



**Programa de las
Naciones Unidas
para el Medio Ambiente**

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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL

Nonagésima Reunión

Montreal, 20-23 de junio de 2022

Cuestiones 9 a) y c) ii) del orden del día provisional¹

PROGRAMA DE TRABAJO DEL PNUMA PARA EL AÑO 2022

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/1.

OBSERVACIONES Y RECOMENDACIONES DE LA SECRETARÍA

1. El PNUMA solicita al Comité Ejecutivo aprobar la suma de 3.405.570 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 166.530 \$EUA para el programa de trabajo 2022 que se indica en el Cuadro 1. Se adjunta la respectiva presentación.

Cuadro 1: Programa de trabajo del PNUMA para el año 2022

País	Actividad/Proyecto	Solicitado (\$EUA)	Recomendado (\$EUA)
SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL			
A1: Renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional			
Argelia	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VII)	329.472	329.472
Bahamas	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VIII)	85.000	85.000
Bahrein	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XI)	85.000	85.000
Barbados	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VIII)	149.760	149.760
Cabo Verde	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VIII)	85.000	85.000
Chad	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase X)	85.000	85.000
Etiopía	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase IX)	85.000	85.000
Guinea	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XII)	85.000	85.000
Honduras	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase X)	85.000	85.000
Jamaica	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XI)	85.000	85.000
Lesotho	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XI)	85.000	85.000
Malawi	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XIII)	85.418	85.418
Maldivas	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XII)	85.000	85.000
Islas Marshall	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VIII)	85.000	85.000
Níger	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XIII)	85.000	85.000
Qatar	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VI)	113.920	113.920
Saint Kitts y Nevis	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VIII)	85.000	85.000
Arabia Saudita	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase III)	256.000	256.000
Uganda	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase V)	85.000	85.000
Total A1		2.124.570	2.124.570
A2: Elaboración de planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali (PAEK)			
Bangladesh ^a	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	40.000	40.000
Benin ^b	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	133.000	133.000
Botswana ^b	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	119.000	119.000
Chad ^b	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	119.000	119.000
Etiopía ^b	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	91.000	91.000
Gambia ^b	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	91.000	91.000
Guinea ^b	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	133.000	133.000
Mozambique ^c	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	119.000	119.000
Santo Tomé y Príncipe	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	130.000	130.000
Serbia ^d	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	55.000	55.000
Seychelles ^e	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	81.000	81.000
Somalia ^d	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	51.000	51.000
Togo ^b	Elaboración de un PAEK (etapa I)	119.000	119.000
Subtotal A2		1.281.000	1.281.000
Gastos de apoyo		166.530	166.530
Total A2		1.447.530	1.447.530
Total general (A1 + A2)		3.572.100	3.572.100

^a Con el PNUD como principal organismo de ejecución.

^b Con la ONUDI como organismo de ejecución cooperante.

^c Con el PNUD como organismo de ejecución cooperante.

^d Con la ONUDI como principal organismo de ejecución.

^e Con el Gobierno de Alemania como organismo de cooperación bilateral.

SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL

A1: Renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional

Descripción

2. El PNUMA presentó sendas solicitudes de financiamiento para la renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional en los países que se indica en la sección A1 del Cuadro 1. Los proyectos se describen en el Anexo I al presente documento.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

3. La Secretaría analizó las solicitudes de renovación de 19 proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional presentadas a nombre de los respectivos Gobiernos a la luz de las pautas y decisiones pertinentes en cuanto a admisibilidad y niveles de financiamiento. Las solicitudes se confrontaron con los planes de trabajo de fortalecimiento institucional de la fase anterior, con los datos del programa país y del Artículo 7, con el último informe de ejecución del plan de gestión para la eliminación de HCFC (PGEH), con el informe de avance presentado por el organismo de ejecución y con las correspondientes resoluciones de la Reunión de las Partes. Se constató que cada país ha presentado los datos de sus programas país para el año 2021, que ha dado cumplimiento a las metas de control previstas en el Protocolo de Montreal, y que su consumo anual de HCFC no excede el máximo permitido en el Acuerdo con el Comité Ejecutivo. De acuerdo con la decisión 74/51 e), las solicitudes presentadas contenían además indicadores de desempeño para las actividades previstas en la siguiente fase de cada proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional.

Recomendación de la Secretaría

4. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general de las solicitudes de renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional para Argelia, Bahamas, Bahrein, Barbados, Cabo Verde, Chad, Etiopía, Guinea, Honduras, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldivas, Islas Marshall, Níger, Qatar, Saint Kitts y Nevis, Arabia Saudita y Uganda al nivel de financiamiento que se indica en la sección A1 del Cuadro 1 anterior. El Comité Ejecutivo podrá estimar oportuno remitir a los respectivos Gobiernos las observaciones formuladas en el Anexo II al presente documento.

A2: Elaboración de planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali (PAEK)

Descripción

5. Según consta en la sección A2 del Cuadro 1, el PNUMA solicitó fondos para preparar la etapa I de un plan de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali (PAEK) en un país del Artículo 5 en calidad de organismo de ejecución designado y en nueve en calidad de principal organismo de ejecución, con la ONUDI como organismo cooperante en siete de ellos; el PNUD, por su parte, solicitó fondos para un país y el Gobierno de Alemania para otro como organismo de cooperación bilateral; y solicitó además fondos para otros tres países en calidad de organismo cooperante, con el PNUD como principal organismo de ejecución en un caso y la ONUDI en dos. El Gobierno de Alemania, en calidad de organismo de cooperación bilateral en Seychelles, solicitó la suma de 49.000 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 6.370 \$EUA por concepto de cooperación bilateral;² el PNUD, como principal organismo de ejecución en Bangladesh y cooperante en Mozambique, solicitó 201.000 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 14.070 \$EUA, y la ONUDI, en calidad de principal organismo de ejecución en Serbia y Somalia y cooperante en Benin, Botswana, Chad, Etiopía, Gambia, Guinea y Togo, solicitó 579.000 \$EUA más gastos de apoyo de 40.530 \$EUA, según se indica en los respectivos programas de trabajo para el año 2022.³

² Documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/14.

³ Documentos UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/15 y UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/17.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

6. La Secretaría analizó las solicitudes en base a las pautas de financiamiento para planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali (PAEK) contenidas en la decisión 87/50, a las iniciativas propuestas y a su relación con las actividades de apoyo y demás proyectos relativos a los HFC en los respectivos países. Utilizando el formulario para planes de aplicación de la Enmienda, el PNUMA, como organismo de ejecución principal o designado, describió las actividades necesarias para la aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali en Benin, Botswana, Chad, Etiopía, Gambia, Guinea, Mozambique, Santo Tomé y Príncipe, Seychelles y Togo, adjuntando los datos de consumo de HFC y sus mezclas para cada país. Entre las actividades de preparación de proyectos contempladas para estos 10 países se cuentan la evaluación de necesidades y el desarrollo de una estrategia transversal de reducción de los HFC, un estudio y recopilación de datos de consumo de HFC por país, un análisis del uso de HFC y sus alternativas, estadísticas de importación y exportación de alternativas a las SAO, reuniones consultivas con las contrapartes y reuniones de validación de datos. En el caso de nueve países (Benin, Chad, Etiopía, Gambia, Guinea, Mozambique, Santo Tomé y Príncipe, Seychelles y Togo) se contemplan además estudios del marco legislativo y de políticas sectoriales, una recopilación de datos y un análisis de las capacidades, necesidades de capacitación y equipamiento y sistemas de acreditación del sector servicio técnico y consideraciones sobre la integración de la perspectiva de género; en cinco países (Benin, Chad, Guinea, Santo Tomé y Príncipe y Togo) se realizará también un análisis de brechas de las normas y códigos, especialmente aquellos que regulan los refrigerantes inflamables; en tanto que en cuatro países (Botswana, Etiopía, Gambia y Mozambique) se contempla la elaboración de las primeras políticas y normas de regulación de los HFC con sus correspondientes planes de comunicación, y el desarrollo de una estrategia para las tecnologías ecoenergéticas existentes en el mercado.

7. El PNUMA aclaró que la preparación de las estrategias transversales para los PAEK de cada país se sustentará en las actividades de apoyo que sirvieron de punta de lanza para la reducción de los HFC y contribuyeron a la ratificación de la Enmienda de Kigali.

8. Tras el análisis, la Secretaría constató que los 10 países han ratificado la Enmienda de Kigali,⁴ que todos han manifestado por escrito su intención de adoptar medidas tendientes a la reducción de los HFC, y que el financiamiento solicitado es concordante con la decisión 87/50 c).

9. El PNUD y la ONUDI, en calidad de organismos de ejecución para los restantes países, más el PNUMA como organismo cooperante, describieron en sus respectivos programas de trabajo las actividades que requerirá la preparación de los PAEK, indicando los correspondientes costos y las observaciones de la Secretaría al respecto.

Recomendación de la Secretaría

10. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general de los fondos solicitados para elaborar los PAEK de Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Chad, Etiopía, Gambia, Guinea, Mozambique, Santo Tomé y Príncipe, Serbia, Seychelles, Somalia y Togo, al nivel de financiamiento que muestra la sección A2 del Cuadro 1.

⁴ Fechas de ratificación (o aceptación) de la Enmienda de Kigali: Benin, 19 de marzo de 2020; Botswana, 19 de septiembre de 2020; Chad, 26 de marzo de 2019; Etiopía, 5 de julio de 2019; Gambia, 5 de mayo de 2021; Guinea, 5 de diciembre de 2019; Mozambique, 16 de enero de 2020; Santo Tomé y Príncipe, 4 de octubre de 2019; Seychelles, 20 de agosto de 2019 y Togo, 8 de marzo de 2018.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS¹

Algeria: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-93	297,000
	Phase II: Mar-99	90,010
	Phase III: Jul-02	257,000
	Phase IV: Apr-06	257,400
	Phase V: Apr-09	257,400
	Phase VI: Nov-14	257,400
	Total:	1,416,210
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		329,472
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		329,472
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		329,472
Date of approval of country programme:		1991
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		2,119.5
Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		237.3
Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		20.9
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		5.8
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		62.12
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		4.7
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.00
Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.00
Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.00
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		39.33
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	39.33
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		21,638,547
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		19,347,083
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		2,733.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		2,798.3

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	16,326,211
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,416,210
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,896,126
	Total:
	21,638,547
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

¹ Data as at December 2020 are based on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/15.

Progress report

2. Despite an initial delay due to changes in the Ministry, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) of Algeria successfully implemented phase VI of the institutional strengthening (IS) project. The NOU collected ODS import data from the Customs department and importers and subsequently submitted Country Programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. To ensure coordination with other stakeholders, meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, and with industry association and refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) associations. The NOU supervised training of RAC technicians and customs and enforcement officers as part of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) project implementation. Awareness raising activities included the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the control or ban of HCFC-based equipment, regulations and decisions of the Executive Committee and the Meetings of the Parties. Algeria celebrated the International Ozone Day in 2020 and 2021 and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

3. In phase VII of the IS project, the NOU is planning the following activities: information dissemination and awareness raising; implementation of the licensing and quota system for HCFCs, and providing information about annual quota to importers; monitoring and evaluation; organizing annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; data collection and reporting to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats; and undertaking the communication at national level explaining the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the country. The NOU has also planned specific activities for gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities and will collect, where possible, sex-disaggregated data for different activities organized as part of the project.

Bahamas: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-96	50,000
Phase II:	Apr-03 & Apr-04	43,333
Phase III:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-10	60,000
Phase V:	May-14	60,000
Phase VI:	Dec-16	85,000
Phase VII:	Dec-19	85,000
	Total:	443,333
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:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		4.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.1
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		2.1

Summary of the project and country profile	
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	1,909,553
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,514,882
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	80.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	78.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	711,420
(b) Institutional strengthening:	443,333
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	754,800
Total:	1,909,553
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

5. During phase VII of the IS project, the NOU of the Bahamas has enabled the country to maintain its strategic focus on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities. The Bahamas submitted Country Programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU was able to continue: monitoring and prevention of illegal trade in ODS; data collection, processing and submission; offering a comprehensive public education and awareness programme about matters relating to the Montreal Protocol; and maintaining stakeholder confidence, support and collaboration [in its work?]. These activities have enabled the NOU to create a working relationship with government bodies, and in particular the Customs and Excise Department, RAC association and other relevant stakeholders, to support HCFC phase-out activities in the country. During the phase, the country fully achieved eight out of seventeen performance indicators, five were partially achieved, and four were not achieved. This was due to delays in implementation owing to the global COVID-19 pandemic and the effects of national elections and a change in Government, which essentially halted all Government activities.

Plan of action

6. In the upcoming phase, the Government of the Bahamas will continue promotion of the issues related to the Montreal Protocol, in particular, securing ratification of the Kigali Amendment and adaptation of implementation due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Government will continue to incorporate the work plan and budget of the NOU into the work plan of the Ministry and strengthen its relationships with stakeholders. Activities of the NOU will include: strengthening of the monitoring and enforcement mechanism through the licensing and quota system; strategic focus on the promotion of the transition to low-GWP, energy efficient alternatives; facilitation of ratification of the Kigali Amendment; data collection and verification; and maintaining participation in regional network meetings and the Montreal Protocol process.

Bahrain: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Oct-96 66,000
	Phase II:	Jul-00 44,000
	Phase III:	Dec-03 57,200
	Phase IV:	Nov-05 60,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase V:	Nov-07	60,000
	Phase VI:	Apr-10	52,500
	Phase VII:	Dec-12	60,000
	Phase VIII:	May-16	85,000
	Phase IX:	Jun-18	85,000
	Phase X:	Jun-20	85,000
		Total:	654,700
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:			2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			22.7
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			51.9
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			24.61
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
Total:			24.61
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):			4,214,467
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):			3,046,523
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):			137.05
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			101.60

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,215,667
(b) Institutional strengthening:	654,700
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,344,100
Total:	4,214,467
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

8. During phase X of the IS project, the NOU of Bahrain, as part of the Supreme Council of Environment, was an integrated part of the national policy making and implementation structure. Bahrain submitted Country Programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol during the reporting period. New updated legislation on enhancing the environmental practices in installation and servicing of RAC equipment was issued and widely shared with stakeholders. During this phase, the NOU assisted in the following activities: upgrading the e-licensing system and including it on the government website; training of over 420 RAC technicians in good practices, and over 150 customs officers on ODS legislation, monitoring and prevention of illegal trade; and organizing regular coordination meetings with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries to monitor and prevent illegal trade. The NOU also organized several awareness raising campaigns, including activities in observation of the Ozone Day. The National Ozone Officer (NOO) actively participated in Executive Committee meetings, as well as other Montreal Protocol meetings in

2020 and 2021. Of the 27 performance indicators selected, all were fully achieved, including four genders-related indicators.

Plan of action

9. In the upcoming phase, the NOU will continue coordination and implementation of the activities planned under stage II of the HPMP as well as initial activities to prepare the country for ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Activities planned include: organization of a full inspection campaign to inspect local trade as a measure to ensure compliance with the legislation and the licensing system; continued collaboration with the GCC countries; collection and reporting of Article 7 and country programme data to the respective secretariats; organization of steering committee meetings and inclusion of gender and women's empowerment issues; involvement of stakeholders in the NOU's activities, awareness and outreach meetings and campaigns and celebrations of the Ozone Day; continued active participation of the NOU in the discussions and the decision-making process during Montreal Protocol meetings, as well as in deliberations of the Executive Committee, as the Chair of the Executive Committee in 2022.

Barbados: 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	136,000
Phase II:	Nov-98	90,000
Phase III:	Apr-04 & Jul-05	117,000
Phase IV:	Jul-10	117,000
Phase V:	Dec-12	117,000
Phase VI:	Nov-15	149,760
Phase VII:	Dec-18	149,760
	Total:	876,520
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		149,760
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		149,760
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		149,760
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2013
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		3.7
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)		0.87
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.87
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		1,908,451
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		1,598,503
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		33.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		27.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	88,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	876,520
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	943,931
Total:	1,908,451
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

11. Under phase VII of its IS project, Barbados maintained its regulatory and reporting compliance obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The country fully achieved 13 out of 17 performance indicators, two were partially achieved and two were not achieved. The performance indicators not achieved related to the submission of the country's updated HPMP which was significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, owing to national restrictions on gatherings and movement of persons. The activities implemented during this phase include: monitoring of the ODS phase-out to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol; implementation of the import/export licensing and quota system; reporting of data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats; execution of general public education and awareness activities which cover information on the status of implementation of Montreal Protocol-related activities, local legislation and institutions, and the importance of the ozone layer; participation in regional and international meetings under the Montreal Protocol; and routine sensitization of national stakeholders on HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down issues.

Plan of action

12. Planned activities during the upcoming phase will ensure sustainability in Barbados' commitment to the Montreal Protocol. These include a focus on preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) including to access preparatory funding for the KIP. During the upcoming phase, a number of areas will be covered: monitoring the implementation of the HCFC licensing and quota system; sustaining the phase-out of ODS; maintaining and further strengthening the partnerships between the NOU and other country authorities, regional and international bodies, as well as with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats and implementing agencies; monitoring implementation of the HPMP project and its deliverables; continuing public education activities to increase awareness about Montreal Protocol issues amongst stakeholders; and participating in regional and international Montreal Protocol negotiations and regional network meetings.

Cabo Verde: 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 and Dec-04	75,000
Phase II: Nov-06	60,000
Phase III: Apr-09	60,000
Phase IV: Dec-13	60,000
Phase V: Nov-15	85,000
Phase VI: Jun-18	85,000
Phase VII: Dec-20	85,000
Total:	510,000
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:	2001

Summary of the project and country profile	
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes): Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	1.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7: Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.04
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.04
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	1,492,400
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,136,372
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	2.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	1.3

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	510,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	982,400
Total:	1,492,400
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

14. The NOU of Cabo Verde successfully implemented phase VII of its institutional strengthening project. Cabo Verde fully achieved 15 out of the 16 performance indicators selected and one was partially achieved. ODS import data was collected from the Customs department and the Government of Cabo Verde submitted Country Programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol during the reporting period. The NOU produced information and outreach materials and organized several activities in 2021 and 2022. The NOU actively participated in the regional and international Montreal Protocol meetings in particular those on HPMPs and HFC phase-down initiatives of the Africa network in 2020, 2021 and 2022.

Plan of action

15. The main objective of the IS project for the upcoming phase is to sustain the phase-out of 35 per cent of HCFC baseline consumption and to meet the next target as required by the Montreal Protocol. The main activities will include: ensuring sustainability of NOU activities; continuing effective cooperation with different stakeholders; continuing information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers, other stakeholders, and the public; coordinating the implementation of stage II of the HPMP activities; organizing two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on phase-out of HCFCs and availability of low-GWP, energy-efficient and climate friendly alternatives; collecting and reporting data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; implementing the enabling activities for HFC phase-down and initiating preparation of the KIP.

Chad: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Jul-98	60,000
	Phase II:	Dec-04	60,000
	Phase III:	Nov-06	60,000
	Phase IV:	Nov-08	60,000
	Phase V:	Nov-11	60,000
	Phase VI:	Dec-13	60,000
	Phase VII:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase VIII:	Nov-17	85,000
	Phase IX:	Dec-19	85,000
		Total:	615,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			16.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			10.1
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
			Total:
			10.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):			2,605,748
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):			2,293,339
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021 2021) (ODP tonnes):			40.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			37.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	409,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	615,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,581,748
	Total:
	2,605,748
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

17. The National Ozone Unit of Chad has implemented phase IX of its institutional strengthening project. During this phase, the NOU collected 2020 and 2021 HCFC import data from the Customs department and subsequently submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. To ensure coordination with other stakeholders, meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee. The NOU also: held meetings with refrigerant importers and distributors; supervised training of 183 RAC technicians and 133 enforcement officers; and held awareness activities including the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC

alternatives, information on ODS regulations and decisions of the Executive Committee and Meetings of the Parties. Chad celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The country fully achieved 18 out of the 19 performance indicators selected for the phase, and one indicator was partially achieved.

Plan of action

18. In the upcoming phase, the NOU plans to implement the following activities: continue information dissemination and awareness raising; coordination of the implementation of the HPMP; continue implementation of the HCFC licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provide information about annual quota to importers; organize meetings with the importers and distributors of refrigerants; submit the final report on the enabling activities project; and collect and report data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Ethiopia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Oct-96	60,500
Phase II:	Nov-99	40,300
Phase III:	Apr-03 & Dec-03	52,432
Phase IV:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase V:	Nov-09	60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-14	60,000
Phase VII:	Dec-16	85,000
Phase VIII:	Dec-20	85,000
	Total:	503,232
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:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.5
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		5.5
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		15.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		3.41
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	3.41
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		1,827,757
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		1,032,868
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		30.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		11.6

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	200,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	503,232

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,124,525
Total:	1,827,757
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

20. During phase VIII, the NOU of Ethiopia was involved in many activities centered on awareness raising, training and capacity building of refrigeration technicians, Customs and other law enforcement officers in the implementation of HPMP projects. In order to control the importation and consumption of HCFCs, a quota-based licensing system was operationalized. This system further put in place a mechanism to verify facilities handling HCFCs to ensure that they have adequate human capacity and equipment to manage HCFCs in an environmentally sound manner. These activities enabled the NOU to create a good working relationship with governmental bodies, industry associations and other relevant stakeholders. Ethiopia successfully implemented its programmes and activities under the Montreal Protocol for the phase-out of ODS during this phase. Ethiopia fully achieved 18 of 22 performance indicators selected for this phase, and four performance indicators were partially achieved.

Plan of action

21. For the next phase, the NOU aims to sustain compliance with the Montreal Protocol and to implement programmes and strategies to achieve the gradual phase out of HCFCs leading to a complete phase out by 2030. The NOU will: conduct additional training for RAC technicians; strengthen the network between relevant institutions to collaborate in achieving the goals and objectives of the Montreal Protocol and its amendments; continue to carry out public awareness activities; coordinate and monitor programme activities under the HPMP; ensure integration of Montreal Protocol objectives into national environmental policy and regulations; and strengthen collaboration with different stakeholders in matters relating to the protection of the ozone layer.

Guinea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Nov-95 50,000
Phase II:	Jul-99 33,333
Phase III:	Jul-01 33,333
Phase IV:	Dec-03 43,333
Phase V:	Nov-06 60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-08 60,000
Phase VII:	Apr-11 60,000
Phase VIII:	Jul-13 60,000
Phase IX:	May-15 60,000
Phase X:	Nov-17 85,000
Phase XI:	Jun-20 85,000
Total:	629,999
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:	1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	22.6

Summary of the project and country profile	
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)	1.65
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	1.65
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	2,319,669
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,826,433
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	54.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	53.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	485,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	629,999
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,204,670
Total:	2,319,669
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

23. During phase XI, the NOU of Guinea collected ODS import data from the Customs department and subsequently submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. Guinea ratified the Kigali Amendment on 5 December 2019 and established an HFC licensing system on 8 July 2021. To ensure coordination with other stakeholders, annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee. Meetings were also held with refrigeration association and the major importers and consumer's association. The NOU supervised training of 302 RAC technicians and 258 customs officers during the reporting period. Awareness raising activities included the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on ODS regulations such as the import ban of HCFC-based equipment, and decisions of the Executive Committee and Meetings of the Parties. Guinea celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. To support women's empowerment and gender-responsive information dissemination, a gala match was organized between two female teams during the Ozone Day celebration. Guinea fully achieved 18 of 20 performance indicators selected for the phase, one indicator was partially achieved, and one was not assessed.

Plan of action

24. In phase XII, the NOU plans to implement the following activities: continue information dissemination and awareness raising; coordinate 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; continue monitoring and evaluation; organize annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; and collect and report data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Honduras: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Oct-96		66,000
Phase II:	Dec-00		44,000
Phase III:	Jul-03		57,200
Phase IV:	Apr-05		60,000
Phase V:	Nov-06		60,000
Phase VI:	Apr-09		60,000
Phase VII:	Dec-12		60,000
Phase VIII:	Nov-15		85,000
Phase IX:	May-19		85,000
	Total:		577,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			19.9
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			259.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			7.17
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
Total:			7.17
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):			7,120,105
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):			6,494,730
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):			681.16
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			675.30

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	4,699,255
(b) Institutional strengthening:	577,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,843,650
Total:	7,120,105
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

26. During phase IX of the IS project, Honduras kept HCFC consumption below the established country baseline. The NOU (UTOH) of Honduras submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol during the reporting period. The NOU staff coordinated activities under the HPMP. Among other actions, the UTOH was responsible for: coordination of ODSs import/export controls with the general direction of Customs and other enforcement authorities; conducting awareness-raising activities among ODS importers, suppliers, end-users and general public; promoting the good practices in refrigeration and the certification

of technicians, and training of the Custom officers. Additionally, UTOH participated in the regional and international meetings of the Montreal Protocol. During the reporting period, the UTOH fully achieved 30 out of 33 performance indicators selected for the phase and three were rated as partially achieved.

Plan of action

27. During the upcoming phase, the UTOH will continue activities such as revision of ODS legislation to fulfill the Kigali Amendment requirements and development of national capacities to allow the efficient implementation of all its provisions. The action plan also includes strict monitoring and control of the imports and use of HCFCs/HFCs, as well as facilitating access to and use of low-GWP alternative substances and technologies. The UTOH will continue coordination with the Customs to ensure an effective control of the international trade of all Montreal Protocol controlled substances, facilitating the involvement of main country stakeholders (importers, exporters, suppliers, technicians, and end-users) in the implementation of the HPMP. The UTOH will implement a digital database of trained and certified RAC technicians in the handling of alternative substances to HCFCs and HFCs. The UTOH will continue public awareness activities, especially in the education sector and with a gender focus during the World Refrigeration Day and World Ozone Day celebrations. The UTOH will also train service technicians in safe handling of flammable refrigerants.

Jamaica: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Oct-96 66,000
	Phase II:	Nov-99 44,000
	Phase III:	Dec-01 44,000
	Phase IV:	Jul-03 57,200
	Phase V:	Nov-05 60,000
	Phase VI:	Jul-08 60,000
	Phase VII:	Dec-10 60,000
	Phase VIII:	Dec-12 60,000
	Phase IX:	Nov-15 85,000
	Phase X:	Dec-19 85,000
	Total:	621,200
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:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		1.4
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		16.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		4.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.08
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		1.08
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		3,565,585
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		2,956,740
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		178.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		168.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,291,450
(b) Institutional strengthening:	621,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,652,935
Total:	3,565,585
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

29. Despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and its restriction, Jamaica maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol during phase X of its IS project. The NOU adapted its work programme and deferred training until conditions have improved. The established relationship with the Jamaica Customs Agency facilitated the collection of ODS consumption data. Work continued towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment, which is in the final stages for ratification. Jamaica submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol during the reporting period. Jamaica celebrated International Ozone Day through school activities, newspaper advertisements and social media and participated in virtual regional network meetings and webinars as well as Montreal Protocol related meetings. During the reporting period, Jamaica fully achieved 12 out of 16 performance indicators selected, two were partially achieved and two were not achieved. The two indicators not achieved were related to training and ratification of the Kigali Amendment which were affected by restrictions on gatherings due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Plan of action

30. The work plan for the upcoming phase includes: timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data; ongoing collaboration with Jamaica Refrigeration and Ventilation Association; organization of stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on the phase-out of HCFCs and the availability of low-GWP, energy-efficient and climate friendly alternatives; ongoing coordination and supervision of the HPMP implementation; participation in network meetings and Montreal Protocol related meetings and celebration of International Ozone Day. Jamaica will make progress in its national process towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment as soon as possible. The NOU will continue to adopt its modes of implementation to meet the evolving situation of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Lesotho: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Oct-96 30,000
Phase II:	Nov-99 20,000
Phase III:	Apr-05 26,000
Phase IV:	Nov-07 60,000
Phase V:	Dec-10 60,000
Phase VI:	Dec-12 60,000
Phase VII:	Nov-14 60,000
Phase VIII:	Dec-16 85,000
Phase IX:	Dec-18 85,000
Phase X:	Jun-20 85,000
Total:	571,000
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
Date of approval of country programme:	1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	3.5
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.44
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.44
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	1,713,295
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,250,627
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	6.18
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	7.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	576,200
(b) Institutional strengthening:	571,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	566,095
Total:	1,713,295
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

32. During the phase X, the NOU of Lesotho implemented the required activities in its IS project. Ozone Depleting Substances Regulation 2012 became fully operational with enforcement mechanisms such as the licensing and quota system in place, and a transition of the licensing and quota system to an electronic version started. The NOU further embarked on awareness-raising programmes during the phase, and trained Customs officers, clearing agents, border control agents, and RAC technicians. Ozone Depleting Substance Regulations are under review by the Government of Lesotho to include HFCs. Lesotho fully achieved 19 out of 21 performance indicators selected for the phase, and two performance indicators were partially achieved.

Plan of action

33. In the upcoming phase, Lesotho will implement its action plan to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will ensure collaboration with stakeholders (customs, local technical institutions, and others) and implementing agencies to control ODS consumption in the country. The NOU will also continue with the training programme for RAC technicians and training of newly recruited and incumbent Customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations including control measures of HCFCs. The NOU will continue with the awareness-raising programme on Montreal Protocol issues through mass media, interactions with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), workshops, and the distribution of materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Malawi: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-94	77,000
	Phase II: Jul-98	51,350
	Phase III: Jul-00	51,300
	Phase IV: Dec-03	66,733
	Phase V: Nov-05	66,733
	Phase VI: Nov-07	66,733
	Phase VII: Nov-09	66,733
	Phase VIII: Apr-12	66,733
	Phase IX: May-14	66,733
	Phase X: May-16	85,418
	Phase XI: Dec-18	85,418
	Phase XII: Jun-20	85,418
	Total:	836,302
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):		85,418
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):		85,418
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,418
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		10.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		112.8
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.82
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	2.82
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		5,978,446
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		5,308,851
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		230.74
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		179.20

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	3,149,324
(b) Institutional strengthening:	836,302
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,992,820
	Total: 5,978,446
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

35. During the phase XII, the NOU of Malawi implemented the required activities in its IS project. The NOU enforced the ODS regulations through the implementation of a licensing and quota system; further embarked on an awareness-raising programme; and trained Customs officers, clearing agents, border control police, and refrigeration technicians. Malawi incorporated the provisions of the Kigali Amendment

into its draft legal framework on controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol which is in final stages for enactment. Malawi fully achieved all 16 performance indicators selected for the phase.

Plan of action

36. In the upcoming phase, Malawi will implement its action plan to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the RAC technicians and training of newly recruited and incumbent Customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations including control measures of HCFCs. The NOU will continue with its awareness-raising programme through mass media, interactions with NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Maldives: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Mar-94 41,250
	Phase II:	Jul-02 35,753
	Phase III:	Dec-04 60,000
	Phase IV:	Nov-06 60,000
	Phase V:	Nov-08 60,000
	Phase VI:	Jul-10 60,000
	Phase VII:	Jul-12 60,000
	Phase VIII:	May-14 60,000
	Phase IX:	Dec-16 85,000
	Phase X:	Jun-18 85,000
	Phase XI:	Jun-20 85,000
	Total:	692,003
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:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		4.6
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.09
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		0.09
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		2,773,003
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		2,400,834
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		5.21
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		2.90

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	505,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	692,003
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,576,000
Total:	2,773,003
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

38. During phase XI of the institutional strengthening project, the NOU of Maldives enforced the licensing and quota system for HCFC import/export and the licensing system for HFCs. An online import licensing system was implemented through the Makudi system. Customs brokers and new Customs officers were regularly briefed and trained on the Montreal Protocol provisions and amendments including the Kigali Amendment. The NOU conducted training workshops for the RAC servicing sector in response to demand from the technicians and the market corresponding with the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some activities were organized in virtual mode during the phase. Maldives submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The country achieved its accelerated HCFC phase-out target in 2020 and continued to enforce the control measures. The NOU also participated in all network and regional workshops and meetings and international Montreal Protocol events. Among 17 performance indicators proposed for the phase, 15 performance indicators were rated as fully achieved, and two were partially achieved.

Plan of action

39. The action plan for the upcoming phase focuses on the development of a national overarching strategy for HFC phase-down, a quota allocation system for HFCs and the preparation of a KIP and its implementation. The NOU will continue to monitor the HCFC quota and enforce the online licensing system for HCFC and HFCs. The NOU will also focus on the data collection for HFCs and its sectoral distribution to better design the HFC phase-down activities and fulfill HFC phase-down obligations in coming years. In doing so, the NOU will closely cooperate with national stakeholders; build the capacity of Customs and enforcement officers on the trade control of the substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol; support the establishment of a RAC association and its activities; collect trade data of the controlled substances from various sources and cross-check them on regular basis and submit the necessary data reports to the Ozone Secretariat and the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner. The NOU will participate in all international and regional Montreal Protocol activities held during the phase and will organize awareness-raising activities to sensitize targeted and sector-specific audiences, as well as the general public on the Montreal Protocol issues.

Marshall Islands (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Mar-02 34,000
Phase II:	Nov-06 & Nov-07 60,000
Phase III:	Nov-09 60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11 60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13 60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-17 85,000
Phase VII:	Dec-19 85,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
Total:	444,000
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:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.2
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (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:	2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	825,200
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	532,280
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	1.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	444,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	381,200
Total:	825,200
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

41. During phase VII of the IS project, the Marshall Islands sustained its compliance with Montreal Protocol obligations. During the implementation of phase VII, the management of the Environmental Protection Agency maintained NOU activities during a two-and-a-half-month gap where there was no sitting NOU. Despite the challenges imposed by high staff turnover and the COVID-19 pandemic, the NOU strategized and reprioritized activities. The Government of the Marshall Islands submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Marshall Islands also maintained zero ODS consumption during the reporting period. The NOU worked in close collaboration with all key stakeholders in the implementation of all Multilateral Fund projects. The NOU organized and delivered the 2020 International Ozone Day celebration in close collaboration with key stakeholders and participated actively in the regional network meetings. Following the ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 15 May 2017, a Ministerial Order put into place mandatory controls for HFC and its blends, while the amendment phase of the Ozone Layer Protection Regulation has begun to include the details of the HFC licensing system including a quota allocation process. Among the 21 performance indicators proposed for the phase, 11 were rated as fully achieved, six were rated partially achieved and four were not achieved.

Plan of action

42. The plan of action for the upcoming phase will include: enforcement of bans on the import of HCFC and implementing a licensing and quota system for HFCs; amendment of the Ozone Layer Protection Regulation to supplement the HFC licensing system through the Ministerial Order; timely submission of Article 7 data and country programme implementation reports; active engagement of stakeholders in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; organization of the International Ozone Day celebration and development of awareness-raising materials; and participation in regional and international meetings relating to the Montreal Protocol. Gender mainstreaming will also be integrated into the IS project during the phase.

Niger (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec-94	74,800
Phase II:	Nov-98	50,000
Phase III:	Mar-01	50,000
Phase IV:	Dec-03	64,827
Phase V:	Nov-05	64,827
Phase VI:	Nov-07	64,827
Phase VII:	Nov-09	64,828
Phase VIII:	Nov-11	64,828
Phase IX:	Dec-13	64,828
Phase X:	Nov-15	85,000
Phase XI:	Nov-17	85,000
Phase XII:	Dec-19	85,000
	Total:	818,765
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		15.98
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		9.06
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	9.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		2,743,070
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		2,012,980
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		43.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		39.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	469,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	818,765
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,455,305
Total:	2,743,070
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

44. Under phase XII of the IS, the NOU collected ODS import data from the Customs department and subsequently submitted country programme and Article 7 data for 2019, 2020 and 2021 to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. To ensure coordination with other stakeholders, annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee and with the major importers and consumer's association. The Government of the Niger also organized a workshop with the main stakeholders in the governmental and private sectors to discuss the implications of the Kigali Amendment, the necessary arrangements to facilitate and support its ratification, and activities that would assist the country in fulfilling its initial obligations with regard to the HFC phase-down. The NOU also supervised training of 245 RAC technicians and 212 customs and enforcement officers. Awareness-raising activities during the phase included the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the import ban of HCFC-based equipment, regulations and decisions of the Executive Committee and the Meetings of the Parties. The Niger celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network and international Montreal Protocol meetings. Of the 16 performance indicators selected for the phase, 14 were fully achieved and two were not achieved.

Plan of action

45. In the upcoming phase, the NOU plans to implement the following activities: continue information dissemination and awareness-raising; promotion of the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and sharing information about annual quota to importers; putting into place the technician certification programme; continue monitoring and evaluation; organizing annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collection and reporting of data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and undertaking communication at the national level explaining the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the country.

Qatar: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-99	68,450
Phase II: Dec-03 & Jul-06	89,000
Phase III: Nov-09	89,000
Phase IV: Jul-17	113,920
Phase V: Jun-20	113,920
Total:	474,290
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):	113,920
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):	113,920
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	113,920
Date of approval of country programme:	1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011

Summary of the project and country profile	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	86.9
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	56.49
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0
Total:	56.49
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	3,357,197
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	2,550,092
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	115.88
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	122

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,563,407
(b) Institutional strengthening:	474,290
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects*:	1,319,500
Total:	3,357,197
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

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

Progress report

47. Phase V of the IS project was implemented as planned and provided the NOU with the required support to respond to Montreal Protocol-related challenges at all levels, including at the policy. Qatar implemented the applicable HCFC import control measures and the licensing and quota system, providing data in a timely manner. The NOU capacity was enhanced to ensure its role in data collection, processing and reporting. Qatar submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. The enabling activities project was completed and the process of ratification of the Kigali Amendment was initiated. During the implementation of this phase, Qatar fully achieved 26 out of 30 performance indicators selected, and four were partially achieved.

Plan of action

48. In the upcoming phase, activities aim to sustain and further build the capacity of the NOU to undertake the assigned responsibilities and assist the country in meeting its obligations under the Montreal Protocol, including future commitments under the Kigali Amendment. The NOU will continue to work with all stakeholders; government and private sectors and ensure their full engagement in implementing the project activities. The NOU will continue the operation of the HCFC quota and licensing system to ensure full compliance with the agreed HCFC reduction steps, will update the system to include HFCs as required under the Kigali Amendment and will continue to pursue efforts to identify feasible alternatives suitable for high ambient temperature countries with an emphasis on the non-in-kind technologies. The NOU will also continue producing public and industry awareness-raising materials and preparing the necessary data reporting.

Saint Kitts and Nevis: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Feb-97	30,000
Phase II:	Apr-04	13,000
Phase III:	Nov-05	60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-09	60,000
Phase V:	Dec-12	60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-14	60,000
Phase VII:	Jun-18	85,000
	Total:	368,000
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:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.5
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.04
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.04
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		1,139,900
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		836,750
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		3.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		2.9

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	55,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	368,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects*:	716,900
	Total:
	1,139,900
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

50. During phase VII of its IS project, Saint Kitts and Nevis fully achieved seven out of 24 performance indicators selected for the phase, eight were partially achieved and nine were not achieved. This was due to delays in the implementation of the HPMP owing to the COVID-19 pandemic and structural changes in the NOU. Additionally, during the latter part of implementation of the phase, the pandemic forced the NOU to adapt its mode of implementation to virtual, limiting the activities that it would normally implement. Despite these challenges, the NOU submitted its country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, although it experienced delays with this activity. A number of activities were implemented with respect to: monitoring and prevention of illegal trade in ODS; data collection, processing and submission; public education and awareness programme; and maintaining participation at network

meetings and international negotiations relating to the Montreal Protocol. These activities enabled the NOU to maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol and achieve its HCFC phase-out targets.

Plan of action

51. During the next phase, the NOU will continue to monitor and enhance the existing licensing and quota system (LQS) by updating legislation to include HFCs in the licensing system while re-engaging the Customs Department to transition to an e-LQS. Upon completion, the NOU will be trained to utilize the ASYCUDA platform to issue licenses and monitor the import and export of ODS. Public education and awareness-raising activities will continue in order to ensure that all stakeholders understand their role in the HCFC phase-out. Additionally, climate change and energy-efficiency will be taken into account when making decisions regarding alternative technologies, the establishment of any incentives, and in the general implementation of the ozone protection activities. The NOU hopes to complete the enabling activities project and see the ratification of the Kigali Amendment before the end of 2022. Saint Kitts and Nevis will continue to participate in regional and international meetings and negotiations relating to the Montreal Protocol; and will work to highlight challenges for very low-volume-consuming countries and the actions needed to assist them with the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Saudi Arabia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-07	300,000
Phase II:	Jul-12	200,000
	Total:	500,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase III) (US \$):		256,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase III (US \$):		256,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		256,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2007
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		1,798.5
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		1,064.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		259.2
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		29.8
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1,468.7
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		204.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		880.5
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	880.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		16,275,038
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		11,246,978
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		1,158.79
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		1,026.90

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	10,699,588
(b) Institutional strengthening:	500,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	5,075,450
Total:	16,275,038
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

53. Under phase II of the IS project, the NOU established an e-system to manage ODS trade and a quota system for HCFCs. Issuance of an executive regulation gave the NOU more legal ground to implement and enforce all control measures. The NOU improved the permit requirement to include the "Certificate of Conformity for Exports to Saudi Arabia" provided by the Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization. This certificate ensures conformity with the Montreal Protocol. A desk study was undertaken on the Regulatory and Policies Impact Assessment in coordination with UNEP to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The NOU held workshops with governmental and private sector stakeholders to raise awareness and enhance compliance with the Protocol.

Plan of action

54. In the upcoming phase, Saudi Arabia will continue coordination with all stakeholders to ensure full compliance with the Montreal Protocol and ensure their full engagement and facilitation of the ongoing funded projects. The NOU will continue enhancement of the e-system to improve control measures, include HFCs, and monitor quotas to ensure full compliance with the country's phase out plans. The NOU will continue to hold workshops to train Customs officers in cooperation with Customs academy; industrial workshops to explore and evaluate the current challenges to adopt the HFC phase-down; and workshops to raise awareness of the Montreal Protocol. The NOU aims for a smooth implementation and early ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The NOU will also continue participation in all regional thematic and network meetings.

Uganda: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Jul-94	64,515
Phase II: Nov-14	37,226
Phase III: Dec-18	85,000
Phase IV: Jun-20	85,000
Total:	271,741
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:	1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.2
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	6.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (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

Summary of the project and country profile	
Total:	0.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2020
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	1,616,541
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,147,459
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	46.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	35.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	586,800
(b) Institutional strengthening:	271,741
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	758,000
Total:	1,616,541
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

56. During phase IV of the IS, the NOU of Uganda enforced the ODS regulations through the implementation of licensing and quota system. Uganda submitted its country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. The Government of Uganda continued the process of incorporating the Protocol and Kigali Amendment provisions into the review of the new Chemicals Management Regulations. Uganda fully achieved eight out of 15 performance indicators selected for the phase, four performance indicators were partially achieved and three were not assessed (due to the inability to implement planned activities due to COVID-19-imposed restrictions).

Plan of action

57. The NOU is committed to implementing the action plan during the upcoming phase to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments. The NOU will continue with the training programme for technicians in the RAC sector. Training of Customs officers will be conducted to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations and provisions under the National Environment Act of 2019, and the National Environment (Management of Ozone Depleting Substances and Products) Regulations of 2020. The NOU will also continue with awareness-raising programme through mass media, workshops, and distribution of awareness-raising materials including newspaper supplements, brochures, pamphlets, and factsheets, among others, to different stakeholders.

Anexo II

CONSIDERACIONES PRELIMINARES DEL COMITÉ EJECUTIVO EN CUANTO A LA RENOVACIÓN DE LOS PROYECTOS DE FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PRESENTADOS ANTE LA 90ª REUNIÓN

Argelia

1. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Argelia (fase VII), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2014 a 2020 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité constata además que el Gobierno de Argelia ha adoptado medidas para eliminar el consumo de HCFC y controlar la importación de SAO por medio de un sistema de licencias y cuotas y de capacitar a funcionarios aduaneros y técnicos en refrigeración. El Comité valora los esfuerzos del Gobierno por reducir el consumo de HCFC y manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio seguirá implementando con éxito las actividades que le permitan mantenerse en cumplimiento con el Protocolo de Montreal.

Bahamas

2. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para las Bahamas (fase VIII), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2020 y 2021 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité constata además que el Gobierno de las Bahamas ha cumplido en tiempo y forma con el calendario de eliminación de HCFC y que cuenta con un sistema operativo y bien estructurado de licencias y cuotas de importación de HCFC. El Comité también reconoce que el Gobierno ha adoptado medidas para ratificar la Enmienda de Kigali y manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio seguirá implementando los proyectos y políticas sectoriales que le permitan cumplir con las metas de eliminación de HCFC y ratificar la Enmienda de Kigali.

Bahrein

3. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Bahrein (fase XI), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2019 y 2020 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité constata que el Gobierno de Bahrein ha adoptado medidas para optimizar la legislación y el sistema de licencias electrónicas, capacitar a técnicos de servicio y funcionarios aduaneros, y organizar actividades de extensión. El Comité observa con satisfacción los pasos que el Gobierno ha dado hacia la ratificación de la Enmienda de Kigali, valora sus esfuerzos y manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio seguirá implementando las actividades que le permitan cumplir con las siguientes metas del Protocolo de Montreal.

Barbados

4. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Barbados (fase VIII), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2019 y 2020 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité constata que el Gobierno de Barbados ha cumplido en tiempo y forma con el calendario de eliminación de HCFC y que cuenta con un sistema operativo y bien estructurado de licencias y cuotas de importación de HCFC, por lo que manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio seguirá

implementando los proyectos y políticas sectoriales que le permitan cumplir con las metas de eliminación de HCFC y dar inicio a las actividades de reducción de los HFC.

Cabo Verde

5. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Cabo Verde (fase VIII), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2020 y 2021 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité constata además que el país cuenta con un sistema operativo de licencias y cuotas de importación y exportación de HCFC, saluda la ratificación de la Enmienda de Kigali en octubre de 2020 y manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio el Gobierno de Cabo Verde seguirá adelante con las actividades de eliminación de HCFC y dará inicio a la reducción de los HFC.

Chad

6. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Chad (fase X), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2020 y 2021 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité observa además que el Gobierno de Chad ha adoptado medidas para eliminar el consumo de HCFC y controlar la importación de SAO por medio de un sistema de licencias y cuotas y de la capacitación de funcionarios aduaneros y técnicos en refrigeración. El Comité valora los esfuerzos del Gobierno por reducir el consumo de HCFC y manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio seguirá implementando con éxito los proyectos que le permitan mantenerse en cumplimiento con el Protocolo de Montreal.

Etiopía

7. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Etiopía (fase IX), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2020 y 2021 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité constata que el Gobierno de Etiopía ha mantenido en vigor el sistema de licencias y cuotas de importación y exportación de HCFC, ha capacitado a funcionarios aduaneros y técnicos en refrigeración y desarrollado y organizado actividades de sensibilización, por lo que manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio el Gobierno seguirá adelante con las actividades que le permitan cumplir con las obligaciones contraídas en virtud del Protocolo de Montreal.

Guinea

8. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Guinea (fase XII), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2020 y 2021 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité observa además que el Gobierno de Guinea ha adoptado medidas para eliminar el consumo de HCFC y controlar la importación de SAO por medio de un sistema de licencias y cuotas y de capacitar a funcionarios aduaneros y técnicos en refrigeración. El Comité valora los esfuerzos del Gobierno por reducir el consumo de HCFC y manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio seguirá implementando con éxito las actividades que le permitan lograr lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal y mantenerse en situación de cumplimiento.

Honduras

9. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Honduras (fase X), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha dado cumplimiento a los requisitos de presentación de datos del programa país y del Artículo 7 del Protocolo de Montreal y a las obligaciones de eliminación de HCFC allí contempladas. El Comité constata además que el Gobierno de Honduras cuenta con un sistema operativo de licencias y cuotas de importación y exportación de HCFC al que se han integrado los HFC, que se ha capacitado a técnicos en refrigeración en buenas prácticas de refrigeración y manejo de sustancias alternativas, y que se han realizado reuniones consultivas y campañas de sensibilización pública sobre la protección de la capa de ozono. El Comité, por consiguiente, manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio el Gobierno seguirá implementando satisfactoriamente las actividades que le permitan cumplir con las siguientes metas de control de HCFC previstas en el Protocolo de Montreal y preparar el inicio de la reducción de los HFC.

Jamaica

10. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Jamaica (fase XI), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país transmitió en marzo de 2022 -es decir, por adelantado- los datos para el año 2021 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo. Además de observar que el país cuenta con un sistema operativo de licencias y cuotas de HCFC, el Comité constata que, pese a la pandemia del Covid-19, el Gobierno de Jamaica mantuvo su compromiso de eliminar los HCFC a través de las actividades que implementó en cooperación con sus contrapartes nacionales, por lo que manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio el país alcance la reducción del 67,5 por ciento prevista para el año 2025 y ratifique la Enmienda de Kigali.

Lesotho

11. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Lesotho (fase XI), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para el año 2021 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité, además de constatar que el Gobierno de Lesotho cuenta con un sistema de licencias y cuotas para el control de las importaciones de SAO y que se ha capacitado a funcionarios aduaneros y a técnicos en refrigeración y climatización, saluda la ratificación de la Enmienda de Kigali en octubre de 2019 y manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio el país seguirá implementando los proyectos y políticas sectoriales que le permitan cumplir con las metas de reducción del Protocolo de Montreal.

Malawi

12. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Malawi (fase XIII), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2020 y 2021 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité constata además que el Gobierno de Malawi ha adoptado medidas para eliminar el consumo de HCFC y controlar la importación de SAO por medio de un sistema de licencias y cuotas y de la capacitación de funcionarios aduaneros y de técnicos en refrigeración y climatización, por lo que manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio el Gobierno seguirá implementando los proyectos y políticas sectoriales que le permitan cumplir con las metas de reducción del Protocolo de Montreal.

Maldivas

13. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Maldivas (fase XII), el Comité reconoce con satisfacción los esfuerzos realizados por el Gobierno de Maldivas en cuanto a la aplicación del sistema de licencias para HFC y la oportuna entrega de los datos del Artículo 7 y del programa país a las Secretarías del Ozono y del Fondo, respectivamente. El Comité observa además con satisfacción que Maldivas fue el primer país en culminar con éxito el plan acelerado de gestión para la eliminación de HCFC, y constata asimismo que mantiene un sistema en línea de licencias para HCFC y HFC que le permite cumplir con las obligaciones de eliminación e información, por lo que manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio el Gobierno seguirá implementando los proyectos y políticas sectoriales que le permitan cumplir con las futuras metas del Protocolo de Montreal.

Islas Marshall

14. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Islas Marshall (fase VIII), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2019 y 2020 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité constata además que, durante la fase VII del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional, el consumo de SAO de Islas Marshall fue igual a cero. El Comité valora los esfuerzos realizados por el Gobierno al disponer el control obligatorio de los HFC y sus mezclas y modificar las normas de protección de la capa de ozono, iniciativa que se espera concluir durante la siguiente fase. El Comité constata igualmente la activa participación del país en la red regional y los desafíos técnicos que la diferencia horaria y la limitada conectividad de internet plantean a su participación en las reuniones del Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio las Islas Marshall continuarán dando cumplimiento a las obligaciones contraídas en virtud del Protocolo de Montreal y velando por integrar la perspectiva de género en la implementación de las actividades.

Níger

15. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Níger (fase XIII), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2019, 2020 y 2021 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité constata además que el Gobierno de Níger ha adoptado medidas para eliminar el consumo de HCFC y controlar la importación de SAO por medio de un sistema de licencias y cuotas y de capacitar a funcionarios aduaneros y técnicos en refrigeración y climatización. El Comité valora los esfuerzos del Gobierno por reducir el consumo de HCFC y manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio seguirá implementando con éxito las actividades que le permitan mantenerse en cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal.

Qatar

16. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Qatar (fase VI), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2019 y 2020 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité constata además que, en el marco del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional, Qatar logró durante el año 2020 reducir el consumo de HCFC en un 35 por ciento respecto de la base de comparación, que se encuentra en camino a cumplir con sus futuras obligaciones, y que contempla potenciar las iniciativas regulatorias en curso a fin de garantizar un control eficaz del consumo de HCFC. El Comité valora los esfuerzos del Gobierno por reducir el consumo de HCFC y manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio

superará los desafíos enfrentados durante la fase anterior y seguirá implementando las actividades que prepararán al país para cumplir con las metas del año 2025 y sentar las bases para la ratificación de la Enmienda de Kigali.

Saint Kitts y Nevis

17. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Saint Kitts y Nevis (fase VIII), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a la Secretaría del Fondo los datos de la ejecución del programa país 2021 y que se encuentra preparando los datos del Artículo 7 que deberá transmitir a la Secretaría del Ozono. El Comité constata además que el Gobierno de Saint Kitts y Nevis ha cumplido en tiempo y forma con el calendario de eliminación de HCFC y que cuenta con un sistema electrónico operativo y bien estructurado de licencias y cuotas de importación de HCFC. El Comité destaca que el Gobierno contempla ratificar la Enmienda de Kigali hacia fines de 2022 y manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio seguirá implementando los proyectos y políticas sectoriales que le permitan cumplir con las metas de eliminación de HCFC y ratificar la Enmienda de Kigali.

Arabia Saudita

18. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Arabia Saudita (fase III), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para los años 2019 y 2020 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité valora los esfuerzos del Gobierno de Arabia Saudita por reducir el consumo de HCFC y manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio seguirá implementando con éxito las actividades que prepararán al país para lograr las reducciones en el consumo de HCFC contempladas en el Protocolo de Montreal y culminar el proceso de ratificación de la Enmienda de Kigali.

Uganda

19. Tras tomar conocimiento del informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Uganda (fase V), el Comité Ejecutivo observa con satisfacción que el país ha transmitido a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos para el año 2020 del programa país y del Artículo 7 que indican el cumplimiento con lo previsto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité constata que el Gobierno de Uganda ha integrado las disposiciones de la Enmienda de Kigali al marco jurídico interno y que ha adoptado medidas para eliminar los HCFC y controlar la importación de SAO por medio de un sistema de licencias y cuotas y de capacitar a funcionarios aduaneros y técnicos en refrigeración y climatización. El Comité, por consiguiente, manifiesta su confianza en que durante el próximo bienio el Gobierno seguirá implementando los proyectos y políticas sectoriales que le permitan cumplir con las obligaciones contraídas en virtud del Protocolo de Montreal.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2022**

**Presented to the
90th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

April 2022

United Nations Environment Programme

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2022 was approved at the 88th 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 90th Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2022

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2022-2024, this Amendment comprises funding requests for
 - Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in **19** countries.
 - Support in preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) in **13** 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 90th Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)				
Algeria	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	329,472	0	329,472
Bahamas (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Bahrain	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Barbados	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	149,760	0	149,760
Cabo Verde	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Chad	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Ethiopia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000
Guinea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	85,000	0	85,000
Honduras	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000
Jamaica	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Lesotho	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000
Malawi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XIII)	85,418	0	85,418
Maldives	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	85,000	0	85,000
Marshall Islands (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Niger (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Qatar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	113,920	0	113,920
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Saudi Arabia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	256,000	0	256,000
Uganda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	85,000	0	85,000
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>		<i>2,124,570</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,124,570</i>
THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (KIP) PREPARATION				
Bangladesh	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the cooperating agency. The lead agency is UNDP	40,000	5,200	45,200
Benin	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	133,000	17,290	150,290
Botswana	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	119,000	15,470	134,470
Chad	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	119,000	15,470	134,470
Ethiopia	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	91,000	11,830	102,830

Gambia (the)	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	91,000	11,830	102,830
Guinea	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	133,000	17,290	150,290
Mozambique	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNDP	119,000	15,470	134,470
Sao Tome and Principe	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency	130,000	16,900	146,900
Serbia	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the cooperating agency. The lead agency is UNIDO	55,000	7,150	62,150
Seychelles	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	81,000	10,530	91,530
Somalia	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the cooperating agency. The lead agency is UNIDO	51,000	6,630	57,630
Togo	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	119,000	15,470	134,470
<i>Sub-total for preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP)</i>		<i>1,281,000</i>	<i>166,530</i>	<i>1,447,530</i>

 Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 90th Executive Committee meeting by group

<i>Type of projects</i>	<i>Value in US</i>	<i>Project support costs in US\$</i>	<i>Total in US\$</i>
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects	2,124,570	0	2,124,570
Sub-total for Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP)	1,281,000	166,530	1,447,530
Grand Total	3,405,570	166,530	3,572,100

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

Title: *Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (19 countries) Algeria, Bahamas (the), Bahrain, Barbados, Cabo Verde, Chad, Ethiopia, Guinea, Honduras, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Marshall Islands (the), Niger (the), Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia and Uganda*

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

These projects have been included in the UNEP's 2022-2024 Business Plan.

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

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

Time Frame: 24 months

Per country cost:	Country	US\$
	Algeria	329,472
	Bahamas (the)	85,000
	Bahrain	85,000
	Barbados	149,760
	Cabo Verde	85,000
	Chad	85,000
	Ethiopia	85,000

Guinea	85,000
Honduras	85,000
Jamaica	85,000
Lesotho	85,000
Malawi	85,418
Maldives	85,000
Marshall Islands (the)	85,000
Niger (the)	85,000
Qatar	113,920
Saint Kitts and Nevis	85,000
Saudi Arabia	256,000
Uganda	85,000
Total:	USD 2,124,570

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