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COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF
DU FONDS MULTILATÉRAL AUX FINS
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTRÉAL
Quatre-vingt-septième réunion
Montréal, 28 juin – 2 juillet 2021¹

PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DU PNUE POUR L'ANNEE 2021

¹ Des réunions et un processus d'approbation en période intersessions auront lieu en ligne en juin et juillet 2021 à 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 SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS

1. Le PNUE demande au Comité exécutif d'approuver un montant de 4 585 406 \$US, plus 122 135 \$US de frais d'appui d'agence, pour le financement de son programme de travail de l'année 2021, indiqué au tableau 1². La demande soumise est jointe au présent document.

Tableau 1 : Programme de travail du PNUE pour 2021

Pays	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$US)	Montant recommandé (\$US)
SECTION A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE			
A1 : Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions			
Afghanistan	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	192 000	192 000
Belize	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	98 176	98 176
Burkina Faso	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XIV)	92 685	92 685
Burundi	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	85 000	85 000
Cambodge	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	144 214	144 214
Congo	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
République démocratique du Congo	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Guinée équatoriale	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IV)	102 400	102 400
Érythrée	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	85 000	85 000
Eswatini	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000
Gabon	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
Gambie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
Grenade	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000
Guinée-Bissau	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000
Iraq	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	307 200	307 200
Kiribati	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	85 000	85 000
Koweït	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	134 810	134 810
Libéria	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	109 073	109 073
Madagascar	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	85 000	85 000
Maurice	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions	85 000	85 000

² Y compris les nouvelles demandes soumises à la 87^e réunion jointes au présent document et les demandes de préparation de plans de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC provenant des 85^e et 86^e réunions, présentées respectivement dans les documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/16 et UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/34.

Pays	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$US)	Montant recommandé (\$US)	
	(phase VII)			
République de Moldova	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	88 748	88 748	
Mongolie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XII)	85 000	85 000	
Niue	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	85 000	85 000	
Palau	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	85 000	85 000	
Philippines	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XIII)	231 850	231 850	
Rwanda	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	85 000	85 000	
Samoa	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000	
Sao Tomé-et-Principe	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	85 000	85 000	
Somalie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	85 000	85 000	
Togo	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000	
Tonga	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	85 000	85 000	
Tuvalu	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	85 000	85 000	
Zambie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	85 000	85 000	
Zimbabwe	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	189 750	189 750	
Total pour B1		3 645 906	3 645 906	
A2 : Préparation de projet pour les plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH)				
Inde ^{a, b}	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase III)	20 000	20 000	
République islamique d'Iran ^{a, b, c}	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase III)	15 000	15 000	
Sous-total pour B2		35 000	35 000	
Coûts d'appui d'agence		4 550	4 550	
Total pour B2		39 550	39 550	
SECTION B : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL				
B1: Préparation de projet pour les plans de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC				
Pays	Réunion pour la soumission	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$US)	Montant recommandé (\$US)
Albanie ^e	85	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	31 500	*
Arménie	86	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Bhoutan ^d	86	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	75 000	*
Eswatini ^d	87	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	100 000	*
Ghana ^b	86	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	45 000	*
Kirghizistan ^b	86	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction	25 000	*

Pays		Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$US)	Montant recommandé (\$US)
		progressive des HFC		
République démocratique populaire lao ^d	86	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	75 000	*
Maldives ^d	86	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	75 000	*
Mexique ^{d,e}	86	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	35 000	*
Nigéria ^{b,c}	86	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	58 000	*
Sénégal ^c	86	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	60 000	*
Sri Lanka ^b	87	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	25 000	*
Turkménistan	86	Préparation du plan de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC	150 000	*
Sous-total pour B1			904 500	*
Coûts d'appui d'agence			117 585	*
Total pour B1			1 022 085	*
Grand général (A1, A2, B1)			4 707 541	3 685 456

^a Gouvernement de l'Allemagne en tant qu'agence bilatérale coopérante.

^b PNUD en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale.

^c ONUDI en tant qu'agence d'exécution coopérante.

^d PNUD en tant qu'agence d'exécution coopérante.

^e ONUDI en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale.

* Pour examen individuel.

SECTION A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE

A1 : Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions

Description du projet

2. Le PNUE a présenté des demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions pour les pays mentionnés au tableau 1 dans la section A1. Ces projets sont décrits à l'annexe 1 du présent document.

Observations du Secrétariat

3. Le Secrétariat a examiné les demandes de renouvellement de 34 projets de renforcement des institutions soumises par le PNUE au nom des gouvernements concernés à la lumière des lignes directrices et des décisions pertinentes se rapportant à l'admissibilité et aux niveaux de financement. Ces demandes ont été recoupées avec les informations contenues dans le plan de travail initial du renforcement des institutions pour la phase précédente, le programme de pays et les données communiquées au titre de l'article 7, le rapport le plus récent sur la mise en œuvre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH), le rapport périodique de l'agence et toutes décisions pertinentes de la Réunion des Parties. Il a été noté que ces pays ont soumis les données de leur programme de pays pour 2020 et qu'ils sont en conformité avec les objectifs de réglementation aux termes 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. En outre, toutes les demandes soumises comprennent des indicateurs de performance pour les activités prévues pour la prochaine phase des projets de renforcement des institutions, conformément à la décision 74/51(e).

Recommandations du Secrétariat

4. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale des demandes de renouvellement du renforcement des institutions pour l'Afghanistan, le Belize, le Burkina Faso, le Burundi, le Cambodge, le Congo, la République démocratique du Congo, la Guinée équatoriale, l'Érythrée, l'Eswatini, le Gabon, la Gambie, la Grenade, la Guinée-Bissau, l'Iraq, Kiribati, le Koweït, le Libéria, Madagascar, Maurice, la République de Moldova, la Mongolie, Niue, Palau, les Philippines, le Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tomé-et-Principe, la Somalie, le Togo, Tonga, Tuvalu, la Zambie et le Zimbabwe au niveau de financement indiqué à la section A1 du tableau 1 du présent document. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter faire part des observations présentées à l'annexe II du présent document au gouvernement des pays précédemment cités.

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

Description du projet

5. Le PNUE a présenté des demandes pour la préparation de la phase III des PGEH de deux pays visés à l'article 5 en tant qu'agence d'exécution coopérante, avec le PNUD en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale et le gouvernement allemand en tant qu'agence bilatérale de coopération pour l'Inde et la République islamique d'Iran, et l'ONUDI en tant qu'autre agence d'exécution coopérante pour la République islamique d'Iran. Ces demandes sont indiquées à la section A2 du tableau 1.

6. Le PNUD, en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale pour l'Inde et la République islamique d'Iran, a demandé 440 000 \$US plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 30 800 \$US en tant que montant total de ses programmes de travail pour 2021³. Le gouvernement de l'Allemagne, en tant qu'agence bilatérale de coopération pour l'Inde et la République islamique d'Iran, a demandé au total 80 000 \$US plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 10 400 \$US dans le cadre de la coopération bilatérale⁴. L'ONUDI, en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale pour l'Inde et la République islamique d'Iran, a demandé 65 000 \$US plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 4 550 \$US dans ses programmes de travail pour 2021⁵.

7. Le PNUD, en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale, a décrit dans son programme de travail les activités requises pour la préparation d'une stratégie d'ensemble et pour la préparation des activités d'investissement pour la phase III des PGEH de l'Inde et de la République islamique d'Iran, et les coûts correspondants⁶.

Observations du Secrétariat

8. Le Secrétariat a noté que la soumission des demandes de préparation de projet était conforme aux exigences de la décision 71/42⁷, et que la phase III des PGEH pour l'Inde et la République islamique d'Iran éliminera progressivement la consommation restante de HCFC d'ici le 1^{er} janvier 2030, à l'exception de ce qui est nécessaire au soutien final de l'entretien.

Recommandations du Secrétariat

9. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale de la préparation de projet de la phase III des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) pour l'Inde et la République islamique d'Iran au niveau de financement indiqué à la section A2 du tableau 1.

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/15

⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/14

⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/17

⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/15

⁷ Lignes directrices sur le financement de la préparation de la phase II des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) pour les pays visés à l'article 5

SECTION B : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL

Demandes de préparation de projet soumises aux 85^e et 86^e réunions

10. Lors de la 85^e réunion, le PNUE a inclus dans son programme de travail de 2020⁸ une demande de préparation de projet pour un plan de gestion de l'élimination progressive des HFC pour l'Albanie en qualité d'agence de coopération, avec l'ONUDI en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale, demande figurant à la section B1 du tableau 1.

11. Lors de la 86^e réunion, le PNUE a inclus dans son programme de travail des demandes d'amendement⁹ pour la préparation de plans de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC pour deux pays visés à l'article 5 en tant qu'agence d'exécution désignée ; pour quatre pays en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale avec le PNUD en tant qu'agence de coopération pour trois de ces pays et l'ONUDI en tant qu'agence de coopération pour un pays ; pour quatre pays en tant qu'agence de coopération avec le PNUD en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale pour le Ghana, le Kirghizistan et le Nigéria, et l'ONUDI en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale pour le Mexique, comme indiqué à la section B1 du tableau 1.

12. Ces demandes de financement soumises pour examen individuel n'ont pas été examinées lors des 85^e et 86^e réunions et ont été reportées à la 87^e réunion sur la base de l'examen du projet de lignes directrices pour la préparation des plans de réduction des HFC pour les pays visés à l'article 5 lors de la 86^e réunion¹⁰ et conformément à la décision 86/57. En conséquence, les propositions soumises aux 85^e et 86^e réunions ont été incluses dans le présent document.

B1: Préparation de projet pour les plans de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC

Description du projet

13. Le PNUE a soumis à la présente réunion des demandes pour les plans de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC pour un pays en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale, avec le PNUD en tant qu'agence de coopération, et pour un autre pays en tant qu'agence de coopération avec le PNUD en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale, comme indiqué à la section B1 du tableau 1. Le PNUD en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale pour le Sri Lanka et agence d'exécution coopérante pour l'Eswatini a demandé 165 000 \$ US plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 11 550 \$ US dans son programme de travail de 2021¹¹.

Observations du Secrétariat

14. Le PNUE, en qualité d'agence d'exécution principale, a fourni une description des activités requises pour la préparation d'une stratégie d'ensemble pour la réduction progressive des HFC pour l'Eswatini et les coûts correspondants de chaque activité, utilisant le format des demandes de préparation de projets destinés aux différentes phases des PGEH. La demande soumise incluait des informations sur les quantités estimatives des importations de HFC et de mélanges de HFC ; les activités à mettre en œuvre au cours de la préparation de projet, notamment la collecte de données, l'analyse de la distribution et de la consommation par secteur des HFC ; les réunions et les consultations de parties prenantes ; et l'élaboration de la stratégie de la réduction progressive des HFC. Le financement demandé est basé sur le projet de lignes directrices proposé pour la préparation des plans de réduction progressive des HFC, qui a été soumis à la 86^e réunion et reporté à la 87^e réunion en vue d'un examen plus approfondi.

⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/16

⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/34

¹⁰ Point 13 (c) de l'ordre du jour

¹¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/15

15. Le montant du financement pour la préparation des propositions de projets demandé lors de la 85^e réunion était basé sur le financement destiné aux activités de facilitation (figurant dans la décision 79/46(c)) ; le financement demandé à la 86^e réunion s'est toutefois basé sur le financement destiné à la préparation de projet pour la phase I des PGEH (figurant dans la décision 56/16(c)), étant donné que ce financement était utilisé par les agences bilatérales et d'exécution lors de la préparation de leurs plans d'activités pour 2021-2023 présentés à la 86^e réunion. Le Secrétariat note que les montants des financements relatifs aux demandes de préparation de projet sont fournis à titre indicatif, sachant que les montants réels seront décidés quand le Comité exécutif achèvera son examen du projet de lignes directrices sur la préparation des plans de réduction progressive des HFC pour les pays visés à l'article 5 (décision 86/93)¹².

16. Le Secrétariat a examiné les demandes soumises sur la base de l'expérience acquise lors de l'examen des demandes de préparation des PGEH, et en tenant compte des orientations données et des décisions adoptées par le Comité exécutif pour ce genre de projets.

17. À l'issue de cet examen, le Secrétariat a pris note des points suivants :

- (a) Que l'Eswatini a ratifié l'Amendement de Kigali¹³ et serait éligible au financement de la préparation du projet conformément à la décision 79/46(b)(iii)¹⁴ ; le pays a également fourni une lettre de confirmation indiquant son intention de prendre rapidement des mesures sur la réduction progressive des HFC ; et
- (b) Les activités incluses dans la préparation de projet pour le plan de gestion de l'élimination progressive des HFC de ce pays sont identiques à celles requises pour la préparation des PGEH.

18. Le PNUE a précisé que la préparation de projet pour les stratégies globales d'élimination de la réduction progressive des HFC de l'Eswatini s'appuiera sur les activités mises en œuvre dans le cadre des activités de facilitation, étant donné qu'il s'agissait des premières actions se rapportant à la réduction des HFC et qu'elles ont contribué à la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali. L'approbation du financement de cette demande lors de la 87^e réunion permettra de commencer la mise en œuvre de la réduction progressive des HFC d'ici à 2022 aux fins de conformité avec l'Amendement de Kigali.

19. Le Secrétariat a informé le PNUE qu'il ne serait pas en mesure de faire une recommandation sur ces demandes du fait que les lignes directrices relatives au financement de ces demandes continueront d'être examinées lors de la 87^e réunion.

Recommandation du secrétariat

20. Le Comité exécutif pourrait envisager d'examiner, conformément aux discussions dans le cadre du point 9 (a) de l'ordre du jour, Aperçu des questions recensées pendant l'examen des projets, et du point 13(c), Projet de lignes directrices sur la préparation des plans de réduction progressive des HFC pour les pays visés à l'article 5 (décision 86/93), les demandes de financement de préparation des plans de gestion de la réduction progressive des HFC des pays mentionnés à la section B1 du tableau 1.

¹² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/87/46

¹³ Date de ratification (ou d'acceptation) de l'Accord de Kigali : 24 novembre 2020

¹⁴ Le financement de la préparation des plans nationaux de mise en œuvre pour respecter les obligations initiales de réduction pour la réduction progressive des HFC pourra être fourni, au plus tôt, cinq ans avant ces obligations, une fois que le pays aura ratifié l'Amendement de Kigali et sur la base des lignes directrices devant être approuvées dans le futur.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Afghanistan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-04 and Jul-05	60,000
	Phase II: Nov-05	150,000
	Phase III: Nov-07	150,000
	Phase IV: Jul-09 & Jul-10	150,000
	Phase V: Jul-11	150,000
	Phase VI: Jul-13	150,000
	Phase VII: May-15	150,000
	Phase VIII: Nov-17	192,000
	Phase IX: May-19	192,000
	Total:	1,344,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		192,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		192,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		192,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2005
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		23.6
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		17.77
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	17.77
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		4,035,412
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		2,949,337
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		189.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		182.2

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,263,020
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,344,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,428,392
	Total:
	4,035,412
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

22. During phase IX, the NOU coordinated capacity building programmes for the customs authorities in different provinces; established national HS codes for HFCs and HFC blends that were included in UNCTAD Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA); delivered good servicing practices trainings, including on safe handling of flammable and toxic refrigerants to RAC technicians; and celebrated the World Ozone Day and World Customs Day to enhance awareness on ozone-related issues. The NOU also revised the ozone regulation and drafted a new text which included provisions related to HFCs that will be amended after the ratification of the Kigali Amendment; and developed the country assessment report based on surveys conducted in five provinces under the enabling activities for HFC phase-down project. Of the 19 performance indicators proposed, 16 were fully achieved and 3 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

23. During phase X, the NOU will continue to cooperate with customs organization on the Montreal Protocol issues including the assignment of individual codes for HFCs and blends under the 2022 HS code; conduct regular trainings for customs authorities; conduct good practices trainings for RAC technicians; carry out field surveys and market inspection; coordinate with enforcement authorities to better implement the HPMP. The NOU will ensure the timely submission of consumption data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and country programme data reports, and gender mainstreaming will be integrated into the implementation of the upcoming phase.

Belize: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-99	88,500
Phase II:	Jul-03	76,700
Phase III:	Jul-05	76,700
Phase IV:	Nov-07	76,700
Phase V:	Nov-09	76,700
Phase VI:	Apr-12	76,700
Phase VII:	May-14	76,700
Phase VIII:	May-16	98,176
Phase IX:	Jun-18	98,176
	Total:	745,052
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		98,176
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		98,176
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		98,176
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
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)		2.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.39
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		1.39

Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,957,489
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):	1,688,568
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	25.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	24.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	260,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	745,052
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	951,937
Total:	1,957,489
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

25. During phase IX of the IS the NOU supported public awareness campaigns and strengthening monitoring and enforcement. In 2019, Belize received the Global Montreal Protocol Award for Custom and Enforcement Officers in recognition of the commitment to address illegal trade in ozone-depleting and fluorinated global warming substances. Close relations with national agencies have been fruitful in the implementation of the HPMP, including the establishment of monitoring, evaluation, and reporting mechanisms. In addition, Belize has reported country programme and data under Article 7 of the Protocol in a timely manner; and the International Ozone Day was commemorated reaching a large audience. Belize fully achieved 17 out of the 25 performance indicators, 6 were partially achieved, 1 was not achieved and 1 was not applicable. In the cases where performance indicators were partially achieved, it was due to over-ambitious planning.

Plan of action

26. During phase X, the NOU will continue coordinating with stakeholders, strengthening the legal framework by formalizing the inclusion of HFCs in the licensing system, and promoting the use of low-GWP alternatives; monitoring to ensure timely implementation of HPMP activities including HCFC recovery and recycling and good practices in the refrigeration servicing sector; enforcement of the licensing and quota system to prevent the illegal trade of ODS; and public awareness campaigns through mass media and print media. The NOU will report timely CP and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, and will participate in Montreal Protocol related meetings. The NOU will adapt its implementation to address any issues relating to the evolving COVID-19 pandemic and is committed to maintaining its compliance status.

Burkina Faso: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			UNEP
Implementing agency:			
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Nov-93		83,500
Phase II:	May-97		55,700
Phase III:	Mar-99		55,700
Phase IV:	Mar-01		55,700
Phase V:	Nov-02		72,410
Phase VI:	Dec-04		72,410
Phase VII:	Nov-06		72,410
Phase VIII:	Nov-08		72,410

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase IX:	Dec-10	72,410
	Phase X:	Dec-12	72,410
	Phase XI:	May-15	72,410
	Phase XII:	Jul-17	92,685
	Phase XIII:	May-19	92,685
		Total:	942,840
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIV) (US \$):			92,685
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIV (US \$):			92,685
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			92,685
Date of approval of country programme:			1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):			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)			28.9
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)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			8.14
Annex E, (methyl bromide)			0.00
Total:			8.14
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):			2,866,940
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):			2,427,925
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			80.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):			78.8

27.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	425,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	942,840
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,499,100
Total:	2,866,940
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

28. The NOU collected 2019 HCFC import data from the Customs department and submitted country programme and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; held two meetings with the National Ozone Committee to facilitate stakeholders' coordination; organized three meetings with the refrigeration association that is involved in the Montreal Protocol implementation; supervised training of 66 RAC technicians and 57 customs and enforcement officers; implemented awareness activities including the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on HCFC phase out, ODS regulations and latest Montreal Protocol developments; celebrated International Ozone Day in 2019 and 2020 and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Burkina Faso ratified the Kigali Amendment on 26 July 2018 and the enabling activities for phase-down HFCs project has been completed. The country fully achieved 18 out of 19 performance indicators with 1 indicator partially achieved.

Plan of action

29. For phase XIV, the NOU has planned the following activities: continued enforcement of the HCFC licensing and quota system; monitoring of HCFC phase-out; training of customs officer on illegal ODS trade; meetings with the National Ozone Committee; workshops with the refrigeration association and importers to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; information dissemination and awareness raising; completion of stage I of the HPMP and submission of stage II in 2022; and collection and timely report of import data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Burundi: 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 66,000
	Phase II:	Jul-02 57,200
	Phase III:	Dec-04 60,000
	Phase IV:	Nov-06 60,000
	Phase V:	Apr-09 60,000
	Phase VI:	Dec-13 60,000
	Phase VII:	Nov-15 85,000
	Phase VIII:	Jun-18 85,000
	Total:	533,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.1
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		7.2
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)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.79
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	1.79
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		2,148,189
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,611,619
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		59.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		59.2

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	496,162
(b) Institutional strengthening:	533,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,118,827
	Total: 2,148,189
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

31. During phase VIII, the NOU collected HCFC import data from the Customs department and submitted 2019 and 2020 country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and 2020 data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat; held meetings with the National Ozone Committee to discuss 2020 HCFC reduction targets and implementation of the Kigali Amendment; met with the main HCFC importers and distributors and with the refrigeration association; supervised training of 137 RAC technicians, and 65 customs and enforcement officers; held awareness activities including the dissemination of information on the availability of HCFC alternatives, the country's obligation related to the Montreal Protocol, and information on ODS regulations; celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Government of Burundi conducted arrangements to support ratification of Kigali Amendment, and activities that would help the country to fulfil initial obligations on the HFC phase-down, resulting on the ratification of the Amendment on 26 March 2021. Burundi fully achieved 19 out of 21 performance indicators, with 1 partially achieved, and 1 not achieved.

Plan of action

32. Activities under phase IX include: enforcement of the licensing and quota system for HCFC; information dissemination and awareness raising; coordination of the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; meetings with importers and refrigeration association; stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; and collection and timely submission of data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats.

Cambodia: 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	30,000
Phase II:	Dec-03	100,000
Phase III:	Nov-05	112,667
Phase IV:	Nov-07	112,667
Phase V:	Jul-09 & Jul-10	112,667
Phase VI:	Jul-11	112,667
Phase VII:	Jul-13	112,667
Phase VIII:	May-15	112,667
Phase IX:	Jul-17	144,214
Phase X:	May-19	144,214
	Total:	1,094,430
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		144,214
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		144,214
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		144,214
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.5
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		15.0
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)		0.00

Summary of the project and country profile	
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	8.08
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	8.08
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):	4,161,930
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):	3,715,312
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	96.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	95.4

33.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	930,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,094,430
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,137,500
Total:	4,161,930
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

34. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, during phase X, the NOU assisted in enforcing the HCFC licensing and quota system, supplemented by the online licensing system; strengthened the enforcement of ODS trade control through market inspections; submitted CP and Article 7 data reports in cooperation with the General Department of Customs and Excise; worked with stakeholders to harmonize the certification of servicing technicians; coordinated with stakeholders the implementation of the fourth tranche of the HPMP; organized public awareness activities on HCFC phase-out; and attended virtual meetings on the Montreal Protocol. Of the 21 performance indicators proposed, 20 were fully achieved and 1 was partially achieved.

Plan of action

35. The action plan of phase XI includes: implementation and enforcement of HCFC quota and licensing system and formalizing HFC licensing system after ratification to the Kigali Amendment; working with customs to assign individual codes for HFCs and blends under the 2022 HS code; conducting data collection and reconciliation for HCFC and HFC import-export statistics to submit data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and country programme data; coordinating with stakeholders the implementation of HPMP and preparation of HFC phase-down management plan; ensuring the continuity of information dissemination to target groups; and participating in meetings on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. Gender mainstreaming will also be integrated into the action plan for the upcoming phase.

Congo (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Jul-95 62,920
Phase II:	Dec-00 41,950
Phase III:	Apr-03 54,531
Phase IV:	Apr-05 60,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase V:	Mar-07	60,000
	Phase VI:	Apr-09	60,000
	Phase VII:	Jul-11	60,000
	Phase VIII:	Dec-13	60,000
	Phase IX:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase X:	Jun-18	85,000
		Total:	629,401
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			10.14
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			6.39
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			6.39
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):			2,029,079
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):			1,679,131
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			34.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):			30.3

36.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	270,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	629,401
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,129,678
	Total:
	2,029,079
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

37. During phase X, the NOU collected 2018, 2019 and 2020 HCFC import data from the Customs department and submitted data under the country programme and under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; held meetings with the National Ozone Committee to ensure coordination with other stakeholders; held meetings with refrigeration association and the importers and consumer's association; supervised training of 100 RAC technicians, and 60 enforcement officers; conducted awareness-raising activities to non-governmental organizations and the private sector, and provided training to students of the Faculty of Physics at the University of Marien Nguabi; celebrated International Ozone Day; and participated in Montreal Protocol meetings. Congo fully achieved 19 out of 20 performance indicators, with 1 indicator partially achieved.

Plan of action

38. In phase XI, the NOU will continue implementing activities to ensure the phase-out of HCFCs and preparation for the phase-down of HFCs, including: enforcement of the licensing and quota system, strict

application of annual quotas; sustained CFC phase out; organizing customs training to prevent illegal ODS trade; reconciling HCFC import data with customs; timely submission of data under the country programme and under Article 7; and meeting with National Ozone Committee annually. Completion of stage I of the HPMP and submission of stage II of the HPMP is planned in 2022. The Kigali Amendment is expected to be ratified in 2022, along with the finalization of the enabling activities project for the HFC phase-down, and the implementation of the HFC licensing system.

Democratic Republic of Congo: 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 32,270
	Phase II:	Dec-00 64,540
	Phase III:	Jul-05 64,540
	Phase IV:	Jul-07 64,540
	Phase V:	Jul-09 48,405
	Phase VI:	Dec-10 64,540
	Phase VII:	Dec-13 64,540
	Phase VIII:	Dec-16 85,000
	Phase IX:	May-19 85,000
	Total:	573,375
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:		1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		4.7
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		66.2
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		1.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		4.68
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	4.68
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		4,732,027
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		4,361,367
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		356.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		353.3

39.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	2,302,680
(b) Institutional strengthening:	573,375
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,855,972
	Total
	4,732,027
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

40. During phase IX, the NOU continued to collect ODS import data from the customs department and submit country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat. The NOU continued the implementation of the HPMP, including training for refrigeration technicians and customs officers; maintained cooperation with stakeholders; organized meetings with the National Ozone Committee and with refrigeration associations to discuss HCFC import quotas and introduction of incentives for import of HCFC alternatives. The enabling activities project for HFC phase-down also advanced with a decree introducing HFC import control currently being finalized. The NOU organized celebrations of the International Ozone Day and participated in Montreal Protocol meetings. Out of 17 performance indicators, 15 were fully achieved, one was partially achieved, and one not achieved.

Plan of action

41. During phase X, the NOU will continue to assist in enforcing the HCFC licensing and quota system; collecting and reporting data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; training customs officers on prevention of illegal trade and data collection; coordinate the Montreal Protocol activities with all relevant stakeholders; submit stage II of the HPMP to the Executive Committee; and implement awareness raising activities on Montreal Protocol. The Government will also ratify the Kigali Amendment and complete the enabling activities project by establishing an HFC licensing system.

Equatorial Guinea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-06 and Apr-09	120,000
	Phase II: May-15	80,000
	Phase III: Jun-18	102,400
	Total:	302,400
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		102,400
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):		102,400
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		102,400
Date of approval of country programme:		2006
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		6.31
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)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.87
Annex E, (Methyl bromide)		0.00
Total		0.87
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		1,112,400
Amount disbursed (as at June 2020) (US \$):		753,553
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		5.5
ODS phased out (as at June 2020) (ODP tonnes):		5.0

42.

Summary of activities	Funds
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	approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	135,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	302,400
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	675,000
Total:	1,112,400
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

43. During phase III, the NOU collected 2019 HCFC import data from the Customs department and submitted data under country programme and under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; held annual meetings with the National Ozone Committee, the refrigeration association, and refrigerant importers and distributors to ensure coordination with other stakeholders; supervised training of 121 RAC technicians, and 71 enforcement officers; held awareness activities including the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, and information on ODS regulations; organized celebrations of the International Ozone Day and participated in Montreal Protocol meetings. The Government of Equatorial Guinea conducted the arrangements to support ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and activities that would help the country to fulfil initial obligations on the HFC phase-down. The country fully achieved 16 out of 20 performance indicators, 2 indicators were not achieved, and 2 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

44. During phase IV, the NOU will continue to support the implementation of the Montreal Protocol through: information dissemination and awareness raising on Montreal Protocol implementation, in particular HCFC phase out and HFC phase-down; finalization of the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and preparation of stage II; implementation of the HCFC licensing and quota system, and sensitization of importers on annual quota; organisation of meetings with the National Ozone Committee and workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; and collection and timely submission of data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Eritrea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Nov-05 & Apr-08		80,000
Phase II:	Dec-12		60,000
Phase III:	Dec-16		85,000
Phase IV:	Dec-19		85,000
Total:			310,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			2008
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			1.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0

Summary of the project and country profile	
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.62
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	0.62
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,205,000
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):	825,643
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	4.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	4.4

45.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	295,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	310,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	600,000
Total:	1,205,000
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

46. During phase IV, despite the challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic, the NOU coordinated and monitored the HPMP and implemented other activities under the IS project including awareness programmes; training of refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians, and customs officers; established and maintained working relationships with RAC experts; enhanced collaboration with HCFC importers and other stakeholders; enforced the HCFC import licensing and quota system; continued the enabling activities project for HFC phase-down; reported data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under country programme report to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats, respectively. The country achieved 13 out of 15 performance indicators, with 2 partially achieved.

Plan of action

47. During phase V, the NOU will create a conducive environment for engaging stakeholders; continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system for HCFCs, and finalize stage I of the HPMP and commence implementation of stage II, including additional training of RAC technicians and customs officers; conduct public awareness activities, and development of publications. The Government of Eritrea will also finalize the Kigali Amendment ratification process.

Eswatini (the Kingdom of): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Dec-94	67,320
Phase II: Dec-03	58,344
Phase III: Nov-07	60,000
Phase IV: Nov-09 & Apr-10	60,000
Phase V: Dec-13	60,000
Phase VI: May-19	85,000
Total:	390,664
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):	85,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	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)	0.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.32
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	0.32
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):	2,316,782
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):	1,910,146
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	36.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	34.0

48.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	839,448
(b) Institutional strengthening:	390,664
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,086,670
Total:	2,316,782
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

49. During phase VI, the NOU enforced the ODS license and quota system; reported data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and CP data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats, respectively; involved the steering committee and RAC association in the Montreal Protocol implementation; implemented HPMP activities and the enabling activities for HFC phase-down; submitted stage II of the HPMP which was approved; conducted information dissemination and awareness-raising activities for stakeholders and the general public on ozone issues, including the celebration of the International Ozone Day. Eswatini ratified the Kigali Amendment on 24 November 2020. Of the 18 performance indicators, 16 were fully achieved and 2 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

50. Activities in phase VII includes: strengthening the licensing and quota system and incorporating the HFCs as controlled substances in the ODS laws; submission of data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and CP data report, continuing capacity building for customs officers and technicians; disseminating information on low-GWP technologies and raising awareness on energy efficiency in the RAC sector; and organizing the celebration of the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer. The NOU will coordinate the implementation, monitoring, and reporting of the activities in the HPMP, encourage women to participate in the HPMP activities, and collect gender-disaggregated data. The NOU will also participate in the regional network and thematic meetings and other regional and international activities related to the Montreal Protocol.

Gabon: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: May-97	45,600
	Phase II: Dec-00	30,400
	Phase III: Jul-02	39,520
	Phase IV: Dec-04	60,000
	Phase V: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase VI: Nov-08	60,000
	Phase VII: Dec-10	60,000
	Phase VIII: Dec-13	60,000
	Phase IX: Nov-15	85,000
	Phase X: Jun-18	85,000
	Total:	585,520
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		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)		30.2
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)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		18.15
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	18.15
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		2,295,367
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,862,764
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		33.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		22.4

51.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	339,900
(b) Institutional strengthening:	585,520
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,369,947
	Total:
	2,295,367
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

52. During phase X, the NOU collected from the Customs department and submitted 2018 and 2019 data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under the CP report to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats, respectively; held meetings with the National Ozone Committee to ensure coordination with stakeholders, meetings with the importers and distributors to discuss the licensing system, and with the refrigeration association to promote HCFC alternatives; supervised the training of 50 customs officers and

117 refrigeration technicians, with 15 per cent and 10 per cent female participation respectively; conduct awareness activities including the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, ODS regulations and Montreal Protocol developments; organized celebrations of the International Ozone Day and participated in meetings related to the Montreal Protocol. The country fully achieved 17 out of 20 performance indicators, 2 were partially achieved, and 1 was not achieved.

Plan of action

53. For phase XI, the NOU is planning the following activities: continued enforcement of the HCFC quota and licensing system; training of customs officers on illegal trade and HCFC data collection; information collection from customs on HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment; submission of data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and country programme reporting; annual meetings with the National Ozone Committee; meetings with the refrigeration association and main importers; completion of stage I of the HPMP; and participation in Montreal Protocol related meetings.

Gambia (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: May-96	42,200
	Phase II: Mar-00	28,000
	Phase III: Dec-03	36,573
	Phase IV: Apr-06	60,000
	Phase V: Apr-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: May-19	85,000
	Total:	576,773
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:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		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)		1.5
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.21
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		0.21
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		1,981,473
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,566,430
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		43.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		42.8

54.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	383,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	576,773
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,021,200
Total	1,981,473
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

55. During the phase X, the NOU continued to enforce the ODS regulations through the implementation of a licensing and quota system; submitted country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat; continued to implement the activities under the HPMP, including training to customs officers on prevention of illegal trade of ODS and to refrigeration technicians on good refrigeration practices including safe use of flammable refrigerants; involved the steering committee and the refrigeration association in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities; implemented awareness raising activities on Montreal Protocol and Ozone Day celebrations, and the enabling activities project for HFC phase-down, which facilitated the process of ratification of the Kigali Amendment that concluded on 5 May 2021. Out of the 18 performance indicators, 17 were fully achieved and 1 was partially achieved.

Plan of action

56. During phase XI, the NOU will continue to collect and submit country programme and data under Article 7 to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; coordinate the completion of stage I of the HPMP and launching implementation of stage II; continue implementing the training programme on good servicing practices for refrigeration technicians, and the training of customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations; continue raising awareness on the Montreal Protocol through mass media, and publications; and participating at meetings related to the Montreal Protocol.

Grenada: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-00 and Dec-04	48,000
Phase II: Nov-06	60,000
Phase III: Apr-10	52,500
Phase IV: Jul-12	60,000
Phase V: Nov-15	85,000
Phase VI: Jun-18	85,000
Total:	390,500
Amount requested for renewal (phases VII) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2000
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)	0.8
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)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.18

Summary of the project and country profile	
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.18
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,229,100
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):	1,003,424
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	8.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	8.2

57.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	195,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	390,500
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	643,600
Total:	1,229,100
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

58. During phase VI, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the NOU adapted to a virtual mode of implementation and was able to implement activities and submit its country programme data and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol. The NOU established working relationship with Government bodies, in particular the Customs and Excise Department, with the RAC Association and other stakeholders. The NOU continued implementing activities to prevent illegal trade in ODS; data collection, processing and submission; and developing a public education and awareness programme. The country fully achieved 19 out of 26 performance indicators, 5 were partially achieved and 2 were not achieved. This was due to delays in the implementation of the HPMP owing to the global COVID-19 pandemic

Plan of action

59. Phase VII will include the following components: strengthening of the monitoring and enforcement mechanism and ensuring that HFCs are included in the licensing and quota system; strategic focus on the promotion of the transition to low GWP, energy efficient alternatives; an increase in the capacity of the NOU to undertake additional challenges relating to the implementation of the Kigali Amendment; data collection, verification and reporting to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; and engaging with stakeholders on issues relating to ratification of the Kigali Amendment and on the Montreal Protocol.

Guinea-Bissau: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Apr-03 and Jul-04	90,000
Phase II: Nov-06	60,000
Phase III: Jul-12	60,000
Phase IV: Nov-14	60,000
Phase V: Nov-18	85,000
Phase VI: May-19	85,000
Total:	440,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):	85,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2004
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	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)	2.8
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)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	1.27
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	1.27
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,657,900
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):	1,392,006
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	27.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	21.7

60.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	115,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	440,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,102,900
Total:	1,657,900
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

61. During phase VI, the NOU collected 2019 and 2020 HCFC import data from the Customs department and submitted data under the country programme and under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; held meetings with the National Ozone Committee and met with industry representatives to ensure coordination with other stakeholders; organized a workshop with stakeholders in the governmental and private sectors to discuss the implications of the Kigali Amendment and activities that would assist the country to fulfil initial obligations relating to the HFC phase-down; supervised training of 53 RAC technicians and 75 customs and enforcement officers, as well as organized awareness conferences for importers, refrigeration engineers and business owners to inform about the HCFC phase-out; organized celebrations for the International Ozone Day; and participated in Montreal Protocol meetings. The country achieved all 16 performance indicators.

Plan of action

62. In phase VII, the NOU will continue with the enforcement of the HCFC licensing and quota system; implementation of HPMP activities including training of technicians and customs officers; submission of stage II of the HPMP in 2022; holding meetings with importers to inform about quotas; workshops with stakeholder to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; implementing the HFC licensing system under ECOWAS; collection and timely data reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and communication at the national level to spread awareness on the Kigali Amendment and its implications.

Iraq: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Apr-08 & Apr-09	300,000
Phase II:	Apr-13	240,000
Phase III:	May-16	307,200
Phase IV:	Dec-18	307,200
	Total:	1,154,400
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		307,200
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		307,200
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		307,200
Date of approval of country programme:		2009
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		108.4
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		4.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		66.39
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	66.39
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		11,926,938
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		8,994,195
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		1489.98
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		1475.00

63.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	7,676,538
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,154,400
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,096,000
	Total:
	11,926,938
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

64. During phase IV, Iraq implemented ODS control measures and the HCFC licensing and quota system. The country has already started to implement HFC licensing administratively while awaiting formalization of the legislation to implement the Kigali Amendment; it has integrated Montreal Protocol related matters into the national environmental plan through the National Ozone Committee (NOC) and two other technical committees. Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the NOC collected and reported HCFC data and submitted all required reports; participated in Montreal Protocol related meetings; and conducted public awareness and information dissemination activities on ozone layer protection and non-ODS technologies. Iraq fully achieved 11 out of 14 performance indicators, and 3 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

65. During phase V, the NOC will continue the operation of the HCFC quota and licensing system; enforce the updated licensing and quota system that includes HFCs; pursue efforts to identify feasible alternatives with emphasis on the non-in-kind technologies; intensify its efforts to ensure proper implementation of activities under stage I of the HPMP and initiate stage II; and continue producing awareness materials and programmes.

Kiribati: 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	23,000
Phase II:	Jul-06 and Nov-07	37,666
Phase III:	Nov-09 & Apr-10	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI:	May-16	85,000
Phase VII:	May-19	85,000
	Total:	410,666
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.02
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0
	Total:	0.02
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		889,266
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		505,381
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		0.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

66.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	410,666
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	478,600
	Total:
	889,266
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

67. During phase VII, the NOU maintained regular meetings and other communications with stakeholders in the public and private sectors; sensitized importers and servicing technicians on the requirement for the phasing-out of HCFC and the Kigali Amendment obligations; manages the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and enabling activities for HFC phase-down and preparation of stage II of the HPMP; submitted 2019 data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under the CP report to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively; and integrated the country's gender equality policy into the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities to provide equal opportunities for men and women to be part of the planning and delivery of activities. Among the 16 performance indicators, 13 performance indicators were fully achieved and 3 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

68. Phase VIII will continue with the implementation of the licensing and quota system for HCFCs and licensing system for HFCs through the amended ODS regulation and verification of compliance with the licenses and quota issued; collaboration with the Customs Department to enforce the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding; adoption and implementation of the Pacific Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2022 (PACHS22), which assigns the individual HS code for HFCs and blends; engagement of the National Steering ODS Committee and the RAC Association in the planning and implementation of Montreal Protocol activities; implementation of the funded projects; raising awareness of the stakeholders on the Montreal Protocol and organization of the World Ozone Day celebration; active participation in Montreal Protocol related meetings; preparation and submission of reports under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under the country programme in timely manner; and further integrating gender mainstreaming into the IS project.

Kuwait: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jul-02	121,520
Phase II:	Nov-	105,320
Phase III:	Nov-07	105,320
	Nov-09 and	
Phase IV:	Apr- 10	105,320
Phase V:	Dec. 2012	105,320
Phase VI:	May-16	134,810
Phase VII:	Jun-18	134,810
	Total:	812,420
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		134,810
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		134,810
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		134,810
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
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)		418.6
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)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		253.63

Summary of the project and country profile		
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	253.63
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		11,751,427
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		5,346,708
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		288.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		89.9

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	7,186,832
(b) Institutional strengthening:	812,420
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,752,175
	Total:
	11,751,427
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

70. Kuwait successfully implemented the IS project phase VII and has an operational electronic licensing system for HCFCs, with no cases of illegal trade identified; data reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under country programme were done in a timely manner. The National Ozone and Climate Change Committee met on regular basis and provided strategic guidance to the NOU; industry associations are integrated in the HCFC phase-out activities. Kuwait initiated the update of the licensing and quota system to include HFCs; continued to identify alternatives suitable for the high-ambient temperature countries with emphasis on the non-in-kind technologies; intensified efforts to ensure the proper implementation of stage I of the HPMP; continued producing public and industry awareness materials; and prepared relevant Montreal Protocol reports. Kuwait participated in meetings related to the Montreal Protocol and fully achieved 10 out of 15 performance indicators, with 5 partially achieved.

Plan of action

71. During phase VIII, the NOU will continue coordination with stakeholders, Government and the private sector to update them on Montreal Protocol related decisions and to engage them in implementing stage I of the HPMP and initiating stage II; pursue the implementation of the outcomes of the enabling activities project for HFC phase-down to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment; continue the operation of the HCFC quota and licensing system; update this system to include HFCs; continue efforts to identify alternatives suitable for the high ambient temperature countries; and continue producing awareness materials and preparing and submitting relevant reports.

Liberia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase V:	Apr-13	85,213
	Phase VI:	Nov-15	109,073
	Phase VII:	Nov-17	109,073
	Phase VIII:	May-19	109,073
		Total:	795,891
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):			109,073
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):			109,073
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			109,073
Date of approval of country programme:			2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			5.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			1.58
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			1.58
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):			2,252,454
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):			1,950,769
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			58.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):			41.0

72.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	447,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	795,891
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,009,563
	Total:
	2,252,454
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

73. Under phase VIII, despite constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the NOU continued with the enforcement of the HCFC import licensing system, monitoring of illegal ODS trade and related equipment leading to seizure of illegally imported contaminated/fake HFC-134a; training of customs and law enforcement officers on the implementation of Kigali Amendment, ODS control measures under the Montreal Protocol; collection and submission of HCFC consumption data for 2020 to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; organization of the International Ozone Day celebration, other awareness-raising activities; preparation and submission of the HPMP verification report for the period 2016 to 2019; and participation in training workshops on issues related to the Montreal Protocol. Liberia ratified the Kigali Amendment on 12 July 2020 and amended regulation to include HFC import controls that are awaiting final approval by the Policy Council. The country fully achieved 20 out of 21 performance indicators, with 1 performance indicator partially achieved.

Plan of action

74. For phase IX, the NOU will finalize stage I of the HPMP and start implementing stage II; ensure the adoption of the draft regulations by the Policy Council; train customs officers on ODS regulations including control measures of HCFCs; continue the awareness raising programme through mass media, online platforms and distribution of materials; continue timely submission of data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and the country programme report to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats, respectively; and participate in meetings related to the Montreal Protocol.

Madagascar: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-99	70,000
Phase II:	Jul-04	60,700
Phase III:	Jul-06	60,700
Phase IV:	Nov-09 & Apr-10	60,700
Phase V:	Jul-12	60,700
Phase VI:	Nov-14	60,700
Phase VII:	Dec-16	85,000
Phase VIII:	Dec-18	85,000
	Total:	543,500
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:		1999
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)		24.9
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		2.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		9.63
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	9.63
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		2,255,900
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,875,471
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		49.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		36.8

75.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	385,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	543,500
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,327,400
	Total:
	2,255,900
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

76. During phase VIII, the NOU collected 2019 and 2020 HCFC import data from the Customs department and submitted data under the country programme report and under Article 7 of the Montreal

Protocol to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; held meetings with the National Ozone Committee, with the refrigeration association and the importers; supervised training of 217 RAC technicians, and 70 enforcement officers; implemented the enabling activities project for the HFC phase-down to facilitate ratification of Kigali Amendment and help fulfil initial obligations on the HFC phase-down; conducted awareness activities including the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on ODS regulations and decisions related to the Montreal Protocol; organized International Ozone Day celebration; and participated in Montreal Protocol related meetings. The country fully achieved 17 out of 21 performance indicators, 2 indicators were not achieved, and 2 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

77. In phase IX, the NOU plans continuing information dissemination and awareness raising on Montreal Protocol matters, HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down; coordinating the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and submitting stage II at the 89th meeting; promoting the HCFC licensing and quota system and its enforcement; providing information about annual quota to importers; implementing the technician certification programme; organizing annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; finalizing the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and completing the enabling activities project for the HFC phase-down; and collection and timely reporting of data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Mauritius: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jun-93	50,000
Phase II:	Apr-05	60,000
Phase III:	Nov-07	60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-14	60,000
Phase V:	Dec-16	85,000
Phase VI:	Dec-19	85,000
	Total:	400,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.1
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		8.0
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.03
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	2.03
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		2,783,515
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,904,752
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):		60.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		59.8

78.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,557,788
(b) Institutional strengthening:	400,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	825,727
Total:	2,783,515
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

79. During the phase VI, the NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system for HCFCs; established HFCs licensing system and implemented the enabling activities project for HFC phase-down; embarked on an awareness programme; trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians; celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in Montreal Protocol related meetings; and reported consumption data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats. The country fully achieved 12 out of 16 performance indicators. Due to the effects of the COVID 19 pandemic, 3 indicators were partially achieved, and 1 not achieved; the NOU will ensure achievement of these indicators by the end of December 2021.

Plan of action

80. In phase VII, the NOU will continue the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector and customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of HCFCs and HFCs control measures; complete the enabling activities project for HFC phase-down and develop regulations on safe handling of natural refrigerants; timely data reporting to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; and continue the awareness-raising programme through mass media, and distribution of materials.

Mongolia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Jul-99 66,000
Phase II:	Mar-02 57,200
Phase III:	Jul-04 57,200
Phase IV:	Nov-06 60,000
Phase V:	Jul-08 60,000
Phase VI:	Apr-10 42,500
Phase VII:	Jul-11 60,000
Phase VIII:	Jul-13 60,000
Phase IX:	May-15 60,000
Phase X:	Jul-17 85,000
Phase XI:	May-19 85,000
Total	692,900
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.74
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.74
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):	2,200,570
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):	1,688,802
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	13.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	12.9

81.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	445,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	692,900
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,062,670
Total:	2,200,570
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

82. During phase XI, the National Ozone Authority (NOA) organized awareness-raising activities on recent developments of the Montreal Protocol, such as Kigali Amendment, introduction of low-GWP technologies and their effect on climate change. Mongolia continued submitting country programme data, data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol. Despite the pandemic situation, the NOA organized a number of virtual workshops and awareness raising activities, including the celebration of the World Ozone Day. The NOA also finalized the implementation of the enabling activities project for HFC phase down, and submitted stage II of the HPMP which was approved. Out of 21 performance indicators, 18 were fully achieved and 3 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

83. During phase XII, through the planned quota and licensing system and enforcement activities, the NOA will continue submitting its consumption data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; guiding the introduction of new zero-ODP and low-GWP alternatives under the HCFC phase out management plan with engagement of the private sector; and further extend and strengthen cooperation with Mongolian customs organization, relevant Ministries, Agencies and Industry Associations. The NOA will continue conducting training in good practices and awareness activities for HCFC phase-out, HFC phase-down and introduction of alternative substances. The NOA will also promote gender equality and women's empowerment through planned activities, as applicable.

Niue: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Dec-04 & Nov-06
Phase II:	Nov-07
Phase III:	Nov-09
Phase IV:	Jul-11
	30,000
	60,000
	60,000
	60,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
	Phase VI:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase VII:	Dec-18	85,000
		Total:	440,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			2004
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			0.0
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:			2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):			696,200
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):			467,937
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			0
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):			0

84.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	440,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	256,200
	Total
	696,200
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

85. During phase VII, the NOU, with customs authority and port control authority, conducted inspection on all imports of RAC equipment and refrigerants; complied with data reporting obligations to the Ozone and the Fund Secretariats; and organized the World Ozone Day with the assistance of the Steering Committee; established the HFC licensing system; and promoted gender mainstreaming into the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities through providing women and men with equal opportunities to benefit from the projects such as participating in the awareness programmes, being members of the Steering Committee and effectively contributing to the planning and implementation of the Montreal Protocol projects. Of the 16 performance indicators, 12 indicators were fully achieved, 2 partially achieved and 2 not achieved.

Plan of action

86. The planned activities for phase VIII include implementing the new licensing system for HFCs under the amended regulation and issuing import license of HCFCs in accordance with stage II of the HPMP; conducting joint inspections with the Customs Department and importers for verification of imported equipment and refrigerants and quarterly data reconciliation of trade statistics of controlled substances and implementing the Pacific Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2022 (PACHS22), which assigns the individual HS code for HFCs and blends; engaging the National Steering Committee in the planning and implementation of Montreal Protocol obligations; completing stage I of the HPMP and coordinating activities for stage II; delivering information on HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down and coordinating World Ozone Day celebrations; participating in Montreal Protocol related meetings; preparing and submitting data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under country programme report in a timely manner; and integrating gender mainstreaming into the work related to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Palau: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02 Jul-06 and Nov-07	34,000
Phase II:	Nov-09 and Apr-10	41,333
Phase III:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VII:	Nov-17	85,000
Phase VIII:	May-19	85,000
	Total:	485,333
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:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.2
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.01
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.01
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		946,333
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		621,411
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		1.48
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		0

87.

Summary of activities	Funds
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	approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	485,333
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	461,000
Total	946,333
:	
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

88. Under phase VIII, the NOU maintained the enforcement of HCFC licensing and quota system, banning the import of HCFC-based equipment and commencing the HFC licensing system; and engaged the National Steering Committee and national stakeholders in project implementation; continued to implement the Single Window System to further strengthen the enforcement of the licensing system and monitor trade data of HCFCs and HFCs; and promoted gender-friendly working environments through providing women and men with equal opportunities to benefit from the projects such as participating in the awareness programmes, being members of the Steering Committee and contributing to the planning and implementation of the Montreal Protocol projects. Of the 19 performance indicators proposed for this phase, 11 were rated as fully achieved, 7 as partially achieved and 1 as not achieved.

Plan of action

89. Phase IX includes continuing to implement the licensing system for HCFCs and HFCs and import ban on HCFC-based equipment; implementing the Pacific Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2022 (PACHS22), which assigns the individual HS code for HFCs and blends; engaging the Steering Committee and the RAC Association in the planning and implementation of Montreal Protocol obligations; coordinating activities for stage I and stage II of the HPMP; conducting public awareness on the HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down and dissemination information to stakeholders, and coordinating the World Ozone Day; participation in Montreal Protocol related meetings; preparation and timely submission of data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under the country programme implementation; and integration of gender mainstreaming into all aspects of Multilateral Fund projects and activities.

Philippines (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			UNEP
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Mar-93		209,000
Phase II:	Jul-99		139,333
Phase III:	Mar-02		181,133
	Apr-04 and Apr-05		181,133
Phase IV:			
Phase V:	Apr-06		181,133
Phase VI:	Apr-08		181,133
	Apr-10 and Nov-11		222,962
Phase VII:			
Phase VIII:	Jul-11		181,133
Phase IX:	Jul-13		181,133
Phase X:	May-15		181,133

Summary of the project and country profile		
Phase XI:	Jul-17	231,850
Phase XII:	May-19	231,850
	Total:	2,302,926
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):		231,850
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):		231,850
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		231,850
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2012
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II):		2017
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)		162.0
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		10.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		103.75
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		103.75
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		43,549,259
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		33,624,334
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		3,772.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		3,765.7

90.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	32,835,789
(b) Institutional strengthening:	2,302,926
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	8,410,544
	Total
	43,549,259
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	250,000

Progress report

91. During phase XII, the NOU continued to provide support for to the Government on the implementation and enforcement of the licensing for the importation of ODS and alternatives, and allocation of quotas for HCFC imports; data monitoring and reporting on country programme implementation and Article 7 data of the Montreal Protocol to the Fund Secretariat and the Ozone Secretariat, respectively; monitoring illegal trade of ODS and HFCs; coordinating the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and enabling activities for HFC phase-down; conducting public awareness activities; and participating in ozone related meetings; To overcome the challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic, the NOU held planned meetings, seminars and training activities with partners and stakeholders online, and data verification, surveys, monitoring and inspections activities were conducted virtually. Out of the 15 performance indicators proposed, 12 were fully achieved and 3 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

92. Phase XIII activities will include surveillance, monitoring and inspection activities focused on ODS importers, dealers and end-users; technical assistance to the Environmental Management Bureau regional units; continued monitoring of the progress of HPMP activities; working towards the ratification and implementation of the Kigali Amendment; submission of Article 7 and country programme data reports; continued raising awareness of the Montreal Protocol through mass media; and engagement in meetings, workshops and events supporting the work of the Montreal Protocol. Gender will also be mainstreamed throughout the implementation of phase XIII.

Republic of Moldova: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-98	80,000
	Phase II: Mar-02	69,334
	Phase III: Jul-04	69,334
	Phase IV: Apr-06	69,334
	Phase V: Apr-08	69,334
	Phase VI: Jul-10	69,334
	Phase VII: Jul-12	69,334
	Phase VIII: May-14	69,334
	Phase IX: Dec-16	88,748
	Phase X: Dec-18	88,748
	Total:	742,834
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		88,748
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		88,748
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		88,748
Date of approval of country programme:		1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		7.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.53
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		0.53
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		2,575,414
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		2,187,120
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		94.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		94.4

93.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	515,300
(b) Institutional strengthening:	742,834
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,317,280
Total:	2,575,414
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

94. During phase X, the Montreal Protocol Unit (MPU) assisted in the update of legislation to strengthen the HCFC import/export licensing and quota systems, the preparation and approval of the HCFC phase-out plan for 2016-2040; reported data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under the country programme to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively; and enforced the allocation of quotas for HCFCs imports. The code of good practice for the RAC technicians was produced and distributed to RAC technicians through the Public Association of Refrigeration Technicians; an updated Handbook for Customs Officers (2nd edition) was produced and provided to the Customs Service Training Centre; several meetings of the Steering Committee and with the industry association took place; and training workshops for customs officers and refrigeration technicians were conducted. Of the 24 performance indicators proposed for the phase, 20 were fully achieved and 4 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

95. During phase XI, the MPU will continue implementing activities of stage II and stage III of the HPMP; continue reporting data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; focus on the implementation of the enabling activities project for HFC phase-down to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the preparation of the HFC phase-down project; continue updating the training materials for refrigeration technician and customs officers; implement public awareness-raising related to the protection of the ozone layer and climate change, including activities to mark World Refrigeration Day and World Ozone Day; cooperate with the national RAC Association to strengthen the Technical University of Moldova and Technological College.

Rwanda: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02 & Dec-03	86,600
Phase II:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase III:	Apr-09	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-15	85,000
Phase VII:	Nov-17	85,000
Phase VIII:	Dec-19	85,000
	Total:	581,600
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:		2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		4.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.89
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	1.89
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2019

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,985,358
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):	1,440,371
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	32.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	28.5

96.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	348,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	581,600
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,055,758
Total:	1,985,358
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

97. During phase VIII, the NOU enforced the HCFC licensing and quota system; trained customs and enforcement officers; implemented enabling activities for HFC phase-down and revised regulations to include HFCs in the licensing system; compiled and reported ODS consumption for 2019 and 2020 to the Fund and the Ozone Secretariats; and celebrated the International Ozone Day in 2020. All 17 performance indicators of phase VIII were fully achieved.

Plan of action

98. During phase IX, the NOU will continue to monitor programme activities under stage II of the HPMP, continue the enforcement of regulations on controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol, will carry out training of stakeholders engaged in the phase-out process, and carry out public awareness activities through workshop, promotional materials, and celebration of International Ozone Day.

Samoa: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-97	30,000
Phase II:	Apr-03	26,000
Phase III:	Nov-05	60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-07	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-09 and Jul-10	60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase VII:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VIII:	May-15	60,000
Phase IX:	Nov-17	85,000
Phase X:	May-19	85,000
	Total:	586,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		

Summary of the project and country profile	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.3
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.01
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.01
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,367,750
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):	998,479
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	4.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	3.8

99.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	75,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	586,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	706,750
Total:	1,367,750
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

100. During phase X, the NOU established working mechanisms with public and private sector stakeholders and developed an institutional approach for implementation of Montreal Protocol activities. Meetings of the National Ozone Steering Committee and Stakeholder Committee took place to share knowledge and of project activities and enhance linkages with the NOU's activities. The country fulfilled its data reporting obligations to the Ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund Secretariats. Compliance was sustained through legislative measures, the HCFC licensing and quota system, monitoring of ODS import, capacity building, involvement of the Steering Committee and the Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Association of Samoa, and public awareness-raising activities. Of the 19 performance indicators, 14 were fully achieved, 4 partially achieved and 1 not achieved. The NOU aims to effectively carry out the remaining activities by the project completion date.

Plan of action

101. Phase XI will include enforcing the Meteorology, Geoscience and Ozone Bill and amended Ozone Layer Protection Regulations and implementing the new licensing system for HCFC, HFC and all other refrigerants; adoption of the Pacific Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2022 (PACHS22) to have individual HS code for HFCs and blends; timely submission of data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under the country programme implementation report; engagement of the National Ozone Committee and the RAC Association in the implementation of Montreal Protocol; coordination with stakeholders for the implementation of the HPMP; organization of the World Ozone Day celebrations and development of awareness materials; and participation in meetings related to the Montreal Protocol. Gender mainstreaming will be considered in all aspects of Multilateral Fund projects and activities.

Sao Tome and Principe: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-02	30,000
Phase II:	Dec-04 & Nov-06	100,666
Phase III:	Apr-11	60,666
Phase IV:	Dec-13	60,666
Phase V:	May-16	85,000
Phase VI:	Dec-18	85,000
	Total:	421,998
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2004
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		2.2
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.06
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		1,426,998
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		1,133,794
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		4.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		2.5

102.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	115,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	421,998
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	890,000
	Total:
	1,426,998
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

103. During phase VI, the NOU collected 2018 and 2019 HCFC import data from the Customs department and submitted data under the country programme and under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; held meetings with the National Ozone Committee, and with importers and refrigeration technicians to discuss HCFC demand; supervised training of 121 RAC technicians and 46 customs and enforcement officers; implemented awareness-raising activities including dissemination of information on HCFC phase-out and HCFC alternatives, ODS regulations and Montreal Protocol developments; organized International Ozone Day celebration; and participated in Montreal Protocol related meetings. The Government of Sao Tome and Principe ratified the Kigali Amendment on 4 October 2019, and undertook activities that would help the country to fulfil its

initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down. The country fully achieved 18 out of 20 performance indicators, 1 indicator was partially achieved and 1 indicator was not achieved.

Plan of action

104. In phase VII, the NOU will continue with enforcement of the HCFC licensing and quota system; completion of stage I of the HPMP and prepare stage II; implementation of information dissemination and awareness-raising activities and information distribution about the annual quota to importers; training of customs and enforcement officers on illegal ODS trade and data collection; meetings with the National Ozone Committee, importers and refrigeration technicians; and the collection and timely reporting of HCFC import data to the Ozone and the Fund Secretariats.

Somalia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Mar-02 and Dec-04 and Nov-09 and Apr-10	
Phase I:		112,000
Phase II:	Dec-12	60,000
Phase III:	Dec-16	85,000
Phase IV:	May-19	85,000
	Total:	342,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2009
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		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)		45.1
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		13.04
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	13.04
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2019
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		1,012,374
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		703,624
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		1.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		1.8

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	275,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	342,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	395,374
Total:	1,012,374
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

105. During phase IV, the NOU enforced the ODS regulations through the implementation of HCFC licensing and quota system, and embarked upon an awareness programme, trained 34 customs officers and 70 refrigeration trainer technicians; and consumption data was reported to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats. The country has ratified the Kigali Amendment and commenced implementation of the enabling activities project for HFC phase-down. The IS project was implemented with a gender-responsive approach, where women were engaged. The country fully achieved 13 out of 16 performance indicators and 3 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

106. Activities in phase V include stakeholders' workshops, strategic public awareness activities through promotional materials and the celebration of International Ozone Day; implementation and monitoring of activities under stage I of the HPMP, including the training of technicians and customs officers, and preparation of the strategy for stage II; finalization of the enabling activities project for HFC phase-down; timely data collection and reporting to the Fund and Ozone and Secretariats; and continued empowering of women by giving them significant roles during implementation of the HPMP.

Togo: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Nov-97 70,000
Phase II:	Jul-02 60,667
Phase III:	Dec-04 60,667
Phase IV:	Nov-06 60,666
Phase V:	Nov-08 60,666
Phase VI:	Dec-10 60,666
Phase VII:	Dec-12 60,666
Phase VIII:	Nov-14 60,666
Phase IX:	Dec-16 85,000
Phase X:	Dec-18 85,000
Total:	664,664
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:	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)	20.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0

Summary of the project and country profile	
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7: Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0 10.88 0.0 Total: 10.88
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):	2,425,164
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):	1,923,563
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	46.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	40.9

107.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	507,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	664,664
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,253,500
Total	2,425,164
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

108. During phase X, the NOU collected 2019 HCFC import data from the Customs Department and submitted data under the country programme and under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; held meetings with the National Ozone Committee to coordinate with other stakeholders, and with the refrigeration association and importers; supervised the training of 175 RAC technicians who then trained 320 peers in workshops, and 45 enforcement officers; implemented awareness-raising activities including the dissemination of information on the availability of HCFC alternatives, on ODS regulations and Montreal Protocol related decisions; organized International Ozone Day celebration; and participated in Montreal Protocol related meetings. Togo fully achieved 18 out of 20 performance indicators, and 2 indicators were partially achieved.

Plan of action

109. In phase XI, the NOU plans the following activities: continued information dissemination and awareness-raising; coordinating the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provide information about annual quota to importers; put in place the technician certification programme; organize stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low GWP HCFC alternatives; and collection and timely reporting of data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats.

Tonga: 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	19,700
Phase II: Jul-06 and Nov-07	36,566
Phase III: Nov-09 and Apr-10	60,000
Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI: May-15	60,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase VII:	Nov-17	85,000
	Phase VIII:	May-19	85,000
		Total:	466,266
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:			2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			0.1
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			0.00
Annex E, (methyl bromide)			0.00
Total:			0.00
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):			948,316
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):			594,442
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			1.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):			0.0

110.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	466,266
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	482,050
Total	948,316
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

111. During phase VIII there was a sudden loss of the Principal Ozone Officer; the NOU was restructured to continue with the implementation of all projects pending the recruitment of the new Officer. The country fulfilled its data reporting obligations to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; implemented the activities under the HPMP, sustained compliance through legislative measures, the HCFC licensing and quota system, HCFC import monitoring, capacity building, the involvement of the National Ozone Advisory Committee and the RAC Association, and awareness-raising activities. Of the 17 performance indicators, 12 were achieved, 4 partially achieved and 1 not achieved.

Plan of action

112. During phase IX, the following activities are planned: enforcement of the licensing and quota systems for HCFCs and new legislative framework for HFCs; working with customs to strengthen the data monitoring and tracking of controlled substances complimented by field inspections; timely submission of data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under the country programme to the Ozone and the Fund

Secretariats; coordination with stakeholders on implementation of stage II of the HPMP; information dissemination to the target groups; and participation in Montreal Protocol related meetings.

Tuvalu: 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	17,500
Phase II:	Nov-06 & Nov-08	37,583
Phase III:	Dec-10	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-12	60,000
Phase V:	May-14	60,000
Phase VI:	May-16	85,000
Phase VII:	Dec-18	85,000
	Total:	405,083
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.00
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.00
	Total:	0.00
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		759,533
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		465,426
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		0.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

113.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	405,083
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	354,450
Total:	759,533
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

114. During phase VII, the NOU developed a networking platform with the Customs Department, and a memorandum of understanding to prevent illegal ODS trade, was implemented between the Environment Department and Customs Department. The NOU worked with the RAC Association and the National Steering Committee in the implementation of the activities under stage I of the HPMP and the enabling activities for HFC phase-down, and in the preparation of stage II of the HPMP. The NOU reported 2019 data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and 2019 and 2020 under the country programme to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively; organized the celebration of the World Ozone Day; assisted the Government in promoting gender equality through providing equal opportunities in Multilateral Fund funded projects, such as participating in the awareness programmes, being members of the Steering Committee and contributing to the planning and implementation of the Montreal Protocol projects. The draft amended ODS Regulations to include HFCs in the licensing system was finalized and is being processed for approval. Among the 17 performance indicators, 11 were rated as fully achieved and 6 as partially achieved.

Plan of action

115. Phase VIII will include the following activities: enforcement of the HCFC licensing and quota system and implementation of the HFCs licensing system under the amended Act; adoption of the Pacific Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2022 (PACHS22) to have individual HS code for HFCs and blends; timely submission of data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under the country programme; engagement of the National Steering Committee and the RAC Association in the implementation of the activities under stages I and II of the HPMP, and preparation of a HFC phase-down management plan; organisation of the International Ozone Day celebrations and development of awareness materials; and participation meetings related to the Montreal Protocol. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into all aspects of projects and activities.

Zambia (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-93	75,600
Phase II:	Mar-00	50,400
Phase III:	Dec-04	65,520
Phase IV:	Apr-09	65,520
Phase V:	Dec-13	65,520
Phase VI:	Dec-16	85,000
Phase VII:	May-19	85,000
	Total:	492,560
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		85,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1992
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.1
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	5.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	29.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (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:	2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):	2,396,528
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):	1,840,329
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	44.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):	60.1

116.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	588,548
(b) Institutional strengthening:	492,560
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,315,420
Total:	2,396,528
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

117. During phase VII, the licensing and quota system was enforced; meetings with importers for HCFC quota allocation and inspections to ports of entry were carried out; and data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and CP data was reported for 2019 and 2020 to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats, respectively. The NOU implemented the activities in the HPMP and provided training to customs officers, border control police officers, and refrigeration technicians; conducted an awareness-raising programme and International Ozone Day celebrations; and involved the steering committee and RAC association in the Montreal Protocol implementation. The country has ratified the Kigali Amendment on 15 March 2021 and is implementing the enabling activities for HFC phase-down. Of the 17 performance indicators, 15 were fully achieved and two were partially achieved.

Plan of action

118. Activities under phase VIII will include: strengthening the licensing and quota system and incorporating the HFCs as controlled substances in the ODS laws, submission of data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and CP data report, continuing to enforce the licensing and quota system to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol, including the Kigali Amendment; providing a training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector; providing training to customs officers to enable the enforcement of control measures; and conducting awareness raising programmes; and organizing the celebration of the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer. The NOU will coordinate the

implementation, monitoring, and reporting of the activities in the HPMP, encourage women to participate in the HPMP activities, and collect gender-disaggregated data. Furthermore, the NOU will participate in the regional network and thematic meetings and other regional and international activities related to the Montreal Protocol.

Zimbabwe: 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	171,050
	Phase II: Jul-99	114,033
	Phase III: Jul-01	114,033
	Phase IV: Jul-04	148,242
	Phase V: Nov-06	148,242
	Nov-09 and Apr-10	
	Phase VI: 10	148,241
	Phase VII: Apr-13	148,242
	Phase VIII: May-15	148,242
	Phase IX: Jul-17	189,750
	Phase X: May-19	189,750
	Total:	1,519,825
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		189,750
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		189,750
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		189,750
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		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)		17.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		557.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2019) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		9.85
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		9.85
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2020) (US \$):		11,506,131
Amount disbursed (as at December 2019) (US \$):		10,118,152
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		502.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2019) (ODP tonnes):		464.5

119.

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	7,910,696
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,519,825
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,075,610
Total:	11,506,131
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	180,000

Progress report

120. During phase X, the NOU has implemented several activities under stage I of the HPMP and submitted stage II; completed the enabling activities project for HFC phase-down with the ratification of the Kigali Amendment being finalized in Parliament. The ODS regulations were updated to ban the import of used ODS-based refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment. The NOU embarked on an awareness-raising programme; trained Customs officers and refrigeration technicians; strengthened the capacity of training centres; developed the national standard on certification of RAC technicians; organized International Ozone Day celebrations and other awareness-raising activities. Zimbabwe achieved 13 out of 17 performance indicators, 3 were partially achieved and 1 was not achieved.

Plan of action

121. During phase XI, the NOU will finalize stage I of the HPMP and begin implementing stage II, which includes a training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector and training of customs officers to support the enforcement of ODS regulations and control measures of HCFCs; continue the awareness-raising programme through mass media, online platforms and distribution of materials to industry and other stakeholders; continue timely submission of data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under the country programme to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, and participate in Montreal Protocol related meetings.

Annexe II

POINTS DE VUE PRÉLIMINAIRES DU COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF SUR LE RENOUVELLEMENT DES PROJETS DE RENFORCEMENT DES INSTITUTIONS SOUMIS À LA 87^E RÉUNION

Afghanistan

1. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X) pour l'Afghanistan et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2018, 2019 et 2020 sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal pour 2018 et 2019 aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement de l'Afghanistan dispose d'un système opérationnel d'octroi de permis et de quotas pour les HCFC et qu'il applique l'interdiction des importations d'équipements à base de HCFC. Le Comité exécutif reconnaît avec satisfaction que le gouvernement a progressé vers la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali et finalisé la proposition de révision des règlements sur les SAO afin d'inclure les HFC dans le système d'octroi de permis qui est en cours d'adoption. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que le gouvernement de l'Afghanistan poursuivra la mise en œuvre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et les activités du projet de renforcement des institutions ainsi que les activités de facilitation, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin d'atteindre les prochaines cibles du Protocole de Montréal.

Belize

2. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X) pour le Belize et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 et 2020 sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal pour 2019 aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement du Belize dispose d'un système opérationnel d'octroi de permis et de quotas, que son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) est en cours de mise en œuvre et qu'il est intégré dans le processus de planification nationale, et que la procédure de ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali a été entamée. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que le gouvernement du Belize poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités qui assureront le respect des prochaines cibles du Protocole de Montréal et de son Accord de PGEH avec le Comité exécutif.

Burkina Faso

3. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XIV) pour le Burkina Faso et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 et 2020 aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement du Burkina Faso a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, notamment, par l'instauration d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération, et l'implication des partenaires pertinents dans la mise en œuvre des projets du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement du Burkina Faso pour réduire la consommation de HCFC et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et du projet de renforcement des institutions pour respecter le Protocole de Montréal.

Burundi

4. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX) pour le Burundi et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 sur les HCFC dans le cadre du rapport sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement du Burundi a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, à savoir, l'instauration d'un système d'octroi de permis d'importation et de quotas pour les HCFC, et la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par le Burundi, le 26 mars 2021, et de l'avancement du projet d'activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement du Burundi pour réduire la consommation de HCFC et il a bon espoir que le gouvernement poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités pour permettre au pays de respecter ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal.

Cambodge

5. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI) pour le Cambodge et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal et les rapports de 2019 et 2020 sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement du Cambodge dispose d'un système opérationnel d'octroi de permis et de quotas pour le contrôle du commerce des HCFC et d'un système électronique d'octroi de permis, que la modification de la réglementation existante en vue d'inclure le contrôle des exportations et des importations de HCFC a atteint la phase finale qui précède la promulgation, que la mise en œuvre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC suit son cours comme prévu, et que des activités de diffusion et de sensibilisation sont menées. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par le Cambodge, le 8 avril 2021. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que le Cambodge poursuivra les activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de respecter les prochaines cibles du Protocole de Montréal.

Congo

6. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X) pour le Congo et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2020 sur les HCFC aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement du Congo a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, notamment par l'application du système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération dans le cadre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH), l'organisation de réunions avec les partenaires et d'activités de sensibilisation. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte avec satisfaction des efforts déployés par le gouvernement du Congo pour réduire la consommation de HCFC et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le pays ratifiera l'Amendement de Kigali et poursuivra la mise en œuvre efficace de son PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions afin de parvenir au respect durable de ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal.

République démocratique du Congo

7. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X) pour la République démocratique du Congo et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement de la République démocratique du Congo a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, notamment par l'application du contrôle des importations, la formation des agents des douanes sur la prévention du commerce illicite et des techniciens en réfrigération sur les solutions de remplacement des HCFC, et des activités de sensibilisation sur l'élimination des HCFC. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts déployés par la République démocratique du Congo pour introduire un système d'octroi de permis pour les HFC. Le Comité a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement de la République démocratique du Congo poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son PGEH, incluant la présentation de la phase II du PGEH en 2022, et du projet de renforcement des institutions afin de parvenir au respect durable du Protocole de Montréal.

Guinée équatoriale

8. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IV) pour la Guinée équatoriale et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 sur les HCFC aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement de la Guinée équatoriale a pris des mesures pour réduire la consommation de HCFC, notamment l'instauration de contrôles des importations de HCFC, par le biais d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de la Guinée équatoriale pour la mise en œuvre du projet d'activités de facilitation en vue de la réduction progressive des HFC, et de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali. Le Comité a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement de la Guinée équatoriale poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et du projet de renforcement des institutions pour atteindre les prochaines cibles du Protocole de Montréal et qu'il ratifiera l'Amendement de Kigali.

Érythrée

9. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V) pour l'Érythrée et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour 2019 et 2020 au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note que le gouvernement de l'Érythrée a pris des mesures pour éliminer la consommation de HCFC, incluant l'instauration d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et qu'il a progressé vers la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement de l'Érythrée poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC pour atteindre la cible de réduction de 67,5 pour cent inscrite dans le Protocole de Montréal d'ici le 1er janvier 2025 et qu'il finalisera le processus de ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali.

Eswatini

10. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII) pour Eswatini et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 et 2020 sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données de 2019 exigées en vertu de

l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif reconnaît que le gouvernement d'Eswatini a poursuivi l'instauration du système d'octroi de permis et de quotas d'importation et d'exportation, qu'il a mené des activités de formation pour les agents des douanes et les techniciens en réfrigération, qu'il a élaboré et organisé des activités de sensibilisation du public. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que le gouvernement d'Eswatini poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités qui permettront au pays de respecter ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris acte aussi avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par Eswatini, le 24 novembre 2020, et des mesures prises pour respecter les obligations initiales aux termes de l'Amendement.

Gabon

11. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI) pour le Gabon et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2018, 2019 et 2020 sur les HCFC dans les rapports sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données de 2018 et 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal, indiquant que le pays respecte ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal et qu'il a mis en place un système opérationnel d'octroi de permis et de quotas pour les HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement du Gabon a formé des techniciens en réfrigération et des agents des douanes; qu'il a obtenu le soutien des parties prenantes, par le biais de réunions avec le Comité national de l'ozone, des importateurs et de l'association de la réfrigération; et qu'il a sensibilisé le public à la protection de la couche d'ozone. Le Comité a pris note avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par le Gabon, le 28 février 2018. Le Comité a également pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement du Gabon durant la période couverte par le rapport et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le pays poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et du projet de renforcement des institutions pour atteindre de manière durable la cible de réduction de 67,5 pour cent de la consommation de HCFC, requise d'ici le 1er janvier 2025.

Gambie

12. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI) pour la Gambie et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2020 sur la mise en œuvre du programme et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris note également que le gouvernement de la Gambie dispose d'un système opérationnel d'octroi de permis d'importation et d'exportation et de quotas et qu'il a mis en œuvre des activités dans le cadre de la phase I du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par la Gambie, le 5 mai 2021. Le Comité a donc bon espoir que le pays poursuivra la réduction graduelle de sa consommation de HCFC pour atteindre la cible de réduction de 67,5 pour cent de la consommation de HCFC, requise d'ici le 1er janvier 2025 aux termes du Protocole de Montréal.

Grenade

13. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII) pour la Grenade et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2020 sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de la Grenade pour poursuivre la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) en dépit des contraintes imposées par la pandémie du COVID-19; pour respecter le

calendrier d'élimination des HCFC; et pour appliquer un système électronique opérationnel d'octroi de permis et de quotas pour les importations de HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a pris note également avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par la Grenade, le 29 mai 2018. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que le gouvernement de la Grenade poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de respecter le Protocole de Montréal et les cibles fixées dans son Accord de PGEH avec le Comité exécutif.

Guinée-Bissau

14. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII) pour la Guinée-Bissau et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 dans le rapport sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement de la Guinée-Bissau a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, notamment par l'instauration d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas pour les HCFC et par la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte avec satisfaction des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de la Guinée-Bissau pour réduire la consommation de HCFC et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et du projet de renforcement des institutions afin de parvenir au respect durable des cibles de réduction du Protocole de Montréal.

Irak

15. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V) pour l'Irak et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 et 2020 dans les rapports sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de l'Irak pour réduire la consommation de HCFC et être en bonne voie de respecter les obligations futures. Le Comité a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement de l'Irak poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et du projet de renforcement des institutions afin d'atteindre la cible de réduction de 67,5 pour de la consommation de HCFC, requise d'ici le 1er janvier 2025, et mettra en place les bases nécessaires à la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali.

Kiribati

16. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII) pour Kiribati et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone et dans le rapport sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays remis au Secrétariat du Fonds, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note également que le gouvernement de Kiribati a modifié la législation pour introduire un système d'octroi de permis pour les HFC, qu'il met en œuvre le plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH), qu'il a tenu des activités d'information, de diffusion et de sensibilisation, participé aux réunions reliées au Protocole de Montréal et fait la promotion de l'égalité des sexes dans tous les projets financés par le Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de Kiribati et il a donc bon espoir que le gouvernement poursuivra la mise en œuvre du PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions afin de parvenir au respect durable des cibles du Protocole de Montréal pour l'élimination des HCFC.

Koweït

17. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII) pour le Koweït et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone et dans le rapport sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays remis au Secrétariat du Fonds, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement du Koweït pour réduire la consommation de HCFC et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement du Koweït poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) et des activités de son projet de renforcement des institutions pour continuer à réduire sa consommation de HCFC conformément aux cibles du Protocole de Montréal, fixées dans son Accord de PGEH avec le Comité exécutif, et qu'il finalisera le processus de ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali.

Liberia

18. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX) pour le Liberia et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2020 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le Liberia a mis en place des contrôles des importations de HCFC, par le biais d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et qu'il a formé des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a également pris note avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par le Liberia, le 12 juillet 2020. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement du Liberia et il a donc bon espoir que le pays poursuivra la réduction graduelle de sa consommation de HCFC pour atteindre la cible de réduction de 67,5 pour cent de la consommation de HCFC, requise d'ici le 1er janvier 2025 aux termes du Protocole de Montréal.

Madagascar

19. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX) pour Madagascar et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 et 2020 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal et les rapports sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays aux Secrétariats de l'Ozone et du Fonds, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement de Madagascar a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, incluant la mise en place de contrôles des importations de HCFC, par le biais d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et par la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de Madagascar pour réduire sa consommation de HCFC et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le pays poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et du projet de renforcement des institutions pour parvenir au respect durable des cibles du Protocole de Montréal.

Maurice

20. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII) pour Maurice et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2020 dans le rapport sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement de Maurice a instauré un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas pour le contrôle des importations de

HCFC, qu'il a étendu le système d'octroi de permis afin d'inclure les HFC et qu'il a mis en œuvre la phase I du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) qui incluait la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de Maurice à la fois pour l'élimination des HCFC et la réduction progressive des HFC et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son PGEH et du projet de renforcement des institutions pour parvenir au respect durable de la cible de réduction de 67,5 pour cent de la consommation de HCFC, requise d'ici le 1er janvier 2025 aux termes du Protocole de Montréal, et qu'il poursuivra la mise en œuvre des exigences dans le cadre de l'Amendement de Kigali.

Mongolie

21. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XII) pour la Mongolie et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays a atteint la cible de réduction de 35 pour cent en 2020. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le pays dispose d'un système opérationnel d'octroi de permis et de quotas pour les HCFC et qu'il applique un système d'octroi de permis d'importations pour les HFC et les équipements à base de substances réglementées et que les activités du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC sont mises en œuvre, tel que prévu. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de la Mongolie pour faire avancer la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que la Mongolie poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de respecter les prochaines cibles du Protocole de Montréal.

Niue

22. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII) pour Niue et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2018 et 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal et dans les rapports sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays remis aux Secrétariats de l'Ozone et du Fonds, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal et qu'il maintient une consommation de HCFC nulle depuis 2011. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de Niue pour respecter les obligations initiales de l'Amendement de Kigali, en instaurant son système d'octroi de permis pour les HFC et en poursuivant la promotion de l'égalité des sexes dans tous les projets financés par le Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement va achever la phase I du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) et amorcer la mise en œuvre de la phase II du PGEH afin de poursuivre les activités de projet destinées à maintenir une consommation nulle de HCFC et de continuer à respecter le Protocole de Montréal, y compris les obligations de l'Amendement de Kigali.

Palau

23. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX) pour Palau et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal et remis le rapport sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays aux Secrétariats de l'Ozone et du Fonds, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte les obligations du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note également que le gouvernement de Palau a continué d'appliquer l'interdiction des importations d'équipements à base de HCFC et que le Comité directeur ainsi que l'association de la réfrigération sont impliqués dans la planification et la mise en œuvre de tous les projets du Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte

des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de Palau pour respecter les obligations initiales de l'Amendement de Kigali, en établissant un système d'octroi de permis pour les HFC et en poursuivant la promotion de l'égalité des sexes dans tous les projets financés par le Fonds multilatéral. Le Comité a donc bon espoir que le gouvernement de Palau poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de respecter les prochaines cibles du Protocole de Montréal.

Philippines

24. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XIII) pour les Philippines et pris note que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 et 2020 sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données de 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note également avec satisfaction que le gouvernement des Philippines applique un système d'octroi de permis pour les importations/exportations de HCFC et que le processus interne de ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali progresse. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que le gouvernement des Philippines poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de permettre au pays d'atteindre les cibles du Protocole de Montréal et que les Philippines ratifieront bientôt l'Amendement de Kigali.

République de Moldova

25. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI) pour la République de Moldova et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2018 et 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone et les données du programme de pays de 2019 et 2020 au Secrétariat du Fonds, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de la République de Moldova pour impliquer toutes les parties prenantes dans les activités d'élimination et mettre en œuvre la phase II du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC de manière coordonnée, en dépit des changements survenus dans la dotation de l'Unité du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement de la République de Moldova poursuivra ses activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de permettre au pays de parvenir à la réduction de 67,5 pour cent de la consommation de HCFC d'ici le 1er janvier 2025, et de progresser vers la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali et la préparation subséquente des projets de réduction progressive des HFC.

Rwanda

26. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX) pour le Rwanda et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note également des mesures prises par le Rwanda pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, incluant l'application d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas; la formation des agents des douanes et d'application de la loi; qu'il a inclus les HFC dans le système d'octroi de permis et terminé le projet d'activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le Rwanda et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le pays poursuivra la mise en œuvre de la phase II du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et du projet de renforcement des institutions pour parvenir à la réduction durable de 67,5 pour cent de sa consommation de HCFC, requise aux termes du Protocole de Montréal d'ici le 1er janvier 2025.

Samoa

27. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI) pour Samoa et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données sur la consommation de HCFC exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, et remis les rapports sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays au Secrétariat du Fonds, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note également que le gouvernement de Samoa dispose d'un système opérationnel d'octroi de permis et de quotas et qu'il a coordonné la mise en œuvre de la phase I du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) avec les parties prenantes. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de Samoa afin de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour respecter les obligations initiales de l'Amendement de Kigali, à travers la mise en place de contrôles des HFC dans le cadre de la législation existante, la rédaction et la révision des lois et de la réglementation pertinentes pour renforcer la surveillance des importations de substances réglementées par le Protocole de Montréal; la sensibilisation à l'élimination des HCFC et aux obligations de l'Amendement de Kigali. Le Comité a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement de Samoa poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de permettre au pays de respecter les cibles du Protocole de Montréal ainsi que celles fixées dans son Accord de PGEH avec le Comité exécutif.

Sao Tomé-et-Principe

28. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII) pour Sao Tomé-et-Principe et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 et 2020 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal et remis les rapports sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays aux Secrétariats de l'Ozone et du Fonds, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note également des mesures prises par le gouvernement de Sao Tomé-et-Principe pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, notamment l'application d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas pour les HCFC, la formation des agents des douanes sur le commerce illicite et la surveillance des données, et la formation des techniciens en réfrigération sur les bonnes pratiques d'entretien et la manipulation sécuritaire des produits de remplacement inflammables, et la tenue de réunions avec les parties prenantes concernées. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par Sao Tomé-et-Principe, le 4 octobre 2019. Le Comité a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de permettre au pays de parvenir au respect durable du Protocole de Montréal.

Somalie

29. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V) pour la Somalie et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 et 2020 dans les rapports sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données de 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par la Somalie, le 27 novembre 2019. Le Comité a donc bon espoir que la Somalie poursuivra la réduction graduelle de sa consommation de HCFC, afin de parvenir à la cible de réduction de 67,5 pour cent du Protocole de Montréal, d'ici le 1er janvier 2025, et que le pays amorcera la réduction progressive des HFC conformément à l'Amendement de Kigali.

Togo

30. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI) pour le Togo et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données sur les importations de HCFC pour 2019 et 2020 dans les rapports sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays et les données de 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note également des mesures prises par le gouvernement du Togo pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, notamment l'instauration de contrôles des importations de SAO, par le biais d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement du Togo pour réduire la consommation de HCFC et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement du Togo poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de permettre au pays de parvenir au respect durable du Protocole de Montréal.

Tonga

31. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX) pour Tonga et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone et dans le rapport sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays remis au Secrétariat du Fonds, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a exprimé ses condoléances suite au décès de l'administrateur principal de l'ozone et apprécié les efforts entrepris par le gouvernement de Tonga pour restructurer l'Unité nationale de l'ozone afin d'assurer la continuité de la mise en œuvre des engagements au titre du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement de Tonga poursuit l'application du système d'octroi de permis pour les HCFC, et l'interdiction des importations d'équipements à base de HCFC et que le pays a devancé ses obligations pour l'élimination de sa consommation de HCFC. Le Comité a donc bon espoir que le gouvernement de Tonga poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de garantir le respect durable des cibles atteintes aux termes du Protocole de Montréal.

Tuvalu

32. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII) pour Tuvalu et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2019 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone et les données de 2019 et 2020 dans le rapport sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays remis au Secrétariat du Fonds, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi que le gouvernement de Tuvalu a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, et qu'il a modifié les règlements afin d'inclure des contrôles obligatoires pour les importations et les exportations de HFC. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de Tuvalu pour poursuivre la promotion de l'égalité des sexes et encourager la participation des femmes dans tous les projets financés par le Fonds. Le Comité a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement de Tuvalu poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de permettre au pays de parvenir au respect durable des prochaines cibles du Protocole de Montréal.

Zambie

33. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII) pour la Zambie et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données du programme de pays pour 2019 et 2020 et les données exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du

Protocole de Montréal aux Secrétariats du Fonds et de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note que la Zambie a poursuivi la mise en œuvre du système d'octroi de permis et de quotas; donné de la formation aux techniciens en réfrigération et aux agents des douanes; élaboré et organisé des activités de sensibilisation du public. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que le gouvernement de la Zambie poursuivra les activités afin de permettre au pays de respecter ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris note également avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par la Zambie, le 15 mars 2021, et des mesures prises pour respecter les obligations initiales aux termes de cet Amendement.

Zimbabwe

34. Le Comité exécutif a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI) pour le Zimbabwe et pris note avec satisfaction que le pays a communiqué les données de 2020 exigées en vertu de l'article 7 du Protocole de Montréal au Secrétariat de l'Ozone et dans le rapport sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays remis au Secrétariat du Fonds, indiquant que le pays respecte le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note également de la poursuite de la mise en œuvre des projets, incluant des activités de facilitation pour la réduction progressive des HFC en vue de faciliter la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que le Zimbabwe poursuivra la réduction graduelle de sa consommation de HCFC pour atteindre la cible de réduction de 67,5 pour cent de la consommation de HCFC, exigée aux termes du Protocole de Montréal d'ici le 1er janvier 2025.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2021**

**Presented to the
87th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

May 2021

United Nations Environment Programme

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2021 was approved at the 86th 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 87th Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2021

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2021-2023, this Amendment comprises funding requests for
 - Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in **34** countries.
 - Support in preparation of HCFC phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3) in **2** countries.
 - Support in preparation of HFC Phase Down Management Plan in **2** countries.
 - Requests for extension of EA projects implementation period for projects approved at ExCom-85 in **2** countries
4. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total requested funding by project groups are presented in Table 1.
5. Summary of the Work Programme Amendment is presented in Table 2.

Table 1. Funding requests for annual tranches for ISP renewals and individual projects to be considered at the 87th Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)				
Afghanistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	192,000	0	192,000
Belize	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	98,176	0	98,176
Burkina Faso	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XIV)	92,685	0	92,685
Burundi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Cambodia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	144,214	0	144,214
Congo	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Congo DR	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Equatorial Guinea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	102,400	0	102,400
Eritrea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	85,000	0	85,000
Eswatini	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Gabon	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Gambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Grenada	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Guinea Bissau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Iraq	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	307,200	0	307,200
Kiribati	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Kuwait	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	134,810	0	134,810
Liberia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	109,073	0	109,073
Madagascar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Mauritius	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000
Moldova Rep	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	88,748	0	88,748
Mongolia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	85,000	0	85,000
Niue	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Philippines	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XIII)	231,850	0	231,850
Rwanda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Samoa	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Sao Tome and Principe	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	0	85,000

Somalia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	85,000	0	85,000
Togo	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Tuvalu	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Zambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Zimbabwe	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	189,750	0	189,750
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>		<i>3,645,906</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3,645,906</i>
PREPARATION OF HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (STAGES 2 AND 3)				
India	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 3) – the cooperating agency. The project document is submitted by UNDP as the lead agency	20,000	2,600	22,600
Iran	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 3) – the cooperating agency. The project document is submitted by UNDP as the lead agency	15,000	1,950	16,950
<i>Sub-total for Preparation of HCFC phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3)</i>		<i>35,000</i>	<i>4,550</i>	<i>39,550</i>
HFC PHASE-DOWN MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION				
Eswatini	Preparation of HFC Phase Down Plan – the lead agency in cooperation with UNDP	100,000	13,000	113,000
Sri Lanka	Preparation of HFC Phase Down Plan – the cooperating agency. The project document is submitted by UNDP as the lead agency	25,000	3,250	28,250
<i>Sub-total for preparation of HFC Phase Down Management Plan</i>		<i>125,000</i>	<i>16,250</i>	<i>141,250</i>

 Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 87th 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	3,645,906	0	3,645,906
Sub-total for Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3)	35,000	4,550	39,550
Sub-total for Preparation of HFC Phase Down Management Plan	125,000	16,250	141,250
Grand Total	3,805,906	20,800	3,826,706

Table 3. Requests for extension of EA projects implementation period for projects approved at ExCom-85

Country	Project title	Extension period
Burundi	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	June-2022
Guinea	Enabling activities for Kigali amendment	Dec-2022

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

Title: *Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (34 countries) Afghanistan, Belize, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Congo, Congo DR, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Grenada, Guinea Bissau, Iraq, Kiribati, Kuwait, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritius, Moldova Rep, Mongolia, Niue, Palau, Philippines, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Togo, Tonga, Tuvalu, Zambia and Zimbabwe*

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 2021-2023 Business Plan.

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

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

Time Frame: 24 months

<i>Per country cost:</i>	Country	US\$
	Afghanistan	192,000
	Belize	98,176
	Burkina Faso	92,685
	Burundi	85,000
	Cambodia	144,214
	Congo	85,000
	Congo DR	85,000
	Equatorial Guinea	102,400
	Eritrea	85,000
	Eswatini	85,000
	Gabon	85,000
	Gambia	85,000
	Grenada	85,000
	Guinea Bissau	85,000
	Iraq	307,200
	Kiribati	85,000
	Kuwait	134,810
	Liberia	109,073
	Madagascar	85,000
	Mauritius	85,000
	Moldova Rep	88,748
	Mongolia	85,000
	Niue	85,000
	Palau	85,000
	Philippines	231,850
	Rwanda	85,000
	Samoa	85,000
	Sao Tome and Principe	85,000
	Somalia	85,000
	Togo	85,000
	Tonga	85,000
	Tuvalu	85,000
	Zambia	85,000
	Zimbabwe	189,750
	Total:	USD 3,645,906

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

**MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
HFC PHASE-DOWN PLAN PROJECT PREPARATION REQUEST FORM**

Part I: Project Information

Project title:	HFC phase-down plan	
Country:	Eswatini	
Lead implementing agency:	UNEP	
Cooperating agency:	UNDP	
Implementation period:	July 2021-June 2023	
Funding requested: US \$130,000* (without PSC)		
Agency	Sector	Funding requested (US \$)*
UNEP	Overarching	100,000
UNDP	Overarching	30,000

*Given the absence of the approved cost guidelines for the HFC phase-down, UNEP used the draft guidelines for the preparation of HFC phase-down plans for Article 5 countries (decision 8454(a)) which was prepared by MLF Secretariat – the document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/88.

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. Ratification of the Kigali Amendment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stage I of the HFC phase-down plan			
Phase-down commitment	Freeze and 10 %	Year of commitment	2024 and 2029
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Servicing only		<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing only	<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing and manufacturing
2. Brief background on previous activities related to the Kigali Amendment and HFC phase-down, as well as HPMP stages (i.e. information on the approval and implementation of ODS alternatives survey; approval and progress in implementation of Enabling Activities project with the expected completion date; HPMP implementation)			
<p>The funding for Survey of ODS alternatives for Eswatini was approved at the 74th meeting of the Executive Committee in May 2015 at the total amount of US \$70,000 plus agency support cost for UNEP as implementing agency. The project was completed in August 2017 and survey report was submitted to the 80th Meeting of the Executive Committee.</p> <p>The Enabling Activities for HFC phase-down project was approved for Eswatini at the 81st meeting of the Executive Committee in June 2018 at the total amount of US \$95,000 plus agency support costs for UNEP. Eswatini ratified the Kigali Amendment on 24 November 2020. The implementation of the EA projects is still on going and the Government is expediting EA project activities in light of COVID-19. It is expected to report on achievements of the EA project to the 87th Executive Committee meeting.</p>			

The HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) Stage I for the Eswatini was approved by the 63rd Meeting of the Executive Committee in April 2011 at the total amount of US \$955,344 to enable Eswatini to meet HCFC reduction target by 35% from the baseline consumption by 1 January 2020. UNEP is the lead implementing agency and UNDP is the co-operating implementing agency. All four tranches under the HPMP were approved; first tranche at the 63rd meeting, second tranche at 70th meeting, third tranche at the 77th Meeting and fourth and last tranche at the 83rd meeting. Eswatini is currently implementing the fourth tranche of the stage I, which is expected to be completed by December 2021.

Stage II of the HPMP is being prepared to be submitted to the Executive Committee meeting in 2022 with the objective to enable Eswatini to completely phase-out HCFC consumption by 1 January 2030 in accordance with the Montreal Protocol obligations. Under the HPMP Stage II, UNEP is the lead implementing agency and UNDP is the co-operating implementing agency. HPMP Stage II is expected to be implemented from 2022-2030.

3. Current progress in the implementation of Enabling Activities for HFC phase-down project

Activity	Description	Implementing agency
Assessment of country's preparedness for HFC phase-down	The NOU has identified additional national stakeholders for the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Country assessment report is being prepared by the local consultant which includes HFCs market study, training needs assessment for customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and recommendations for the implementation of HFC phase-down.	UNEP
Article 4B licensing & Reporting	<p>The ODS Regulations are currently being amended to include HFCs, HFC blends in the licensing system and other measures to strengthen monitoring and enforcement of refrigerants import control. The draft amendment has been presented to the National Ozone Steering Committee and shared with the legal team of UNEP's Ozone Secretariat for their input.</p> <p>Once finalized, and adopted by stakeholders, the Regulations will go to the Attorney General's office for the approval prior to the Parliamentary approval.</p> <p>Consultation meetings to revise HS code for HFC and mixtures have also been done. Meetings between the NOU and Customs have agreed on the HS codes which will be used during importation of the most common HFCs and HFC blends for purposes of monitoring and recording imports of each specific substance. These codes have already been included in the ASYCUDA World system that Customs uses for statistics</p>	UNEP
Capacity-building & training for alternatives	<p>Consultations with the RAC Association and vocational training centres and the DIVT (the authority responsible for certification and grading) were conducted in June 2020 to reintroduce the need for certifying refrigeration technicians.</p> <p>A meeting held with the national Focal Point for the Harmonisation of Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and Labels for Household Refrigerators and Room Air Conditioners project was held and the NOU included in the Technical Committee for this project to ensure the efforts are synergized.</p> <p>Consultations with the Eswatini Standards Authority (SWASA) are on-going on a Refrigeration Standard which has been proposed</p>	UNEP

Communication and targeted awareness raising on KA provisions	<p>Awareness material on the Kigali Amendment to different target audiences was developed and disseminated using different platforms under the COVID-19. Different means of reaching out to different key sectors of the nation were done. For example, brochure and newspaper articles were produced for the public, virtual presentations were made for Parliamentarians, meetings with portfolio committees and briefs with Attorney General's office were organized</p> <p>In 2020, several meetings with all stakeholders took place (including the Energy department, ODS importers, retailers and distributors of cooling equipment, the RAC sector and Association, the Legislative branch of the Government (including Parliament, where KA was presented and debated before the final decision taken by the Joint Sitting), the legal office of the Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs, the Attorney General's Chambers and Ministry of Foreign Affairs to enable ratification which eventually occurred on November 24th, 2020</p>							
4. Overview of an estimated use of ODS alternatives in 2012-2015 (as per data survey of ODS alternative) and their estimated consumption in 2019 data is in MT								
Substance	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
HFC-134a	6.8	8.26	5.33	7.17	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	6.3
HFC-32	0	0	0	0	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	0
R-404A	0.54	0.69	1.33	2.19	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	3.6
R-410A	1.03	2.33	4.35	9.2	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	4.0
Sub total	8.37	11.28	11.01	18.56	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	13.9
HC-290 (Propane)	1.24	1.28	0.029	1.92	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	3.2
HC-600a (Iso-butane)	1.10	2.14	5.5	4.31	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	2.8
Cyclopentane	-	10.66	34	18	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	8.9
<p>Remark: Estimated 2012-2015 use of HFCs and other alternatives is from ODS Alternatives Survey, which was analysed from the inventory of RAC and MAC equipment and their servicing need. The estimated consumption in 2019 is obtained from data collection on import statistics of importers and inputs from RAC Association. Unlike 2019, data from 2016 to 2018 is not available due to difficulties in obtaining data from the importers since the import of these substances were not legally regulated.</p>								
5. Based on the consumption data given above, please provide a description of the sector/sub-sector that use HFCs in the country, including a short analysis and explanation of the consumption trends (i.e., increasing or decreasing)								
<p>Based on data from the ODS alternatives survey of 2012-2015 and initial results of Country Assessment Report, it was found that HFCs, blends, hydrocarbon and cyclopentane are main alternatives to ODS in RAC and MAC sectors and manufacturing sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Eswatini's use of ODS alternatives between 2012 and 2015 varied with an increasing trend observed for R-404a and R-410A. Among the HFCs, R-134a remains the most widely used refrigerant, mainly in the servicing sector, with very limited amounts used in manufacturing (at customer's specifications) ○ The 2019 statistics by type of refrigerant shows that the share of HFC-134a was the highest in the servicing sector and is followed by R-4010A and R-404A respectively. Eswatini's highest consumption of natural refrigerant is cyclopentane, which is being used in replacement of HCFC141b in the foam making sector, while the share of other hydrocarbon is much lower when compared to HFCs. 								

- The 2012-2015 ODS alternatives survey shows that the first three largest ODS alternatives consumption sub-sectors were mobile air-conditioning (MAC) at 68%, domestic refrigerator and freezers at 11% and commercial & domestic air conditioning at 9% of the total ODS alternatives consumption respectively.

Subsector specific detail on the use of ODS alternatives from the 2015 survey are as follows;

- Room air-conditioning and commercial air-conditioning (Large split type, VRF): There has been rising trend of R-410A to replace HCFC-22 for this sub-sector, but the growth rate is not high. Although HFC-32 had entered the local market since 2016, the market is still dominated by R-410A technology. There is no R-290 room air-conditioner found in Eswatini.
- Chillers: Chillers operating on ODS alternatives mainly use HFC-134a for centrifugal chillers and R-410A for small chillers. Due to the economic growth of the country, there has been more installation of chillers in the shopping mall and irrigation projects.
- Domestic refrigerators: The domestic refrigerators are imported as the new pre-charged equipment and also locally manufactured at Palfridge. Mostly this sector uses HFC-134a and HC-600a. While HFC-134a is dominated in this subsector, the share of HFC-134a system is expected to decline due to higher penetration of HC-600a and HC-290 in refrigerators which are both imported and locally produced. The manufacturing sector usage of HFC-134a is very limited.
- Commercial refrigerators: HFC-134a, R-404A, HC-600a and HC-290 are used as refrigerant in this sub-sector. HFC-134a (stand-alone unit) is predominated and follow by R-404A (stand-alone and condensing unit). While HFC-134a is dominated in the market, R-404A had shown potentially higher growth with the possibility of HC-600a and HC-290 to be introduced in the market.
- Large refrigeration system (cold storage and industrial refrigeration system): The share by refrigerant type is dominated by ammonia and small share for the R-404A system.
- Mobile Air-conditioner (MAC): This sub-sector only uses HFC-134a as refrigerant, and due to the increasing numbers of cars on local roads this sector consume the highest consumption of HFC.
- Foam making sectors: This subsector uses cyclopentane for making rigid foam.

6. Description of information that needs to be gathered and updated. Explain why this has not been undertaken during the implementation of activities related to the Kigali Amendment and HFC phase-down

Information needed	Description	Agency
Updated HFC and other ODS alternatives data	There is a need to update HFCs and ODS alternatives used in RAC servicing sector per refrigerant type and application because the latest detailed available information is from 2015 from the ODS Alternatives Survey. The Country Assessment Report prepared under the Enabling Activities for HFC Phase-down does not include sectoral consumption of ODS alternatives as it only focused on import and export statistics of HFCs and blends. The updated information would enable the country to conduct comprehensive analysis to understand the future consumption of HFCs based on current situation and identify actions to curb the growth of HFCs in the future.	UNEP

7. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding

Activity	Cost items	Indicative funding (US \$)	Agency

National wide survey including (i) preparation and finalization of questionnaires and data collection, (ii) survey analyses and (iii) national consultation workshop with relevant stakeholders, (iv) sector specific meetings	Preparation and finalization of survey questionnaires and conducting national-wide data collection on (i) import/export statistics of ODS alternatives and RAC and MAC equipment; (ii) updated inventory of RAC and MAC equipment, and their applications; and (iii) general information related to servicing of the equipment (leakage rate etc...).	25,000	UNEP
	Survey data analysis on the use of ODS alternatives by refrigerant and by sector	10,000	UNEP
	National consultation workshop and sector specific meetings for national-wide data collection	10,000	UNEP
	Sector specific meetings for data validation and finalization of data analysis	10,000	UNEP
Development of the overarching strategy and project document of HFC Phase-down Management Plan	Evaluation of the need and development of strategy, components and action plans for non-investment components	10,000	UNEP
	Evaluation of the need and development of strategy, components and action plans for non-conversion investment components	30,000	UNDP
	Sector specific meetings for development of strategy, components and action plans	5,000	UNEP
	National consultation workshop for finalization of overarching strategy and HFC Phase-down Management Plan	5,000	UNEP
	International consultant for guiding the national wide data collection, validation and analysis and to develop overarching strategy and project document of HFC Phase-down Management Plan	25,000	UNEP
TOTAL		130,000	
8. How will activities related to the implementation of the HPMP be considered during project preparation for HFCs phase-down plan?			
Lessons learned from the HPMP will be considered in planning and development of the HFC phase-down. HFC phase-down plan will use the infrastructures established under the HPMP implementation, in particular the existing institutional framework and networks will form the foundation for the HFC phase-down activities, the licensing system will be taken into account and training for refrigeration technicians and enforcement officers and other activities will be coordinated to ensure smooth and cost-effective implementation of HFC phase-down as well as sustaining of HCFC phase-out.			
9. How will the Multilateral Fund gender policy be considered during project preparation?			
The NOU is well aware of the Multilateral Fund Gender Policy and the relevant Executive Committee decision 84/92. During the project preparation all relevant stakeholders will be sensitized on the gender policy as well as the National Gender Policy. Efforts will be made to ensure that female stakeholders			

have equal opportunity to participate in the project preparation and implementation. When developing individual components of the plan, it will be ensured that gender-disaggregated data will be collected.