020	December 2021	24,000	Report on analyzed legislations	Provision of the document on analyzed legislations and draft amendments
Stakeholder consultations to facilitate the ratification process at the national level: organization of four consultative meetings with stakeholders.	NOU	RAC, Govt. Ministries, Customs Office	July 2020	April 2021	10,000	Meeting minutes	At least 4 stakeholder consultative meetings
Translation of the Kigali amendment into national language	NOU	RAC, Govt. Ministries, General Directorate of Customs	July 2020	November 2020	2,000	Reports	Provisions of the Kigali Amendment and relevant information on HFC phase down translated into the national language.
Drafting the law on ratification and implementation of the Kigali amendment with the justification document, as required by the national legislative process	NOU	Legislative Assembly	July 2020	May 2021	22,000	Reports	Implementation documents to the Legislative Assembly prepared and submitted
Production of information sheets on the Kigali Amendment to facilitate consultations and speed up the ratification	NOU	RAC, Govt. Ministries, General Directorate of Customs	July 2020	December 2020	10,000	Awareness materials	Awareness materials on HFC phase down produced
Preparing the package for the adoption of the revised law for the	NOU	RAC, Govt. Ministries, General	July 2020	June 2021	2,000	Final package on implementation of	Final package of implementation of the Kigali

Activity	Responsible Entity	Target Group	Start Date (Month/Yr.)	Date Of Completion (Month/Year)	Budget (US\$)	Milestones	Expected Outputs
ratification of the Kigali amendment		Directorate of Customs				the Kigali Amendment	Amendment submitted.
Component 2: Capacity Building and Awareness on HFCS and Alternatives Management							
Undertaking the training needs assessment for the servicing sector and preparing an assessment report. Such assessment will also identify ways to ensure that female technicians are given the same opportunities to develop career in the industry as male colleagues.	NOU	RAC Sector	January 2021	June 2021	15,000	Training needs Reports	Training Needs for RAC sector identified
Organization of several meetings with the refrigeration Associations and visits of several refrigeration workshops and refrigeration institutes	NOU	RAC Sector	January 2021	June 2021	15,000	Meeting Reports	Meeting with RAC sector and visits conducted
Organization of a workshop on low emission alternatives	NOU	RAC Sector	January 2021	June 2021	10,000	Workshop Report	Workshop on low emission alternatives conducted
Conduct demonstration meetings for technicians on low GWP alternatives. Female technicians will be encouraged to participate in the meetings.	NOU	RAC Sector	January 2021	June 2021	10,000	Meeting Reports	Demonstration meetings on low emission alternatives conducted
Component 3: Article 4B Licensing System and Reporting							
Enhance the adoption and promulgation of the new legislation related to the ratification and implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Broadly	NOU	RAC sector, Enforcement Agencies, Importers	July 2020	October 2021	12,000	Legislation documents	National regulation adopted

Activity	Responsible Entity	Target Group	Start Date (Month/Yr.)	Date Of Completion (Month/Year)	Budget (US\$)	Milestones	Expected Outputs
share and explain the new legislation to all the stakeholders							
Assist the Customs Department to establish national custom codes for HFCs: organization of four workshops of 25 participants each and production awareness materials.	NOU	General Directorate of Customs	January 2021	October 2021	18,000	Reports	Country-specific national HS Codes for HFCs developed

Statement by the Government and Implementing Agency

The Government of Burundi and UNEP confirm that the proposed enabling activities will not delay the implementation of HCFC phase-out project in the country.

Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment
As per Executive Committee decision 79/46

Date

February, 2020

Services Performed For:

Country: Guinea

Local Executing Authority: Ministry of Environment



Funding Request for Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment in Guinea

Background

The Government of Guinea is implementing Stage I of HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP), approved to achieve 35% reduction of HCFC consumption by 2020 and has achieved 10% reduction in 2015. HPMP Stage I second tranche of Guinea was approved at the 72nd Meeting of the Executive Committee. Third and fourth tranche request is being submitted to the 85th Executive Committee meeting. HCFC consumption baseline was established at 22.6 ODP tonnes and the country reported consumption of 2.2 ODP tonnes in 2018.

Guinea ratified the Kigali Amendment on 05 December 2019.

The country conducted an ODS alternatives survey in 2016, which showed that HFC-134A, R404, R407C, R410A and R600 are the main HFC refrigerants used in the country, mostly in refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector. Annual demand for HFCs has been steadily increasing from the period of 2012-2015, amounting to 586.96 metric tonnes in 2015. For that reason, the Government has decided to take early steps to address HFCs, herewith submitting a proposal for activities to facilitate implementation of the Kigali Amendment and related development of an HFC licensing system, as well as capacity building activities for adopting alternatives to HFCs.

Based on the decision of the Executive Committee 79/46, eligible funding for enabling activities for Guinea is US\$ 150,000.

Institutional Arrangements for Implementation of Enabling Activities

Implementation of the enabling activities will be accomplished using the existing national infrastructure and institutional setting established for ODS phase-out activities. The duration of the project will be 18 months, from the approval date.

The proposed project components will be implemented through the NOU, which is operating under the General Directorate of Environment and Climate. The head of NOU is directly reporting to the Director General of Environment. Other relevant stakeholders will be involved in the discussion on the Kigali amendment implementation process through the already established National Ozone Committee, which has representatives from: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Trade, Customs and Taxation Authority, Importers of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, Refrigeration servicing entities, Association for Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Technicians; and other government agencies. Several targeted meetings will be organized with the private sector, including hotel and restaurants, servicing sectors and Vocational Training Centres which are regularly involved in the training in the refrigeration sector and with the Customs Services Department assisting in development of licensing and quota system for HFCs.

Components Proposed for Enabling Activities

Proposed Component 1:	Facilitation of Implementation of the Kigali Amendment
Objective	To achieve a broader understanding of the Kigali amendment provisions and to prepare legislative basis for its implementation
Target Group:	High-level decision makers, relevant governmental institutions, private companies and servicing technicians in the sectors that are using HFCs
Description of activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis of existing Ozone and Climate Policy and Legislation and drafting the amendments in the existing legislation to allow for implementation of the Kigali Amendment (HFC phase-down schedule, licensing requirements, HFC reporting requirements). 2. Translation of the Kigali Amendment into national language 3. Drafting the Law on implementation of the Kigali Amendment with the justification document, as required by the national legislative process 4. Production of information sheets on the Kigali Amendment <p>The ultimate target of this component is successful implementation of the Kigali amendment. Guinea has already ratified the Kigali Amendment. For that reason, the NOU will consider this component finalized when all necessary documents and legal changes (Law on implementation of the Kigali amendment and updated existing ODS legislation) are in place.</p>
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Draft document for analyzed/revised existing Ozone and Climate Policy and Legislation in place. b) At least 4 stakeholder consultative meetings during the legislation drafting process. c) Official National language Kigali Amendment translated document in place. d) Documents to national legislation prepared and submitted e) Awareness materials on HFC phase down produced f) Final package on the implementation of Kigali Amendment in place.

Proposed Component 2:	Capacity-Building & Training on Alternatives
Objective	To understand the training needs in the servicing sector that would allow for HFC phase-down
Target Group:	Private companies and servicing technicians in the sectors that are using HFCs including Technical Training Institutes in RAC sectors
Description of activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertaking the training needs assessment for the servicing sector and preparing an assessment report that will be used for further planning of the activities related to use of HFCs and low-GWP alternatives. For these activities, hiring a national and international consultant with good understanding of the issues will be needed and for that, consultative meetings, elaboration of terms of reference and interviews with the technicians will be done. 2. Conduct demonstration meetings for technicians on safe handling of HFCs and its alternatives. It is important to keep on updating technicians with new technologies and refrigerants gases into the market.
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Training Needs for RAC sector identified b) Preparation of the assessment report to be used national HFC phase-down plans c) At least 4 demonstration meetings on identification of HFCs and its alternatives conducted.

Proposed Component 3:	Article 4B Licensing and Reporting
Objective	To develop a required regulatory package for HFC import/export licensing system
Target Group:	National Customs Service and importers/exporters of HFCs and HFC containing equipment
Description of activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance the adoption and promulgation of the new legislation related to the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Broadly share and explain the new legislation to all the stakeholders. 2. Assist the Customs Department in developing national custom codes for different HFCs and include them into the Customs Tariff in order to ensure proper monitoring and recording of imports/exports or re-export of individual HFCs. Assist the Customs Department to develop country-specific national HS Codes for HFCs to facilitate proper monitoring and recording of imports/exports of individual HFCs/alternatives
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) National ODS regulation revised b) Country-specific national HS Codes for HFCs developed

Proposed Budget

Proposed cost in (USD) without PSC	
<i>Component 1: Facilitation of implementation of the Kigali Amendment</i>	70,000
1. Analysis of existing legislation and drafting amendments (2 national consultants x 6 months x US\$ 2,000.00)	24,000
2. Stakeholder consultations to facilitate the implementation process at the national level: organization of four consultative meetings with stakeholders.	10,000
3. Translation of the Kigali Amendment into national language (1 national consultant x 2 months x US\$ 1,000)	2,000
4. Drafting the law on implementation of the Kigali amendment with the justification document, as required by the national legislative process (2 national consultants x 5.5 months x US\$ 2,000.00)	22,000
5. Production of information sheets on the Kigali Amendment to facilitate consultations and speed up the implementation (translation of the Ozone Secretariat's briefing notes on ratification and 10 OzonAction factsheets into national language and printing 50 copies of each of the translated documents)	10,000
6. Preparing the package on the implementation of Kigali Amendment (miscellaneous expenses – printing, copying, editing etc.)	2,000
<i>Component 2: Capacity-building & training on alternatives</i>	50,000
1. Undertaking the training needs assessment for the servicing sector and preparing an assessment report	15,000
2. Organization of several meetings with the refrigeration Associations and visits of several refrigeration workshops and refrigeration institutes	15,000
3. Organization of a workshop on low emission alternatives	10,000
4. Conduct demonstration meetings for technicians on low emission alternatives.	10,000
<i>Component 3: Article 4B licensing and reporting</i>	30,000
1. Enhance the adoption and promulgation of the new legislation related to the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Broadly share and explain the new legislation to all the stakeholders.	12,000
2. Assist the Customs Department to establish national custom codes for HFCs: organization of four workshops of 25 participants each and production of awareness material.	18,000
Total in (USD) without PSC	150,000

Implementation Plan

Activity	Responsible Entity	Target Group	Start Date (Month/Yr.)	Date Of Completion (Month/Year)	Budget (US\$)	Milestones	Expected Outputs
Component 1: Facilitate the Implementation of the Kigali Amendment							
Analysis of existing legislation and drafting amendments	NOU	RAC, Govt. Ministries, General Directorate of Customs	July 2020	December 2021	24,000	Report on analyzed legislations	Provision of the document on analyzed legislations and draft amendments
Stakeholder consultations to facilitate the implementation process at the national level: organization of four consultative meetings with stakeholders.	NOU	RAC, Govt. Ministries, Customs Office	July 2020	April 2021	10,000	Meeting minutes	At least 4 stakeholder consultative meetings
Translation of the Kigali amendment into national language	NOU	RAC, Govt. Ministries, General Directorate of Customs	July 2020	November 2020	2,000	Reports	Provisions of the Kigali Amendment and relevant information on HFC phase down translated into the national language.
Drafting the law on implementation of the Kigali amendment with the justification document, as required by the national legislative process	NOU	Legislative Assembly	July 2020	May 2021	22,000	Reports	Implementation documents to the Legislative Assembly prepared and submitted
Production of information sheets on the Kigali Amendment to facilitate consultations and speed up the implementation	NOU	RAC, Govt. Ministries, General Directorate of Customs	July 2020	December 2020	10,000	Awareness materials	Awareness materials on HFC phase down produced

Activity	Responsible Entity	Target Group	Start Date (Month/Yr.)	Date Of Completion (Month/Year)	Budget (US\$)	Milestones	Expected Outputs
Preparing the package for the adoption of the revised law for the implementation of the Kigali amendment	NOU	RAC, Govt. Ministries, General Directorate of Customs	July 2020	June 2021	2,000	Final package on implementation of the Kigali Amendment	Final package of implementation of the Kigali Amendment submitted.
Component 2: Capacity Building and Awareness on HFCS and Alternatives Management							
Undertaking the training needs assessment for the servicing sector and preparing an assessment report	NOU	RAC Sector	January 2021	June 2021	15,000	Training needs Reports	Training Needs for RAC sector identified
Organization of several meetings with the refrigeration Associations and visits of several refrigeration workshops and refrigeration institutes	NOU	RAC Sector	January 2021	June 2021	15,000	Meeting Reports	Meeting with RAC sector and visits conducted
Organization of a workshop on low emission alternatives	NOU	RAC Sector	January 2021	June 2021	10,000	Workshop Report	Workshop on low emission alternatives conducted
Conduct demonstration meetings for technicians on low emission alternatives.	NOU	RAC Sector	January 2021	June 2021	10,000	Meeting Reports	Demonstration meetings on low emission alternatives conducted
Component 3: Article 4B Licensing System and Reporting							
Enhance the adoption and promulgation of the new legislation related to the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Broadly share and explain the new legislation to all the stakeholders	NOU	RAC sector, Enforcement Agencies, Importers	July 2020	October 2021	12,000	Legislation documents	National regulation adopted

Activity	Responsible Entity	Target Group	Start Date (Month/Yr.)	Date Of Completion (Month/Year)	Budget (US\$)	Milestones	Expected Outputs
Assist the Customs Department to establish national custom codes for HFCs: organization of four workshops of 25 participants each and production awareness materials.	NOU	General Directorate of Customs	January 2021	October 2021	18,000	Reports	Country-specific national HS Codes for HFCs developed

Statement by the Government and Implementing Agency

The Government of Guinea and UNEP confirm that the proposed enabling activities will not delay the implementation of HCFC phase-out project in the country.