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اللجنة التنفيذية للصندوق المتعدد الأطراف  
لتنفيذ بروتوكول مونتريال  
الاجتماع الثاني والتسعون  
مونتريال، 29 مايو/ أيار - 2 يونيو / حزيران 2023  
البند 9 (ج) و(د) من جدول الأعمال المؤقت<sup>1</sup>

برنامج عمل برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة  
لعام 2023

<sup>1</sup> الوثيقة UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/1.

## تعليقات وتوصيات أمانة الصندوق

1. يطلب اليونيب موافقة اللجنة التنفيذية على مبلغ 5,567,563 دولارا أمريكيا زائدا تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 66,300 دولار أمريكي لبرنامج عمله لعام 2023 الوارد في الجدول 1. ومرفق التقديم بهذه الوثيقة.

## الجدول 1: برنامج عمل اليونيب لعام 2023

المبلغ الموصى به (بالدولار الأمريكي)	المبلغ المطلوب (بالدولار الأمريكي)	المشروع/ النشاط	البلد
<b>القسم ألف: الأنشطة الموصى بالموافقة الشمولية عليها</b>			
<b>ألف 1: تجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي</b>			
298,522	298,522	تجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)	كمبوديا
355,929	355,929	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)	الجمهورية الدومينيكية
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة السادسة)	إريتريا
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثامنة)	مملكة إسواتيني
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)	غامبيا
401,857	401,857	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثالثة عشرة)	كينيا
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة التاسعة)	كيريباتي
279,056	279,056	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة التاسعة)	الكويت
225,780	225,780	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة العاشرة)	ليبيريا
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة العاشرة)	مالي
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثالثة عشرة)	منغوليا
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الحادية عشرة)	نيكاراغوا
100,000	100,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة التاسعة)	نيوي <sup>2</sup>
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة العاشرة)	بالاو
479,930	479,930	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الرابعة عشرة)	الفلبين
183,707	183,707	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)	جمهورية مولدوفا
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة العاشرة)	رواندا
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)	ساموا
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة العاشرة)	تونغا
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة التاسعة)	توفالو
180,000	180,000	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة التاسعة)	زامبيا
392,782	392,782	تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)	زيمبابوي
5,057,563	5,057,563	مجموع ألف-1	
<b>ألف 2: إعداد المشروعات لخطط إدارة إزالة الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون</b>			
10,000	10,000	إعداد خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثالثة)	ألبانيا <sup>أ</sup>
10,000	10,000	المجموع الفرعي لألف-2	
1,300	1,300	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
11,300	11,300	مجموع ألف-2	
<b>ألف 3: إعداد مشروعات خطط كيغالي للهيدروفلوروكربون</b>			
119,000	119,000	إعداد خطة كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون (المرحلة الأولى)	بوروندي <sup>ب</sup>
119,000	119,000	المجموع الفرعي لألف-3	
15,470	15,470	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
134,470	134,470	مجموع ألف-3	
<b>القسم باء: الأنشطة الموصى بالنظر فيها بصورة إفرادية</b>			
<b>باء 1: المساعدات التقنية لإعداد تقرير التحقق عن استهلاك الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون</b>			
*	30,000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	بنين
*	30,000	تقرير التحقق لخطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	بھوتان
*	30,000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	جمهورية الكونغو الديموقراطية

<sup>2</sup> تترك حكومة نيوي بأنه بموجب القرار 63/91 (د)، يستحق مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي، المرحلة التاسعة التمويل بمقدار 180,000 دولار أمريكي. ويبلغ الطلب الحالي بمبلغ 100,000 دولار أمريكي استنادا إلى قدرة البلد.

المبلغ المطلوب (بالدولار الأمريكي)	المبلغ الموصى به (بالدولار الأمريكي)	المشروع/ النشاط	البلد
*	30,000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	إريتريا
*	30,000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	أثيوبيا
*	30,000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	ليبيريا
*	30,000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	بالاو
*	30,000	تقرير التحقق لخطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	سانت فنسنت وغرينادين
*	30,000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	ساموا
*	30,000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	جزر سليمان
*	30,000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	تونغا
*	330,000	المجموع الفرعي باء-1	
*	42,900	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
*	372,900	مجموع باء-1	
<b>باء2: إعداد المشروع لخطط كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون</b>			
*	51,000	إعداد خطة كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون (المرحلة الأولى)	غواتيمالا <sup>1</sup>
*	51,000	المجموع الفرعي الف-3	
*	6,630	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
*	57,630	مجموع ألف-3	
5,186,563	5,567,563	مجموع ألف1، وألف2، وألف3، وباء1، وباء2	
16,770	66,300	تكاليف دعم الوكالة ألف1، وألف2، وألف3، وباء1، وباء2	
5,203,333	5,633,863	المجموع الكلي	

<sup>(1)</sup> اليونيدو كوكالة منفذة رئيسية

<sup>(ب)</sup> اليونيدو كوكالة منفذة متعاونة

\* يوصى بالنظر بصورة فردية

## القسم ألف: أنشطة يوصى بالموافقة الشمولية عليها

### ألف 1: تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي

#### وصف المشروع

2. قدم اليونيب طلبات لتجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي للبلدان الواردة في القسم ألف-1 من الجدول 1. ويتضمن المرفق الأول بهذه الوثيقة وصفا لهذه المشروعات.

#### توصيات الأمانة

3. استعرضت الأمانة الطلبات الخاصة بتجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي المقدمة من اليونيب نيابة عن الحكومات المعنية في ضوء المبادئ التوجيهية<sup>3</sup> والمقررات ذات الصلة بشأن التأهل ومستويات التمويل. وتمت مراجعة الطلبات في ضوء خطط العمل الأصلية للمرحلة السابقة وبيانات البرنامج القطري، والمادة 7، وآخر تقرير عن تنفيذ خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية والقرار المرحلي المقدم من الوكالة وأي مقررات أخرى صادرة عن اجتماعات الأطراف. وقد لوحظ أن هذه البلدان قدمت بيانات الفترة 2021-2022 وأنها في حالة امتثال لأهداف الرقابة في بروتوكول مونتريال، وأن استهلاكها من الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون لم يتجاوز الحد الأقصى السنوي المسموح به والمبين في الاتفاقات الخاصة بخطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية مع اللجنة التنفيذية. وعلاوة على ذلك تضمن الطلب المقدم تقييما لمؤشرات الأداء وإنجازات أهداف التعزيز المؤسسي وفقا للمقرر 63/91(ب).

<sup>3</sup> المقرر 63/91: (ب) للموافقة على الاستمارة المعدلة للتقارير النهائية وطلبات الحصول على تمديدات لتمويل مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي ومؤشرات الأداء المقابلة؛ و(ج) لطلب بلدان المادة 5، من خلال الوكالات الثنائية والمنفذة، ومؤشرات الأداء المقابلة لاستخدام الاستمارة المشار إليها أعلاه في الفقرة الفرعية (ب) لجميع طلبات تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي اعتباراً من الاجتماع الأول للجنة التنفيذية في 2023.

4. ولاحظت الأمانة أن كلا من غامبيا والكويت ونيوي وزامبيا لم تقدم بعد تقرير تنفيذ البرنامج القطري لعام 2022 وشجعت هذه البلدان على أن تقدم هذه التقارير قبل أو خلال اجتماع اللجنة التنفيذية بالنظر إلى أن تقديم هذه التقارير في الوقت المحدد يمثل أحد أهداف تمويل مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي.

### توصية الأمانة

5. توصي الأمانة بالموافقة الشمولية على طلبات تجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي لكل من كمبوديا، والجمهورية الدومينيكية، وإريتريا، ومملكة اسواتيني، وغامبيا، وكينيا، وكيريباتي، والكويت، وليبيريا، ومالي، ومنغوليا، ونيكاراغوا، ونيوي، وبالاو، والفلبين، وجمهورية مولدوفا، ورواندا، وساموا، وتونغا، وتوفالو، وزامبيا وزيمبابوي بمستويات التمويل المشار إليها في القسم ألف-1 من الجدول 1 في هذه الوثيقة؟ وقد ترغب اللجنة التنفيذية إلى أن تقدم للحكومات المشار إليها أعلاه التعليقات الواردة في المرفق الثاني بهذه الوثيقة.

### ألف2: إعداد المشروعات لخطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية

#### وصف المشروع

6. قدم اليونيب طلبا لإعداد المرحلة الثالثة من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لألبانيا بوصفه الوكالة المنفذة المتعاونة مع اليونيدو بوصفها الوالة المنفذة الرئيسية. ويرد هذا الطلب في القسم ألف-1 من الجدول 1. وطلبت اليونيدو بصفتها الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية مبلغ 20,000 دولار أمريكي زائدا تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 1,400 دولار أمريكي في برنامج عملها لعام 2023.<sup>4</sup>

#### تعليقات الأمانة

7. قدمت اليونيدو بوصفها الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية في برنامج عملها لعام 2023 تقريرا لتمويل مشروع الأعداد المطلوبة، وتقريراً مرحليا عن تنفيذ المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية وقائمة الأنشطة التي سيضطلع بها خلال إعداد المشروع، والميزانيات المقابلة وأدرجت أيضا تعليقات الأمانة.

### توصية الأمانة

8. توصي الأمانة بالموافقة الشمولية على إعداد مشروع المرحلة الثالثة من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لألبانيا بمستوى التمويل المبين في القسم ألف-2 من الجدول 1.

### ألف3: إعداد مشروعات خطط كيغالي للهيدروفلوروكربون

#### وصف المشروع

9. قدم اليونيب طلبا لإعداد المرحلة الأولى من خطط كيغالي لبلد واحد باعتباره الوكالة المنفذة المتعاونة مع اليونيدو على النحو المبين في القسم ألف-3 من الجدول 1. وطلبت اليونيدو بصفتها الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية ليورندي مبلغ 51,000 دولار أمريكي زائدا تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 3,570 دولار أمريكي في برنامج عملها لعام 2023.<sup>5</sup>

#### تعليقات الأمانة

10. لدى استعراض الطلب، نظرت الأمانة في المبادئ التوجيهية لإعداد خطط كيغالي للهيدروفلوروكربون على النحو الوارد في المقرر 50/87، والأنشطة المقترحة لإعداد المشروع وصلتها بالأنشطة التمكينية وغير ذلك من المشروعات ذات الصلة بالهيدروفلوروكربون. ووصف اليونيب بوصفه الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية الأنشطة المطلوبة

<sup>4</sup> الوثيقة UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/19.

<sup>5</sup> الوثيقة UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/19.

إعداد الاستراتيجية الجامعة لخطط كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون ليوروندي باستخدام استمارة طلبات إعداد المشروعات لخطط كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون. تضمن التقديم بيانات عن استهلاك المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية وخصائص الهيدروفلوروكربون للسنوات من 2019 إلى 2022. وشملت أنشطة إعداد المشروع مسحا على نطاق البلد وتجميع للبيانات عن استهلاك الهيدروفلوروكربون، وتحليل لاستخدام المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية وبدائلها، واستعراضات السياسات والتشريعات وتجميع البيانات وتحليل لقدرات العملاء وهيكل إنفاذ التجارة. وتجميع للبيانات وتحليل لقدرات قطاع خدمة التبريد وتكييف الهواء، وتقييم للاحتياجات من التدريب والمعدات واستعراض للمعايير والكودات الموجودة والمطلوبة بما في ذلك مستويات أداء غازات التبريد القابلة للاشتعال والحدود الدنيا للطاقة وتقييم لأنشطة تعميم الجنسية، ووضع استراتيجية جامعة لخفض الهيدروفلوروكربون واجتماعات تشاورية مع أصحاب المصلحة واجتماعات للتحقق من البيانات.

11. وأوضح اليونيب بأن إعداد المشروع لوضع استراتيجية جامعة لخطط كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون سوف تعتمد على الأنشطة التي نفذت بموجب الأنشطة التمكينية بالنظر الى أنها من أوائل الإجراءات المرتبطة بخفض المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية وأسهمت في التصديق على تعديل كيغالي.

12. ولاحظت الأمانة أن بروندي قد صادقت على تعديل كيغالي،<sup>6</sup> وأن البلد قدم رسالة تأكيد تبين اعترافه اتخاذ إجراءات سريعة لخفض الهيدروفلوروكربون، وأن التمويل المطلوب يتفق مع المقرر 50/87(ج).

### توصيات الأمانة

13. توصي الأمانة بالموافقة الشمولية على مشروع إعداد خطة كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون ليوروندي بمستوى التمويل المبين في القسم ألف-3 من الجدول 1.

### القسم باء: الأنشطة الموصى بالنظر فيها بصورة فردية

#### باء-1 المساعدات التقنية لإعداد تقرير تحقق عن استهلاك الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون

### وصف المشروع

14. إعمالا للمقرر 46/61(ج)،<sup>7</sup> وضعت الأمانة عينة من عدد 16 بلدا من بلدان المادة 5 المنخفضة حجم الاستهلاك لإجراء التحقق بشأن امتثالها لاتفاقاتها بشأن خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية. وترد البلدان المختارة في الجدول 5 من الوثيقة UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13 بشأن العرض العام للقضايا التي تم تحديدها خلال استعراض المشروع. ويطلب اليونيب بصفته الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية تمويلا للتحقق بشأن خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لبهوتان وسانت فينسنت وغرينادين والمرحلة الثانية من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لبنين، وجمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية وإريتريا، إثيوبيا، ليبيريا، وبالاو، وساموا، وجزر سليمان وتونغا.

### تعليقات الأمانة

15. إعمالا للاقتراح الذي قدمته الأمانة لتبسيط عملية الموافقة على تمويل التحقق من استهلاك الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون للبلدان التي ينخفض فيها حجم الاستهلاك على النحو المبين في الوثيقة

<sup>6</sup> 26 مارس/ آذار 2021.

<sup>7</sup> طلب من الأمانة أن تقدم، للاجتماع الأول من كل عام، قائمة تمثل 20 في المائة من البلدان التي لديها أرقام استهلاك الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون تصل إلى 360 طناً مترياً، ومع خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية موافق عليها للموافقة على تمويلها لأغراض التحقق من امتثال للاتفاق الخاص بخطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لذلك العام.

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13 أدرجت في هذه الوثيقة طلبات التمويل لكل من بنين، وجمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية، وإريتريا، وإثيوبيا، وليبيريا، وبالاو، وساموا، جزر سليمان وتونغا.

16. ولاحظت الأمانة أن التمويل المطلوب يتساق مع الأموال التي ووفق عليها لعمليات تحقق خلال الاجتماعات السابقة ولاحظت كذلك أنه يتعين تقديم تقرير التحقق قبا 10 أيام على الأقل من اجتماعات اللجنة التنفيذية ذات الصلة حيث سيجري طلب التمويل التالي لشريحة خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية.

17. ولاحظت الأمانة أيضا أن الطلب سوف يتوقف على الموافقة على قائمة البلدان المختارة للتحقق في حال امتثالها الواردة في الوثيقة UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13.

### توصيات الأمانة

18. قد ترغب اللجنة التنفيذية في أن تنظر، إعمالا للمناقشات بشأن التحقق من امتثال عدد مختار من البلدان التي ينخفض فيها حجم الاستهلاك للاتفاقات الخاصة بخطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية بموجب البند 9(أ) من استعراض القضايا التي تم التعرف عليها خلال استعراض المشروع، والموافقة على إعداد تقرير التحقق بشأن خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لبهوتان وسان فينسنت وغرنادين والمرحلة الثانية من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لبينين وجمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية وإريتريا، وأثيوبيا وليبيريا وبالاو وساموا وجزر سليمان وتونغا وكل منها في حدود 30,000 دولار أمريكي زائدا تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 3,900 دولار أمريكي على أساس الفهم بضرورة تقديم تقرير التحقق قبل 10 أسابيع على الأقل من اجتماعات اللجنة التنفيذية ذات الصلة وحيث تبين تقديم شرائح التمويل التالية لخطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية.

### باء-2: إعداد مشروعات خطط كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون

#### وصف المشروع

19. قدم اليونيب طلبا لإعداد المرحلة الأولى من خطط كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون في بلد واحد بوصفه الوكالة المنفذة المتعاونة مع اليونيدو بوصفها الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية. على النحو المبين في القسم باء-2 من الجدول 1. وطلبت اليونيدو بوصفها الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية لغواتيمالا مبلغ 119,000 دولار أمريكي زائدا تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 8,330 دولارا أمريكيا في برنامج عملها عام 2023.<sup>8</sup>

#### تعليقات الأمانة

20. لاحظت الأمانة أن اليونيدو بوصفها الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية بغواتيمالا قدمت وصفا للأشطة اللازمة للإعداد لخطط كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون والتكاليف المقابلة لكل نشاط في برنامج عملها. ولاحظت كذلك أن غواتيمالا قد وافقت على التصديق على تعديل كيغالي. إلا أن صك التصديق لم يودع بعد في إيداع الأمم المتحدة، وترد تعليقات أخرى للأمانة في برنامج عمل اليونيدو.

#### توصيات الأمانة

21. قد ترغب اللجنة التنفيذية في أن تنظر في الموافقة على إعداد مشروع خطة كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون لغواتيمالا بمبلغ 51,000 دولار أمريكي زائدا تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 6,630 دولارا أمريكيا بشرط أن يكون صك التصديق الرسمي قد أودع لدى إيداع الأمم المتحدة مما يشير الى تصديق البلد على تعديل كيغالي.

<sup>8</sup> الوثيقة UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/19.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

**Cambodia: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-02	30,000
	Phase II: Dec-03	100,000
	Phase III: Nov-05	112,667
	Phase IV: Nov-07	112,667
	Phase V: Jul-09 & Jul-10	112,667
	Phase VI: Jul-11	112,667
	Phase VII: Jul-13	112,667
	Phase VIII: May-15	112,667
	Phase IX: Jul-17	144,214
	Phase X: May-19	144,214
	Phase XI: Jul-21	144,214
	Total:	1,238,644
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		298,523
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		298,523
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		298,523
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
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)		0.5
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		15.0
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)		5.48
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	5.48
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		4,676,144
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		4,033,643
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		101.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		95.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	930,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,238,644
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,507,500
	Total:
	4,676,144
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

2. During phase XI of the institutional strengthening (IS) project Cambodia implemented the HFC licensing system put in place in 2021. The NOU continued enforcing the HCFC licensing and quota system

through the application of the Sub-decree on ODS Management (2021) which had been improved through the adoption of an online electronic system, mandatory labelling of HCFC cylinders and market inspection. NOU activities included: submission of country programme (CP) and Article 7 data reports following collaboration with the Customs Department; coordination with stakeholders to complete the fourth tranche of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and progress the preparation of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP); awareness activities related to HCFC phase-out targeting the public and stakeholders; and participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The NOU made steps to integrate gender mainstreaming in some activities. Of the seven IS objectives, six were achieved and one was partially achieved because the awareness action plan had not yet been developed (objective 5).

#### Plan of action

3. Under phase XII, Cambodia will focus on preparing the country to meet the freeze in HFC consumption by 1 January 2024. Activities will include: implementation and enforcement of the HCFC and HFC quota and licensing system with the HFC quota system operating from January 2024; working with customs to monitor the trade of controlled substances and identify the approach to track individual import/export statistics of HFCs under the ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature (AHTN 2022); data collection and reconciliation for HCFC/HFC import/export statistics to prepare CP and Article 7 data reports; coordination with stakeholders for the implementation of the HPMP and stage I of the KIP; public awareness; and participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. All planned activities will integrate gender mainstreaming.

#### Sustainability and risk assessment

4. Factors contributing to the achievement of IS objectives included high-level government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, timely signing of agreements and disbursement of funds, stable funding from the Multilateral Fund, and support from the regional network. Regarding communications and awareness activities under the IS project, HPMP and future KIP, the NOU will prepare an action plan for awareness to ensure a clear understanding of the different awareness activities under each project to ensure they meet the objectives of the individual projects. The NOU of Cambodia has stable staffing and operates smoothly with the support of its management. The country has recognized the importance of an electronic licensing system to control HFCs and the need to interface it with the National Single Window System to contribute to the sustainability of the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

#### **Dominican Republic (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-95	155,000
	Phase II: Nov-99	103,000
	Phase III: Apr-03	134,333
	Phase IV: Apr-06	134,333
	Phase V: Nov-08	134,333
	Phase VI: Dec-10	134,333
	Phase VII: Dec-12	134,333
	Phase VIII: Nov-14	134,333
	Phase IX: Dec-16	171,946
	Phase X: Dec-18	171,946
	Phase XI: Dec-20	171,946
	Total:	1,579,836
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		355,929
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		355,929
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		355,929



<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Date of approval of country programme:	1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	3.6
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	51.2
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	104.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	27.13
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
<b>Total:</b>	27.13
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):	11,949,228
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):	10,615,374
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	680
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	697

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	7,628,192
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,579,836
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,741,200
<b>Total:</b>	11,949,228
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	180,000

Progress report

**6.** During phase XI of the IS project, the NOU of the Dominican Republic worked to achieve broad consensus on revised national legislation and the updated regulation for the sound management and final disposal of substances and equipment controlled under the Montreal Protocol was approved by Government resolution 005/2023 in January 2023. Twenty-three pilot centers were created for the collection and recovery of refrigerants. Following the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Dominican Republic on 14 April 2021, the operational import/export licensing system includes HFCs. New tariff codes for HFCs and HFC-blends were introduced. The NOU submitted CP and Article 7 data; completed the enabling activities for HFC phase-down; coordinated activities under stage III of the HPMP; organized training sessions and coordination meetings with the customs authorities; encouraged stakeholder participation; organized awareness-raising activities including International Ozone Day celebrations; and participated in regional network meetings. Of the seven IS objectives, six were achieved and two were partially achieved because an awareness action plan was not developed (objective 5) and gender mainstreaming activities were in progress (objective 7).

Plan of action

**7.** Under phase XII, the NOU of the Dominican Republic will continue implementing the HCFC/HFC licensing, the HCFC quota system, and initiate the HFC quota system; developing national capacities to allow efficient project implementation; monitoring imports and use of HCFC and HFC phase-down targets while facilitating access to and the use of new alternative substances and technologies. The NOU will continue to coordinate with customs to monitor trade of all controlled substances, facilitate the involvement of stakeholders in the implementation of the stage III of the HPMP with the aim of reduction HCFC/HFC demand; continue with to train refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians; foster partnership with

public and private sector stakeholders; continue preparation of the stage I of the KIP; and continue public awareness. Gender mainstreaming will also be integrated into implementation of the next phase of the IS project including a gender focus during World Refrigeration Day and International Ozone Day celebrations as well as during national events.

### Sustainability and risk assessment

8. Factors contributing to the achievement of IS objectives included high-level government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, timely signing of agreements and disbursement of funds, collaboration of stakeholders, guidance from the Government Ozone Committee (COGO), and stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. The Government of Dominican Republic plans to enhance cooperation with different stakeholder groups which is crucial to further develop initiatives for integral waste management and circular economy integration within the public and private sectors. Considering the number of HFC blends on the market, continuous training of customs brokers will be required and the correct application of the harmonized system (HS) codes to avoid illegal trade.

### **Eritrea: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-05 & Apr-08	80,000
	Phase II: Dec-12	60,000
	Phase III: Dec-16	85,000
	Phase IV: Dec-19	85,000
	Phase V: Jul-21	85,000
	Total:	395,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2008
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.61
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	0.61
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		1,510,000
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		1,032,765
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		4.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		4.4

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	400,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	395,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	715,000
Total:	1,510,000
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

**10.** During phase V of the IS project, the NOU of Eritrea completed the enabling activities for HFC phase-down and the Government of Eritrea ratified the Kigali Amendment on 7 February 2023. The ODS regulation was reviewed and updated to include provisions for HFCs as controlled substances that require a permit for import/export, and the requirement for labelling refrigerants and equipment based on HFCs. The draft regulation is expected to be approved in 2023. The NOU completed stage I of the HPMP; prepared the project proposal for stage II of the HPMP; conducted awareness programmes; trained RAC technicians and customs officers; enhanced collaboration with RAC experts, HCFC importers and other key stakeholders; and reported CP and Article 7 data. The NOU made efforts to encourage women to participate in meetings and training events. All seven of the IS objectives were achieved.

Plan of action

**11.** Under phase VI, Eritrea will continue activities from the previous phase. The Department of Environment through the NOU remains committed to maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures by coordinating activities to achieve the gradual phase out of HCFCs and freeze of the consumption of HFCs at the baseline level. The import quota and licensing system for controlled substances will be implemented and the NOU will continue to collaborate with the customs to sustain ODS phase-out and prevent illegal trade of controlled substances. The NOU plans to engage with key stakeholders; implement the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP, including additional training of RAC technicians and customs officers; initiate preparation of the KIP; and conduct public awareness activities. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into implementation of the next phase of the IS project.

Sustainability and risk assessment

**12.** High-level government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, and timely signing of agreements and disbursement of funds were all factors contributing to the achievement of IS objectives. Potential risks could be issues associated with the COVID-19 pandemic which can be mitigated by the adoption of online meeting platforms or awareness programmes and providing stakeholders with data bundles. Regarding sustainability, the Department of Environment, which is the focal point for multilateral environmental agreements, supervises the NOU and contributes counterpart funds. The IS project is audited by the Office of the Auditor General.

**Eswatini (the Kingdom of): Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Dec-94	67,320
	Phase II:	Dec-03	58,344
	Phase III:	Nov-07	60,000
		Nov-09 & Apr-	60,000
	Phase IV:	10	
	Phase V:	Dec-13	60,000
	Phase VI:	May-19	85,000
	Phase VII:	Jul-21	85,000
		Total:	475,664
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):			180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):			180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			180,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			1.7
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			0.59
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
Total:			0.59
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):			2,531,782
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):			2,084,905
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):			36.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):			34.0

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	839,448
(b) Institutional strengthening:	475,664
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,216,670
Total:	2,531,782
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

**14.** During phase VII of the IS project, the NOU of Eswatini: updated the licensing and quota system and ODS regulations to cover all controlled substances including HFCs; developed energy efficiency labelling standards for refrigeration equipment with the Standards Authority and Energy Department; submitted CP and Article 7 data; continued capacity building for customs officers and technicians; organized public awareness including the celebration of International Ozone Day, and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The NOU coordinated the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and the KIP preparation project and facilitated the involvement of stakeholders including the RAC association. The NOU encouraged the participation of women in all activities and collected gender-

disaggregated data. Of the seven IS objectives, six were achieved and one was partially achieved as there was no action plan for general awareness and outreach (objective 5).

Plan of action

**15.** Under phase VIII, the NOU will: enforce the licensing and quota system for controlled substances; register all HCFC and HFC importers and users; collaborate with and raise awareness of the Customs Department regarding the HFC controls under the Kigali Amendment; conduct awareness on the ODS phase-out/ HFC phase-down targeting key stakeholders; report CP and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; coordinate the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and prepare the KIP; and, promote adoption of low GWP technologies to ensure smooth transition of industry towards hydrocarbon (HC) refrigerants including training of RAC technicians. Eswatini will enforce the quota and licensing system for HCFCs and HFCs to achieve the upcoming 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and freeze in HFC consumption. A communications expert will help develop an action plan for awareness and communications and a gender specialist will assist to develop strategy to integrate gender mainstreaming into projects and activities.

Sustainability and risk assessment

**16.** High-level government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, timely signing of agreements and disbursement of funds, and support from stakeholders were all factors contributing to the achievement of IS objectives. The NOU had to cancel or postpone some planned activities due to political unrests in June 2021 but IS activities are now progressing. To ensure sustainability and avoid implementation gaps, the Government of Eswatini delegated a permanent officer to be Coordinator for the NOU, therefore, there is continuity even if the project officer left the unit. All NOU activities and expenditures are subjected to annual audits to manage risk and the Ozone Steering Committee ensures independent assessment of the NOU's activities.

**Gambia (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-96	42,200
Phase II:	Mar-00	28,000
Phase III:	Dec-03	36,573
Phase IV:	Apr-06	60,000
Phase V:	Apr-08	60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-10	60,000
Phase VII:	Jul-12	60,000
Phase VIII:	May-14	60,000
Phase IX:	Dec-16	85,000
Phase X:	May-19	85,000
Phase XI:	July-21	85,000
	Total:	661,773
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	1.5
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.19
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
<b>Total:</b>	0.19
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):	2,226,473
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):	1,727,052
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	43.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	42.8

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	383,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	661,773
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,181,200
<b>Total:</b>	2,226,473
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

**18.** During phase XI of the IS project, the NOU of the Gambia completed the revision of the ODS regulations to include provisions related to the Kigali Amendment. The revised regulations for controlled substances are awaiting final endorsement by the Office of the President. The NOU carried out the following activities: reported CP and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; worked closely with stakeholders and RAC Associations to achieve the objectives of the Montreal Protocol; coordinated the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities under stage II of the HPMP and initiated preparation of stage I of the KIP; continued implementing the training programme for refrigeration technicians; and the training of customs officers and importers to support the implementation and enforcement of the licensing and quota system. The participation of women in capacity building activities increased including enrolment in the refrigeration certificate and diploma programmes at the University of the Gambia. The NOU organized awareness raising, and outreach activities including International Ozone Day and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. All seven of the IS objectives were achieved.

Plan of action

**19.** Phase XII of the IS project will enable the Government of the Gambia to implement programmes and activities to continue the phase-out of HCFCs and to freeze the consumption of HFCs in accordance with the Montreal Protocol schedules. The NOU will ensure that the HCFC and HFC quota and import system is enforced through collaboration and monitoring by the National Environment Agency; report CP and Article 7 data; continue collaboration with stakeholders to coordinate the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and prepare the proposal for the KIP; continue capacity building of refrigeration technicians, and customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of regulations on controlled substances; continue awareness raising including the celebration of International Ozone Day; and participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The NOU will integrate gender

mainstreaming into the implementation of the next phase of the IS project including encouraging the participation of women in capacity building activities.

Sustainability and risk assessment

20. High-level government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, and timely signing of agreements and disbursement of funds were all factors contributing to the achievement of IS objectives. The NOU also acknowledged the importance of support from stakeholders including refrigeration technicians, enforcement officers, environment inspectors, importers, and others in achieving compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU is directly supervised by the National Environment Agency management team and the IS project is subjected to local and international audits.

**Kenya: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-93	175,000
Phase II:	Jul-98	116,667
Phase III:	Dec-00	116,667
Phase IV:	Nov-02	151,667
Phase V:	Dec-04	151,667
	Nov-06-Jul-07-Jul-	227,499
Phase VI:	08	
Phase VII:	Jul-09	107,431
Phase VIII:	Dec-10	151,667
Phase IX:	Apr-13	151,667
Phase X:	May-15	151,667
Phase XI:	Nov-17	194,134
Phase XII:	Dec-20	194,134
	Total:	1,889,867
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):		401,857
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):		401,857
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		401,857
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		1.1
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		52.2
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		217.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		3.02
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	3.02
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		9,629,257
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		7,440,888
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		675.43
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		477.89

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	5,963,973
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,889,867
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,775,417
Total:	9,629,257
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

**22.** During phase XII of the IS project, the NOU of Kenya assisted with the ratification process for the Kigali Amendment and the memorandum of ratification was submitted for approval by Parliament. The NOU in consultation with the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) implemented activities according to plan. The NOU ensured the implementation of ODS regulations through the enforcement of HCFC licensing and quota system and revised the ODS regulations to include the HFC licensing and quota system. Other activities included coordination of activities under stage II of the HPMP; training for customs officers and RAC technicians; collection of data on the number of female participants in RAC workshops; preparation of CP and Article 7 data reports; participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings where the NOU representative took part in the discussions on dumping obsolete technologies in the region; awareness activities including celebration of the 2021 International Ozone Day through social media; raising stakeholder awareness of the gender policy of the Multilateral Fund. Of the seven IS objectives, six were achieved and one was partially achieved because the process of ratification the Kigali Amendment was awaiting final approval by Parliament.

Plan of action

**23.** Under phase XIII, the NOU of Kenya, in collaboration with stakeholders and partners, will continue implementation of the IS programme and coordination of stage II of the HPMP, as well as HFC phase down activities related to the Kigali Amendment. Kenya will endeavour to implement the IS action plan to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol's reduction targets, taking into consideration the Multilateral Fund gender policy. Specifically, the NOU will continue preparing reports on CP and Article 7 data; the training programmes for the RAC technicians; training of newly recruited and existing customs officers, and staff from other enforcement agencies to support the implementation and enforcement of regulations; a dialogue with regional network members and participation in regional network, and Montreal Protocol meetings; and awareness raising activities targeting industry and other stakeholders. Kenya expects that the ratification of the Kigali Amendment will be finalized during this phase. All planned activities will integrate gender mainstreaming.

Sustainability and risk assessment

**24.** High-level government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, and timely disbursement of funds were all factors contributing to the achievement of IS objectives. Regarding experiences or actions that should be implemented differently a more structured approach to gathering regular feedback from key stakeholders was suggested. Potential risks could be a COVID-19 pandemic or a change of government which could be mitigated by raising the awareness of stakeholder to the need for continuity of IS activities and the use of online technology together with the provision of data bundles to enable stakeholders to participate in online meetings. With regard to sustainability, the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry contributes counterpart funds to the IS project and, at the end of each financial year, the project is audited to provide financial and managerial advice.



### Kiribati: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02	23,000
Phase II:	Jul-06 and Nov-07	37,666
Phase III:	Nov-09 & Apr-10	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI:	May-16	85,000
Phase VII:	May-19	85,000
Phase VIII:	Jul-21	85,000
	Total:	495,666
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0
	Total:	0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		974,266
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		575,620
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		0.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	495,666
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	478,600
	Total:
	974,266
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

### Progress report

26. During phase VIII of the IS project Kiribati maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol and implemented a HFC licensing system. The NOU maintained regular communication with all stakeholders in the public and private sectors, including consultations on the timing for a ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment. The national ozone officer (NOO) managed all activities regarding implementation of the Montreal Protocol including the coordination of stage I and II of the HPMP; submission of the CP and Article 7 data which indicated zero HCFC consumption in 2021. The gender equality policy, implemented under the Ministry of Women Youth Sport and Social Affairs, was integrated into the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities to provide equal opportunities for men and

women. Of the seven IS objectives, five were achieved and two were partially achieved because of the late submission of CP data due to difficulties in obtaining accurate data on HFC imports (objective 2), and because the NOU was not able to participate in Montreal Protocol meetings due to Government COVID 19 related restrictions (objective 6).

#### Plan of action

**27.** Under phase IX, the Government of Kiribati will build on the results gained to date through the following activities: implementation of the licensing and quota system for HCFCs and licensing system for HFCs through the amended ODS regulation and verification of compliance with the licenses and quota issued through periodic inspections; implementation of the HFC quota system from January 2024; collaboration with the Customs Department to effectively enforce the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU); adoption and implementation of the Pacific Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2022 (PACHS22)<sup>1</sup>, which assigns the individual HS code for HFCs and blends; developing information materials for customs and importers on HFC blends; engagement with the National Steering Committee and RAC Association in the planning and implementation of Montreal Protocol activities; continue implementation of Multilateral Fund projects including preparation of the regional KIP for 12 Pacific Island Countries (PIC); awareness raising including celebration of International Ozone Day; participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings; and preparation and submission of CP and Article 7 reports. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into implementation of phase IX of the IS project and also other Multilateral Fund projects.

#### Sustainability and risk assessment

**28.** The NOU of Kiribati reported that achievement of IS objectives had been supported by high-level government support, efficient and timely support from UNDP, timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds, stakeholder collaboration, guidance from the Steering Committee and stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. The Government of Kiribati has not yet adopted PACHS2022 so there are some difficulties to identify HFC imports to record in the Customs System due to inaccurate customs declarations. The NOU of Kiribati plans to strengthen cooperation with Customs and raise the awareness of importers and customs brokers to the importance of identifying HFCs with the correct HS code.

#### **Kuwait: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jul-02	121,520
Phase II:	Nov-05	105,320
Phase III:	Nov-07	105,320
Phase IV:	Nov-09 and Apr- 10	105,320
Phase V:	Dec. 2012	105,320
Phase VI:	May-16	134,810
Phase VII:	Jun-18	134,810
Phase VIII:	Jul-21	134,810
	Total:	947,230
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		279,056
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		279,056
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		279,056
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012

<sup>1</sup> PACHS2022 is adapted from the Harmonized tariff classification System (HS) and adapted for use within the Pacific Customs administrations.

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	418.6
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	224.47
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>224.47</b>
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):	14,155,677
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):	8,807,941
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	352.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	89.9

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	8,356,432
(b) Institutional strengthening:	947,230
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	4,852,015
<b>Total:</b>	<b>14,155,677</b>
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

**30.** During phase VIII of the IS project the National Ozone and Climate Change Committee met on a regular basis and provided strategic guidance to the NOU of Kuwait. The NOU coordinated its activities with stakeholders, the Government and the private sector updating them on Executive Committee and Montreal Protocol decisions and engaging them in the preparation of stage II of the HPMP. Industry associations are well integrated in the HCFC phase-out activities. Kuwait adopted a fully electronic licensing system within the electronic Environmental Compliance Platform and included HFCs for a test phase. The updated harmonized system (HS) codes for HFCs were adopted. The NOU continued to enforce the HCFC quota and licensing system to ensure full compliance with the agreed HCFCs reduction steps and continued to pursue efforts to identify feasible alternatives suitable for the high-ambient temperature (HAT) countries. Activities were carried out despite the challenges faced due to the COVID-19 pandemic including completion of Kigali enabling activities project; continued public and industry awareness materials; and attendance at regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Of the seven IS objectives, four were achieved and three were partially achieved because CP and Article 7 data were submitted after the respective deadlines (objective 2); the delay in the submission of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP (objective 4); and gender mainstreaming activities were not fully implemented (objective 7).

Plan of action

**31.** Under phase IX the NOU will continue to coordinate activities with stakeholders, government and the private sector updating them on Executive Committee and Montreal Protocol decisions and ensure their full engagement in implementing the ongoing projects including the implementation of stage II to achieve 2025 Montreal Protocol HCFC reduction target; pursue the outcomes of the Kigali enabling activities project and continue to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment; continue the effective operation of the HCFC quota and licensing system to ensure sustainability of phase-out already achieved and comply with future HCFC consumption reduction targets; amend the quota and licensing system to include HFCs

and their blends; continue efforts to identify feasible alternatives suitable for HAT countries; continue producing public and industry awareness materials; preparing CP and Article 7 data reports; consultations with stakeholders to mainstream gender in the RAC sector and encourage female participation in all activities related to the Montreal Protocol and promote gender equality in all project activities.

### Sustainability and risk assessment

**32.** Phase VIII of the IS project had been implemented as approved and high-level government support, timely signing of agreements and disbursement of funds, and the continued support of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) team were all factors contributing to the achievement of IS objectives. While the current arrangements have proven effective additional staff are required and linkages with stakeholders related to energy efficiency and industry will be improved. One risk is the lack of feasible alternative substances for HAT conditions and to mitigate these risks the NOU and the Environment Public Authority will continue to work with industry and research bodies to identify long term feasible alternatives for HAT conditions, and to ensure timely implementation of the ongoing HPMP to achieve the planned HCFC phase-out targets and lay the foundation for introducing new alternatives.

### **Liberia: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec-03	127,820
Phase II:	Mar-07	85,213
Phase III:	Apr-09	85,213
Phase IV:	Apr-11	85,213
Phase V:	Apr-13	85,213
Phase VI:	Nov-15	109,073
Phase VII:	Nov-17	109,073
Phase VIII:	May-19	109,073
Phase IX:	Jul-21	109,073
	Total:	904,964
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		225,781
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		225,781
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		225,781
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		5.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.83
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.83
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		2,743,122
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		2,187,183
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		59.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		41.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	582,595
(b) Institutional strengthening:	904,964
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,255,563
Total:	2,743,122
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

### Progress report

**34.** During phase IX of the IS project, the NOU of Liberia carried out the following activities: completed stage I of the HPMP resulting in HCFC consumption well below the target agreed in the HPMP agreement; continued to enforce the HCFC import licensing and quota system; drafted the regulations to take into account the Kigali Amendment's HFC phase down schedule and submitted the final draft to the Policy Council/Board of Directors of the Environment Protection Agency for approval (expected in May 2023); four training workshops for practicing RAC technicians including female technicians; two workshops for customs and other law enforcement officers, including female officers; collected, compiled and submitted HCFC consumption data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; celebrated 2022 International Ozone Day; and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Of the seven IS objectives, five were achieved and two were partially achieved because the regulation to include HFCs is awaiting final approval (objective 1); and efforts to enhance coordination with national agencies and stakeholders are ongoing (objective 3).

### Plan of action

**35.** The NOU will endeavour to implement phase XI of the IS project to ensure sustained compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Activities will focus on gradually achieving HCFC phase-out and HFC phase down through enforcement of the import licensing and quota system; establishment of the HFC quota system; coordination of stage II of the HPMP including training for refrigeration technicians, the pilot energy efficiency project to establish the minimum energy performance standards for RAC equipment, as well as preparation of stage I of the KIP; training of new and existing customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of revised regulations for controlled substances; compilation of CP and Article 7 data; participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings, as well as regional border dialogues. The NOU will endeavour to ensure gender inclusion in the implementation of all IS activities.

### Sustainability and risk assessment

**36.** High-level government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, and timely signing of agreements and disbursement of funds were factors that contributed to the achievement of IS objectives in Liberia. In addition to the role of the steering committee (Committee for the Management of Montreal Protocol), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has a project monitoring committee tasked with reporting on any issues that may affect the operation of the IS project. Furthermore, the IS project is subject to periodic internal and external audits.

### Mali: Renewal of institutional strengthening

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-98	70,000
	Phase II: Dec-01	46,667
	Phase III: Dec-04	60,677
	Phase IV: Nov-06	60,677
	Phase V: Nov-08	60,677
	Phase VI: Apr-11	60,677
	Phase VII: Apr-13	60,677
	Phase VIII: May-15	60,677
	Phase IX: Jun-18	85,000
	Total:	565,729
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		15.0
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		6.05
(c) Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	6.05
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		2,657,368
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		2,495,247
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		132.79
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		131.00

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	725,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	565,729
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,366,639
	Total:
	2,657,368
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

### Progress report

38. The NOU of Mali has implemented phase IX of the IS project, despite the delays caused by the unstable political situation and COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. There are five staff in the NOU, two of whom were recruited during the current phase. The NOU carried out the following activities: collected ODS import data from the Customs department and subsequently submitted CP and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; coordinated the work plan with stakeholders including the

refrigeration association, major importers, and the consumer's association; held annual meetings with the National Ozone Committee; supervised training of RAC technicians, including female technicians; and training of customs officers, including females; awareness activities including the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on relevant MOP decisions; celebrated International Ozone Day; and, participated in regional meetings. The NOU is preparing a licensing and quota system for HFCs. Despite the extraordinary challenges facing the country, Mali achieved objective six and partially achieved the other six IS objectives.

#### Plan of action

**39.** In phase X of the IS project, the NOU is planning the following activities: finalize the decree for the licensing and quota system for HFCs; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement and provide annual quotas to importers including on HFCs from 2024; set up the inter-ministerial coordination mechanism to harmonize Montreal Protocol/Kigali Amendment national policy decisions; continue information dissemination and awareness raising based on a formal action plan; coordinate the implementation of the final tranche of stage I of the HPMP and submit the project proposal for stage II of the HPMP; establish the technician certification programme; continue monitoring and evaluation; organize annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; and collect and report CP and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively.

#### Sustainability and risk assessment

**40.** The NOU reported efforts to achieve IS objectives had been supported by high-level government support and efficient and timely support from UNEP. The integration of the NOU in the Direction Nationale de l'Assainissement et du Contrôle des Pollutions et des Nuisances (DNACPN), and the performance of the National Ozone Committee has ensured sustainability of the IS project. Mali still faces some political and security risks and also negatives impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In the case of security risks, the only option is the suspension of activities. The NOU managed to conduct some in-person meetings in Bamako with participants from other regions.

#### **Mongolia: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-99	66,000
	Phase II: Mar-02	57,200
	Phase III: Jul-04	57,200
	Phase IV: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase V: Jul-08	60,000
	Phase VI: Apr-10	42,500
	Phase VII: Jul-11	60,000
	Phase VIII: Jul-13	60,000
	Phase IX: May-15	60,000
	Phase X: Jul-17	85,000
	Phase XI: May-19	85,000
	Phase XII: Jul-21	85,000
	Total	777,900
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	1.4
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.06
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):	2,445,570
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):	1,892,004
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	13.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	12.9

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	445,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	777,900
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,222,670
Total:	2,445,570
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

**42.** The Government of Mongolia ratified the Kigali Amendment on 27 July 2022. During phase XII of the IS project, Mongolia implemented the licensing and quota system for HCFCs, and the licensing of HFCs, through the revised regulation and enforcement of control measures to sustain HCFC phase-out and measures undertaken to monitor illegal trade in ODS and HFCs, and equipment containing them. The National Ozone Authority (NOA), in cooperation with customs and border control, has implemented a ban on the import of HCFC-based RAC equipment since 1 January 2022, and a formal ban will be presented to Parliament in 2023. Other activities included: submission of CP and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; support to the PMU to close stage I and initiate stage II of the HPMP; translation and distribution of information materials including OzonAction publications and factsheets on matters regarding the Kigali Amendment and the introduction of low-GWP technologies; organization of several meetings and awareness raising activities including celebration of the International Ozone Day. Of the seven IS objectives, six were achieved and one was partially achieved because gender mainstreaming had not been fully implemented (objective 7).

Plan of action

**43.** Under phase XIII, the IS action plan will focus on maintaining coordination between national agencies and stakeholders including additional stakeholders relevant to the Kigali Amendment; improving coordination with the packaging and foam sectors; formalization of the ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment; finalization of the online licensing system (including HCFCs and HFCs); fostering cooperation with the customs particularly on risk profiling, and with the Field Inspection Department of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism on local market controls; participating in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings; awareness raising activities including a communication strategy; continued implementation activities under stage II of the HPMP; and, finalizing the preparation of the KIP and submission of a project proposal for funding. The NOA will steer the country towards zero-ODP and low-GWP alternatives through the enforcement of the licensing and quota system and other enforcement



activities and engagement with the private sector. The NOA will promote gender equality and women's empowerment through the planned activities.

Sustainability and risk assessment

44. The Government of Mongolia reported that the IS project had been implemented successfully and that government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, timely disbursement of funds and signature of agreements, stakeholder collaboration, the oversight of the National Steering Committee, public awareness, and stable funding from the Multilateral Fund were all factors contributing to the achievement of IS objectives. As there have been some challenges in obtaining data about HFC use in the foam sector, in the next phase of the IS project, Mongolia will increase efforts to engage with stakeholders in the foam manufacturing sector to inform them about new technologies and regulatory changes in order to understand the level of HFC consumption in the sector and to ensure appropriate customs controls and inspections.

**Nicaragua: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile		UNEP
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-97	66,000
Phase II:	Jul-00	44,000
Phase III:	Apr-03	57,200
Phase IV:	Jul-06	60,000
Phase V:	Nov-09	60,000
Phase VI:	Apr-12	60,000
Phase VII:	Dec-13	60,000
Phase VIII:	Nov-15	85,000
Phase IX:	Jun-18	85,000
Phase X:	Dec-20	85,000
	Total:	662,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		6.8
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.47
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	2.47
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		3,018,907
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		2,399,666
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		101.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		81.6

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	772,119
(b) Institutional strengthening:	662,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,584,588
Total:	3,018,907
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

**46.** During phase X of the IS project for Nicaragua, the updated regulation for the “Control of substances that deplete the ozone layer” was approved by resolution 09/2022 to include measures to control HFCs in accordance with the Kigali Amendment that was ratified by Nicaragua in September 2020. An operational import/export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place, and the licensing system includes HFCs. The NOU carried out the following activities: submitted CP and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, in a timely manner; completed the project for enabling activities for HFC phase-down; coordinated activities under stage I and II of the HPMP; organized training sessions and coordination meetings with the Green Customs Directorate and the National Commission and Toxic Substance Control Registry to evaluate applications for import permits and verify compliance with the HCFC import quotas; promoted the application of the refrigerant recovery plan in public institutions and held a meeting with the Directorate of State Assets in order to verify the measures adopted for the final disposal of deregistered RAC equipment; encouraged the participation of stakeholders in the implementation of activities; awareness-raising including International Ozone Day celebrations; and participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Of the seven IS objectives, five were achieved and two were partially achieved because the inter-ministerial coordination mechanism was not fully in place (objective 3) and gender mainstreaming was not fully implemented (objective 7).

Plan of action

**47.** Under phase XI, Nicaragua will continue implementing HCFC phase-out and submit the Kigali HFC implementation plan to meet the HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down targets. The NOU will continue activities including: strict monitoring and control of the imports and use of HCFCs and HFCs; facilitating access to and use of new alternative substances and technologies; continued coordination with customs to monitor trade in all controlled substances; facilitating the involvement of stakeholders (importers, exporters, suppliers, technicians, and end-users) in the implementation of the stage II of the HPMP; continue strengthening links with RAC institutions and associations to coordinate efforts to improve the technical level of RAC technicians; continue to promote the zero leaks programme and low-GWP alternatives to facilities with large HCFC-based equipment; public awareness activities especially with the education sector during World Refrigeration Day and International Ozone Day celebrations. All planned activities will integrate gender mainstreaming.

Sustainability and risk assessment

**48.** The NOU reported that the achievement of IS objectives had been maintained by high-level government support, efficient and timely support from UNEP, and timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds. Efforts should be focused on strengthening environmental management noting the HFC control measure in 2024, strengthening the Nicaragua’s capacity to combat illegal trade through customs training to implement the updated regulation, using new customs codes, and automating import checks, and also to raising awareness of decision makers to the obligations under the Kigali Amendment.

**Niue: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec-04 & Nov-06	30,000
Phase II:	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-15	85,000
Phase VII:	Dec-18	85,000
Phase VIII:	Jul-21	85,000
	Total:	525,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		100,000*
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		100,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		100,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2004
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.0
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	0.0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		781,200
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		532,054
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		0**
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		0

\* The Government of Niue has requested US \$100,000 for phase IX while noting that this is less than the US \$180,000 available to LVC countries.

\*\*Very low ODS to be phased out; rounding of figures to two digits shows zero ODP tonnes.

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	525,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	256,200
	Total:
	781,200
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

**50.** During phase VIII of the IS project, the Government of Niue enforced the Ozone Layer Protection (OLP) Regulation, which was amended in 2020 including *inter alia* the mandatory control of HFCs through the licensing system, the HFC quota system, import permit forms, license for technicians, the levy for the import of high GWP HFC-based systems, and the ban of HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment from 1 January 2021. The NOU reported CP and Article 7 data indicating that the country had maintained zero consumption of HCFC and other ODS through a combination of legislative, capacity building and

awareness raising measures. The NOU, customs authority and port control authority inspected all RAC technologies and refrigerants coming to the country. Other activities included: celebration of the 2022 International Ozone Day with the assistance of the Steering Committee; promotion of gender mainstreaming including equal opportunities for males and females to benefit from taking part in Montreal Protocol activities including awareness programmes, membership of the Steering Committee, and contributing to the planning and implementation of Montreal Protocol projects. Of the seven IS objectives, five were achieved and two were partially achieved because the country was not able to participate in Montreal Protocol meetings due to Government COVID restrictions (objective 6), and gender mainstreaming was not yet fully implemented (objective 7).

#### Plan of action

**51.** Under phase IX, the activities will include: ongoing enforcement of the HFC licensing system and development of the HFC quota system under the amended regulation; not issuing any import licenses for HCFCs in accordance with the stage II HPMP agreement; conducting joint inspections with the Customs Department and importers for physical verification of imports and quarterly data reconciliation of trade statistics of controlled substances, and implementing the PACHS22, which assigns the individual HS code for HFCs and blends; engaging the National Steering Committee in planning and implementation of activities; coordinating activities under stage II of the regional HPMP and preparation of the regional KIP for PICs; targeted awareness on Montreal Protocol obligations and celebration of International Ozone Day; participating in regional and Montreal Protocol meetings; and preparing and submitting CP and Article 7 reports. Gender mainstreaming will continue to be integrated into implementation of the IS and other Multilateral Fund projects.

#### Sustainability and risk assessment

**52.** The achievement of IS objectives in Niue had been assured through high-level government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, timely signing of agreements and disbursement of funds, guidance from the Steering Committee, stakeholder collaboration and stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. No risks were identified. Lessons learned from the delays in phase VI and VII of the IS project caused by the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions included: the importance of a work plan to keep activities on track and communication between the NOU and implementing agency to determine how to resolve delays. The Government of Niue has not yet adopted PACHS2022 so there is a risk that HFC imports will not be accurately identified and recorded in the Customs System due to inaccurate customs declarations. The NOU of Niue plans to strengthen cooperation with Customs and raise the awareness of importers and customs brokers to the importance of identifying HFCs and using the correct HS code. The NOU of Niue plans to prepare a communication strategy under Phase IX that will set out the awareness activities required under the IS project, the HPMP, and the future KIP to ensure they meet the individual projects' objectives.

#### **Palau: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02	34,000
Phase II:	Jul-06 and Nov-07	41,333
Phase III:	Nov-09 and Apr-10	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VII:	Nov-17	85,000
Phase VIII:	May-19	85,000
Phase IX:	Jul-21	85,000
	Total:	570,333
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		180,000

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):	180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	180,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.2
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.01
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.01
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):	1,031,333
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):	674,476
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	1.48
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	0.00

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	570,333
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	461,000
Total:	1,031,333
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

**54.** During phase XI of the IS project, the Government of Palau sustained effective functioning of the NOU. The NOU maintained the enforcement of HCFC licensing and quota system, banning the import of HCFC-based equipment, as well as enforcing the HFC licensing system. The Government of Palau continued to implement the Single Window System, which further strengthened the enforcement of the licensing system and effective monitoring of HCFC and HFC trade. The NOU engaged the National Steering Committee and public and private stakeholders in the implementation of Montreal Protocol activities. Based on the 2021 Article 7 report, Palau has reduced HCFC consumption by 100 per cent from the baseline level, therefore, advancing the HCFC phase-out schedule. The Government of Palau promoted gender friendly working environments with equal opportunities to benefit from activities, for example, participating in the awareness programmes, being members of the Steering Committee and contributing to the planning and implementation of Montreal Protocol projects. All seven of the IS objectives were achieved.

Plan of action

**55.** During phase X, Palau plans the following activities: continuing to implement the licensing system for HCFCs and HFCs and import ban on HCFC-based equipment; implementing PACHS22, which assigns the individual HS code for HFCs and blends; actively engaging the Steering Committee and RAC Association in the planning and implementation of Montreal Protocol obligations; coordinating activities for stage II of the regional HPMP and preparation of the regional KIP for PICs; amendment of the regulations to include controls of HFC-based equipment; conducting public awareness on the HCFC phase-

out and HFC phase-down, including dissemination of relevant information to stakeholders and coordinating the International Ozone Day; participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings; preparation and submission of CP and Article 7 reports. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into the implementation of phase X and other Multilateral Fund projects.

### Sustainability and risk assessment

**56.** The achievement of IS objectives in Palau was maintained by high-level government support, efficient and timely support from UNEP, timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds, the participation of stakeholders, and guidance from the Steering Committee. There is a possibility of double counting activities because there is overlap between the preparation of the IS project, HPMP and future KIP in terms of the awareness activity and allocated budgets. The NOU will keep accurate records to distinguish the awareness costs associated with each project and avoid overlaps and will develop a communication and outreach strategy.

### **Philippines (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-93	209,000
Phase II:	Jul-99	139,333
Phase III:	Mar-02	181,133
Phase IV:	Apr-04 and Apr-05	181,133
Phase V:	Apr-06	181,133
Phase VI:	Apr-08	181,133
Phase VII:	Apr-10 and Nov-11	222,962
Phase VIII:	Jul-11	181,133
Phase IX:	Jul-13	181,133
Phase X:	May-15	181,133
Phase XI:	Jul-17	231,850
Phase XII:	May-19	231,850
Phase XIII:	Jul-21	231,850
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>2,534,776</b>
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIV) (US \$):		479,930
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIV (US \$):		479,930
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		479,930
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
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)		162.0
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		10.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		60.4
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.0
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>60.4</b>
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		44,071,109
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		34,211,393
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		3,772.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		3,765.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	32,835,789
(b) Institutional strengthening:	2,534,776
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	8,700,544
Total:	44,071,109
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	250,000

### Progress report

**58.** During phase XIII of the IS project, the Philippines maintained compliance with its HCFC phase-out obligations. Furthermore, the country ratified the Kigali Amendment on 3 November 2022, put in place the HFC licensing system, and has consulted registered importers on the Kigali Amendment's HFC phase-down schedule. The NOU, in collaboration with Customs, continued to enforce HCFC and HFC licensing system and the HCFC quota system through the established electronic licensing system. The electronic licensing system strengthened data gathering and monitoring and as a result, the NOU can report CP and Article 7 data in a timely manner. Furthermore, the NOU collaborated with relevant stakeholders to coordinate stage II of the HPMP and the preparation of the KIP; organized public awareness activities through different platforms to raise awareness among the public and stakeholders on implementation of the Montreal Protocol; and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The NOU gathered gender-disaggregated data for all our meetings, capacity building and other activities. Of the seven IS objectives, five were achieved and two were partially achieved because the HPMP project had been delayed due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (objective 4), and gender mainstreaming had not been fully implemented (objective 7).

### Plan of action

**59.** Phase XIII activities will focus on: enforcing the HCF licensing system and, from 1 January 2024 also the HFC quota and licensing system; working with customs to monitor the legal trade of ODS and HFCs; conducting regular data collection and reconciliation for HCFC/HFC import and export statistics to ensure timely and accurate submission of CP and Article 7 data reports; reviewing regulations in respect of the Kigali Amendment including the guideline on banning high-GWP HFCs depending on the outcome of the KIP survey; strengthening coordination with stakeholders for the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and submission of the project proposal of stage I of the KIP; information dissemination to target groups; and participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The project will integrate gender mainstreaming into all Multilateral Fund projects.

### Sustainability and risk assessment

**60.** The objectives of the IS project for the Philippines had been achieved through high-level government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, timely signing of agreements and disbursement of funds, and stakeholder collaboration. were all factors contributing to the achievement of IS objectives. Actions that should be implemented differently were related to project audits and the time and resources to carry them out. The support of the NOU management played an important role not only in successful implementation at the national level, but also in regional network-building through knowledge sharing and international cooperation. Actions that should be implemented differently were related to the financial project audits required by UNEP due to the complexity of hiring the auditing team and the specific scope of the audit.

**Republic of Moldova: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Jul-98 80,000
	Phase II:	Mar-02 69,334
	Phase III:	Jul-04 69,334
	Phase IV:	Apr-06 69,334
	Phase V:	Apr-08 69,334
	Phase VI:	Jul-10 69,334
	Phase VII:	Jul-12 69,334
	Phase VIII:	May-14 69,334
	Phase IX:	Dec-16 88,748
	Phase X:	Dec-18 88,748
	Phase XI:	Jul-21 88,748
	Total:	831,582
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		183,707
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		183,707
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		183,707
Date of approval of country programme:		1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		7.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.54
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.54
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		2,791,162
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		2,382,796
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		94.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		94.4

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	590,800
(b) Institutional strengthening:	831,582
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,368,780
	Total:
	2,791,162
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

**62.** During phase XI of the IS project for the Republic of Moldova, the national legislation was updated to strengthen the HCFC import /export licensing and quota systems and adopted by Parliament in March 2023. The draft law for accession to the Kigali Amendment was transmitted to the Parliament to be examined by the parliamentary commissions. The Montreal Protocol Unit (MPU) implemented activities as follows: organized regular Steering Committee meetings to evaluate progress of the HPMP projects and



allocation of annual HCFC import quotas; organized consultations between the Ministry of Environment, the Refrigeration Association, importers, and the Technical University of Moldova to discuss the draft law on fluorinated greenhouse gases; coordinated activities under stage II and the first tranche of stage III of the HPMP including gender related gap assessments; preparation of CP and Article 7 data reports; training of customs officers on the control of the import/export of ODS, equipment containing ODS, import quotas, and illegal trade; training of environmental inspectors on the trade regime and use of ODS; awareness-raising related to the protection of the ozone layer and climate change, including several activities to mark International Ozone Day; participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings; and, updated the MPU website. A study was conducted to map gender roles and opportunities in the RAC sector and was to improve gender balance in the sector and a workshop was organized with stakeholders to present and raise awareness of the results of the study. Of the seven IS objectives, six were achieved and one was partially achieved as the Republic of Moldova has not yet ratified the Kigali Amendment (objective 1).

#### Plan of action

**63.** Under phase XII, the MPU will continue its work to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol and the HPMP agreement with the Executive Committee and further develop legislative measures to control HCFC and HFC consumption. The country will focus on the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the subsequent preparation of the KIP. The MPU will: continue implementing activities under stage III of the HPMP; update training materials for refrigeration technicians and customs officers; continue public awareness raising related to the protection of the ozone layer and climate, including activities to mark World Refrigeration Day and International Ozone Day; continue and further strengthen cooperation with the national RAC Association, Technical University of Moldova and Technological College. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into the implementation of all Multilateral Fund projects.

#### Sustainability and risk assessment

**64.** The achievement of IS objectives in the Republic of Moldova was maintained by high-level government support, efficient and timely support from UNEP, and timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds. There are no risks if there is no Government restructuring, elections, civil unrest, or implications of ongoing conflicts in the region. The Republic of Moldova will use the funding under phase XII of the project to strengthen the capacity of the Montreal Protocol Unit to handle the more complex activities related to the ratification of the Kigali Amendment including the preparation of the KIP.

#### **Rwanda: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Mar-02 & Dec-03	
Phase I:	03	86,600
Phase II:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase III:	Apr-09	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-15	85,000
Phase VII:	Nov-17	85,000
Phase VIII:	Dec-19	85,000
Phase IX:	Jul-21	85,000
	Total:	666,600
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Date of approval of country programme:	2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	4.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	1.53
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1.53</b>
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):	2,230,358
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):	1,731,235
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	32.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	28.7

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	348,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	666,600
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,215,758
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2,230,358</b>
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

**66.** During phase IX of the IS project, the NOU of Rwanda: enforced the HCFC licensing and quota system; implemented the HFC enabling activities project and revised regulations to include HFCs in the licensing and quota system; trained customs and enforcement officers, including females, on the licensing and quota system and combatting illegal trade; coordinated the completion of stage I of the HPMP and commenced activities under stage II; trained RAC technicians, including females, to encourage the use of low-GWP refrigerants including safe-handling of hydrocarbons and an introduction to energy efficiency; compiled and reported CP and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; celebrated International Ozone Day in 2021 and in 2022; and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. All seven IS objectives were achieved.

Plan of action

**67.** Under phase X, Rwanda will focus on activities on promoting HCFC phase-out and the Kigali Amendment. Strategic public awareness activities through stakeholders' workshop, promotional materials, celebration of international ozone day will be carried out. The NOU will continue: to monitor activities under stage II of the HPMP; the enforcement of the regulations on controlled substances under Montreal Protocol; training of newly recruited customs officer and other enforcement agency staff on the regulation for controlled substances; training of RAC technicians to encourage the adoption of low-GWP alternatives; public awareness activities through workshops, promotional materials, and celebration of International Ozone Day. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into the implementation of all Multilateral Fund projects.

Sustainability and risk assessment

**68.** The IS project had been implemented successfully through high-level government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, timely disbursement of funds, and support from public and private stakeholders. In addition to the National Ozone Steering Committee, the Rwanda Environmental Management Authority (REMA) has a project monitoring committee which monitors the IS project reports on any issues that may affect the continued operation of the project. Furthermore, the Government of Rwanda implements periodic internal and external audits to mitigate any risk and ensure sustainability of the project.

**Samoa: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-97	30,000
Phase II:	Apr-03	26,000
Phase III:	Nov-05	60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-07	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-09 and Jul-10	60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase VII:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VIII:	May-15	60,000
Phase IX:	Nov-17	85,000
Phase X:	May-19	85,000
Phase XI:	Jul-21	85,000
	Total:	671,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
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)		0.3
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)		0.01
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.01
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		1,452,750
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		1,142,510
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		4.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		3.8

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	75,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	671,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	706,750
Total:	1,452,750
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

**70.** During phase XI, the NOU established working mechanisms with the public and private sector stakeholders and developed a more institutional approach rather than a project-to-project approach for the implementation of Montreal Protocol activities. Regular meetings at the National Ozone Steering Committee and Stakeholder Committee took place to share knowledge of project activities and enhance linkages with the NOU's activities. The country fulfilled its data reporting obligations to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner. Compliance was sustained through a holistic approach comprising of legislative measures, the HCFC licensing and quota system, monitoring of ODS imports, capacity building, involvement of the National Ozone Committee and the national RAC Association as well as awareness raising activities. Samoa successfully completed the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP. All seven IS objectives were achieved.

Plan of action

**71.** Phase XII will include: implementing the new licensing system for HCFC, HFC and all other refrigerants under the new Refrigerant Management Regulations; adoption of the Pacific Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2022 (PACHS22) to have an individual HS code for HFCs and blends; submission of Article 7 and Country Programme reports; engagement of National Ozone Committee and RAC Association in the implementation of Montreal Protocol activities; coordination with stakeholders for the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and preparation of the KIP; organization of International Ozone Day and development of awareness materials; and participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into the implementation of all Multilateral Fund projects.

Sustainability and risk assessment

**72.** High-level government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, timely signing of agreements and disbursement of funds, participation of stakeholders, guidance from the National Ozone Ministry, and stable funding from the Multilateral Fund were all factors contributing to the achievement of IS objectives. Samoa has not yet adopted the PACHS2022 thus there is a risk that HFC imports may not be accurately identified and recorded in the Customs System. To mitigate this risk Samoa plans to strengthen NOU cooperation with Customs to monitor and identify HFCs and to raise awareness of importers and customs brokers to the HC codes.

### Tonga: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02	19,700
Phase II:	Jul-06 and Nov-07	36,566
Phase III:	Nov-09 and Apr-10	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI:	May-15	60,000
Phase VII:	Nov-17	85,000
Phase VIII:	May-19	85,000
Phase IX:	Ju-21	85,000
	Total:	466,266
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.01
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.01
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		1,033,316
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		677,555
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		1.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	551,266
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	482,050
	Total
	1,033,316
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

### Progress report

74. During phase IX of the IS project the Government of Tonga implemented activities under the IS project with tangible outputs despite the volcanic eruption and tsunami in Tonga in January 2022 which delayed the implementation of some activities. Phase IX supported the Government of Tonga to maintain compliance with the HCFC phase-out obligations and the initial obligations of the Kigali Amendment for an HFC licensing system. The country fulfilled its data reporting obligations to the Ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund Secretariats; implemented activities under stage II of the HPMP; sustained compliance with the HCFC phase-out targets through legislative measures, the HCFC licensing and quota system,

monitoring of HCFC and HFC imports, capacity building, the involvement of the National Ozone Advisory Committee and the RAC Association, and awareness raising activities. Of the seven IS objectives, six were fully achieved and one was partially achieved because the NOO was not able to participate in Montreal Protocol meetings due to COVID-19 travel restrictions (objective 6).

#### Plan of action

**75.** Under phase X the Government of Tonga plans to build on the achievements gained to date and implement the following activities: enforcement of the licensing and quota systems for HCFCs, licensing system for HFCs and the development of a quota system for HFC; adoption of PACHS22; working with the customs to strengthen data monitoring and tracking of controlled substances complimented by the field inspection to ensure timely submission of Article 7 and CP data; coordination with stakeholders on the implementation of stage II of the HPMP; continue collaboration to prepare the regional KIP for PICs; information dissemination to target groups; participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into implementation of IS activities.

#### Sustainability and risk assessment

**76.** The achievement of IS objectives in Tonga was maintained by high-level government support, efficient and timely support from UNEP, timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds, the participation of stakeholders, guidance from the National Ozone Advisory Committee, and stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. Tonga has not yet adopted PACHS2022 so there is a risk that HFC imports will not be accurately identified and recorded in the Customs System due to inaccurate customs declarations. The NOU of Tonga plans to strengthen cooperation with Customs and raise the awareness of importers and customs brokers to the importance of identifying HFCs and using the correct HS code. Tonga also plans to prepare a communication strategy under Phase X that will set out the awareness activities required under the IS project, stage II of the HPMP, and the future KIP to ensure they meets the individual projects' objectives.

#### **Tuvalu: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02	17,500
Phase II:	Nov-06 & Nov-08	37,583
Phase III:	Dec-10	60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-12	60,000
Phase V:	May-14	60,000
Phase VI:	May-16	85,000
Phase VII:	Dec-18	85,000
Phase VIII:	Jul-21	85,000
	Total:	490,083
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
<b>Total:</b>	0.0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):	844,533
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):	591,778
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	0.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	490,083
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	354,450
<b>Total:</b>	844,533
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

**78.** During phase VIII of the IS project for Tuvalu, the HCFC licensing and quota system and HFC licensing systems were in place and fully operational. The NOO cooperated with the Customs Department to monitor the import/export of controlled substances as per the Memorandum of Understanding with the Customs Department, and also to assist Customs to adopt PACHS22. There was no illegal ODS trade during phase VIII. The NOO coordinated implementation of stage II of the HPMP; worked closely with the RAC Association and the National Steering Committee to implement Montreal Protocol activities including the planning for International Ozone Day; submitted CP and Article 7 data; and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Tuvalu has sustained zero HCFC consumption in advance of the Montreal Protocol schedule. During the implementation of phase VIII and stage II of the HPMP, the Government of Tuvalu promoted gender friendly working environments and provided women and men with equal opportunities to participate in activities. Of the seven IS objectives, five were achieved and two were partially achieved because CP and Article 7 data reports were not submitted on time (objective 2), and consultations on gender mainstreaming were ongoing (objective 7).

Plan of action

**79.** Phase IX will include the following activities: enforcement of the HCFC licensing and quota system, the HFC licensing system, and establishment of the HFC quota system; complete the adoption of the PACHS22 to have individual HS code for HFCs and blends; timely submission of Article 7 and CP reports; engagement of the National Steering Committee and RAC Association in the implementation of activities under stage II of the HPMP; coordination with stakeholders for the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and preparation of the regional KIP for PICs; celebration of International Ozone Day and development of awareness materials; and, participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into implementation of phase IX.

Sustainability and risk assessment

**80.** The NOU reported that the achievement of IS objectives had been maintained by high-level government support, efficient and timely support from UNEP, timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds, the participation of stakeholders, and stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. The NOU is continuously guided by the IS project steering committee including members from relevant government ministries, the RAC sector and other relevant agencies. Tuvalu plans to adopt PACHS2022 in

June 2023 thus the NOU will target importers and customs brokers to raise their awareness of the need to ensure the correct identification of HFCs.

**Zambia: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: May-93	75,600
	Phase II: Mar-00	50,400
	Phase III: Dec-04	65,520
	Phase IV: Apr-09	65,520
	Phase V: Dec-13	65,520
	Phase VI: Dec-16	85,000
	Phase VII: May-19	85,000
	Phase VIII: Jul-21	85,000
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>577,560</b>
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1992
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.1
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		5.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		29.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.19
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>2.19</b>
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		2,641,528
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		2,061,706
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		44.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		60.1

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	588,548
(b) Institutional strengthening:	577,560
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,475,420
	<b>Total:</b>
	2,641,528
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

**82.** During phase VIII of the IS project, the NOU of Zambia successfully implemented activities under the IS project and stage II of the HPMP despite the Covid-19 outbreak. Working in collaboration with the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA), the NOU ensured the implementation of ODS regulations through enforcement of the HCFC licensing and quota system. The ODS regulations were revised to include an HFC licensing and quota system and the revised regulations, including the provisions



required by the Kigali Amendment, were approved by the Cabinet with Parliamentary approval expected in May 2023. Other activities undertaken included: submission of CP and Article 7 data reports; training RAC technicians and customs officers to support the enforcement of ODS regulations and control measures of HCFC; awareness and information dissemination including celebration of International Ozone Day in 2021 and 2022; and participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Of the seven IS objectives, six were achieved and one was partially achieved because the revised regulations required by the Kigali Amendment were not in place due to a change in Government. The Government of Zambia expects to approve the revised regulations by the end of May 2023.

#### Plan of action

**83.** Under phase IX, the country will enforce the import quota and licensing system for controlled substances to meet 67.5 per cent reduction target of HCFCs in 2025, as well as meet the HFC control measure in 2024, and endeavour to maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol and its Kigali Amendment. NOU activities will include: training of newly recruited and existing customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of revised regulations measures of the controlled substances; training of RAC technicians in safety use of hydrocarbons; issuing of quota allocations for HFCs and HFC blends starting from 2024; continued awareness programmes; policy enforcement and strengthening, collaboration with the RAC servicing industry; and active participation in the regional and global meetings and gender mainstreaming activities. The NOU will prepare project proposals for stage I of the KIP and the next tranche of stage II of the HPMP and engage a gender expert to carry out an assessment of the integration of gender mainstreaming into Montreal Protocol projects.

#### Sustainability and risk assessment

**84.** The NOU reported that the achievement of IS objectives had been maintained by high-level government support, efficient and timely support from UNEP, timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds, and support from stakeholders. Reliance on physical meetings or interactions during project implementation had been an issue but was mitigated by the adoption of online platforms and providing stakeholders with data bundles. The project steering committee provides oversight of IS project activities, and the project is audited by the Office of the Auditor including a financial audit. At the end of every Financial Year, the project is subjected to auditing by the Office of the Auditor General. There are no major risks that are likely to hinder the implementation of the IS activities.

#### **Zimbabwe: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Jul-94
	Phase II:	Jul-99
	Phase III:	Jul-01
	Phase IV:	Jul-04
	Phase V:	Nov-06
		Nov-09 and
	Phase VI:	Apr-10
	Phase VII:	Apr-13
	Phase VIII:	May-15
	Phase IX:	Jul-17
	Phase X:	May-19
	Phase XI:	Jul-21
	Total:	1,709,575
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		392,782
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		392,782
Agency support costs (US \$):		0

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	392,782
Date of approval of country programme:	1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	17.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	557.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	3.79
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
<b>Total:</b>	3.79
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):	11,895,881
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):	10,509,098
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	502.74
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	475.59

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	7,910,696
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,709,575
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,275,610
<b>Total:</b>	11,895,881
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	180,000

Progress report

**86.** During phase XI of the IS project, the Government of Zimbabwe ratified the Kigali Amendment on 18 October 2022. The ODS regulations were revised to include HFCs (Statutory Instrument 49 of 2023) and entered into force on the 11 April 2023. The Customs Technical Division of the Zimbabwe Revenue Authority collaborated with the NOU to implement an electronic licensing system for controlled substances as there are plans to link the NOU system to the Customs database. There were no reported cases of illegal trade and the NOU continued to work smoothly with customs officers. The NOU finalized stage I of the HPMP and began implementing stage II; coordinated the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector including two workshops for female RAC practitioners; trained of customs officers to support the enforcement of regulations and control measures of HCFCs; continued awareness raising activities including symposia and 2021 and 2022 and targeted information materials for stakeholders; reported CP and Article 7 data; and participated regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Zimbabwe was a member of the Executive Committee in 2021 and 2022. Gender mainstreaming was taken into consideration: a booklet on female RAC stories is awaiting publication and sex disaggregated data was captured during all workshops. The Government of Zimbabwe ratified the Kigali Amendment on 18 October 2022. All seven IS objectives were achieved.

Plan of action

**87.** Under phase XII, the Government of Zimbabwe will implement licensing and quota system to achieve and sustain the 67.5 per cent reduction of HCFC consumption by 2025 and the freeze in HFC consumption in 2024. The country intends to ban imports of HCFCs for use in appliances where effective alternatives have been adopted. The NOU will carry out the following activities: continue collaborating

with all key stakeholders including the customs officers and other enforcement agencies on controlling ODS and HFCs and combatting illegal trade; link the NOU licensing system to the Customs database; prepared CP and Article 7 data reports; continue coordination of stage II of the HPMP and the preparation of stage I of the KIP; continue with awareness programmes and put in place a communication and awareness strategy; training of RAC technicians; and participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. A gender expert will be recruited to carry out an assessment of the integration of gender mainstreaming into Montreal Protocol projects.

#### Sustainability and risk assessment

**88.** The Government of Zimbabwe reported that the IS project had been implemented successfully and that government support, timely and efficient UNEP support, timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds, and support from stakeholders were all factors contributing to the achievement of IS objectives. Potential risks could be the reliance on physical meetings or interactions during project implementation which could be mitigated by adopting online platforms to conduct meetings or carry out awareness programmes and providing stakeholders with data bundles. In addition to the oversight role of the National Ozone Steering Committee, the Government of Zimbabwe periodically audits the IS project to ensure adequate risk avoidance and management.

## المرفق الثاني

### مشروع وجهات النظر التي أبدتها اللجنة التنفيذية بشأن تجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي المقدمة للاجتماع الثاني والتسعين

#### كمبوديا

1. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لكمبوديا (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)، ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة كمبوديا قد أبلغت الصندوق وأمانة الأوزون على التوالي ببيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 مما يشير الى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا مع التقدير أن حكومة كمبوديا قد أنشأت نظام تراخيص الهيدروفلوروكربون في 8 أبريل/ نيسان 2021 وكانت تتعاون مع المديرية العامة للجمارك، وعملت على التداخل مع المديرية العامة للجمارك، وعملت على التداخل مع النظام الإلكتروني لتراخيص المواد المستنفدة للأوزون/ الهيدروفلوروكربون مع النظام الوطني للنافذة الواحدة لتعزيز أنشطة الرصد والإبلاغ والتحقق وإنفاذ القوانين. واعترفت اللجنة التنفيذية بالجهود التي يبذلها البلد للترويج للمساواة بين الجنسين وتوقف استمرار تعميم الجنسية خلال المرحلة الثانية عشرة من مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي. ولذا أعربت اللجنة التنفيذية عن ثقتها في أن حكومة كمبوديا سوف تواصل خلال السنوات الثلاث القادمة أنشطتها سواء على مستوى المشروع أو مستوى السياسات بما في ذلك تقديم خطة كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون لتمكين البلد من تحقيق تدابير الرقابة لبروتوكول مونتريال.

#### الجمهورية الدومينيكية

2. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي للجمهورية الدومينيكية (المرحلة الثانية عشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة الجمهورية الدومينيكية قد أبلغت ببيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 للصندوق وأمانة الأوزون على التوالي مما يشير الى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة مع التقدير أن البلد قد صادق على تعديل كيغالي في أبريل/ نيسان 2021. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا أن لدى البلد نظام عامل لتراخيص الواردات والصادرات من المواد المستنفدة للأوزون والهيدروفلوروكربون وللحصول من الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون، وأنها أجرت تحديثا لقواعدها بشأن الإدارة السليمة، وأن التخلص النهائي من المواد والمعدات قد تم تنظيمه بموجب بروتوكول مونتريال، وحققت تقدما كبيرا في اعتماد فنيي التبريد وتكييف الهواء واسترجاع غازات التبريد فضلا عن مواصلة تدريب الفنيين على ممارسات التبريد الجيدة والمناولة الآمنة للمواد البديلة. كما اضطلعت باجتماعات تشاورية واستشارة الوعي العام. ولذا فإن اللجنة التنفيذية على ثقة من أن الجمهورية الدومينيكية سوف تواصل تنفيذ المرحلة الثالثة من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية ومشروع تنفيذ خطة كيغالي للهيدروفلوروكربون بطريقة فعالة لتحقيق أهداف إزالة الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون وخفض الهيدروفلوروكربون.

#### إريتريا

3. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة السادسة) لإريتريا، ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة إريتريا أبلغت ببيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 للصندوق وأمانة الأوزون على التوالي مما يشير الى أن البلد واعترفت اللجنة مع التقدير بتصديق إريتريا على تعديل كيغالي في 7 فبراير/ شباط 2023، والخطوات التي اتخذت لتحقيق الالتزامات الأولية بموجب التعديل ولاحظت اللجنة التنفيذية أيضا بأن حكومة إريتريا قد اتخذت خطوات أخرى لإزالة استهلاك الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون بما في ذلك إنفاذ نظام الحصص والتراخيص وتدريب موظفي الجمارك وموظفي إنفاذ القوانين فضلا عن فنيي التبريد وتكييف الهواء. ولذا فإن اللجنة التنفيذية على ثقة بأن حكومة إريتريا سوف تواصل خلال السنوات الثلاثة القادمة تنفيذ خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لتحقيق هدف الرقابة التالي لبروتوكول مونتريال وستشرع في أنشطة لخفض الهيدروفلوروكربون.

**مملكة إسواتيني**

4. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثامنة) لإسواتيني، ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة إسواتيني أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 للصندوق وأمانة الأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. واعترفت اللجنة بأن حكومة إسواتيني تنفذ نظام التراخيص والحصص للواردات والصادرات من الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون والهيدروفلوروكربون وأنها اضطلعت بتدريب فنيي التبريد وموظفي الجمارك ووضعت ونظمت أنشطة استنارة الوعي. ولذا فإن اللجنة التنفيذية أعربت عن الأمل بأن تقوم حكومة إسواتيني خلال السنوات الثلاث القادمة بمواصلة تنفيذ أنشطة لتمكين البلد من الامتثال للالتزاماتها في إطار بروتوكول مونتريال وتعديل كيغالي.

**غامبيا**

5. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية الطلب الخاص بتجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة) لغامبيا مع التقدير أن حكومة غامبيا قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 للصندوق وأمانة الأوزون على التوالي لعام 2021 مما يشير إلى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. واعترفت اللجنة التنفيذية مع التقدير بأن لدى البلد نظام لتراخيص الهيدروفلوروكربون منذ يناير/كانون الثاني 2021. وشجعت اللجنة حكومة غامبيا من خلال وحدة الأوزون الوطنية ووحدة الإشراف في وكالة البيئة الوطنية لضمان فعالية نظام التراخيص، والرصد والإبلاغ عن المواد الخاضعة للرقابة ولذا فإن اللجنة التنفيذية على ثقة بأن غامبيا سوف تواصل خلال الثلاث سنوات القادمة خفض التدريجي لاستهلاك الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون والشروع في أنشطة لخفض الهيدروفلوروكربون لتحقيق الامتثال لأهداف بروتوكول مونتريال التالية.

**كينيا**

6. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لكينيا (المرحلة الثالثة عشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن كينيا قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 للصندوق وأمانة الأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. واعترفت اللجنة بأن البلد قد راجع القواعد الوطنية للمواد المستنفدة للأوزون لإدراج نظام تراخيص الهيدروفلوروكربون، وأن القواعد المعدلة تنتظر موافقة برلمان كينيا. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا أن حكومة كينيا تواصل إزالة استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون من خلال إنفاذ نظام التراخيص والحصص للهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون، وتدريب الفنيين على الاستخدام الآمن للهيدروكربونات والاضطلاع ببرامج لاستنارة الوعي وعلى ذلك فإن اللجنة التنفيذية على ثقة من أن حكومة كينيا سوف توافق على القواعد المعدلة للمواد الخاضعة للرقابة وتنفيذ الأنشطة بما في ذلك أنشطة إزالة الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون وخفض الهيدروفلوروكربون ونظر قضايا الجنسية لتمكين البلد من الامتثال لأهداف بروتوكول مونتريال.

**كيريباتي**

7. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لكيريباتي (المرحلة التاسعة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة كيريباتي أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 للصندوق وأمانة الأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. وأعربت اللجنة عن تقديرها لجهود حكومة كيريباتي في الترويج للمساواة بين الجنسين في مشروعيات الصندوق المتعدد الأطراف، وتتوقع مواصلة الترويج للمساواة بين الجنسين وبيئة العمل الصديقة للجنسانية خلال المرحلة التاسعة. ولاحظت اللجنة التنفيذية أن البلد يواصل تنفيذ نظام تراخيص الهيدروفلوروكربون من خلال أمر إداري وينفذ خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية من خلال إجراء الإرشاد بالمعلومات وأنشطة استنارة الوعي والمشاركة في اجتماعات الشبكة الإقليمية. وتأمل اللجنة التنفيذية بأن تواصل حكومة كيريباتي تنفيذ مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي بنجاح لتدعيم قوة الدفع في إزالة الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون وتحقيق تدابير الرقابة لبروتوكول مونتريال وتعديل كيغالي في المستقبل.

## الكويت

8. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي للكويت (المرحلة التاسعة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة الكويت قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 للصندوق وأمانة الأوزون لعام 2021 على التوالي مما يشير إلى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا مع التقدير أن الكويت نفذت نظام تراخيص إلكتروني، ولم يكن هناك أي حالات للإتجار غير القانوني خلال المرحلة الثامنة من المشروع. وفيما يتعلق بنظام التراخيص الإلكتروني، شجعت اللجنة التنفيذية حكومة الكويت، من خلال وحدة الأوزون الوطنية، على العمل بصورة وثيقة مع أصحاب المصلحة لضمان فعالية نظام التراخيص. واعترفت اللجنة التنفيذية بالجهود التي تبذلها حكومة الكويت لمتابعة تنفيذ نتائج الأنشطة التمكينية، وهي على ثقة بأن البلد سوف يواصل خفض التدرجي لاستهلاك الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون لتحقيق الهدف التالي من أهداف الرقابة في إطار بروتوكول مونتريال وسوف تواصل تيسير التصديق على تعديل كيغالي.

## ليبيريا

9. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية الطلب المقدم لتجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة العاشرة) لليبيريا، ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة ليبيريا قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 للصندوق وأمانة الأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا أن ليبيريا اتخذت خطوات صوب الانتهاء من استعراض القواعد الوطنية للمواد المستفدة للأوزون مع مراعاة أحكام تعديل كيغالي. واعترفت اللجنة التنفيذية بالجهود التي تبذلها حكومة ليبيريا ومن ثم فهي على ثقة من أن البلد سوف يواصل خفض التدرجي لاستهلاك الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون لتحقيق هدف الرقابة التالية بموجب بروتوكول مونتريال وسوف تشرع في أنشطة خفض الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون.

## مالي

10. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لمالي (المرحلة العاشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة مالي قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 للصندوق وأمانة الأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى امتثال مالي لبروتوكول مونتريال. وأشدت اللجنة بوحدة الأوزون الوطنية لما تبذله من جهود لتنفيذ الأنشطة بموجب المرحلة التاسعة من مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي على الرغم من التحديات التي واجهها البلد. واعترفت اللجنة التنفيذية بالجهود التي تبذلها حكومة مالي لإزالة استهلاك الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون من خلال تنفيذ نظام التراخيص والحصص للهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون وتدريب موظفي الجمارك وفنيي التبريد ومن ثم فهي تأمل بأن تضع حكومة مالي تراخيص الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون وتواصل تنفيذ الأنشطة بنجاح لتمكين البلد من تحقيق وتدعيم الامتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال.

## منغوليا

11. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لمنغوليا (المرحلة الثالثة عشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة منغوليا أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لأمانتي الصندوق وأمانة الأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. واعترفت اللجنة أيضا مع التقدير بتصديق منغوليا على تعديل كيغالي في 27 يولييه/ تموز 2022 وتعديل القوانين الوطنية ذات الصلة. ولاحظت اللجنة أن منغوليا تضع منصة نظام تراخيص إلكتروني ضخم لكل من الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون والمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، ولاحظت الجهود التي تبذلها لتعزيز نظام تراخيص الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون، وأصدرت الحصص السنوية وتقديم تقارير البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 في الموعد المحدد. ولذا فإن اللجنة التنفيذية على ثقة من أن حكومة منغوليا سوف تواصل خلال السنوات الثلاث القادمة، أنشطة لكل من المشروع ومستويات السياسات لتحقيق أهداف بروتوكول مونتريال في المستقبل.

## نيكاراغوا

12. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لنيكاراغوا (المرحلة الحادية عشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة نيكاراغوا أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لأمانتي الصندوق والأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. واعترفت اللجنة التنفيذية بأن البلد قام بتحديث قواعده الخاصة بالمواد الخاضعة للرقابة بموجب بروتوكول مونتريال للامتثال لمتطلبات تعديل كيغالي وحقق تقدم كبير في تدريب فنيي التبريد بشأن ممارسات التبريد الجيدة والتخزين السليم من الناحية البيئية لغازات التبريد، وأنه التزم بصياغة المعايير والمستويات الخاصة بالمناولة السليمة لغازات التبريد البديلة ولذا فإن اللجنة التنفيذية على ثقة من أن نيكاراغوا سوف تواصل تنفيذ مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي والمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية بطريقة فعالة لتحقيق إزالة الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون وخفض الهيدروفلوروكربون.

## نيوي

13. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لنيوي (المرحلة التاسعة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة نيوي قد امتثلت لالتزامات تعديل كيغالي من خلال إنشاء نظام لتراخيص الهيدروفلوروكربون. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا أن نيوي أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لعام 2021 لأمانتي الصندوق والأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى امتثال البلد لبروتوكول مونتريال. وأعربت اللجنة عن تقديرها للجهود التي تبذلها حكومة نيوي في المحافظة على وقف استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية منذ عام 2011 والترويج للمساواة بين الجنسين في مشروعات الصندوق المتعدد الأطراف وتوقع استمرار الترويج للمساواة بين الجنسين وبيئة العمل الصديقة للجنسانية خلال المرحلة التاسعة، واعترفت اللجنة التنفيذية مع التقدير بأن حكومة نيوي طلبت مستوى من التمويل يقل عن التمويل الخاص بالمرحلة التاسعة من المشروع من خلال خفض مرتبات اثنين من الموظفين في وحدة الأوزون الوطنية. ولذا فإن اللجنة التنفيذية تأمل في أن تحقق حكومة نيوي خلال السنوات الثلاثة القادمة الانتهاء من المرحلة الأولى من خطة كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروفلوروكربون وإطلاقها ومواصلة تنفيذ أنشطة مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي بنجاح لدعم الاستهلاك الصفري للهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون. والحفاظ على الامتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال وتعديل كيغالي.

## بالاو

14. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تحديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لبالاو (المرحلة العاشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة بالاو قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لأمانتي الصندوق والأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى امتثال البلد لبروتوكول مونتريال. وأعربت اللجنة عن تقديرها للجهود التي تبذلها حكومة بالاو لإنشاء نظام التراخيص للمواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية ومواصلة إنفاذ الحظر على استيراد المعدات المعتمدة على الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون. واعترفت اللجنة كذلك بالجهود التي تبذلها حكومة بالاو للترويج لبيانات العمل الصديقة للجنسانية وتوقع أن تستمر عملية تعميم الجنسانية خلال المرحلة التالية من المشروع. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا أن بالاو قد استمرت في تنفيذ نظام النافذة الواحدة الذي أدى إلى مواصلة تعزيز إنفاذ التراخيص. ولذا فإن اللجنة التنفيذية على ثقة من أن بالاو سوف تواصل أنشطة كل من المشروع والسياسات لتحقيق أهداف بروتوكول مونتريال وتعديل كيغالي التالية.

## الفلبين

15. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي للفلبين (المرحلة الرابعة عشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة الفلبين قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لأمانتي الصندوق الأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى التزام البلد ببروتوكول مونتريال. واعترفت اللجنة مع التقدير بأن حكومة الفلبين قد صدقت على تعديل كيغالي في 3 نوفمبر/ تشرين الثاني 2022 وأنشأت نظام التراخيص، ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا أن البلد ينفذ تراخيص الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون والهيدروفلوروكربون فضلا عن نظام حصص الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون من خلال منصة النظام الإلكتروني للسماح والرصد الذي عزز من رصد وإبلاغ البيانات المتعلقة بالمواد الخاضعة

للمراقبة، ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا أن الفلبين قد أدرجت التعميم الجنساني في تنفيذ أنشطتها لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولذا فإن اللجنة تأمل في أن تواصل حكومة الفلبين تنفيذ الأنشطة على مستوى السياسات والمشروع لتمكين البلد من تحقيق أهداف بروتوكول مونتريال.

### جمهورية مولدوفا

16. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لجمهورية مولدوفا (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)، ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة جمهورية مولدوفا قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لأمانتي الصندوق والأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. واعترفت اللجنة بأن حكومة مولدوفا قد وضعت قواعد للمراقبة على الواردات من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية من خلال إنشاء حصص استيراد سنوية لهذه المواد وإصدار تراخيص الاستيراد والتصدير لكل شحنة. ولذا فإن اللجنة على ثقة بأن حكومة جمهورية مولدوفا سوف تواصل خلال السنوات الثلاثة القادمة الأنشطة على مستويات المشروع والسياسات لتمكين البلد من تحقيق هدف الرقابة التالي بموجب بروتوكول مونتريال والانتهاج من عملية التصديق على تعديل كيغالي.

### رواندا

17. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية الطلب المقدم لتجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة العاشرة) لرواندا ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة رواندا قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لأمانتي الصندوق والأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى أن البلد في حالة امتثال لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا أن رواندا تنفذ نظام تراخيص الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون منذ 1 يناير/ كانون الثاني 2021 وإنها اتخذت خطوات أخرى لإزالة استهلاكها من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية بما في ذلك إنفاذ نظام التراخيص والحصص وتدريب موظفي الجمارك وموظفي إنفاذ القوانين فضلا عن فنيي التبريد وتكييف الهواء. وأشادت اللجنة بالجهود التي تبذلها رواندا. ولذا فإنها تأمل في أن يواصل البلد، خلال السنوات الثلاثة القادمة، تنفيذ المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية ومشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لتحقيق وتدعيم هدف الرقابة التالي لبروتوكول مونتريال وأن تشرع في خفض الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون وفقا لتعديل كيغالي.

### ساموا

18. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لساموا (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)، ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة ساموا قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لأمانتي الصندوق والأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى امتثال البلد لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا أن البلد يتخذ الخطوات الضرورية لتحقيق تدابير الرقابة بموجب بروتوكول مونتريال ذات الصلة بالمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية والالتزامات الأولية لتعديل كيغالي، وأشادت اللجنة بالجهود التي تبذلها حكومة ساموا لتعزيز إزالة الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون وأنها تنفذ بنجاح نظام التراخيص والحصص، ونظام تراخيص الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون، وتدرج التعميم الجنساني وأنشطة التنسيق مع أصحاب المصلحة المعنيين. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا مستوى استشارة الوعي لتوعية أصحاب المصلحة عن خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية والالتزام بموجب تعديل كيغالي. وتأمل اللجنة التنفيذية في أن تواصل حكومة ساموا خلال السنوات الثلاثة القادمة تنفيذ المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية وإعداد المرحلة الأولى من خطة كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون لتمكين البلد من تحقيق التزامات بروتوكول مونتريال، بما في ذلك تلك الموافقة بموجب تعديل كيغالي.

### تونغا

19. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لتونغا (المرحلة العاشرة)، ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة تونغا قد نفذت بنجاح نظام تراخيص الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون والهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون، وأبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لأمانتي الصندوق والأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى امتثال البلد



لبروتوكول مونتريال. وأعربت اللجنة عن تعاطفها للكارثة الطبيعية التي دمرت البلد في 2022 وأعربت عن تقديرها للجهود التي تبذلها حكومة تونغا لاستعراض استراتيجيتها وخطة عملها لضمان الاستمرار في تنفيذ التزامات البلد بموجب بروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة كذلك أن تونغا مواصلة إنفاذها الدقيق لنظام التراخيص للمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية والحظر المفروض على استيراد المعدات المعتمدة على الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون ودعمت عملية إزالة استهلاك الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون قبل تدابير الرقابة التالية. وأعربت اللجنة عن تقديرها للجهود التي بذلتها حكومة تونغا للترويج لبيئات العمل الصديقة للإنسانية ومشاركة الإناث. ولذا فإن اللجنة التنفيذية على ثقة من أن حكومة تونغا سوف تواصل خلال السنوات الثلاثة القادمة تنفيذ الأنشطة في مستويات المشروع والسياسات لتحقيق الأهداف المقبلة لبروتوكول مونتريال وتعديل كيغالي.

### توفالو

20. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة التاسعة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة توفالو قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لأمانتي الصندوق والأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى امتثال البلد لبروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا مع التقدير أن البلد يتخذ الخطوات اللازمة لتحقيق تدابير الرقابة لبروتوكول مونتريال ذات الصلة بالمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية والالتزامات الأولية بموجب تعديل كيغالي. وأعربت اللجنة عن تقديرها للجهود التي تبذلها حكومة توفالو للترويج لبيئات العمل الصديقة للإنسانية ومشاركة الإناث في المشروعات التي يدعمها الصندوق المتعدد الأطراف ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا مشاركة البلد في الشبكة الإقليمية واجتماعات بروتوكول مونتريال. وتأمل اللجنة التنفيذية في أن تنفذ حكومة توفالو خلال السنوات الثلاثة القادمة، المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية وإعداد المرحلة الأولى من خطة كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروكلوروكربون لتمكين البلد من الامتثال لأهداف الاستهلاك المتفق عليها مع اللجنة التنفيذية وتحقيق التزامات بروتوكول مونتريال.

### زامبيا

21. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية الطلب الخاص بتجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة التاسعة) لزامبيا، ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة زامبيا قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لأمانتي الصندوق والأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى امتثال البلد لبروتوكول مونتريال ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا الخطوات التي اتخذها البلد لاستعراض القواعد الخاصة بالمواد المستنفدة للأوزون للرقابة على المواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية. وأشادت اللجنة بمواصلة زامبيا تنفيذ نظام التراخيص والحصص للاستيراد والتصدير، والقيام بتدريب فنيي التبريد وتكييف الهواء وموظفي الجمارك وموظفي إنفاذ القوانين ووضع وتنظيم أنشطة استشارة الوعي. ولذا فإن اللجنة على ثقة بأن زامبيا سوف تواصل خلال السنوات الثلاثة القادمة، خفض استهلاك الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون لتحقيق هدف الرقابة بموجب بروتوكول مونتريال وإعداد خطة كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروكلوروكربون.

### زيمبابوي

22. استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية الطلب المقدم لتجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة) لزيمبابوي ولاحظت مع التقدير أن حكومة زيمبابوي قد أبلغت بيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7 لأمانتي الصندوق والأوزون على التوالي مما يشير إلى امتثال البلد لبروتوكول مونتريال. وأعربت اللجنة مع التقدير بأن زيمبابوي قد صدقت على تعديل كيغالي في 18 أكتوبر/ تشرين الأول 2022 وأنها عدلت القواعد الوطنية الخاصة بالمواد المستنفدة للأوزون لإدراج المواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية. ولاحظت اللجنة أيضا أن حكومة زيمبابوي واصلت تدريب موظفي الجمارك بشأن الرصد والرقابة على الاتجار، وتدريب فنيي التبريد وتكييف الهواء على الاستخدام الآمن لغازات الهيدروكلوروكربونات. ولذا فإن اللجنة على ثقة من أن حكومة زيمبابوي سوف تواصل خلال السنوات الثلاثة القادمة تنفيذ أنشطة إزالة الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون بطريقة فعالة لتحقيق هدف الرقابة التالي بموجب بروتوكول مونتريال وإعداد خطة كيغالي لتنفيذ الهيدروكلوروكربون.



**AMENDMENT TO  
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME  
2023**

**Presented to the  
92<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee  
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation  
of the Montreal Protocol**

**April 2023**

**United Nations Environment Programme**

## A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2023 was approved at the 91<sup>st</sup> 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 92<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

## B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2023

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2023-2025, this Amendment comprises funding requests for

- Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in **22** countries.
- Support in preparation of Verification reports in **11** countries.
- Support in preparation of HCFC phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3) in **1** country.
- Support in preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) in **2** countries.

4. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total requested funding by project groups are presented in Table 1.

5. Summary of the Work Programme Amendment is presented in Table 2.

Table 1. Funding requests for annual tranches for ISP renewals and individual projects to be considered at the 92<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
<b>INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)</b>				
Cambodia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	298,522	0	298,522
Dominican Republic (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	355,929	0	355,929
Eritrea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	180,000	0	180,000
Eswatini (the Kingdom of)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	180,000	0	180,000
Gambia (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	180,000	0	180,000
Kenya	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XIII)	401,857	0	401,857
Kiribati	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	180,000	0	180,000
Kuwait	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	279,056	0	279,056
Liberia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	225,780	0	225,780
Mali	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	180,000	0	180,000
Mongolia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XIII)	180,000	0	180,000
Nicaragua	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	180,000	0	180,000
Niue*	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	100,000	0	100,000
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	180,000	0	180,000
Philippines (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XIV)	479,930	0	479,930
Republic of Moldova (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	183,707	0	183,707
Rwanda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	180,000	0	180,000
Samoa	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	180,000	0	180,000
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	180,000	0	180,000
Tuvalu	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	180,000	0	180,000
Zambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	180,000	0	180,000
Zimbabwe	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	392,782	0	392,782
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>		<i>5,057,563</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5,057,563</i>
<b>VERIFICATION REPORTS</b>				

Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	Verification report on the implementation of the stage 2 of HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Benin	Verification report on the implementation of the stage 2 of HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Bhutan	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Eritrea	Verification report on the implementation of the stage 2 of HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Ethiopia	Verification report on the implementation of the stage 2 of HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Liberia	Verification report on the implementation of the stage 2 of HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Palau	Verification report on the implementation of the stage 2 of HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Samoa	Verification report on the implementation of the stage 2 of HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Solomon Islands	Verification report on the implementation of the stage 2 of HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
Tonga	Verification report on the implementation of the stage 2 of HPMP	30,000	3,900	33,900
<i>Sub-total for Verification Reports</i>		<i>330,000</i>	<i>42,900</i>	<i>372,900</i>
<b>PREPARATION OF HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (STAGES 2 AND 3)</b>				
Albania	Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 3) – the cooperating agency. The project document is submitted by UNIDO as the lead agency	10,000	1,300	11,300
<i>Sub-total for preparation of HCFC phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3)</i>		<i>10,000</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>11,300</i>
<b>THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (KIP) PREPARATION</b>				
Burundi	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	119,000	15,470	134,470
Guatemala	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the cooperating agency. The lead agency is UNIDO	51,000	6,630	57,630
<i>Sub-total for preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP)</i>		<i>170,000</i>	<i>22,100</i>	<i>192,100</i>

\*The Government of Niue has only requested 100,000 USD for phase IX due to specific circumstances of Niue

Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 92<sup>nd</sup> 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	5,057,563	0	5,057,563
Sub-total for Verification Reports	330,000	42,900	372,900
Sub-total for preparation of HCFC phase-out Management Plans (stages 2 and 3)	10,000	1,300	11,300
Sub-total for Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP)	170,000	22,100	192,100
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,567,563</b>	<b>66,300</b>	<b>5,633,863</b>

### C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

**Title:** *Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (22 countries) Cambodia, Dominican Republic (the), Eritrea, Eswatini (the Kingdom of), Gambia (the), Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Liberia, Mali, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Niue\*\*, Palau, Philippines (the), Republic of Moldova (the), Rwanda, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Zambia and Zimbabwe*

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

These projects have been included in the UNEP's 2023-2025 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:* 36 months

<i>Per country cost:</i>	<b>Country</b>	<b>US\$</b>
	Cambodia	298,522
	Dominican Republic (the)	355,929
	Eritrea	180,000
	Eswatini (the Kingdom of)	180,000
	Gambia (the)	180,000
	Kenya	401,857
	Kiribati	180,000
	Kuwait	279,056
	Liberia	225,780
	Mali	180,000
	Mongolia	180,000
	Nicaragua	180,000
	Niue**	100,000
	Palau	180,000
	Philippines (the)	479,930
	Republic of Moldova (the)	183,707
	Rwanda	180,000
	Samoa	180,000
	Tonga	180,000
	Tuvalu	180,000
	Zambia	180,000
	Zimbabwe	392,782
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>USD 5,057,563</b>

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

\*\* The Government of Niue has only requested 100,000 USD for phase IX due to specific circumstances of Niue