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COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF
DU FONDS MULTILATÉRAL AUX FINS
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTRÉAL
Quatre-vingt-cinquième réunion
Montréal, 25 – 29 mai 2020
Reportée: 19 – 22 juillet 2020*

PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DU PNUE POUR 2020

* A cause du coronavirus (COVID-19)

Les documents de présession du Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral aux fins d'application du Protocole de Montréal sont présentés sous réserve des décisions pouvant être prises par le Comité exécutif après leur publication.

OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATION DU SECRETARIAT DU FONDS

1. Le PNUE demande au Comité exécutif d'approuver le montant de 1 494 086 \$ US, plus 34 195 \$ US de coûts d'appui d'agence, pour son programme de travail pour 2020, résumé dans le tableau 1. La communication est jointe au présent document.

Tableau 1 : Programme de travail du PNUE pour 2020

Pays	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$ US)	Montant recommandé (\$ US)
SECTION A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'APPROBATION GLOBALE			
A1 : Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions			
Bahreïn	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Guinée	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
République démocratique populaire lao	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Lesotho	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Malawi	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XII)	85 418	85 418
Maldives	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
Mozambique	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	103 424	103 424
Népal	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
Qatar	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	113 920	113 920
Seychelles (les)	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	85 000	85 000
Sierra Leone	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	109 824	109 824
Ouganda	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IV)	85 000	85 000
Total pour A1		1 092 586	1 092 586
A2 : Préparation de projets pour les plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH)			
Burundi*	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	20 000	20 000
Pakistan**	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase III)	10 000	10 000
Sénégal*	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II)	40 000	40 000
Total partiel pour A2		70 000	70 000
Coûts d'appui d'agence		9 100	9 100
Total pour A2		79 100	79 100
A3 : Assistance technique aux activités de facilitation			
Burundi	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	150 000
Guinée	Activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	150 000
Total partiel pour A3		300 000	300 000
Coûts d'appui d'agence		21 000	21 000
Total pour A3		321 000	321 000
SECTION B : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL			
B1 : Préparation de projets pour les plans de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC			
Albanie**	Préparation d'un plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	31 500	***
Total partiel pour B1		31 500	***
Coûts d'appui d'agence		4 095	***
Total pour B1		35 595	***
Total général (A1, A2, A3 et B1)		1 528 281	1 492 686

* Agence d'exécution coopérante : ONUDI

** Agence d'exécution principale : ONUDI

*** Pour examen individuel

SECTION A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'APPROBATION GLOBALE

A1 : Renforcement des institutions

Description des projets

2. Le PNUE a soumis des demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions concernant les pays indiqués à la section A1 du tableau 1. La description de ces projets figure à l'Annexe I du présent document.
3. Le gouvernement du Qatar a joint à la demande de financement une lettre officielle¹, adressée au Secrétariat, demandant que le PNUE remplace l'ONUDI en tant qu'agence d'exécution pour la phase V du projet de renforcement des institutions.

Observations du Secrétariat

4. Le Secrétariat a examiné les demandes de renouvellement de 12 projets de renforcement des institutions présentés par le PNUE au nom des gouvernements intéressés, conformément aux lignes directrices et aux décisions pertinentes concernant l'admissibilité et les niveaux de financement. Ces demandes ont été recoupées avec les informations contenues dans le plan de travail initial sur le renforcement des institutions pour la phase précédente, le programme de pays et les données communiquées au titre de l'Article 7, le plus récent rapport sur la mise en œuvre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH), le rapport périodique de l'agence et les décisions pertinentes de la Réunion des Parties. Il a été noté que ces pays ont communiqué les données de leurs programmes de pays pour 2018/2019 et sont en conformité avec les objectifs de réglementation du Protocole de Montréal et que leur consommation annuelle de HCFC ne dépasse pas la consommation annuelle maximale admissible indiquée dans les accords de PGEH qu'ils ont conclus respectivement avec le Comité exécutif. Qui plus est, toutes les demandes soumises comprennent des indicateurs d'efficacité pour les activités prévues dans la prochaine phase des projets de renforcement des institutions, conformément à la décision 74/51(e).
5. Concernant le projet de renforcement des institutions du Qatar, l'ONUDI et le PNUE ont confirmé au Secrétariat la demande émanant du gouvernement du Qatar requérant un changement d'agence d'exécution. Durant les délibérations, il a été convenu que le solde restant de la phase IV approuvée à la 79^e réunion, s'élevant à 26 123 \$ US plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 1 829 \$ US pour l'ONUDI, seraient restitués à la 85^e réunion.

Recommandations du Secrétariat

6. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale des demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions pour le Bahreïn, la Guinée, la République démocratique populaire lao, le Lesotho, le Malawi, les Maldives, le Mozambique, le Népal, les Seychelles, la Sierra Leone et l'Ouganda aux niveaux de financement indiqués à la section A1 du tableau 1 du présent document. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter transmettre aux gouvernements des pays susmentionnés les observations présentées à l'Annexe II du présent document.
7. Le Secrétariat recommande également que le Comité exécutif prenne note de la demande du gouvernement du Qatar concernant le remplacement de l'ONUDI par le PNUE en qualité d'agence d'exécution de la phase V du projet de renforcement des institutions, et note que le solde restant, s'élevant à 26 123 \$ US, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 1 829 \$ US pour l'ONUDI pour la phase IV, sera restitué à la 85^e réunion. Le Secrétariat recommande en outre l'approbation globale de la demande de

¹ Lettre datée du 25 mars 2020 émanant du BNO du Qatar.

renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions pour le Qatar au niveau de financement indiqué à la section A1 du tableau 1 du présent document, et indique que le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter transmettre au gouvernement du Qatar les observations présentées à l'Annexe II du présent document.

A2 : Préparation de projets pour les plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC

Description des projets

8. Le PNUE a présenté des demandes pour la préparation de la phase II et de la phase III des PGEH pour deux pays visés à l'Article 5 en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale, et pour un pays visé à l'Article 5 en qualité d'agence coopérante, comme indiqué à la section A2 du tableau 1.

9. Le PNUE a fourni des descriptions des activités afin d'étayer les demandes de préparation de projets pour les pays visés à l'Article 5 dont il est l'agence d'exécution principale. Les communications présentées pour chaque pays comprennent : des arguments à l'appui des demandes de financement pour la préparation de projets ; un rapport périodique sur la mise en œuvre des phases I et/ou II, le cas échéant, des PGEH respectifs ; et la liste des activités potentielles avec les budgets correspondants. L'ONUDI, en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale pour le PGEH du Pakistan, et en qualité d'agence d'exécution coopérante pour les PGEH du Burundi et du Sénégal, a sollicité 170 000 \$ US, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 11 900 \$ US, dans son programme de travail pour 2020.²

Observations du Secrétariat

10. Lors de l'examen des trois demandes, le Secrétariat a tenu compte des lignes directrices relatives au financement de la préparation des PGEH pour les pays visés à l'Article 5 figurant dans la décision 71/42 ; des phases I et II des PGEH approuvés et de l'avancement de la mise en œuvre des tranches à la date de préparation du présent document ; et de la décision 82/45(c)(i)³. Le Secrétariat a noté que les financements sollicités pour chaque pays sont conformes à la décision 71/42 et que le PNUE a confirmé que les tranches restantes de ces pays seront présentées comme prévu dans les Accords respectifs conclus avec le Comité exécutif.

11. Le PNUE a confirmé que la phase II du PGEH du Burundi et du Sénégal permettra d'éliminer complètement la consommation de HCFC d'ici au 1^{er} janvier 2030, et que la phase III du Pakistan permettra d'éliminer 97,5 % de la valeur de référence des HCFC d'ici la même date.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

12. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale de la préparation de projets pour la phase II des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) du Burundi et du Sénégal, et pour la phase III du PGEH du Pakistan, aux niveaux de financement indiqués à la section A2 du tableau 1.

A3 : Assistance technique aux activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC

Contexte

13. Conformément à la décision 79/46⁴, le PNUE a communiqué des demandes de financement pour

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/17.

³ Inclusion de la phase III des PGEH dans le plan d'activités global pour 2019–2021 uniquement pour les pays dont la phase II d'un PGEH a été approuvée et respecte un objectif de réduction d'ici 2020.

⁴ Le Comité exécutif a décidé, entre autres, d'approuver les activités de facilitation dans le but d'accorder aux pays la souplesse nécessaire pour entreprendre tout un éventail d'activités afin de respecter leurs obligations initiales au titre de l'Amendement de Kigali ; les activités de facilitation pourraient inclure, sans s'y limiter, des activités visant à coordonner et soutenir la ratification hâtive de l'Amendement de Kigali, la mise en œuvre de mécanismes

la mise en œuvre d'activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC au Burundi et en Guinée⁵, comme indiqué à la section A3 du tableau 1.

14. Les activités de facilitation comprennent :

- (a) L'examen du cadre juridique de la ratification et de la mise en œuvre des obligations initiales de l'Amendement de Kigali, notamment une évaluation de la réglementation et des politiques en place ; l'identification des exigences relatives à la mise en place de la réglementation et du cadre des politiques générales pour la gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC ; et la coordination entre les institutions gouvernementales et les parties prenantes des politiques et plans d'action nécessaires à la ratification et à la mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali ;
- (b) Le développement du cadre réglementaire permettant d'instaurer les systèmes d'octroi de permis pour les importations et les exportations de HFC et de solutions de remplacement des HFC ; la préparation de codes tarifaires harmonisés pour les HFC (y compris les mélanges de HFC) en vue de la communication des données ; et l'examen des mécanismes nationaux utilisés pour la communication des données sur les SAO afin d'inclure la consommation de HFC, notamment pour le secteur de l'entretien des équipements de réfrigération ;
- (c) Le renforcement de la capacité et la formation aux solutions de remplacement, avec notamment une évaluation des besoins de formation du secteur de l'entretien des équipements de réfrigération et des réunions visant à expliquer comment manipuler en toute sécurité les HFC et leurs solutions de remplacement ; et
- (d) Des activités de sensibilisation.

Observations du Secrétariat

15. Le Secrétariat a examiné la demande de financement des activités de facilitation et a conclu qu'elle répond aux exigences de la décision 79/46, comme indiqué ci-après :

- (a) Des lettres d'approbation des gouvernements du Burundi et de la Guinée, indiquant leur volonté de déployer tous les efforts possibles pour ratifier l'Amendement de Kigali dans les meilleurs délais, ont été communiquées par le PNUE ;
- (b) Les propositions de projet comprennent une description de toutes les activités de facilitation, des mécanismes institutionnels, de la ventilation des coûts et du calendrier de mise en œuvre ; et
- (c) La durée de mise en œuvre des projets sera de 18 mois.

16. Le financement sollicité pour le Burundi et la Guinée est conforme à la décision 79/46(c) et a été calculé à partir de la consommation de référence de HCFC du pays.

institutionnels de soutien, l'examen des systèmes d'octroi de permis, la communication des données sur les HFC et la démonstration d'activités non associées à des investissements.

⁵ La Guinée a ratifié l'Amendement de Kigali le 5 décembre 2019.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

17. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale de la demande d'activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC au Burundi et en Guinée, aux niveaux de financement indiqués à la section A3 du tableau 1 ci-dessus.

SECTION B : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES AUX FINS D'EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL

B1 : Préparation de projets pour un plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC

Description des projets

18. Le PNUE, en qualité d'agence d'exécution coopérante, a présenté une demande pour la préparation d'un plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC pour l'Albanie, comme indiqué à la section B1 du tableau 1. L'ONUDI, en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale, a sollicité 63 500 \$ US, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 4 445 \$ US, dans son programme de travail pour 2020.

Observations du Secrétariat

19. L'ONUDI, en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale, a fourni un descriptif des activités nécessaires à la préparation d'une stratégie globale pour la réduction progressive des HFC, ainsi que les coûts correspondants de chaque activité du programme de travail de l'ONUDI⁶; les observations du Secrétariat y sont également incluses.

20. Le Secrétariat a informé le PNUE, en qualité d'agence d'exécution coopérante, qu'il ne sera pas en mesure d'émettre une recommandation sur cette demande, car les lignes directrices concernant le financement de ces demandes seront délibérées à la 85^e réunion.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

21. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter réfléchir à la demande concernant la préparation d'un plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC à hauteur de 31 500 \$ US, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 4 095 \$ US, conformément aux délibérations au titre du point 9(a), Aperçu des questions soulevées pendant l'examen des projets, et du point 12(c) de l'ordre du jour, Projet de lignes directrices pour la préparation des plans de réduction progressive des HFC dans les pays visés à l'Article 5 (décision 84/54(a)).

⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/17.

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	
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.

Annexe II

POINTS DE VUE PRÉLIMINAIRES DU COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF SUR LE RENOUVELLEMENT DES PROJETS DE RENFORCEMENT DES INSTITUTIONS COMMUNIQUÉS À LA 85^e RÉUNION

Bahreïn

1. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions du Bahreïn (phase X) et a noté que, pour 2017 et 2018, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris note du fait que, dans le cadre du projet de renforcement des institutions, le Bahreïn est en bonne voie pour atteindre une réduction de 35 % de la consommation de HCFC et respecter ses futures obligations. Le Comité s'est félicité des efforts réglementaires en cours de déploiement, qui seront encore renforcés par la mise en œuvre d'un système de surveillance visant à garantir la conformité complète et le contrôle efficace de la consommation de HCFC à travers la mise en œuvre du PGEH. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que le Bahreïn poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre de son PGEH, de son projet de renforcement des institutions et de ses activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC, afin de préparer le pays à l'objectif de réduction des HCFC pour 2025 et de jeter les bases en vue de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali.

Guinée

2. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions de la Guinée (phase XI) et a noté que, pour 2017 et 2018, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a noté que la Guinée a pris de nouvelles mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de SAO, notamment en mettant en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO avec un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas et la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que la Guinée poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre de son PGEH et de son projet de renforcement des institutions, afin de rester en conformité avec ses obligations en vertu du Protocole de Montréal.

République démocratique populaire lao

3. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions de la République démocratique populaire lao (phase X) et a noté que, pour 2018, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également noté que le pays a pris l'initiative de renforcer l'application du système d'octroi de permis et a partagé, avec d'autres Parties, son expérience ainsi que les enseignements tirés de la création et du fonctionnement d'une équipe d'inspection conjointe. Le Comité a pris acte du fait que la République démocratique populaire lao finalise actuellement des amendements à sa réglementation sur les SAO, dans le but d'y inclure des mesures de contrôle des importations et des exportations de SAO et de renforcer ses procédures de surveillance et d'exécution de la loi. Le Comité a également noté que l'association de la réfrigération et de la climatisation a été officiellement mise en place, et encourage la poursuite de la collaboration entre celle-ci et d'autres parties prenantes dans la mise en œuvre des activités liées au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que la République démocratique populaire lao poursuivra ses activités tant au niveau des politiques qu'à celui des projets pour permettre au pays de respecter les objectifs de réduction du Protocole de Montréal.

Lesotho

4. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions du Lesotho (phase X) et a noté que, pour 2018, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a en outre pris note du fait que le Lesotho met actuellement en place un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas afin de réglementer les importations de SAO, et déroule des formations pour les officiers des douanes et les techniciens de la réfrigération. Le Comité a pris note avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par le Lesotho en octobre 2019. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que le Lesotho poursuivra ses activités tant au niveau des politiques qu'à celui des projets pour permettre au pays de respecter ses objectifs de réduction du Protocole de Montréal.

Malawi

5. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions du Malawi (phase XII) et a noté que, pour 2018 et 2019, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également noté que le Malawi a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de SAO en mettant en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO, avec un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas et la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que le Malawi poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre de la phase I du PGEH, du projet de renforcement des institutions et de ses activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC, afin de respecter ses objectifs de réduction du Protocole de Montréal.

Maldives

6. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions des Maldives (phase XI) et a noté que, pour 2018, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a noté que les Maldives disposent d'un système opérationnel d'octroi de permis (y compris pour les HFC) et de quotas, et proposent des incitations financières pour encourager l'adoption de solutions de remplacement sans SAO à faible PRP. Le pays a organisé le renforcement de la capacité des techniciens d'entretien, notamment avec le développement d'un programme de certification national à la manipulation des frigorigènes. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que les Maldives, au cours des deux prochaines années, poursuivront la mise en œuvre du projet de renforcement des institutions, entreprendront des activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC, et maintiendront leur conformité aux dispositions du Protocole de Montréal et de l'Accord conclu avec le Comité exécutif concernant la mise en œuvre du PGEH.

Mozambique

7. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions du Mozambique (phase IX) et a noté que, pour 2017 et 2018, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également noté que le Mozambique a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de SAO, notamment en mettant en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO avec un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas et la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que le Mozambique poursuivra ses

activités tant au niveau des politiques qu'à celui des projets pour permettre au pays de s'acquitter de ses obligations au titre du Protocole de Montréal.

Népal

8. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions du Népal (phase XI) et a noté que, pour 2018, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a également noté que le Népal a mis en place un système opérationnel d'octroi de permis et de quotas et a interdit les importations d'équipements à base de HCFC, et que la phase I du PGEH a permis de renforcer la capacité des techniciens d'entretien et des agents d'exécution de la loi, renforcement qui se poursuivra avec la phase II. Le Comité a pris acte du fait que le Népal envisage l'introduction de solutions de remplacement à faible PRP en adoptant les normes internationales correspondantes, et que les formateurs ont été formés à la gestion des frigorigènes inflammables. Le Comité a noté que le projet de renforcement des institutions soutiendra les efforts déployés par le pays au cours des prochaines années pour mettre en œuvre le PGEH ainsi que les activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que le Népal poursuivra la mise en œuvre des réglementations nationales et de ses activités d'élimination des HCFC afin d'atteindre les objectifs de réduction des HCFC du Protocole de Montréal, et qu'il ratifiera l'Amendement de Kigali au cours des deux prochaines années.

Qatar

9. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions du Qatar (phase V) et a noté que, pour 2018, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts réglementaires actuellement déployés pour garantir la conformité complète et le contrôle efficace de la consommation de HCFC à travers la mise en œuvre du PGEH. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que le Qatar, au cours des deux prochaines années, parviendra à surmonter les défis rencontrés durant la phase IV et poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son PGEH, de ses activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC et de son projet de renforcement des institutions, afin de préparer le pays à l'objectif de réduction des HCFC pour 2025 et de jeter les bases en vue de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali.

Seychelles

10. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions des Seychelles (phase IX) et a noté que, pour 2018 et 2019, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris acte des mesures prises par les Seychelles pour interdire les importations de HCFC et espère que le pays poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, l'élimination des HCFC avec de l'avance sur le calendrier de réduction du Protocole de Montréal, et qu'il amorcera la réduction progressive des HFC telle qu'elle est stipulée dans l'Amendement de Kigali.

Sierra Leone

11. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions de la Sierra Leone (phase VIII) et a noté que, pour 2018, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier

d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également noté que la Sierra Leone a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de SAO, notamment en mettant en œuvre des mesures de contrôle des importations avec un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que la Sierra Leone poursuivra ses activités tant au niveau des politiques qu'à celui des projets pour permettre au pays de s'acquitter de ses obligations au titre du Protocole de Montréal.

Ouganda

12. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions de l'Ouganda (phase IV) et a noté que, pour 2018, le pays a communiqué des données sur la consommation de SAO au titre de l'Article 7 au Secrétariat de l'ozone et des données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds qui indiquent que le pays respecte le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris acte du fait que l'Ouganda a intégré les dispositions de l'Amendement de Kigali dans son cadre juridique et qu'il a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de SAO, par la mise en œuvre de mesures de contrôle des importations de SAO avec un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens de la réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif espère donc que l'Ouganda poursuivra ses activités tant au niveau des politiques qu'à celui des projets pour permettre au pays de s'acquitter de ses obligations au titre du Protocole de Montréal.



**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	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. 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.	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	Service equipment and tools procured (Recovery units, leak detectors, refrigerant identifiers, vacuum pumps, manifolds, tool sets, etc...) Equipment regularly used for the training of technicians and custom officers in the framework of Burundi's training program activities.	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
<p>Legal/regulatory framework</p>	<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>	<p>UNIDO</p>

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>	
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>	
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>	
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.