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执行蒙特利尔议定书
多边基金执行委员会
第六十四次会议
2011年7月25日至29日，蒙特利尔

截至2010年12月31日工发组织的进度报告

本文件包括：

- 基金秘书处的评论和建议
- 工发组织2010年进度和财务报告（2010年1月至12月）

基金秘书处的评论

引言

1. 本文件载有基金秘书处就工发组织 2010 年 12 月 31 日之前的活动的进度报告所作的评论和提出的建议。进度报告随附于后。数据已列入综合进度报告数据库，承索要时可予提供。

问题概述

- 为工发组织执行工作的多年期协定核准 1.777 亿美元，截至 2010 年 12 月 31 日余额为 3,150 万美元。
- 为工发组织 2010 年执行工作核准了 4,760 万美元，其中行政费用为 555 万美元（占核准资金的 11.6%）。
- 77 份多年期协定正在执行中。已核准资金中不到 10% 发放给两份多年期协定（一年前核准）。
- 氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和第六十二次会议上核准的氟氯烃项目缺乏有关项目启动方面的信息。
- 2 个体制建议项目需要在项目文件/协定上签署。
- 有 7 个项目被归类为执行拖延项目，须接受项目取消程序。
- 3 个氟氯化碳淘汰项目完成出现拖延，其中一个涉及转用氟氯烃。
- 氟氯烃淘汰管理计划编制平均拖延 16 个月。
- 一些氟氯烃行业计划也出现拖延。
- 甲基溴和消耗臭氧层物质处置项目、冷风机、计量吸入器转产和溶剂项目编制都出现了拖延。
- 报告不完整。

执行状况

2. 在报告所述期间（2010 年 1 月至 12 月），工发组织淘汰了 1,958 ODP 吨，并发放了约 2,300 万美元。2010 年，执行委员会核准了工发组织执行的 42 个投资项目，价值为 3,960 万美元左右，应能导致淘汰 2,032 ODP 吨。

3. 2010 年，工发组织完成了 21 个投资项目。累积起来，核准由其执行的 652 个投资项目的 84%（547 个项目）在 2010 年年底前完成。工发组织淘汰了 88%（70,287 ODP 吨，其中包括 17,222 ODP 吨产量）其一揽子核准项目中将要淘汰的消耗臭氧层物质（79,432 ODP 吨，其中包括 17,602 ODP 吨的生产量），到 2010 年年底，工发组织发放了执行委员会为其核准的资源（5.388 亿美元）的 84%（4.525 亿美元），不包括机构支助费用。

4. 工发组织还完成了 7 个技术援助项目。2010 年间，工发组织延长了 4 个进行中的体制建设项目并完成了 22 项编制活动。目前，77 项注重绩效的多年期协定正在执行之

中，到 2010 年年底已为其核准 1.777 亿美元。此外，2011 年，工发组织一揽子协定中增加了 7 项多年期协定。

5. 2010 年为工发组织核准的所有项目总值为 4,760 万美元，外加 555 万美元的行政费用（358 万美元的机构费用和 197 万美元的核心单位费用）。谨建议执行委员会请秘书处考虑到工发组织在其根据第 62/25(c)号决定提交给第六十五次会议的关于 2012-2014 三年期行政费用制度的报告中提出的一揽子项目变化。

2010 年间国家一级取得的进展

6. 附件一对工发组织 2010 年的活动进行了按国家分列的评估。工发组织已经计划在 69 个国家或区域发放资金，并且在 46 个国家取得了 85% 以上的资金发放率。

7. 根据 2009 年进度报告中的计划完成日期和 2010 年进度报告介绍的结果，工发组织完成了其计划在 2010 年完成的项目的 33%，并且完成了预计减少的 26%。应该注意的是，如果工发组织提交了按第 53/38 号决定修订的计划完成日期，这些百分比可能会更高。

注重绩效的多年期协定

8. 工发组织在其进度报告中列入了关于正在执行的 77 项多年期协定的信息。这些活动的主要进度信息来源是年度工作方案和相关进度报告。年度进度报告提供了关于资金发放和签署赠款协定状况的信息。

为多年期协定发放资金

9. 工发组织正在执行的 77 项多年期协定共有 124 次年度付款，余额有待发放。表 1 列示了这些多年期协定。

表 1
多年期协定

协定	核准供资加调整额 (美元)	发放资金额 (美元)	余额 (美元)	承付资金 (美元)	2011 年估计发放资金额 (美元)	2011 年之后将发放的差额 (美元)	完成日期	计划完成日期
阿尔巴尼亚消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	534,489	468,434	66,055	13,610	30,000	36,055		4 月 11 日
阿尔及利亚消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	921,500	708,329	213,171	89,236	65,000	148,171		5 月 11 日
阿尔及利亚制冷剂管理计划淘汰	1,412,104	1,412,104	0	0	0	0	11 月 7 日	
阿根廷氟氯化碳淘汰	6,860,850	4,234,432	2,626,418	190,096	187,000	2,439,418		12 月 11 日
贝宁氟氯化碳淘汰	175,000	87,014	87,986	75,476	60,000	27,986		5 月 11 日
波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	862,161	482,961	379,200	26,020	125,000	254,200		12 月 11 日
布基纳法索氟氯烃淘汰	150,000	53	149,947	0	25,000	124,947		12 月 20 日
布隆迪氟氯化碳淘汰	129,000	66,676	62,324	42	20,000	42,324		12 月 11 日
喀麦隆消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	800,000	720,603	79,397	3,397	53,800	25,597		7 月 11 日
乍得氟氯烃淘汰	135,000	53	134,947	0	20,000	114,947		12 月 20 日

协定	核准供资加调整额 (美元)	发放资金额 (美元)	余额 (美元)	承付资金 (美元)	2011 年估计发放资金额 (美元)	2011 年之后将发放的差额 (美元)	完成日期	计划完成日期
智利甲基溴淘汰	1,100,000	53	1,099,947	0	150,000	949,947		12月13日
中国甲基溴淘汰	8,986,599	8,566,599	420,000	420,000	100,000	320,000		12月15日
中国甲基溴生产淘汰	6,000,000	3,600,809	2,399,191	2,360,163	410,000	1,989,191		12月15日
中国室内制冷淘汰	5,543,998	5,543,998	0	0	0	0	12月9日	
中国制冷维修淘汰	3,434,957	2,535,358	899,599	862,750	136,700	762,899		12月11日
中国烟草淘汰	11,000,000	11,000,000	0	0	0	0	12月7日	
刚果消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	95,000	52,540	42,460	0	30,001	12,459		4月11日
科特迪瓦氟氯化碳淘汰	283,000	220,198	62,802	221	3,000	59,802		6月11日
克罗地亚氟氯化碳淘汰	287,054	278,696	8,358	8,358	5,000	3,358	12月8日	
克罗地亚氟氯烃淘汰	451,150	2,215	448,935	37,633	35,000	413,935		12月16日
朝鲜民主主义人民共和国氟氯化碳淘汰	536,000	380,204	155,796	154,838	150,000	5,796	12月10日	
朝鲜民主主义人民共和国四氯化碳淘汰	5,684,541	5,679,057	5,484	3,359	3,001	2,483	12月10日	
朝鲜民主主义人民共和国消耗臭氧层物质生产淘汰	2,566,800	2,566,800	0	0	0	0	12月6日	
朝鲜民主主义人民共和国室内制冷淘汰	1,365,011	1,364,978	33	0	0	33	12月9日	
厄瓜多尔氟氯化碳淘汰	280,000	7,816	272,184	203,793	235,000	37,184		7月11日
埃及氟氯化碳淘汰	3,098,957	2,392,280	706,677	467,078	150,000	556,677		4月11日
厄立特里亚消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	100,000	14,133	85,867	0	80,000	5,867		7月11日
加蓬氟氯烃淘汰	130,000	53	129,947	0	20,000	109,947		12月20日
危地马拉甲基溴淘汰	1,300,000	4,704	1,295,296	1,383	180,000	1,115,296		12月13日
几内亚氟氯化碳淘汰	200,000	135,956	64,044	45	50,500	13,544		6月11日
洪都拉斯氟氯化碳淘汰	338,500	240,670	97,830	96,640	94,500	3,330	12月10日	
洪都拉斯甲基溴淘汰	1,806,301	1,714,527	91,774	12,144	86,000	5,774		12月13日
印度氟氯化碳淘汰—制冷制造	673,165	673,165	0	0	0	0	3月7日	
印度四氯化碳淘汰	3,899,046	3,454,783	444,263	220,310	70,000	374,263		7月11日
印度尼西亚消耗臭氧层物质淘汰—溶剂	1,464,063	1,464,063	0	0	0	0	10月8日	
伊拉克消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	4,353,530	1,078,134	3,275,396	2,268,615	500,000	2,775,396		12月11日
伊朗伊斯兰共和国氟氯化碳淘汰	3,308,263	3,308,263	0	0	0	0	4月8日	
肯尼亚甲基溴淘汰	510,659	501,181	9,478	9,354	9,000	478	12月9日	
科威特消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	220,000	191,894	28,106	0	28,000	106	11月10日	
黎巴嫩甲基溴淘汰	1,269,350	1,245,118	24,232	830	800	23,432	12月9日	
阿拉伯利比亚民众国氟氯化碳淘汰	2,497,926	2,101,454	396,472	208,812	170,000	226,472		12月11日
阿拉伯利比亚民众国甲基溴	743,000	672,698	70,302	69,977	69,000	1,302	12月10日	
马达加斯加氟氯烃淘汰	140,000	53	139,947	0	20,000	119,947		12月20日
马达加斯加消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	124,987	122,513	2,474	0	0	2,474	12月9日	
马拉维氟氯烃淘汰	60,000	53	59,947	0	15,000	44,947		12月20日
墨西哥氟氯化碳淘汰	8,094,500	7,716,486	378,014	113,690	100,000	278,014		7月11日
墨西哥氟氯化碳生产淘汰	31,849,437	31,804,171	45,266	45,266	45,000	266	12月9日	
墨西哥甲基溴淘汰	4,000,000	2,271,790	1,728,210	598,791	305,000	1,423,210		12月13日
黑山消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	270,295	229,253	41,042	3,251	30,000	11,042		6月11日
摩洛哥甲基溴淘汰—西红柿	3,912,713	3,806,187	106,526	2,221	50,000	56,526		4月11日
摩洛哥甲基溴淘汰—绿豆和瓜	1,127,594	363,588	764,006	602,784	350,000	414,006		12月13日
尼日尔氟氯化碳淘汰	184,000	69,187	114,813	109,925	100,000	14,813		4月11日
尼日利亚氟氯化碳淘汰	937,384	937,384	0	0	0	0	3月8日	
尼日利亚氟氯烃淘汰	550,000	53	549,947	0	100,000	449,947		12月15日
尼日利亚溶剂淘汰	1,575,200	1,538,135	37,065	16,518	13,000	24,065		4月11日
阿曼氟氯化碳淘汰	470,000	325,282	144,718	21,816	43,000	101,718		7月11日
巴基斯坦四氯化碳淘汰	2,745,665	2,739,905	5,760	1,910	3,900	1,860	12月9日	
巴基斯坦氟氯烃淘汰	4,908,849	159	4,908,690	9,056	500,000	4,408,690		12月15日
巴基斯坦制冷剂管理计划淘汰	1,134,942	1,134,942	0	0	0	0	9月8日	
卡塔尔氟氯化碳淘汰	312,500	127,338	185,162	0	40,000	145,162		7月11日
罗马尼亚氟氯化碳淘汰	509,019	453,674	55,345	51,724	50,000	5,345	12月10日	
罗马尼亚消耗臭氧层物质生产淘汰	6,300,000	6,088,860	211,140	112,425	103,000	108,140	12月10日	

协定	核准供资加调整额 (美元)	发放资金额 (美元)	余额 (美元)	承付资金 (美元)	2011 年估计发放资金额 (美元)	2011 年之后将发放的差额 (美元)	完成日期	计划完成日期
圣多美和普林西比氟氯化碳淘汰	115,000	87,157	27,843	242	25,200	2,643		3 月 11 日
沙特阿拉伯消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	1,430,000	767,899	662,101	93,287	60,000	602,101		7 月 11 日
塞尔维亚氟氯化碳淘汰	2,723,222	1,392,561	1,330,661	45,904	250,000	1,080,661		12 月 11 日
<i>塞尔维亚氟氯烃淘汰</i>	<i>360,130</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>360,077</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>100,000</i>	<i>260,077</i>		<i>12 月 20 日</i>
苏丹消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	1,139,392	839,862	299,530	163,583	150,000	149,530		12 月 11 日
阿拉伯叙利亚共和国氟氯化碳淘汰	754,050	443,775	310,275	16,219	195,000	115,275		6 月 11 日
阿拉伯叙利亚共和国甲基溴淘汰	1,084,139	889,819	194,320	97,962	100,000	94,320		7 月 11 日
前南斯拉夫的马其顿共和国氟氯化碳淘汰	278,809	267,767	11,042	0	5,000	6,042		7 月 11 日
前南斯拉夫的马其顿共和国氟氯烃淘汰	15,000	5,007	9,993	0	1,000	8,993		12 月 20 日
<i>多哥氟氯烃淘汰</i>	<i>200,000</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>199,947</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>60,000</i>	<i>139,947</i>		<i>12 月 20 日</i>
土耳其甲基溴淘汰	3,408,844	3,312,357	96,487	20,376	19,000	77,487	11 月 9 日	
<i>土库曼斯坦氟氯烃淘汰</i>	<i>309,050</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>308,997</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>30,000</i>	<i>278,997</i>		<i>12 月 20 日</i>
委内瑞拉玻利瓦尔共和国氟氯化碳淘汰	6,112,189	5,238,735	873,454	508,769	520,000	353,454		7 月 11 日
也门消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	1,370,500	397,034	973,466	836,202	45,000	928,466		7 月 11 日
津巴布韦甲基溴	3,724,970	3,724,970	0	0	0	0	12 月 8 日	
共计	177,739,354	146,269,171	31,470,183	11,276,101	6,779,402	24,690,781		

注：加黑条目是一年前核准的、资金发放额不足 10% 的项目。斜体字条目是不到一年前核准的、资金发放额不足 10% 的项目。

10. 在为多年期协定年度拨款核准的 177,739,354 美元资金中，工发组织已经发放了 146,269,171 美元（82 %），余额为 31,470,183 美元。在余额中，预计在 2011 年发放 6,779,402 美元（22%）。

不包括氟氯烃淘汰管理计划的多年期协定

11. 截至 2010 年 12 月，工发组织已完成 25 项多年期协定。工发组织计划在 2011 年完成 28 项氟氯化碳或消耗臭氧层物质淘汰的多年期协定。工发组织还计划在 2011 年完成两项甲基溴多年期协定、2013 年完成五项、2015 年完成一项。中国的甲基溴生产多年期协定计划将在 2015 年完成，中国的制冷维修项目、印度的四氯化碳淘汰项目和尼日利亚的溶剂淘汰项目预定在 2011 年完成。一年前核准的两项多年期协定的资金发放额低于核准资金额的 10%（见表 1 中的加黑数据）。这些数据包括智利和危地马拉的甲基溴淘汰计划。厄瓜多尔的一项多年期协定（ECU/PHA/61/INV/47、49 和 51）是在不到一年前核准的，而且其资金发放额不足核准资金额的 10%（见表 1 用斜体字表示的数据）。

12. 工发组织指出，鉴于 2011 年间将与智利农民就甲基溴多年期协定签订协议（CHI/FUM/60/INV/171），不可能所有主要设备都能订货且及时交货，因此，2011 年间将只发放部分实际支出，2010 年的资金发放额就受到限制。工发组织指出，危地马拉的甲基溴多年期协定资金发放额较低（GUA/FUM/59/INV/38），是由于与农民达成协议的时间超出预期，但已与农民们商定了一项行动计划。

13. 谨建议执行委员会要求就智利（CHI/FUM/60/INV/171）和危地马拉的甲基溴多年期协定（GUA/FUM/59/INV/38）和厄瓜多尔的氟氯化碳淘汰计划（ECU/PHA/61/INV/47、49 和 51）的资金发放情况向第六十五次会议提交一份额外报告。

14. 还没有报告布隆迪最终淘汰管理计划（BDI/PHA/62/INV/27）和伊拉克甲基溴项目（IRQ/FUM/62/INV/13）的项目文件/协定签署情况。谨建议执行委员会要求就这些项目的项目文件/协定签署情况向第六十五次会议提交情况报告。

氟氯烃淘汰管理计划的多年期协定

15. 工发组织正在 12 个国家开展 12 项氟氯烃淘汰管理计划活动。除了前南斯拉夫的马其顿共和国的一个项目外，所有这些项目都是在不到一年前核准的。已经发放了两个国家的资金（克罗地亚和前南斯拉夫的马其顿共和国）。

16. 核准的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划初步进度的最佳指标之一是，如果行动计划已经制定，项目文件是什么时候签署的，或者活动是什么时候开始执行的。秘书处要求就所有氟氯烃淘汰管理计划初级阶段状况的最新信息，包括 2010 年 11 月核准的计划，因为关于这些活动的下一次进度报告一直到 2012 年 5 月才能提交。工发组织没有指明已经得到了以下氟氯烃淘汰管理计划/氟氯烃项目的项目文件/协定签字：布基纳法索（BKF/PHA/62/INV/30）、乍得（CHD/PHA/62/INV/22）、埃及（EGY/FOA/62/INV/104、109 和 110）、加蓬（GAB/PHA/62/INV/27）、马达加斯加（MAG/PHA/62/INV/22）、马拉维（MLW/PHA/62/INV/32）、摩洛哥（MOR/FOA/62/INV/67）、沙特阿拉伯（SAU/FOA/62/INV/11 和 SAU/FOA/62/INV/13）、塞尔维亚（YUG/PHA/62/INV/38）、苏丹（SUD/FOA/62/INV/28）、阿拉伯叙利亚共和国（SYR/REF/62/INV/103）、土耳其（TUR/FOA/62/INV/97）、土库曼斯坦（TKM/PHA/62/INV/08）和多哥（TOG/PHA/62/INV/22）。

17. 谨建议执行委员会要求就第六十二次会议核准的上文所列的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和氟氯烃项目向第六十五次会议提交情况报告，弄清项目文件/谅解备忘录/赠款协定是否已经签署、行动计划是否已经制定或者是否已经开展了活动。

体制建设、制冷剂管理计划、甲基溴和氟氯烃示范项目

18. 体制建设项目、制冷剂管理计划、甲基溴技术援助和示范项目及氟氯烃示范项目都不需要通过执行拖延报告接受监测，因此也无须遵守项目取消程序。秘书处审查了各机构提供的进度报告数据库信息，以确定是否要求额外的情况报告。

体制建设

19. 工发组织正在执行体制建设项目，以在以下 11 个国家建立国家臭氧机构：亚美尼亚、波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那、埃及、阿拉伯利比亚民众国、墨西哥、黑山、阿曼、卡塔尔、塞尔维亚、阿拉伯叙利亚共和国和土耳其。工发组织报告说，除卡塔尔之外的所有需要体制建设的国家都已签署协定、提供了报告并开展了活动。工发组织还指出，由于国家臭氧机构官员人员变动，第五十九次会议为卡塔尔核准的体制建设分包合同（QAT/SEV/59/INS/15）没有签署。基金秘书处询问是否为亚美尼亚体制建设签署了项目文件/协定（ARM/SEV/62/INS/08）。工发组织指出，工发组织将为 2011 年下一年开展的活动提供进度报告。

20. 谨建议执行委员会考虑要求就亚美尼亚（ARM/SEV/62/INS/08）和卡塔尔（QAT/SEV/59/INS/15）体制建设项目向第六十五次会议提交额外的情况报告，以监测项目文件签署情况。

甲基溴示范和技术援助项目

21. 工发组织正在开展 8 项独立的甲基溴活动，包括一项示范项目和两项技术援助项目。技术援助项目正在稳步进行。有关“使用甲基溴处理高湿天气的替代品的区域示范项目（阿尔及利亚和突尼斯）”（AFR/FUM/54/DEM/40），工发组织指出，由于挑选本国专家方面遇到困难，该项目已经拖延。
22. 谨建议执行委员会考虑要求就阿尔及利亚和突尼斯的甲基溴示范项目（AFR/FUM/54/DEM/40）向第六十五次会议提交额外的情况报告，以监测为该项目挑选本国专家的完成情况。

氟氯烃示范项目

23. 工发组织正在中国执行 2010 年 7 月核准的两个氟氯烃示范项目（CPR/REF/61/DEM/502 和 CPR/REF/61/DEM/503）。工发组织提出，环境保护对外合作中心与公司签署的执行工作安排和合同正在接受最后谈判。同时，采购和执行计划已经最后确定，以便一旦商定合同，就能立即采取行动。这些项目的计划完成日期为 2013 年 1 月，表明项目执行拖延了 4 个月。

其他个别项目

24. 本节涉及了出现执行拖延、需要接受项目取消程序的个别项目；氟氯化碳淘汰的投资项目；及氟氯烃淘汰管理计划、甲基溴和消耗臭氧层物质处置项目编制活动。本节还涉及冷风机、计量吸入器技术转换和溶剂行业项目，而且涉及报告不完整等行政事项。

执行拖延

25. 考虑到从清单上删除任何项目需根据执行委员会的决定，现在仍有 7 个项目表现出执行拖延。这些项目中两项也归类为 2009 年出现执行拖延的项目。2010 年，工发组织归类为执行拖延的项目比 2009 年，2009 年有 5 个项目归为这一类。谨建议执行委员会注意工发组织将向第六十五次会议报告最多七个出现执行拖延的项目，其中包括 2009 年既归为这一类的两个项目。

氟氯化碳淘汰的投资项目

26. 工发组织正在执行 16 个投资项目，包括制冷行业的 5 个项目和泡沫塑料行业的 11 个项目。大多数项目新近得到核准，并且在稳步运行。
27. 在 2004 年 12 月核准的阿尔及利亚“最后一组商业制冷机制造从 CFC-11 转用 HCFC-141b 和从 CFC-12 转用 HFC-134a 技术项目（制冷行业最终项目）”（ALG/REF/44/INV/62）中，工发组织报告计划在意大利供应商厂址举办原型开发培训，以便测试装备齐全的实验室开展的原型。但是，确保所有学员都得到签证方面遇到障碍。国家臭氧机构正在努力确定阿尔及利亚境内能够进行测试的设施。秘书处询问工发组织该项目是否已按计划在 2011 年 4 月已经完成。工发组织指出，到 2011 年 5 月该项目还没有完成，这主要是由于国家臭氧机构发生了人事变动，但工发组织计划 2011 年 6 月派出一个代表

团，届时将解决挑选能够进行测试的设施问题。谨建议执行委员会要求就挑选阿尔及利亚制冷行业最终项目的测试设施向第六十五次会议提交额外的情况报告（ALG/REF/44/INV/62）。

28. 关于伊拉克“Al Hadi 公司软质块状泡沫塑料生产中从 CFC-11 转用二氯甲烷”项目（IRQ/FOA/57/INV/06），没有发放任何资金。工发组织指出，已经进行了两次投标，但都没有成功。工作范围将修正，并恢复投标活动。谨建议执行委员会要求向第六十五次会议提交额外报告，以监测伊拉克 Al Hadi 泡沫塑料项目的投标情况。

29. 有关克罗地亚从 CFC-11 转用戊烷的泡沫塑料项目（CRO/FOA/59/INV/34），工发组织指出，自公司由于全球金融危机引起的财政困难而临时停产以来没有取得任何进展。工发组织指出，根据从国家臭氧机构收到的最新信息来看，该公司计划搬迁其设施，企业开始生产，技术转换活动才能开始，并且显示出其财政承受能力。该公司计划在 2011 年 6 月恢复活动。谨建议执行委员会要求就克罗地亚氟氯化碳淘汰泡沫塑料项目的公司活动恢复情况向第六十五次会议提交报告（CRO/FOA/59/INV/34）。

氟氯烃淘汰管理计划的项目编制

30. 如附件二和三所示，工发组织在 28 个国家拥有 32 个进行之中的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划编制项目。今年，所有国家都计划其氟氯烃淘汰管理计划项目编制活动将在 2011 年完成。所有行业计划项目已成为或即将成为各自国家氟氯烃淘汰管理计划的一部分。编制氟氯烃淘汰管理计划的平均拖延时间为 16 个月。18 个国家将在第六十四次会议之后提交其氟氯烃淘汰管理计划。

31. 工发组织对于第六十四次会议之前不能提交的项目提交各种拖延理由：淘汰氟氯烃方面没有政策或准则、氟氯烃调查还没有完成、侧重于氟氯化碳活动的完成、侧重于氟氯烃投资项目、政府和政府内部变动、确认地方机构、政治不稳定和/或安全局势以及许多小型公司要接受调查。

甲基溴项目编制

32. 工发组织正在甲基溴行业开展四项项目编制活动。阿尔及利亚（ALG/FUM/34/PRP/50）和突尼斯（TUN/FUM/33/PRP/41）的项目编制活动继续保持开放，直到找到使用甲基溴处理高湿天气的适当替代品为止。

33. 从在埃塞俄比亚执行甲基溴项目的编制活动核准的 35,000 美元资金中仅发放了 2,435 美元（ETH/FUM/54/PRP/18）。工发组织指出，埃塞俄比亚已于 2010 年批准了修正书。工发组织接触了国家臭氧机构，以启动为国家调查和项目编制征聘本国专家的程序。

34. 2010 年 4 月核准了肯尼亚“取消收获后行业中甲基溴受控用途的项目编制”（KEN/FUM/60/PRP/50）。工发组织指出征聘本国专家进行调查正在进行之中。

35. 如果项目未报请第六十五次会议核准，谨建议执行委员会要求向第六十五次会议提交额外的情况报告。

消耗臭氧层物质处置项目编制

36. 工发组织正在编制六项消耗臭氧层物质处置示范项目（阿尔及利亚、中国、黎巴嫩、墨西哥、尼日利亚和土耳其）。阿尔及利亚和墨西哥项目正在稳步进行。

37. 工发组织指出，由于中国的优先事项，即氟氯烃淘汰管理计划及时定稿，中国的消耗臭氧层物质处置项目编制活动（CPR/DES/59/PRP/494）已经拖延。该预计该示范项目将提交第六十五次会议。在不同城市和省份就收集的消耗臭氧层物质、可利用的收集和销毁设施以及工序等开展了一项调查。当地专家正在对调查进行评估，之后将拟定财务计划。

38. 尼日利亚消耗臭氧层物质处置示范项目的项目编制活动（NIR/DES/60/PRP/126）已经拖延了 7 个月。工发组织指出，拖延是由于该国侧重于氟氯烃淘汰管理计划的定稿和提交工作，以便遵守即将推出的管制措施。但是，该项目正在稳步进行，预计该示范项目将提交第六十五次会议。

39. 黎巴嫩消耗臭氧层物质处置项目的编制（LEB/DES/61/PRP/72）已经拖延了 6 个月。工发组织指出，征聘本国专家是为了对项目编制采取后续行动并且启动数据收集工作。拖延是由于黎巴嫩政府在最近几个月发生了变动，导致项目稳步推进所必需的审批出现拖延。

40. 土耳其消耗臭氧层物质处置示范项目的项目编制（TUR/DES/57/PRP/92）拖延了 14 个月。工发组织指出，之所以拖延，是因为需要按照第 58/19 号决定的要求确认共同资助该项目所需的资金来源、一直在同国家臭氧机构就基本方法进行谈判以及涉及到自愿参与的碳市场。

41. 如果该项目未报请第六十五次会议核准，谨建议执行委员会要求就消耗臭氧层物质处置项目的编制活动向第六十五次会议提交额外的情况报告。

冷风机项目

42. 工发组织正在科特迪瓦和阿拉伯叙利亚共和国以及在以下两个区域执行冷风机项目：

- 东欧（克罗地亚、前南斯拉夫的马其顿共和国、黑山、罗马尼亚和塞尔维亚）；以及
- 非洲（喀麦隆、埃及、纳米比亚、尼日利亚和苏丹）。

43. 工发组织报告，在东欧（EUR/REF/47/DEM/06），塞尔维亚的一家受益机构在供应了冷风机之后破产。国家臭氧机构和工发组织正努力将供应的冷风机转给另一个受益机构。

44. 在 5 个非洲国家（喀麦隆、埃及、纳米比亚、尼日利亚和苏丹）（AFR/REF/48/DEM/37）“加速氟氯化碳冷风机技术转换的战略性示范项目”中，工发组织指出，已经同埃及国民银行签订了合同，同尼日利亚工商银行的协定仍在谈判之中。在喀麦隆、纳米比亚和苏丹，2011 年第一季度将向当地银行宣布标书。计划 2011 年 2 月举办的国家讲习班未能举行，是因为该区域的政治局势。包括埃及在内的所有国家出现拖延的主要原因是，按照双边协定的要求同地方当局和银行谈判以确认合适的共同出资制度。通过工发组

织与埃及国民银行签署一项协定，已经为埃及取得了共同出资。共同出资协定涉及约 60 台冷风机。目前，工发组织同尼日利亚国民银行进行的谈判仍在进行之中，希望如同埃及那样取得类似共同出资协定。

45. 工发组织指出，关于阿拉伯叙利亚共和国的项目（SYR/REF/47/DEM/93），第六十二次会议期间，秘书处同意替换医院的两部冷风机，而是对 3 部冷风机进行改造。工发组织指出，投票将在 2011 年启动。

46. 有关对科特迪瓦现用的 50 部离心式冷风机进行消耗臭氧层物质淘汰（IVC/REF/57/INV/32），工发组织报告，报告中的所有数据差异全都经过核实。如何执行该项目的理念正在酝酿之中。

47. 谨建议执行委员会考虑就以下事项向第六十五次会议提交额外的情况报告：欧洲和中亚区域冷风机项目，将塞尔维亚已供应的冷风机转给另一个受益机构；在非洲区域，确认每个参与国家的共同出资；阿拉伯叙利亚共和国的投标情况；和科特迪瓦执行该项目的理念情况。

计量吸入器技术转换项目

48. 工发组织正在中国、埃及和墨西哥执行计量吸入器技术转换项目。墨西哥的计量吸入器技术转换项目（MEX/ARS/53/INV/135）和埃及的计量吸入器技术转换项目（EGY/ARS/50/INV/92）都接受了技术转让并进行了测试，预计这两个项目将于 2011 年完成。但是，工发组织指出，中国的计量吸入器项目（CPR/ARS/56/INV/473）延迟了 23 个月。迄今为止中国已举办了研讨会，竞标关键用途提名，预计还将开展其他宣传活动。还拨付了项目核准资金 1,350 万美元中的 670 万美元。工发组织表示，延迟的部分原因是利益攸关方之间需要就执行计划达成一致。但是，更多的由于项目要求替代氟氯化碳必须引进新技术，而这不在一些制造商的现有专利范围内。项目将对 16 家企业的现有生产设备进行维修，10 家企业将收到用于编写无氟氯化碳计量吸入器注册技术文件的供资，六家企业将取消其注册。《综合进度报告》（UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/64/9）指出，多数计量吸入器技术转换项目正在推进，并正在利用现有技术转向商业生产。工发组织表示，中国的几家计量吸入器制造商已经开始研发沙丁胺醇无氟氯化碳计量吸入器制剂。但是，工业生产漫长的临床试验和设备昂贵等多种因素限制了这些努力，因此这些研发项目仍处于临床前阶段。秘书处询问两年延期对必要用途申请需求有何影响。工发组织表示，中国政府制定了快速注册程序，推进计量吸入器技术转换。此外，预计 2012 年必要用途申请需求将小于预期。鉴于两年延期以及可能必要用途申请的相关项目的重要性，谨建议执行委员会请工发组织向第六十五次会议提交关于中国计量吸入器项目的状态报告（CPR/ARS/56/INV/473），对那些具有正在采纳新技术、具有技术转换项目以及正在开发自有制剂的企业做出说明。

溶剂行业项目

49. 工发组织正在阿根廷和肯尼亚实施两个溶剂项目。2003 年 12 月核准了阿根廷的溶剂淘汰项目（ARG/SOL/41/INV/137）。工发组织报告称，2010 年实验室应用中未使用任何四氯化碳。不过，最新调查显示，小型企业中仍在使用的三氯乙酸溶剂。工发组织决定 2011 年继续淘汰三氯乙酸。

50. 关于 2009 年 4 月核准的“提供技术援助以彻底淘汰肯尼亚溶剂行业四氯化碳和三氯乙烯”的问题（KEN/SOL/57/TAS/47），工发组织表示，原计划 2010 年上半年对国家顾问和专家进行的培训重新安排到了 2011 年。谨建议执行委员会要求就肯尼亚四氯化碳和三氯乙酸项目培训国家顾问向第六十五次会议提交额外的情况报告。

报告的不完整

51. 工发组织并未就上文提及的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划和体制建设项目做出答复。此外，秘书处请提供两个氟氯烃示范项目和两个最终淘汰管理计划的拟议活动资料。工发组织表示，将在 2012 年 5 月提交的进度报告中提供 2011 年的活动资料。谨建议执行委员会请向第六十五次会议提交额外的情况报告，解答秘书处就以下方面提出的问题，中国氟氯烃示范项目（CPR/REF/61/DEM/502 和 CPR/REF/61/DEM/503）的工作安排协议和合同约定；贝宁关于设备交付的最终淘汰管理计划（BEN/PHA/59/INV/23）；以及厄瓜多尔关于培训业务员以及回收和再循环系统的“运作”的最终淘汰管理计划（ECU/PHA/61/INV/47、49 和 51）。

建议

52. 谨建议执行委员会：

- (a) 注意到 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/64/13 号文件中载有工发组织的进度报告；
- (b) 请基金秘书处在其根据第 62/25(c)号决定提交第六十五次会议的关于 2012-2014 三年期行政成本计划的报告中考虑到工发组织不断变化的情况；
- (c) 请向第六十五次会议提交额外的情况报告：
 - (一) 由于为以下项目发放多年期协定中核准资金的进度缓慢：
 - a) 智利的甲基溴项目（CHI/FUM/60/INV/171）；
 - b) 危地马拉的甲基溴项目（GUA/FUM/59/INV/38）；
 - c) 厄瓜多尔的氟氯化碳淘汰计划（ECU/PHA/61/INV/47、49 和 51）；
 - (二) 确认是否已为以下项目签署项目文件/赠款协议：
 - a) 布隆迪的最终淘汰管理计划（BDI/PHA/62/INV/27）；以及
 - b) 伊拉克的甲基溴项目（IRQ/FUM/62/INV/13）；
 - (三) 针对以下氟氯烃淘汰管理计划或氟氯烃项目，确认是否已签署项目文件/谅解备忘录/赠款协议，是否已制定行动计划或者开展任何活动：
 - a) 布基纳法索（BKF/PHA/62/INV/30）；
 - b) 乍得（CHD/PHA/62/INV/22）；
 - c) 埃及（EGY/FOA/62/INV/104、109 和 110）；
 - d) 加蓬（GAB/PHA/62/INV/27）；
 - e) 马达加斯加（MAG/PHA/62/INV/22）；
 - f) 马拉维（MLW/PHA/62/INV/32）；
 - g) 摩洛哥（MOR/FOA/62/INV/67）；
 - h) 沙特阿拉伯（SAU/FOA/62/INV/11 和 SAU/FOA/62/INV/

- 13) ;
- i) 塞尔维亚 (YUG/PHA/62/INV/38) ;
 - j) 苏丹 (SUD/FOA/62/INV/28) ;
 - k) 阿拉伯叙利亚共和国 (SYR/REF/62/INV/103) ;
 - l) 土耳其 (TUR/FOA/62/INV/97) ;
 - m) 土库曼斯坦 (TKM/PHA/62/INV/08) ; 以及
 - n) 多哥 (TOG/PHA/62/INV/22) ;
- (四) 监测亚美尼亚 (ARM/SEV/62/INS/08) 和卡塔尔 (QAT/SEV/59/INS/15) 体制建设项目的文件签署情况;
- (五) 监测阿根廷和突尼斯甲基溴示范项目 (AFR/FUM/54/DEM/40) 国家专家遴选的完成情况;
- (六) 监测为阿尔及利亚制冷行业终端项目 (ALG/REF/44/INV/62) 挑选设备进行测试情况;
- (七) 监测伊拉克 Al Hadi 泡沫塑料项目 (IRQ/FOA/57/INV/06) 的投标情况;
- (八) 监测公司各项活动的恢复情况, 以便在克罗地亚执行氟氯化碳淘汰泡沫塑料项目 (CRO/FOA/59/INV/34) ;
- (九) 如果项目未提交第六十五次会议监测以下项目的编制工作:
- a) 阿尔及利亚 (ALG/FUM/34/PRP/50)、埃塞俄比亚、(ETH/FUM/54/PRP/18)、肯尼亚 (KEN/FUM/60/PRP/50) 和突尼斯 (TUN/FUM/33/PRP/41) 的甲基溴活动; 以及
 - b) 中国 (CPR/DES/59/PRP/494)、黎巴嫩 (LEB/DES/61/PRP/72)、尼日利亚 (NIR/DES/60/PRP/126) 和土耳其 (TUR/DES/57/PRP/92) 的消耗臭氧层物质处置示范项目;
- (十) 就将在塞尔维亚供应的冷风机重新安排给另一个受益机构监测欧洲和中亚地区的冷风机项目 (EUR/REF/47/DEM/06) ; 就确定各参与国的共同出资监测非洲地区的冷风机项目 (AFR/REF/48/DEM/37) ; 就投标情况监测阿拉伯叙利亚共和国的冷风机项目 (SYR/REF/47/DEM/93) ; 以及就执行项目理念情况监测科特迪瓦的冷风机项目 (IVC/REF/57/INV/32) ;
- (十一) 监测中国计量吸入器项目 (CPR/ARS/56/INV/473) 现有生产线的技术转换情况, 包括正在采纳新技术、具有技术转换项目, 以及开发自有制剂的企业的资料;
- (十二) 监测肯尼亚四氯化碳和三氯乙烯项目 (KEN/SOL/57/TAS/47) 培训项目内容的完成情况;

(十三) 就以下方面回答秘书处提出的问题：

- a) 中国氟氯烃示范项目（CPR/REF/61/DEM/502 和 CPR/REF/61/DEM/503）的工作安排协议和商定合同问题；
- b) 贝宁关于设备交付的最终淘汰管理计划（BEN/PHA/59/INV/23）；
- c) 厄瓜多尔关于培训业务员以及回收和再循环系统的“运作”的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划（ECU/PHA/61/INV/47、49 和 51）；以及
- d) 注意到工发组织将向第六十五次会议报告最多 7 个执行延期的项目，包括 2009 年两个归入这一类的项目。

Annex I

UNIDO PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION BY COUNTRY

Country	Phased Out in 2010	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2010	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2010 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2010 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2010	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2010
Albania	4.4	100%	67,800	75,113	111%	0%
Algeria	80.0	50%	611,801	657,311	107%	43%
Argentina	1.0	0%	627,000	620,949	99%	17%
Armenia	0.0		60,000	84,487	141%	
Bahrain	0.0		25,000	19,892	80%	0%
Barbados	0.0			0		
Benin	0.0	0%	46,000	12,267	27%	0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.1	0%	55,002	86,804	158%	0%
Botswana	0.0			0		
Brazil	0.0		4,500	7,805	173%	
Burkina Faso	0.0			53		
Burundi	0.0		50,001	61,485	123%	100%
Cambodia	0.3	100%	35,000	40,000	114%	100%
Cameroon	24.0	100%	135,000	104,356	77%	0%
Chad	0.0			53		
Chile	0.0		13,000	31,200	240%	100%
China	646.0	39%	6,813,391	7,150,858	105%	17%
Colombia	0.0		5	8,425	168500%	
Congo (the)	1.8		895	8,130	908%	100%
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0%	176,000	180,992	103%	0%
Croatia	0.0		81,202	74,319	92%	50%
Cuba	0.0		17,000	13,761	81%	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	77.8	100%	115,003	111,604	97%	67%
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	0.0		1	0	0%	
Dominican Republic (the)	0.0		100,000	121,686	122%	100%
Ecuador	0.0		75,000	64,256	86%	0%
Egypt	14.0	0%	2,270,000	2,831,346	125%	33%
El Salvador	0.0			0		
Eritrea	0.0		10,000	14,133	141%	0%
Ethiopia	0.0		1	2,375	237500%	
Gabon	0.0			53		
Gambia (the)	0.0			0		
Georgia	7.2	100%	45,001	65,828	146%	100%
Global	0.0			0		100%
Guatemala	0.0		372,809	88,340	24%	0%
Guinea	2.9	100%	8,389	130,752	1559%	0%
Guyana	0.0			0		
Honduras	39.7	100%	293,125	368,285	126%	50%
India	0.0	0%	320,001	284,818	89%	0%
Indonesia	0.0			6,352		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	96.4		1,212,001	1,203,476	99%	0%
Iraq	0.0		622,000	1,298,193	209%	33%
Jamaica	0.0			0		
Jordan	0.0		40,000	90,593	226%	50%
Kenya	32.0	0%	80,000	47,545	59%	0%
Kuwait	15.0	100%	40,001	29,412	74%	50%
Kyrgyzstan	0.0		3,000	53	2%	
Lebanon	0.0		25,000	27,730	111%	

Country	Phased Out in 2010	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2010	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2010 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2010 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2010	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2010
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (the)	15.0	0%	405,002	243,368	60%	0%
Madagascar	0.0		1	79	7900%	
Malawi	0.0			53		
Malaysia	0.0			0		
Mali	0.0			0		
Mexico	77.0		2,346,200	2,329,528	99%	17%
Montenegro	2.2	100%	70,500	58,705	83%	50%
Morocco	86.4	100%	325,000	461,983	142%	33%
Mozambique	0.0			53		
Myanmar	0.0		25,000	8,532	34%	0%
Nicaragua	0.0		8,558	27,796	325%	0%
Niger (the)	4.8	100%	105,000	88,108	84%	33%
Nigeria	45.9	100%	57,765	64,870	112%	67%
Oman	6.9	31%	260,000	168,967	65%	50%
Pakistan	0.0		200,510	281,346	140%	75%
Panama	0.0			0		
Peru	0.0			0		
Philippines (the)	0.0		25,000	41,399	166%	100%
Qatar	0.0	0%	103,000	52,669	51%	0%
Region: AFR	0.0		270,000	83,045	31%	
Region: EUR	0.0		120,000	13,097	11%	
Region: LAC	0.0			0		
Republic of Moldova (the)	0.0			0		
Romania	59.4	100%	298,133	394,706	132%	100%
Sao Tome and Principe	0.0	0%	15,000	11,890	79%	0%
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0%	260,000	206,375	79%	0%
Senegal	0.0		43,000	48,199	112%	0%
Serbia	0.0		377,377	232,740	62%	0%
Seychelles	0.0			0		
Somalia	0.0			82		
South Africa	0.0		55,000	95,151	173%	0%
Sudan (the)	59.7	100%	144,318	131,781	91%	40%
Swaziland	0.0			0		
Syrian Arab Republic	491.4	100%	687,000	451,951	66%	67%
Thailand	0.0			0		
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	5.0	100%	70,700	107,892	153%	75%
Togo	0.0			53		
Tunisia	0.0		40,002	19,714	49%	0%
Turkey	58.0		392,000	423,650	108%	0%
Turkmenistan	0.0		68,790	70,492	102%	100%
Uganda	0.0			0		
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	0.0			0		
Uruguay	0.0		1	3,814	381400%	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.0	0%	691,352	634,975	92%	0%
Viet Nam	0.0			0		
Yemen	0.0	0%	525,000	93,478	18%	0%
Zambia	0.0		88,800	77,447	87%	
Zimbabwe	0.0		58,001	54,349	94%	
Total	1,958.3	26%	22,585,939	23,007,427	102%	33%

Annex II

STATUS OF DELAYS IN HPMP PREPARATION AND REASONS FOR DELAYS

Project Number	Project Title	Secretariat's Status	Reason For Delay
ALG/PHA/58/PRP/70	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	Survey completed	Absence of policies and guidelines; Focus on CFC activities completion
ARG/PHA/55/PRP/158	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP draft available; survey completed.	HCFC survey not completed
BAH/PHA/55/PRP/20	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey completed	HCFC survey not completed
BHE/PHA/55/PRP/23	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP being prepared; Survey underway.	Selection of local institution
DRK/PHA/55/PRP/51	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP being prepared; Survey underway.	Lack of an adequate communication with the NOU.
ECU/PHA/59/PRP/45	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey underway; Stakeholders workshop organized.	Identification of local institutions
EGY/PHA/55/PRP/96	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP draft available; Survey completed; Stakeholders workshop organized.	HCFC survey not completed
IND/PHA/56/PRP/427	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (transportation refrigeration and air-conditioning sectors)	Survey completed	HCFC survey not completed; large number of small scale companies to be surveyed.
IRQ/PHA/55/PRP/04	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey underway	Political instability and/or security situations
IRQ/PHA/59/PRP/11	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	Survey underway	Political instability and/or security situations
KUW/PHA/55/PRP/13	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey completed	Absence of policies and guidelines; Recruitment of experts; HCFC survey not completed Technological issues relating to alternatives to HCFCs.
LIB/PHA/55/PRP/29	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey completed	Security situations
MOR/PHA/55/PRP/59	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration manufacturing sector)	HPMP being prepared; Survey completed.	Absence of policies and guidelines
MYA/PHA/57/PRP/09	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP being prepared; Survey completed.	Not provided.
NER/PHA/55/PRP/22	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP being prepared; Survey completed.	Absence of policies and guidelines; Government and changes within government
NIC/PHA/55/PRP/21	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP finalized; Survey completed.	Absence of policies and guidelines Government did not agree with the submission
QAT/PHA/55/PRP/11	Preparation of HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP being prepared; Survey underway.	Data collection

Project Number	Project Title	Secretariat's Status	Reason For Delay
SAU/PHA/55/PRP/05	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey completed	Absence of policies and guidelines; Recruitment of experts; HCFC survey not completed Technological issues relating to alternatives to HCFCs.
SEN/PHA/55/PRP/26	Preparation of HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP being prepared; Survey completed.	Data review
SOA/PHA/55/PRP/01	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey underway; Stakeholders workshop organized.	International approval procedures
SOM/PHA/60/PRP/07	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey underway	No travels of international experts possible; Difficult communication.
SUD/PHA/59/PRP/26	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	Survey completed	Focus on the HCFC investment projects
SYR/PHA/55/PRP/97	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey underway	Political instability and/or security situations
TUN/PHA/55/PRP/48	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey underway	Political instability and/or security situations
TUR/PHA/55/PRP/91	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey completed; Stakeholders workshop organized.	Difficulties in initiating activities.
YEM/PHA/55/PRP/29	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey underway	Political instability and/or security situations; Completion of CFC activities.

Annex III

**SUBMISSION OF HCFC SECTOR PLANS AS PART OF THE RESPECTIVE
COUNTRY'S HPMP**

Project Number	Project Title	Is or will the project be part of the country's HPMP
ALG/REF/59/PRP/72	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration and air-to-air air-conditioning sector)	Yes
BAH/REF/60/PRP/23	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (air conditioning sector)	Yes
ECU/FOA/60/PRP/46	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam manufacturing sector)	Yes
IRA/REF/58/PRP/196	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (room air-conditioning and compressors)	Yes
MOR/REF/60/PRP/65	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration and air conditioning sectors)	Yes
PAK/REF/59/PRP/74	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors)	Yes
QAT/FOA/60/PRP/16	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector)	Yes
SAU/REF/60/PRP/08	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration sector)	Yes
SOA/FOA/59/PRP/02	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (polyurethane foam sector)	Yes
SUD/REF/59/PRP/25	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors)	Yes
SYR/FOA/61/PRP/102	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector)	Yes
TUN/FOA/58/PRP/50	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (polyurethane foam sector)	Yes
TUR/FOA/58/PRP/94	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (polyurethane foam sector)	Yes
TUR/REF/58/PRP/95	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration manufacturing sector)	Yes
URU/REF/60/PRP/55	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration manufacturing sector)	Yes



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

UNIDO Progress and Financial Report 2010

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I. Project Approvals and Disbursements

Annual summary data

- 1) Table 1 “Annual Summary” in the Excel file includes the most relevant annual data, such as number of approvals, corresponding ODP (wherever applicable), approved funding, adjustment and disbursement characteristics. The cumulative funds for the period 1993-2010 approved for UNIDO activities under the Multilateral Fund amount to US\$ 538,770,403, excluding agency support cost and the core unit funding. This amount, however, includes the adjustments made until end 2010. The details are contained in the attached database printout (Annex II in the Excel file). In this printout, the data are sorted by regions and within each region the completed, financially completed, ongoing and closed (cancelled) projects are listed.
- 2) As of 31 December 2010, UNIDO’s cumulative disbursement for all projects (completed and ongoing) amounts to US\$ 452,511,530 excluding agency support cost and core unit funding. This corresponds to a delivery rate of 84.0 per cent. Out of this amount, US\$ 411,321,091 relate to cumulative disbursement for investment projects (Table 2, “Summary Data by Project Type” in the Excel file). This represents 85 per cent of the total value of investment project approvals including adjustments as of December 2010.

Interest

- 3) The interest earned for the period 1993 – 2010 amounts to US\$ 35,888,087 and is shown by years in the Table 1 “Annual Summary” in the Excel file. The interest earned in 2010 amounts to US\$ 203,162.

Summary data by type

- 4) The cumulative activities of UNIDO approved by the Multilateral Fund are listed in Annex II in the Excel file. The following table summarizes their breakdown by types.

Type	US\$*	Share of portfolio in per cent	Number of projects
CPG (Country Programme Preparation)	815,000	0.2	11
DEM (Demonstration projects)	16,586,514	3.1	28
INS (Institutional strengthening)	6,573,912	1.2	47
INV (Investment projects)	482,299,205	89.4	652
PRP (Project preparation)	20,020,395	3.7	428
TAS (Technical Assistance)	12,241,319	2.3	96
TRA (Training)	1,249,459	0.2	23
Total (excluding agency support cost)	539,785,804	100	1,285

* These figures are without adjustments, which are in total US\$ 1,015,401.

- 5) Table 2 “Summary of Data by Project Type” in the Excel file, shows approvals, adjustments and disbursements by type of project/activity. In 2010 UNIDO’s overall disbursement rate (excluding agency support cost) was 84%. Disbursements by activity type and as percentage of activity allocations are summarized as follows:

Type	US\$	Disbursement rate in per cent
CPG (Country Programme Preparation)	722,669	100
DEM (Demonstration projects)	9,127,300	57
INS (Institutional strengthening)	5,012,420	76
INV (Investment projects)	411,321,091	85
PRP (Project preparation)	14,048,120	79
TAS (Technical Assistance)	11,083,395	95
TRA (Training)	1,196,535	100
Total (excluding agency support cost)	452,511,530	84

Multi-Year Agreements

- 6) In the reporting year, 14 new multi-year performance based projects were approved. Thus, the total number of ongoing multi-year performance based agreements amounts to sixty. The 14 new performance based, multi-year projects approved for UNIDO’s implementation in 2010 are as follows:
- HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Burkina Faso (Stage I)
 - HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Chad (Stage I)
 - National phase-out of methyl bromide for Chile
 - HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Croatia (Complete Phase-out)
 - National CFC Phase out plan of Ecuador
 - HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Gabon (Stage I)
 - HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Macedonia (Stage I)
 - HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Madagascar (Stage I)
 - HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Malawi (Stage I)
 - HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Nigeria (Stage I)
 - HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Pakistan (Stage I)
 - HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Serbia (Stage I)
 - HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Togo (Stage I)
 - HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Turkmenistan (Stage I)
- 7) As shown in Appendix I and II as well as Annexes II and III in the Excel file, UNIDO is implementing seventy-four performance-based, multi-year agreements. Twelve of these agreements are HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (Burkina Faso, Chad, Croatia, Gabon, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Pakistan, Serbia, Togo and Turkmenistan), eight are national phase-out plans (NPPs) in Albania, Algeria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Ecuador, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Sudan and Yemen, twelve are related to the methyl bromide sector (Chile, China, Guatemala, Honduras, Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, 2 in Morocco, Syria, Turkey

and Zimbabwe), four agreements in the solvent sector (DPRK, India, Nigeria & Pakistan), thirty three agreements are for CFC phase-out, in LVCs and non-LVCs, in Algeria (RMP), Argentina, Benin, Burundi, Cameroon (CFC+TCA), China (2), Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Croatia, DPR Korea, Egypt, Eritrea, Guinea, Honduras, India, Iran, Kuwait, Libya, Macedonia, Madagascar, Mexico, Montenegro, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Syria and Venezuela. UNIDO has been implementing four production sector phase-out agreements in China, DPR Korea, Mexico and Romania; and last but not least the phase-out of CFCs in the use of tobacco-fluffing industry in China.

- 8) The total funds committed by the ExCom for these agreements amount to US\$ 189,379,714. From this amount, US\$ 174,553,125 has already been released (including approvals at the 63rd ExCom Meeting in April 2011), out of which, US\$ 143,802,413 was disbursed (as of 31 December 2010).
- 9) The total ODS to be phased out through ongoing multi-year agreements amounts to 24,809 ODP tonnes of consumption; plus 17,778 ODP tonnes of production. The allowed ODS consumption for the reporting year was 4,131 ODP tonnes. Verified Article 7 consumption data for 2010 are not yet available in most of the countries. Based on preliminary data received from some of the countries, and based on the assumption that all countries were in compliance with their agreement at the end of 2010, the actual consumption level for all MYAs implemented by UNIDO was approximately 4,100 ODP tonnes. Should the other countries phase-out more than their targets specified in their respective agreements, the actual 2010 consumption level would be even lower than 4,100 ODP tonnes.
- 10) The majority of the multi-year performance based agreements under UNIDO's implementation are progressing well, 20 agreements have been successfully completed; the overall disbursement rate has steadily increased during the recent years (from 65% in 2006 to 72% in 2007, 79% in 2008, 81% in 2009 and 85% in 2010). In addition, twenty-eight tranches were submitted and approved by the ExCom in 2010.
- 11) Detailed information on the multi-year projects implemented by UNIDO is to be taken from Annex III in the Excel file.

Sector phase out by country

- 12) This section indicates sectors by countries for which total phase-out has been funded. Most of the activities are multi-year performance based projects, however there are some individual projects phasing out one or more substances in a particular sector. These activities are listed in the table below:

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
1	Albania	National Phase-out Plan (NPP)*	All	Yes	Total
2	Algeria	National phase-out plan	CFC/TCA	Yes	Total

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
3	Algeria	Technical assistance to phase-out MBr in pulses disinfections	MBr	No	Total
4	Argentina	CFC phase-out plan	CFC	Yes	Total
5	Argentina	Solvent sector phase-out plan	CFC-113, CTC, TCA	No	Total
6	Argentina	Phase-out of HCFC-22 in the room and unitary air-conditioning equipment manufacturing sector of Argentina*	HCFC-22	No	Total
7	Bahrain	Training for low consumption of CTC/TCA	CTC/TCA	No	Total
8	Benin	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
9	Bosnia & Herzegovina	NPP	All	Yes	Total
10	Bosnia & Herzegovina	Phase-out of Halon consumption	Halons	No	Total
11	Brazil	Phase-out of MB used in tobacco, flowers, ornamentals, strawberries and other uses*	MBr	No	Total
12	Burundi	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
13	Burundi	Training for low consumption of TCA	TCA	No	Total
14	Cambodia	Technical assistance for the phase-out of CTC and TCA in the solvent sector	CTC, TCA	No	Total
15	Cambodia	Training for low consumption of MBr	MBr	No	Total
16	Cameroon	TPMP for the phase-out CFCs and TCA	CFC, TCA	Yes	Total
17	Cameroon	MBr production phase-out plan*	MBr	Yes	Total
18	Chile	National phase-out of methyl bromide - terminal project	MBr	Yes	Total
19	China	Domestic refrigeration*	CFC	Yes	Total
20	China	MBr production phase-out plan	MBr	Yes	Total
21	China	MDI phase-out	CFC	No	Total
22	China	National methyl bromide phase-out plan*	MBr	Yes	Total
23	China	Refrigeration servicing sector CFC phase-out plan*	CFC	Yes	Total
24	China	Tobacco-fluffing	CFC	Yes	Total

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
25	Colombia	Technical assistance in the methyl bromide sector	MBr	No	Total
26	Congo	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
27	Cote d'Ivoire	Commodities and storage fumigation	MBr	No	Total
28	Cote d'Ivoire	Terminal aerosol project	CFC-12	No	Total
29	Cote d'Ivoire	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
30	Croatia	HCFC Phase-out Management Plan*	HCFC	Yes	Total
31	Croatia	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
32	Croatia	Training for low consumption of CTC	CTC	No	Total
33	Cuba	Soil fumigation, substrates, storage and structures	MBr	No	Total
34	Dominican Republic	Soil fumigation (cut flower, melon and tobacco sectors)	MBr	No	Total
35	DPR Korea	Domestic refrigeration	CFC	Yes	Total
36	DPR Korea	Production sector	CFC, CTC, TCA	Yes	Total
37	DPR Korea	Terminal CTC phase-out including process agents supplementary plan	CTC	Yes	Total
38	Ecuador	National CFC Phase-Out Plan	CFC-12	Yes	Total
39	Egypt	CFC phase-out in the MDI sector	CFCs	No	Total
40	Egypt	National CFC phase-out plan	CFCs	Yes	Total
41	Egypt	National phase-out of methyl bromide	MBr	No	Total
42	Egypt	Terminal solvent sector phase-out	CFC-113, CTC, TCA	No	Total
43	El Salvador	Training for low consumption of MBr	MBr	No	Total
44	Eritrea	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
45	Ethiopia	Training for low consumption of CTC/TCA	CTC/TCA	No	Total
46	Georgia	Halon banking management	Halon	No	Total
47	Georgia	Phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation	MBr	No	Total
48	Guatemala	Fumigants phase-out plan	MBr	Yes	Total

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
49	Guinea	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
50	Honduras	Phase-out plan in the soil fumigation	MBr	Yes	Total
51	Honduras	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
52	India	CTC Phase-out	CTC	Yes	Total
53	India	Refrigeration manufacturing	CFC	Yes	Total
54	Indonesia	Terminal solvent sector phase-out plan*	CFC-113, CTC, TCA	No	Total
55	Iran	CFC phase-out*	CFC	Yes	Total
56	Iran	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs	CFC	No	Total
57	Iran	Phase-out of MBr in soil fumigation in olive seedlings, fruit trees, nurseries and others	MBr	No	Total
58	Iran	Terminal solvent sector umbrella project	CTC, TCA	No	Total
59	Iraq	National ODS Phase Out Plan	CFC, Halon, CTC, TCA	Yes	Total
60	Iraq	Technical assistance for the Methyl Bormide phase-out	MBr	No	
61	Kenya	Technical assistance for the phase-out of CTC and TCA in the solvent sector	CTC, TCA	No	Total
62	Kenya	Technology transfer leading to MBr phase-out in soil fumigation	MBr	No	Total
63	Korea DPR	CFC phase-out	CFC	No	Total
64	Kuwait	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
65	Kyrgyzstan	Halon phase-out programme	Halon	No	Total
66	Lebanon	Soil fumigation (strawberries)	MBr	Yes	Total
67	Libya	NPP	All	Yes	Total
68	Libya	Phase-out of halons in the fire fighting sector	Halon	No	Total
69	Libya	Phase-out of MBr in horticulture: tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and others*	MBr	Yes	Total

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
70	Macedonia	Fumigation	MBr	No	Total
71	Macedonia	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
72	Madagascar	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
73	Madagascar	Training for low consumption of MBr	MBr	No	Total
74	Mexico	CFC phase-out plan*	CFC	Yes	Total
75	Mexico	CFC production	CFC	Yes	Total
76	Mexico	National methyl bromide phase-out plan*	MBr	Yes	Partial
77	Mexico	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs	CFC	No	Total
78	Mexico	Umbrella project for terminal phase-out of CTC	CTC	No	Total
79	Moldova	Training for low consumption of MBr	MBr	No	Total
80	Montenegro	Terminal phase-out plan for CFCs	CFC/CTC	Yes	Total
81	Morocco	Methyl bromide in cucurbits and green beans*	MBr	Yes	Partial
82	Morocco	Phase-out of methyl bromide used in the strawberry sector*	MBr	No	Total
83	Morocco	Phase-out of methyl bromide used in the tomato sector	MBr	Yes	Total
84	Morocco	Training for low consumption of CTC/TCA	CTC/TCA	No	Total
85	Mozambique	Technical assistance for the elimination of controlled uses of Methyl Bromide (soil fumigation)	MBr	No	
86	Nicaragua	Training for low consumption of MBr	MBr	No	Total
87	Niger	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
88	Nigeria	CFC phase-out plan*	CFC	Yes	Total
89	Nigeria	Terminal solvent sector phase-out plan	CTC/TCA	Yes	Total
90	Oman	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
91	Oman	Training for low consumption of CTC	CTC	No	Total
92	Pakistan	CTC phase-out plan	CTC	Yes	Total
93	Pakistan	RMP	CFC	Yes	Total
94	Pakistan	Training for low consumption of	MBr	No	Total

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
		MBr			
95	Qatar	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
96	Romania	Halon management programme	Halon	No	Total
97	Romania	National CFC phase-out plan	CFC	Yes	Total
98	Romania	Production sector phase-out plan	CFC/CTC/TCA/MBr	Yes	Total
99	Romania	Solvent sector phase-out plan	CTC	No	Total
100	Romania	Methyl bromide phase-out*	MBr	No	Total
101	Romania	Terminal phase-out plan of CTC process agents uses	CTC	No	Total
102	Sao Tome and Principe	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
103	Saudi Arabia	National Phase-out plan	CFC/CTC/TCA/Halon	No	Total
104	Senegal	TPMP*	CFC	Yes	Total
105	Serbia	CFC phase-out plan*	CFC	Yes	Total
106	Serbia	Solvent sector phase-out plan *	CTC	No	Total
107	Sudan	National CFC/CTC phase-out plan	CFC/CTC	Yes	Total
108	Syria	National CFC phase-out plan	CFC	Yes	Total
109	Syria	Phase-out of methyl bromide in the grain storage fumigation	MBr	Yes	Total
110	Syria	Phase-out of methyl bromide in the soil fumigation	MBr	No	Total
111	Tunisia	Training for low consumption of CTC/TCA	CTC/TCA	No	Total
112	Turkey	Phase-out of methyl bromide used in protected tomato, cucumber and carnation crops	MBr	Yes	Total
113	Turkey	Solvent sector phase-out plan	CFC-113, CTC, TCA	No	Total
114	Turkey	Umbrella project for the phase-out of HCFC-141b in the manufacturing of PU insulated sandwich panels and phase-out HCFC-142b and HCFC-22 in the manufacture of XPS boardstock	HCFC-141b, HCFC-142b, HCFC-22	No	Total
115	Turkmenistan	Technical assistance for the elimination of methyl bromide in post harvest sector	MBr	No	Total
116	Uganda	Fumigation	MBr	No	Total

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
117	Uruguay	Fumigation	MBr	No	Total
118	Venezuela	ODS phase-out plan	CFC	Yes	Total
119	Venezuela	Training for low consumption of MBr, TCA	MBr, TCA	No	Total
120	Yemen	National phase-out plan	CFC/TCA	Yes	Total
121	Yemen	Training for low consumption of TCA	TCA	No	Total
122	Zambia	Technical assistance for the phase-out of methyl bromide	MBr	No	Total
123	Zambia	Training for low consumption of CTC/TCA	CTC/TCA	No	Total
124	Zimbabwe	Phase-out of MBr in tobacco seedlings	MBr	Yes	Total
125	Zimbabwe	Phase-out of MBr used in grain fumigation	MBr	Yes	Total

* In cooperation with bilateral and/or implementing agencies

- 13) Information on funded ODP phase-out by region/country for ongoing projects is given in Table 3 “ODP Phase-out by Region, Country and Sector – Ongoing Projects” in the Excel file.
- 14) As per Table 3a “ODP Phase-out by Region, Country and Sector – Completed Projects” in the Excel file, until end of the reporting period, UNIDO eliminated 64,619 ODP tonnes (excluding partial phase-out of ongoing projects). ODP phase by sector is summarized in the below table.

Completed projects	
Sector	ODP tonnes
Aerosols	3,575.3
Foams	12,686.3
Fumigants	3,496.9
Halons	2,002.8
Other (Tobacco)	1,170.0
Process agents	907.7
Phase-out	6,001.4
Production	17,041
Refrigeration	15,700.8
Several	39.3
Solvents	2,093.9
Total	64,715

- 15) Partial ODP phase out is reported in Table 3b “Partial ODP Phase-out by Sector, Region, Country” and in Annex III in the Excel file. The partial phase-out achieved in 2010 is shown in the following table on a sectoral basis.

Partial phase-out in 2010*	
Sector	ODP tonnes
Aerosols	97
Fumigants	127.4
Process agents	135.7
Projects with PHA code	41.0
Refrigeration	605.0
Solvents	46.9
Total	1,033

II. Project Completion since last Report

ODP phased out since last report - investment projects

- 16) As per Table 4 in the Excel file, the cumulative ODP phase out through investment projects completed in the reporting period (1 January – 31 December 2010) amounts to 1,452 ODP tonnes (including production sector). In addition, 1,033 ODP tonnes were partially phased-out from ongoing projects. The details are shown in Table 3b, Table 4 in the Excel file. Table 4 in the Excel file lists all investment, demonstration, recovery and recycling, technical assistance and institutional strengthening projects completed in 2010.
- 17) In 2010 three projects were cancelled under UNIDO’s implementation, halon phase-out plan in Kuwait, phase-out of import and net consumption of halons in Libya and CTC production/consumption project for process agent uses in Romania at the 61st ExCOM Meeting.

Non-investment project completions since last report

- 18) Since the last report, 8 non-investment projects, with an approved funding of US\$ 844,139 were completed; one in Africa, one in Asia and the Pacific, one in Latin America and the Caribbean, and five in Europe.

III. Global and Regional Project Highlights

Global Projects

- 19) In 2010 one global project was approved for UNIDO, which is the core unit funding for 2011 in the amount of US\$ 1,970,766.

Regional Projects

- 20) During the reporting period no new regional projects were approved. Implementation of the regional chiller programmes in Africa and Europe are ongoing and are progressing well. A detailed status report on these projects was submitted to the 56th, 59th and 62nd ExCom's consideration.

IV. Performance Indicators

Business Plan Performance Goals as decided by the Executive Committee

- 21) The ExCom at its 41st Meeting approved new performance indicators in its Decision 41/93. These performance indicators were first applied in UNIDO's 2004 Business Plan. The ExCom at its 47th Meeting, by Decision 47/51, revised the weightings for quantitative performance indicators. The new weightings have been applied since the evaluation of the 2005-year performance. The targets and achievements for the year 2010 performance indicators approved during the 61st meeting of the ExCom are indicated below.

A1. Approvals

Number of annual programmes of multi-year agreements approved

- 22) In 2010, 25 annual programmes of existing and new multi-year projects were approved, which represents 100 % achievement of the target set by the ExCom.

Number of individual activities (INV, RMPs, halon banks, TAS) approved vs. those planned

- 23) During 2010, 26 individual projects were approved against the target of 36. The approvals include 7 institutional strengthening, 14 investment, 3 demonstration and 2 technical assistance projects. Furthermore, 5 projects have been duly submitted to the Multilateral Fund in the course of 2010 and positive assessment was finalized before submission to ExCom. However, specific decisions of the ExCom in 2010 requested the projects to be re-submitted and their consideration was postponed due to issues outside the UNIDO's responsibility, including absence of specific guidelines.

Considering all the above projects, UNIDO's achievement against the target is of 86%.

The following list includes the above-mentioned projects that have been postponed due to specific ExCom decisions:

- 1) Mexico aerosol (Silimex). The ExCom agreed on duration of operating costs for aerosol at the 62nd ExCom and requested UNIDO to re-submit the project to the 63rd meeting taking into consideration the agreed guidelines. The project was

approved in principle in 2010 (62nd ExCom) except for the operating costs as indicated;

- 2) China – DEMO project in XPS sector. Despite the technical and financial data were agreed, it was decided to include this DEMO project under the full HPMP for China;
- 3) Indonesia – HCFC-141b in foam sector (4 companies). All technical aspects were clarified and agreed while negotiation on full HPMP is still ongoing;
- 4) Iran – HCFC-141b in foam sector. All technical aspects were clarified and agreed while negotiation on full HPMP is still ongoing;
- 5) Mobilizing co-financing for Multilateral Fund funded projects based on the "Monetization" of their climate benefits. The ExCom requested UNIDO to re-submit the project concept to the 63rd ExCom, when the project as approved.

A2. Implementation

Milestone activities completed (e.g. policy measures, regulatory assistance)/ODS levels achieved for approved MY annual tranches vs. those planned

- 24) Milestone activities have been completed for altogether 39 MY performance-based agreements against the target of 13, thus, achieving 300 % performance. This includes the completion of milestones for the MY Agreements for
- NPPs, TPMPs for: Albania, Argentina, Benin, Burundi, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Cameroon, China, Egypt, Guinea, Honduras, Iraq, Cote d'Ivoire, Kuwait, Libya, Macedonia, Mexico, Montenegro, Niger, Oman, PR Congo, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sao Tome and Principe, Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, Yemen, Serbia.
 - MeBr phase-out: Chile, China, Honduras, Libya, Mexico, Morocco (2), Syria
 - Production sector: China, Romania

ODS phased-out for individual projects vs. those planned in progress reports

- 25) 321.2 ODP tonnes were phased-out in 2010 from individual projects. This represents achievement of 103 % against the target of 311.8 ODP tonnes, set by the ExCom for the following projects.

Project No.	Target	Achievement
BHE/HAL/42/TAS/18	4.1	4.1
SYR/FUM/49/TAS/95	27	27
MEX/PAG/52/INV/133	87.3	87.3
IRA/ARS/52/INV/183	96.4	96.4
MEX/ARS/53/INV/135	97	77
ARG/SOL/41/INV/137		1
EGY/FUM/56/INV/98		14
GEO/FUM/47/INV/20		7.2
KAM/SOL/57/TAS/21		0.3
OMA/HAL/46/TAS/12		6.85
Total	311.8	321.2

Project completion for investment and non-investment projects vs. those planned in progress reports

- 26) 14 investment and non-investment projects were completed in 2010 against the target of 14, which represents 100% achievement of the target.

Policy/regulatory assistance completed vs. that planned

- 27) No target was set, not applicable.

A3. Administrative

Speed of financial completion vs. that required per progress report completion dates

- 28) The target set by the ExCom was 12 months and in 2010 UNIDO managed to financially complete its projects within 10.7 months in average (for projects, which were completed 12 months ago between January and December 2009).

Timely submission of PCRs vs. those agreed

- 29) All PCRs were submitted on time as agreed with the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer.

Timely submission of progress reports

- 30) UNIDO submitted its Progress Report 2010 before deadline, on 28 April 2010. This follows UNIDO's practice, whereby progress reports never reached the Secretariat later than the established deadline.

31) The performance indicators with the weightings are summarized in the following table:

Performance indicators: Targets and achievements in 2010

Performance indicator	Weighting	Targets UNIDO BP 2010	Achievements as per P&F Report 2010	P&F vs. BP (remarks wherever applicable)
Approvals				
No. of annual programmes of MY agreements approved vs. those planned	15	25	25	100 %
No. of individual activities (INV, RMPs, halon banks, TAS) approved vs. those planned	10	36	26	72 %
Implementation				
Milestone activities completed (e.g. policy measures, regulatory assistance)/ODS levels achieved for approved MY annual tranches vs. those planned	20	13	39	300 %
ODS phased-out for individual projects vs. those planned in progress reports	15	311.8 ODP tonnes	321.2 ODP tonnes	103 %
Project completion for inv and non-inv projects vs. those planned in progress reports	10	14	14	100%
Policy/regulatory assistance completed vs. that planned	10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative				
Speed of financial completion vs. that required per progress report completion dates	10	12 months	10.7 months	On time
Timely submission of PCRs vs. those agreed	5	On time	100% on time	100 % on time
Timely submission of progress reports & responses	5	On time	Before deadline (28 Apr 2011)	Before deadline

In addition to the above, UNIDO's approvals in 2010 amounted to US\$ 48,632,498; and US\$ 18,538,224 was disbursed for projects under UNIDO's implementation.

32) Based on the new performance indicator regime, the specific performance indicators for non-investment projects have been eliminated.

Cumulative completed investment projects

- 33) Since 1993, UNIDO's cumulative number of completed investment projects has grown to 546. Out of a total of US\$ 366,280,675 of approved MF financing for completed projects, 100 per cent of these funds were disbursed. The average number of months from approval to first disbursement was 8.9 months. The average number of months from approval to completion was 32.6 months. The cost effectiveness of completed projects is US\$ 5.90/kg. Table 5 "Cumulative completed investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics" in the Excel file illustrates more details, presenting information both on a regional and on a sectoral basis. The vast majority of completed investment projects have been implemented with disbursements of funds during implementation; only ten retroactively funded projects were implemented by UNIDO.

Cumulative completed non-investment projects

- 34) Since 1993, UNIDO's cumulative number of completed non-investment projects, including the preparation of RMPs, is 183. Out of a total of US\$ 25,828,612 of approved MF financing, 98 per cent of funds have been disbursed. Except for thirty six institutional strengthening projects, all UNIDO completed non-investment projects were objective-sensitive. Disbursement took place during implementation for all completed projects. Table 6 "Cumulative completed non-investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics" in the Excel file provides details according to geographic region and sectors.

Cumulative ongoing investment projects

- 35) By the end of 2010, UNIDO's cumulative portfolio of ongoing investment, demonstration and recovery and recycling projects contained 106 projects. Of the US\$ 113,986,112 approved budget, 37 per cent has been disbursed. It took an average of 8.2 months from approval to first disbursement. The Africa region had 39 ongoing projects, Asia and the Pacific 30 ongoing projects, Europe 18 ongoing projects and Latin America and the Caribbean 19 ongoing projects. Table 7 "Cumulative ongoing investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics" in the Excel file illustrates the implementation characteristics among regions and sectors for UNIDO's ongoing investment projects. The ongoing projects are objective sensitive and the disbursement of funds takes place during implementation. There are no retroactive projects.

Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects

- 36) At the end of 2010, UNIDO's cumulative portfolio of ongoing non-investment projects, including preparation of RMPs, consisted of 22 projects. Out of a total of US\$ 10,494,887 approved funding, 18 per cent has been disbursed. Table 8 "Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics" in the Excel file illustrates details, presenting the projects according to regions, sectors and types.

V. Status of Agreements and Project Preparation by Country

Agreements to be signed/executed/finalized and ready for disbursing

- 37) As soon as a project is approved by the Executive Committee and after having notified the respective authorities, UNIDO secures officially from the recipient country's Ozone and project authorities, validity/confirmation of basic project data, such as actual ODS consumption; validity of counterpart commitment, etc., since by this time, a substantial period of time might have elapsed from the time of formulation of the project, and the projects, in most cases, are adjusted as a result of the negotiations during the approval process. After this, wherever it is required by the Country, UNIDO prepares and signs with the Ozone Authorities the agreement of cooperation. UNIDO prepares detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for services to be rendered under the project. The TOR and the list of potential suppliers are approved by the counterpart. The bidding and subcontracting takes place based on the mutually agreed TOR. The first payment is due upon entry into force of the first contract. The above-illustrated preparatory work explains, for multi-year programmes, investment, demonstration and recovery and recycling projects, the time elapsing between project approval and first disbursement.

Project preparation by country, approved amount and amounts disbursed

- 38) As of the end of 2010, UNIDO had active project preparation funding amounting to US\$ 6,728,750 out of which US\$ 3,302,492 has been disbursed. It is to be noted that over US\$ 1 million was approved at the 60th and 61st meetings of the ExCom, thus disbursement for these projects could not much occur before the end of 2010. Many of the HPMP preparation activities were sub-contracted, and for this reason, release of substantial funding will only happen after the contractors' submission of the final reports.
- 39) The list and details of active project preparation accounts are shown in Table 9 "Active project preparation accounts" in the Excel file.

Activities related to the phase-out of HCFCs

- 40) The list of all HPMP preparation projects under UNIDO's implementation are found in the below table. This below table presents a list of 41 ongoing HPMP project preparation activities. A summary on the status of all HCFC related projects is in Appendix II.

Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans

#	Country	Project Title	Approved Funding (US\$)
1	Albania	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan incl. additional funding approved in 2009	85,000
2	Algeria	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan incl. additional funding approved in 2009	150,000
3	Argentina	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	78,000
4	Bahrain	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	45,000
5	Bosnia & Herzegovina	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	150,000

#	Country	Project Title	Approved Funding (US\$)
6	Cameroon	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan incl. additional funding approved in 2009	150,000
7	China	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (XPS foam sector)	84,000
8	China	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (Room air-conditioning sector)	500,000
9	Croatia	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	150,000
10	DPR Korea	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	50,000
11	Ecuador	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	75,000
12	Egypt	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	195,000
13	Guatemala	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	75,000
14	Honduras	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	115,000
15	India	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (transportation refrigeration and air-conditioning sectors)	70,000
16	Iraq	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan incl. additional funding approved in 2009	95,000
17	Jordan	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	150,000
18	Kuwait	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	70,000
19	Libya	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	85,000
20	Macedonia, FYR	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	85,000
21	Mexico	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	104,250
22	Morocco	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	150,000
23	Myanmar	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	42,500
24	Nicaragua	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	85,000
25	Niger	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	85,000
26	Nigeria	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	20,000
27	Oman	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	100,000
28	Pakistan	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan incl. additional funding approved in 2009	135,000
29	Qatar	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	55,000
30	Saudi Arabia	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	130,000
31	Senegal	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	85,000
32	Serbia	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	150,000
33	Somalia	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	85,000
34	South Africa	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	195,000
35	Sudan	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan incl. additional funding approved in 2009	150,000
36	Syria	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	136,250
37	Tunisia	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	150,000
38	Turkey	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	195,000

#	Country	Project Title	Approved Funding (US\$)
39	Turkmenistan	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	85,000
40	Venezuela	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	173,750
41	Yemen	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	70,000

Additional HPMP were approved in 2010 with UNEP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperation agency for the following countries: Croatia, Macedonia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Serbia and Turkmenistan.

- 41) UNIDO is also preparing investment and demonstration projects for the phase-out of HCFCs in the manufacturing sectors. Until end 2010, 21 such activities were approved for UNIDO. The list is in the below table.

Preparation of HCFC Phase-out activities

	Country	Project Title	Approved Funding (US\$)
1	Bahrain	Preparation for HCFC phase out investment activities (air conditioning sector)	30,000
2	China	Preparation for technology demonstration project for hydrocarbon blowing agent in the extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam sector	30,000
3	Ecuador	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam manufacturing sector)	60,000
4	Egypt	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (appliance foam sector)	100,000
5	Guatemala	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector)	60,000
6	Indonesia	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (solvent sector)	10,000
7	Kenya	Project preparation for the elimination of controlled uses of methyl bromide in post-harvest sector	40,000
8	Lebanon	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	85,000
9	Morocco	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector)	60,000
10	Morocco	Preparation for HCFC phase out investment activities (refrigeration and air conditioning sector)	40,000
11	Nigeria	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	60,000
12	Nigeria	Preparation for a demonstration project to validate the transcritical CO2 refrigeration technology for application to ice-block makers at Austin Laz	30,000
13	Qatar	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector)	80,000
14	Saudi Arabia	Preparation for HCFC phase out investment activities (refrigeration sector) (4 companies)	80,000
15	Saudi Arabia	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector) (4 companies)	80,000
16	Serbia	Preparation for HCFC phase out investment activities (refrigeration and air conditioning manufacturing sector)	60,000

	Country	Project Title	Approved Funding (US\$)
17	Somalia	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	85,000
18	Syria	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector)	40,000
19	Uruguay	Preparation for HCFC phase out investment activities (refrigeration manufacturing sector)	50,000
20	Venezuela	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector)	100,000
21	Venezuela	Preparation for HCFC phase out investment activities (refrigeration and air conditioning sector)	100,000

Preparation of ODS destruction demonstration projects

- 42) During 2010, preparatory funds were approved for the preparation of two pilot demonstration projects on ODS waste management and disposal in Lebanon and Nigeria for a total value of USD 145,000. In addition, UNIDO is in an advance stage of preparation of ODS destruction demonstration projects for the following countries: Mexico, Turkey, Algeria and China. The Mexico ODS destruction will be resubmitted to the 63rd ExCom Mtg, while the other demonstration projects are expected to be submitted to the 65th ExCom Mtg..

Climate impact of Montreal Protocol activities

- 43) In the selection of alternative technologies to replace ODS, energy efficiency, has been taken into account since the first investment projects, from early 1990s in UNIDO. In the recent years, the introduction of low Global Warming Potential and high energy efficiency alternatives has gained high attention to achieve additional climate benefits in the ODS phase-out process. UNIDO has been looking into the assessment of climate impacts of the MP activities in order to respond to the needs of Dec XIX/6 of the Meeting of the Parties.

To strengthen UNIDO's work a number of training activities (specified in section 47) have been carried out in 2010 to set up the proper mechanisms to reduce the adverse effect on the climate, i.e:

- ✓ Carbon training: analysis of the new trends and developments in the carbon markets as well as emissions trading, barriers to carbon mitigation and new ways of project finance.
- ✓ International Professional Development Event on Chemicals, Climate Change, Carbon Markets & Energy Management: to isolate common goals of the Montreal Protocol, Kyoto Protocol and Stockholm Convention and to determine UNIDO's possible integrated implementation approach, to the best of its ability.

As a result of the experience of UNIDO in this field, UNIDO together with the Government of Mexico organized a side event at the Cancun Climate Conference in 2010. The objective of the side event was to present a sample of projects that demonstrate synergies between the

Montreal and the Kyoto Protocol through illustrating co-benefits related to ozone depletion and climate impact.

Moreover, international experts are assisting UNIDO in drafting appropriate methodologies for accounting environmental impacts and emission reductions. According to our estimations, UNIDO has avoided the emission of 11,595 tCO₂ eq. in 2010. Currently, UNIDO is working on the application of the Multilateral Fund Climate Impact Indicator (MCII) and the GEF Tracking Tool for Climate Change Mitigation Projects to provide a more accurate estimation of the climate impact of MP projects in terms of CO₂ eq.

Furthermore, UNIDO has been working-out mechanisms to strengthen the synergies and cooperation within other branches in UNIDO dealing with climate change and energy efficiency.

Administrative Issues (Operational, Policy, Financial and Other Issues)

Meetings attended

44) UNIDO attended/participated in the following meetings in 2010:

No.	Title of meeting	Place	Date
1	Interagency Coordination Meeting	Montreal, Canada	January
2	Fourth International Date Palm Conference	Abu Dhabi	March
3	Joint mission with UNEP in order to avoid the risk of non-compliance with the country's CFC phase-out obligations towards the Montreal Protocol	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	March
4	High-level meetings to agree on the future involvement of the United Arab Emirates in the phase-out of HCFCs as the country was not eligible under the regime of CFC phase-out.	Dubai	March
5	Participation in ODS officers' network meeting for West Asia	Beirut, Lebanon	March
6	UNDP Workshop on Pilot Project for Validation of Methyl Formate as Alternative to HCFCs in Foam Sector	Curitiba, Brazil	March
7	60th Meeting of the Executive Committee	Montreal, Canada	April
8	Meeting of the Southeast Asia and Pacific Network of Ozone Officers	Manila Philippines	April
9	Thematic workshop for French speaking West Africa (Assessment of Compliance status and HPMP preparations)	Dakar, Senegal	April
10	Joint meeting of the Regional Ozone networks for Europe and Central Asia and South Asia	Istanbul, Turkey	25 April – 1 May

No.	Title of meeting	Place	Date
11	Interagency Coordination Meetings	China	May
12	Main Meeting of the Ozone Officers Network of English-Speaking Africa (Assessment of Compliance status and HPMP preparation)	Llongwe, Malawi	May
13	30th Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Geneva, Switzerland	June
14	Seminar on Environmentally Sound Management of Banks of Ozone Depleting Substances	Geneva, Switzerland	June
15	The 44th meeting of the Implementation Committee under the Non-compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol	Geneva, Switzerland	June
16	Follow-up Meeting of Central America South America Mexico and the Spanish-speaking Caribbean Networks of Ozone Officers	San Jose, Costa Rica	June
17	UN Bonn Climate Change Talks	Bonn, Germany	June
18	Friotecnologia 2010, International Exhibition and Conference of Ventilation, Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration	Caracas, Venezuela	June
19	61st Meeting of the Executive Committee	Montreal, Canada	July
20	Thematic meeting on HPMP preparation & implementation for Russian speaking countries, ECA network (Regional Ozone Network in Europe & Central Asia)	Chisinau, Moldova	July
21	Inter-Agency Meeting together with GIZ, FECO, UNIDO and UNDP on the HCFC Phase-Out Management Plan for the XPS sector in China	Beijing, China	July
22	UNEP OzonAction Branch's 2010 Advisory Group Meeting of its Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP)	Paris, France	September
23	High-level commemorate meeting for the 2010 International Ozone Day and workshop on HCFC phase-out	Beijing, China	September
24	Main Meeting of West Asian ODS Officers' Network meeting	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	September
25	Celebration of the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	September
26	Joint meeting of West Asian ODS Officers and Climate Change Focal Points	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	September
27	Participation in Ozone Day celebrations on 16 September 2010	Istanbul	September

No.	Title of meeting	Place	Date
28	Participation in workshop entitled ATMOSphere 2010 with the theme: "How to bring Natural Refrigerants Faster to Market"	Brussels, Belgium	September
29	Inter-agency Coordination Meeting	Montreal, Canada	September
30	Joint ODS Officers Network Meeting for Africa	Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire	27 September-1 October
31	International Conference "Road to Climate Friendly Chillers" organized by ASHRAE	Cairo, Egypt	30 September-1 October
32	Meeting of the Ozone Action Networks from Central America, South America, Mexico and Caribbean Network	Mexico City, Mexico	October
33	22nd Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol	Bangkok, Thailand	November
34	45th Meeting of the Implementation Committee	Bangkok, Thailand	November
35	62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee	Montreal, Canada	29 November- 3 December
36	2010 United Nations Climate Change Conference	Cancún, Mexico	29 November- 10 December
	Trainings attended		
No.	Title of meeting	Place	Date
1	UNIDO Staff Training on Latest Technology on Alternatives to HCFCs and ODS Destruction in Japan	Tokyo, Japan	May
2	International Professional Development Event on Chemicals, Climate Change, Carbon Markets & Energy Management	Vienna, Austria	October
3	Carbon Market Training Module I.	Vienna, Austria	November

Implementing agency and other cooperation

- 45) Cooperation with UNDP and the World Bank: Several ongoing performance-based, multi-year agreements are being co-implemented with UNDP and the World Bank, while a number of HPMP preparatory activities in different countries and regions are being implemented together with UNDP and/or the World Bank. In 2010, the Stage I HPMP for Nigeria was approved with UNDP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperating agency. Other

HPMPs with wide inter-agency involvement like the ones for China, Indonesia and Iran were submitted in 2010, however, deferred by the ExCom.

- 46) Cooperation with UNEP: In addition to the national phase out plans and TPMPs that were approved before 2010 and are co-implemented with UNEP, 7 new Stage I HPMPs were approved for joint implementation with UNEP for the following countries: Burkina Faso, Chad, Gabon, Madagascar, Malawi, Pakistan and Togo. Furthermore, several other HPMPs are being jointly prepared by UNEP and UNIDO. UNIDO is also regularly attending and contributing to regional workshops and other specialized meetings organized by UNEP.
- 47) Participation in inter-agency meetings: As in the past years, UNIDO participated in all major inter-agency coordination meetings organized by either the Multilateral Fund Secretariat or by any of the other implementing agencies.
- 48) Cooperation with Bilateral Agencies: During 2010, eight bilateral projects were approved for UNIDO's implementation.

All bilateral projects under UNIDO's implementation are listed in the below table.

#	Bilateral Agency	Country	Project Title	Impact	Approved Funding (US\$)	Status
1	Canada	Mexico	National methyl bromide phase-out plan	20	170,000	ONG
2	Canada	Mexico	National Methyl-Bromide Phase-Out Plan (2nd tranche)	50	500,000	ONG
3	France	Regional Africa	Strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in 5 African Countries (Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan)	0	184,000	ONG
4	France	Morocco	Elimination de l'utilisation de bromure de methyle dans la production de fleurs coupees et de bananes	61	673,973	COM
5	Germany	Egypt	Training of refrigeration technicians in the framework of the Refrigerant Management Plan of Egypt	0	251,623	COM
6	Italy	Cameroon	Total phase-out of methyl bromide used in stored commodities fumigation.	14.5	259,713	ONG
7	Italy	China	Sector plan CFC final phase-out: domestic refrigeration and domestic refrigeration compressors	181	1,788,991	FIN

#	Bilateral Agency	Country	Project Title	Impact	Approved Funding (US\$)	Status
8	Italy	China	National phase-out of methyl bromide (phase II)	534	4,000,000	FIN
9	Italy	DR Congo	Umbrella project for terminal phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector (1st tranche)	20.7	432,660	ONG
10	Italy	Mexico	National methyl bromide phase-out plan (1st and 2nd tranches)	70	994,018	ONG
11	Italy	Morocco	Phase-out of methyl bromide used as a soil fumigant in the production of green beans and cucurbits (first tranche)	15	310,000	ONG
12	Italy	Romania	Phase out of methyl bromide in horticulture	93.9	630,517	FIN
13	Italy	Senegal	Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first and second tranches)	0	220,000	ONG
14	Italy	Serbia	Terminal CTC phase-out project	2.6	49,324	ONG
15	Italy	Serbia	Replacement of CFC-11 with cyclopentane foam blowing agent and CFC-12 with HFC-134a refrigerant in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Obod Elektroindustrija	94.9	1,683,135	FIN
16	Italy	Argentina	Phase-out of HCFC-22 in the room and unitary air-conditioning equipment manufacturing sector of Argentina	0	300,000	ONG
17	Italy	Croatia	Phase-out of HCFC-141b from the manufacturing of polyurethane and integral skin foams at Poli-Mix	1.8	210,000	ONG
18	Japan	Regional Africa	Strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in 5 African Countries (Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan)	0	700,000	ONG
19	Japan	China	Phasing out ODS in the production of compressors at Changshu Refrigerating	75	2,250,000	FIN

#	Bilateral Agency	Country	Project Title	Impact	Approved Funding (US\$)	Status
			Equipment Works			
20	Japan	China	Refrigeration servicing sector CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)	0	1,000,000	COM
21	Japan	China	Refrigeration servicing sector CFC phase-out plan: second tranche	511	3,000,000	ONG
22	Japan	Global	Training on alternative technologies to HCFCs	0	141,750	ONG
23	Japan	Indonesia	Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for insulating purposes at Bina Teknik Co.	22.8	117,889	FIN
24	Japan	Indonesia	Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for insulating purposes at Aneka Citra Refrigeratama Co.	18.2	142,506	FIN
25	Japan	Nigeria	Preparation for a demonstration project to validate the trans-critical CO2 refrigeration technology for application to ice-block makers at Austin Laz	0	30,000	ONG
26	Japan	Philippines	Sector plan to phase out HCFC-141b in the foam sector	0	317,350	ONG
27	Japan	Saudi Arabia	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b from the manufacture of extruded polystyrene panel at Al-Watania Plastics	1.9	110,000	ONG
28	Japan	Saudi Arabia	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b from the manufacture of extruded polystyrene panel at Line #2 in Arabian Chemical Company	5.2	110,000	ONG

#	Bilateral Agency	Country	Project Title	Impact	Approved Funding (US\$)	Status
29	Spain	Brazil	Total phase-out of MB used in tobacco, flowers, ornamental plants, strawberries and other uses	65.4	580,390	COM
30	Spain	Regional LAC	Technical assistance to introduce chemical alternatives in countries which have rescheduled methyl bromide phase out plan (Argentina and Uruguay)	0	147,400	ONG
31	Spain	Libya	Phase-out of methyl bromide in horticulture: tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and others (2nd tranche)	40	500,000	ONG
32	Spain	Mexico	Technical assistance to comply with 2005 phase-out of 20% of methyl bromide	107.2	707,965	COM
33	Spain	Mexico	National Methyl-Bromide Phase-Out Plan (2nd tranche)	50	800,000	ONG

Other issues

49) The status of ongoing projects is described in Annex I of the Narrative. The success and timely implementation of these activities are crucial in the current compliance period. In order to ensure timely project completion of projects approved so far, and to facilitate compliance of the recipient countries with their MP obligations, in 2010, UNIDO has continued to practice the following initiatives, which supported successful project implementation:

- Regular missions to ozone offices and project sites are organized to monitor together with the ozone officers the implementation of national and/or sector phase-out plans and ongoing stand alone projects. UNIDO visits the respective ozone offices at least once a year. When required, UNIDO fields ad-hoc missions and requests support from the field representatives, who are in regular contact with the ozone office of the country to organize training, clear equipment from the customs, recruit national experts, undertake local procurement, process project travels, etc.
- Good cooperation with the national ozone offices has continued and regular follow up of the implementation process is being done by the staff of the ozone office together with UNIDO's national and international consultants and project managers. This ensures that

effective actions on critical issues such as resolving bottlenecks in site preparation, customs clearance, installation, commissioning and safety certification, monitoring of destruction of CFC-related equipment are taken in a timely manner.

- UNIDO is regularly attending Regional Network Meetings and respective workshops providing additional support to our counterpart countries.
- UNIDO's field representation is receiving regular training on Montreal Protocol issues.
- One staff member is implementing Montreal Protocol projects directly from UNIDO's Regional China Bureau to provide on-site assistance in the Asia and Pacific Region enabling closer follow-up on project implementation. Based on the positive experience gained in China the practice will be introduced in other countries and regions.
- Regular communication and interaction between regional and country offices about the implementation process has ensured the smooth flow of project activities. As in previous years, directors of UNIDO regional and country offices are regularly briefed at UNIDO HQs on ongoing and possible future activities. They are involved in the implementation process and are following up the progress of the programmes. In turn, the representatives brief headquarter staff working in a specific country on the activities in the field and problems faced, if any.
- UNIDO also provides, when requested, support such as policy assistance, putting in place relevant legislation etc.

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APPENDIX I – Country Development Highlights

Status of the implementation of approved activities excluding HCFC activities

Albania

Phase-out of ODS

The national ODS phase-out plan is implemented by UNIDO while UNEP is in charge of institutional strengthening. The delivered refrigeration demonstration unit for training of service technicians is operational. In order to ensure successful operation of the refrigerant recovery and recycling network component, it was agreed that first an enabling environment should be established by putting more emphasis on the reuse scheme, enforcement and code of practice before purchase and distribution of the equipment. Therefore, two national experts were recruited for preparing the code of practice as well as for updating the training manual and organizing training workshops. Purchase of equipment for vocational schools was initiated which was delivered in 2007 as requested by the Ozone Unit Manager. A joint mission with UNEP was fielded in 2007. A national consultant was recruited and international experts provided advice on technical matters and legislation. Procurement of tools and equipment for service workshop was done in 2008 and under the third tranche R&R equipment was ordered and delivered. The fourth and fifth tranches were approved at 54th ExCom Meeting. R&R equipment were distributed and the 3rd tranche completed in 2009. Translation and delivery of manuals plus training were carried out in 2009 under the 4th and 5th tranches. The 6th and 7th tranches were approved at the 58th ExCom meeting. International Experts were recruited for the Incentive component and additional equipment was purchased. During 2010, additional equipment was delivered and training activities as well as the monitoring component has continued. Training activities and monitoring will be finalized in 2011.

Algeria

Phase-out of CFCs

The terminal umbrella project in the commercial refrigeration sector was approved by the Executive Committee at its 44th meeting. Foaming machines were cleared from customs and delivered to the end-users in 2009. The installation of the foaming machines was completed in 2010. Training on the development of the prototypes was planned at supplier's premises, but due to visa problems, a suitable facility needs to be identified in Algeria. Project is expected to be completed in 2011.

The first tranche of the National ODS Phase out Plan of Algeria was approved at the 53rd Executive Committee Meeting. Implementation of the project started beginning 2008. Survey of the refrigeration service sector as well as the foam sectors were completed by the National Ozone Office (NOU). A national expert for the review and update of the ODS legislation was recruited. The bidding for the update of the refrigeration curricula and the preparation of the Code of Practice was completed. Equipment purchased for the service workshops arrived in

2009. Equipment for the foam companies were delivered and installed in 2010. Update of the refrigeration curricula and preparation of the Code of Practice were completed. Training of customs master trainers took place in October 2009. During 2010, training of service technicians and distribution of the equipment to service workshops was completed. During 2011, several awareness raising activities are planned, monitoring will continue, and activities under the NPP will be completed.

Pilot Project on ODS Waste Management and Disposal

Preparatory funding for a pilot project for destruction of waste ODS was approved at the 59th ExCom meeting. A survey was carried out in 2010 to collect information on the availability of waste CFCs for destruction, as well as on technologies in place in various sectors. An assessment of the destruction facilities in Algeria is planned for 2011.

The project is expected to be submitted during 2011.

Argentina

Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved at the 42nd ExCom Meeting and the first, second and third funding tranches were released. The fourth tranche was approved at the 53rd ExCom. In 2007 training of technicians continued. Equipment for 2 refrigeration and 9 R&R centers were purchased. Technicians received tools and R&R equipment. End user sector survey continued. The R&R and refrigeration centers started their operation in 2008. The end user sector activities have continued. Further training and equipment for technicians were provided. Training of customs officers was carried out. In 2009 activities focused on the end-users sector and ODS destruction as well as monitoring of project performance. In 2010 strict monitoring at the production and consumption sector continued. Additional equipment was purchased, however could not be cleared from customs due to import tax issues, which were not resolved. Thus, in 2010 activities focused on non-investment activities (awareness raising, training, monitoring etc.). in 2011 activities will focus on the restart of chiller component as soon as the customs clearance problems have been resolved.

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

According to the revised agreement approved by the 45th Executive Committee, the project in strawberry, protected vegetables and cut flower production will be mainly implemented until 2010 leaving a small consumption till 2015. The project will continue with the training and secure the compliance with the phase out chronogram. The project is expected to be completed in January 2015. The ban of import will be put in place once the total phase out is accomplished.

Phase-out of Solvents (CFC, CTC and TCA)

The plan for phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector was approved in December 2003 (41st ExCom). UNIDO issued several contracts with local Argentinean companies, which provide for consultancy services on selection material of alternative solvents and conduction of compatibility tests. Two Solvent training workshops (i.e. for textile industry on the laboratory use) were conducted in December 2007. Identification of new or additional companies consuming ODS was made in 2008 and activities for the phase out of TCA have been prepared. In 2009 laboratory uses were addressed. The total quantity of 1.0 MT of CTC was phased out in lab applications 2010. The latest survey showed that TCA solvent is still in the use at small scale companies. It was decided to continue the phase out of TCA in 2011.

Benin

Phase out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 55th ExCom Meeting and the first tranche was released. UNEP is the leading implementing agency while UNIDO is cooperating. In October 2008 a joint UNEP UNIDO mission was organized to Benin where the implementation modalities were agreed on. The second tranche was approved at the 59th.Mtg. In 2009, equipment and tools were purchased for 3 training centers to train technicians on retrofit to HC technologies. 14 trainers and over 200 technicians were trained on good service practices and retrofit to HC technology. Furthermore, equipment and toolkits were purchased and distributed to bigger service workshops. In 2010, remaining funds under the first tranche and funds under the second tranche were utilized to equip further service workshops with basic tools and spare parts not available on the local market, allowing the service workshops to retrofit CFC-based refrigerators to HCs in a safe manner. Those tools and equipment for service workshops were ordered in 2010. Delivery is expected in April 2011. After delivery and distribution of the equipment, UNIDO's component will be completed.

Bosnia & Herzegovina

Phase-out of CFCs and TCA

The national ODS phase-out plan was approved at the 41st ExCom Meeting. Equipment to phase out TCA at the only ODS consuming company was ordered, delivered, installed and commissioned, resulting in a total phase-out of 1.1 ODP tonnes of TCA in 2006. The third tranche was approved at the 52nd ExCom Meeting. The training of trainers programme for the refrigeration service technicians is in progress. The section of training centers has been completed and the section of training equipment is being coordinated with the NOU.

In 2010 the problem with the customs clearance and tax exemption of imported equipment was resolved. The 2011 work program envisages implementation of investment and non-investment activities aimed at training of refrigeration service technicians and at establishing R&R centers.

Phase-out of Halons

The halon technical assistance project approved at the 42nd ExCom Meeting, to phase out the entire halon consumption in the country was successfully completed in 2010.

Burundi

Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 55th ExCom Meeting and the first tranche was released. UNEP is the leading implementing agency while UNIDO is cooperating. In 2009, as a result of UNIDO's and UNEP's continuous follow-up, the new Ozone Officer contacted UNIDO and UNEP (lead agency) requesting the agencies to undertake a joint mission to Burundi to expedite the TPMP. As a result of the mission, the local situation and requirements were identified; technical specifications for equipment were prepared for bidding. Equipment and tools were ordered and delivered to Burundi in 2010. Second tranche was approved at the 61st ExCom meeting. Additional tools and equipment will be purchased in 2011.

Cameroon

Phase-out of CFCs and TCA

A terminal CFC/TCA phase-out management plan was approved at the 50th Executive Committee. The first and second funding tranches were released at the 50th and 54th ExCom Meeting respectively. In 2007 the PMU was established. The solvent component phasing out TCA has been successfully completed during 2008. In addition training of technicians and custom officers as well as a supplementary R&R programme was implemented. In 2009, additional training of technicians focusing on drop-in technologies and alternatives, extension of customs training, enforcement of legislation and public awareness activities took place. The 3rd tranche was approved at the 58th meeting.

Chile

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

At the 60th Meeting, the national methyl bromide phase-out plan was approved. Agreement was reached with the Government on the project implementation plan. In 2011, agreements with farmers on the implementation of alternatives will be signed and implemented.

China

Phase-out of CFCs

The refrigeration servicing sector plan was approved at the 44th ExCom. After completion of the first four tranches the fifth tranche was approved at the 56th ExCom Meeting. The verification of national consumption was submitted to and accepted by ExCom each year. The implementation plan is being completed without delay. During 2008 the training of technicians has continued and technicians were provided with recovery and service tools. During 2009 the training of technicians was finished and 1,000 more were trained totally in MAC sub-sector. Recovery and recycle machines were distributed and this project was finished in MAC. Training centers for the domestic and industrial refrigeration were established. In 2010, the following activities were undertaken: operation of MIS system in MAC sector, monitoring the training and CFC recovery and recycling activities, verification audit of A7 data; public awareness activities, equipping of ICR servicing enterprises and training centres with CFC R & R equipment. These activities will be finalized in 2011 and the sector plan will be completed.

The sector plan for the entire phase out of CFCs in the MDI sector in China was approved at the 56th ExCom Meeting. Implementation modalities were agreed upon in December 2008. Special Working Group was established in April 2009, consisting of SFDA, MEP/FECO, and experts. A contract with UNIDO was signed in July 2009. In 2010 survey on the 7 major MDI manufacturers was completed; Notice on the CFCs use exemption for year 2010 issued by MEP and SFDA (18 MDI enterprises involved); Consultation meeting on the ODS phase-out Contracts with MDI enterprises, as well as on the expiration date for the Non-essential use held in Beijing; Complete bidding for site supervision for CFCs consumption in 2008 and 2009; Workshop on Non-CFCs MDI substitutes technologies in Suzhou, 19-20th October 2010; Start bidding process for awarding contract for formulation of Critical uses Nomination for the period 2011-2015; Development of Implementation Plan by the MDI enterprises, review and clearance by the national expert team; Workshop on the industrial restructuring in MDI sector. In 2011 FECO will sign contract with MDI producers to render licenses and will carry out further awareness at industrial and public level to facilitate the introduction of MDI alternatives. FECO/SFDA will also work on the registration of new products and convert the existing production lines.

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide Consumption Sector

The second phase of the national methyl bromide consumption phase out plan was approved at the 52nd ExCom Meeting, the 3rd tranche of which was released at the 55th ExCom Meeting. Equipment procurement for the tobacco seedling sector was undertaken, in time for the crop season 2008. The construction and installation of all 17 greenhouses centres in tobacco sector have been completed and put into operation. 15 of these regions' technology transfer centres had been jointly checked and accepted by MEP and UNIDO. The phase-out activities on strawberry, cucumber and ginger in agriculture sector have been carried out in Hebei and Shandong province which achieved the phase-out target of the 2008 agriculture work plan. The 4th and 5th tranches were released at the 58th and 61st ExCom meetings.

Additional equipment procured for the tomato, cucumber and ginger sector, specifically chloropicrin injection equipment, rotovator for dazomet application, chemicals and mulching film for model farm and field training programme. Further training on grafting and selection of resistant rootstocks. Awareness programmes, as well as monitoring of strawberry, tobacco and commodity sector.

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide Production Sector

The sector plan for the methyl bromide production sector was approved at the 47th ExCom Meeting. A subcontract was issued to FECO in March 2006. The training plan was implemented and a working arrangement contract was signed with the counterpart companies. The following activities have been implemented in 2008: a) Monitor the methyl bromide production, b) inspect the manufacturers and perform technical verification, c) management of production quota and d) signed agreement with producers for compensation against production reduction quota achieved and verified. The 2006 and 2007 production quotas were verified during 2008 and compensated accordingly. The total production target agreed with the MLF had been achieved. The second tranche was approved at the 56th ExCom Meeting. Methyl bromide production audit and supplementary verification of the methyl bromide feedstock use for the period 2005-2007 have been completed. Production data are in line with the agreement. FECO conducted record management for MB feedstock use in order to strengthen the supervision of MB feedstock use in China in May 2009. In 2010, contracts were signed with methyl bromide producers for the 2010 quota, monitoring of methyl bromide consumption in the agricultural sector and QPS. As approved by the ExCom, unspent budget of the compensation component was utilized for additional technical assistance. The amended contract will be issued early 2011, contracts for the 2011 quota will be signed and request of the 3rd tranche will be submitted to the 65th ExCom meeting.

Congo, Rep. of

Phase-out of CFC

The TPMP was approved at the 54th ExCom with UNEP as lead implementing agency. Implementation modalities have been agreed upon. Technical specification for equipment purchase was prepared. Equipment under the first tranche was purchased and delivered in 2009. The 2nd tranche was approved at the 60th ExCom meeting. Bidding for the purchase of additional tools and equipment has been organized. Equipment delivery expected by April 2011.

Cote d'Ivoire

Phase-out of CFCs

TPMP was approved at the 45th ExCom Meeting with UNEP as lead implementing agency. Project implementation activities have been coordinated with the NOU and UNEP. The second tranche was approved by the 58th ExCom in July 2009. Implementation plan for 2009 and 2010

was agreed upon. Contract for the delivery of part of the equipment was issued. The procured equipment was delivered and handed over to the NOU for further dissemination in May 2010.

An investment project for ODS phase out in 50 existing centrifugal chillers units was approved at the 57th ExCom meeting. In 2009, a national institute was identified to re-evaluate the inventory of chillers in Cote d'Ivoire and propose ways of how to link the implementation of the project to the ongoing regional chiller project in Africa. The institute identified requested a quarter of the project budget to re-evaluate the chiller inventory and propose ways to link it to the chiller project. UNIDO is searching for new national experts to perform the required task. It is to be noted that no project document was given to UNIDO with the transferred project. The data discrepancies in the report were all verified. A concept on how to implement the project is under preparation and should be completed early 2011.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Phase-out of CFCs

UNIDO is in charge of the recovery and recycling component of the national CFC phase-out plan which was approved by the 47th Executive Committee and which is being implemented together with UNEP. Recovery and recycling equipment and additional tools and equipment and spare parts were purchased in 2009. The project was completed in 2010.

Phase-out of CTC

The CTC terminal phase-out plan was approved at the 41st ExCom Meeting. All projects in the Cleaning Solvent sub-sector and the four projects in the Process Agent sub-sector have been completed. Equipment was installed for the three pilot pesticide production plants. With respect to the glass-lined reactors the export of these goods to DPR Korea was not permitted. UNIDO reported to the 55th ExCom of this fact. The ExCom requested UNIDO to sell the equipment as specified in Decision 55/12 and report back to the 57th ExCom. UNIDO has sold the 11 reactors and a corresponding report was submitted to the 57th ExCom Mtg. Project was completed in 2009.

An additional tranche was approved at the 55th ExCom meeting. In 2008, the entire equipment was installed in DPRK for all the solvent cleaning projects, two fumigation projects and two pilot process agent plants, for the two remaining ones, which did not receive GL reactors. No CTC is used any longer in DPRK. A final process agent training workshop and a study tour to China to get acquainted with ODS -free process agent projects was organized in 2010. The project was completed in 2010.

Dominican Republic

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

Under the phase-out project in melon, flowers and tobacco, agreements with methyl bromide consumer farmers have already been made. Most of the supplies (chemicals, substrates, small equipment) agreed upon with the farmers, were purchased. In the flowers sector, methyl bromide has already been phased out. During 2008 technical support was provided to the flower sector on the use of steaming and in horticulture in general. The national consultant prepared the final report and suggested some concepts on legislation. In 2010, training continued to the horticulture farmers, and follow up was made on the adoption of the legislation. The project was successfully completed in 2010.

Ecuador

Phase out of CFCs

The National CFC phase-out plan was transferred to UNIDO at the 61st Meeting of the ExCom. Tools required for CFC recovery were purchased to equip at least 10 recovery and storage centers. Training of operators is planned for the first quarter 2011 and the system is expected to be fully operational by March 2011.

Egypt

Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved at the 46th Executive Committee and all the five tranches were released. The first part of the refrigeration service equipment was purchased and delivered. The training programme of 1,200 technicians was accomplished. The industrial refrigeration and chillers as well as the remaining commercial refrigeration manufacturers were addressed providing a package of technical assistance, equipment, training services and eligible incentives aimed to achieve the phase out target. For 2009 an expedited plan of action for the implementation of the third tranche was agreed upon between the Egyptian authorities and UNIDO. The report identified a slight discrepancy in the customs data, therefore the Ozone Office decided to further build the capacity and strengthen the customs department.

Training on the refrigerant identifiers and the gas chromatographs was completed in 2010. Chillers employed in train carriages are being retrofitted by the National Railways Company against an incentive paid through the project. A plan to retrofit 100 carriages over a period of 1 year is being implemented. Further the concept and specifications of a database linking the ozone office with all other relevant Governmental institutions was elaborated.

The phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers was approved at the 50th ExCom Meeting. The project has an impact of 159.5 ODP tonnes. After the completion of the international Bidding, the selected Contractor, suddenly withdraw from the

contractual commitments. Two new bidding have been undertaken (one for equipment, another for technology transfer). In 2008 UNIDO procured filling equipment for the two Egyptian companies (ADCO and EIPICO). The selection of the technology provided was completed in November 2008. In 2009, the new filling lines have been supplied to Cairo for ADCO and EIPICO and the provider of technology submitted the documentation on Salbutamol. Project equipment was installed in October 2010. However, the projected capacity of the equipment of 2x28 cans per minute at ADCO and 28 cans per minute at EIPICO was not achieved. Pamasol, Switzerland, equipment supplier is planning a new mission of technicians in January 2011. The technology transfer was made only for one product Salbutamol. The project is planned to be completed in December 2011.

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The 20% methyl bromide reduction target was achieved in 2005 as a result of the implementation of the national phase-out plan for methyl bromide in horticulture and commodities fumigation. Phase 1 of the project was completed in 2008 while the second phase was approved of the 56th ExCom Meeting. Sowing machines for three companies were purchased and delivered in 2009.

In 2010, training on grafting continued. Plan to assist strawberry runners was agreed upon. In 2011, the plan will be implemented for the strawberry runners. New alternative chemicals will be tested in the country for both main areas of application: commodities and soil fumigation and their registration will be promoted

Eritrea

Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 54th ExCom Meeting with UNEP as the lead implementing agency. As per the ExCom's decision, no funding could be released until the confirmation of the report of the licensing system to the Ozone Secretariat had been received by the Fund Secretariat. Despite several follow-ups by UNEP and UNIDO the above confirmation was not received until 2010. Thus, no activities could be implemented in 2008 and 2009. Despite all efforts during 2010 it was not possible to visit the country, however, good communication between UNIDO and the NOU helped to start with the project implementation. Based on the results of the survey carried out by UNIDO consultant in the country and information provided by the NOU, technical specifications were prepared for the following: tools for didactic and working purpose in three training centers, tools for good refrigeration practices for 200 technicians, and refrigerant identifiers. The training centers will play the role of recovery and recycling centers as well. The bidding is ongoing and the tools are expected to be delivered to the country in May 2011.

Georgia

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

At the 47th ExCom Meeting, technical assistance for the elimination of methyl bromide in grain and storage facilities was approved for UNIDO. Equipment have been delivered and first training session was successfully undertaken in 2007. A second training session was organized and equipment installation was completed in 2008. Training activities as well as monitoring activities continued in 2009 and 2010. Phosphine generator including training was delivered by the supplier. Awareness materials on the project results were distributed in 2010. Equipment spare parts were delivered during 2010. Project was successfully completed in December 2010.

Guatemala

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

In 2008 the project continued supporting the melon growers in the elimination of the methyl bromide and the first phase was successfully completed in December 2008. The second phase was approved at the 59th ExCom. An action plan was agreed upon with the melon farmers. First set of equipment will be purchased during 2011.

Guinea-Conakry

Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 55th ExCom Meeting with UNEP as lead implementing agency. Equipment and tools were purchased and delivered in 2009. Training workshop was undertaken in 2010. Technical specifications for procurement of equipment under the 2nd tranche were prepared and bidding is planned for the 1st quarter of 2011.

Honduras

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

A new phase-out schedule was approved by the 47th Executive Committee for the methyl bromide sector plan in order to reach the 20 per cent reduction target by 2008 giving time to further develop and softly apply the new technology. Phase I of the programme was completed in December 2006. Phase II was approved by the 50th ExCom and the first, second, third and fourth funding tranches were released. Equipment for grafting and for laboratory was purchased. All equipment have been installed and commissioned and are fully operational. For all the producers, consultancy services are provided as part of the implementation activities. The activities in 2010 focused on strengthening the selected and applied alternatives for each producer. In addition, laboratory equipment, grafting trays and devices were purchased.

Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 55th ExCom Meeting with UNEP as the lead implementing agency. A technical institution was trained in drop-in technologies with hydrocarbon refrigerant. UNIDO is implementing the investment part of the project in cooperation with the NOU. Training on hydrocarbon for replacing CFC in small appliances was carried out and a programme for the drop-in with HC in domestic refrigerators is being implemented. The 2nd tranche was approved at the 59th ExCom. In 2010, the end user programme was implemented with good results. Some tools were purchased to complement the tools provided under the RMP for the R&R centers. The final part of the project is focused on service and end users, big efforts are made in the phase out of CFC in public hospitals. As part of the project implementation, a group of trainers were trained in the use of hydrocarbon and especially in drop-in as replacement of CFC. An ambitious project for retrofitting domestic refrigerators with hydrocarbon is being implemented, at the time of the report a total of 400 domestic refrigerators have been charged with R-290 and the CFC recovered and taken to the recovery and recycling centre. The project aims to replace the refrigerant with hydrocarbon in 1600 domestic refrigerators. The CFC was also recovered in the main public hospitals.

India

Phase-out of CTC Consumption and Production Sectors

The majority of the enterprises has been converted. Procurement of remaining equipment was finalized in 2009. Bidding for the dismantling of the old equipment and installation of the new one has been carried out. Re-bidding was required, since no proposals were received. In 2010, two additional rounds of bidding for the dismantling of old equipment and installation of the new one were arranged. Again, no offers were received. The counterpart was requested to identify new potential local suppliers and to obtain their offers. Installation and commissioning of equipment is to be finalized upon selection of a local supplier.

Iran

Phase-out of CFCs

The CFC phase out project in the MDI sector was approved at the 52nd ExCom Meeting. In 2008 UNIDO procured filling equipment for the Iranian company Sina Darou. The technology provided was selected in November 2008. Machinery has been received, installed and was working to manufacture final quotas of CFC MDIs in 2010 (to build up product stock for idle time of transition to HFA products). Technical dossiers for Salbutamol and Beclomethasone have been received and application file for registration of both products have been submitted to the Ministry of Health. HFA materials and components have been ordered based on provider of technology's specifications. The project is planned to be completed in June 2011 after the registration of the 4 new MDIs by the Ministry of Health. ODS has been phased-out.

Iraq

Phase-out of CFCs

An investment project for the phase-out of CFC-11 in the production of flexible slabstock was approved at the 57th ExCom Meeting. Two biddings have already been organized but no offers were received. TORs are being amended and a third round of bidding will be organized in due course.

Phase-out of CFC-11 and CFC-12 at Light Industries was approved at the 57th Meeting of the ExCom. Contracts for the supply of refrigeration and foaming equipment were awarded. Delivery is expected in April 2011. A Study Tour to China to visit converted HC refrigeration plants was undertaken.

The NPP was approved at the 58th Meeting of the ExCom. Procurement of equipment and issuance of purchase orders for all components were completed in 2010. Equipment for the MAC incentive programme and service kits were shipped during the last week of December 2010. The first workshop on MAC retrofitting will take place in February 2011 in Jordan. Other trainings will be completed in the first quarter of 2011. Detailed report and the funding request for the 2nd tranche will be submitted to the 63rd ExCom Meeting.

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

A technical assistance project for the complete phase-out at methyl bromide was approved at the 62nd Meeting of the ExCom. Implementation will be done as per schedule.

Kuwait

Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 52nd meeting of the Executive Committee in July 2007. The first tranche for a TPMP for Annex A group I substances was released in July 2007. Recovery and recycling equipment were procured. Training material for MAC retrofits was developed. The scheme for the implementation of a MAC retrofit incentive programme was agreed upon. In 2010 UNIDO implemented the retrofit incentive programme through the national ozone unit. This project was completed in 2010.

Libya

Phase-out of CFCs

The third tranche of the national CFC phase-out plan was released at the 54th ExCom Meeting. Technical specification on service equipment for 50 service shops was prepared and agreed upon with the NOU based on which bidding was finalized. Equipment delivery is expected early

2011. Training of service technicians will be organized after delivery of the respective equipment.

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

At the 47th Executive Committee Meeting, a phase-out project in horticulture was approved for UNIDO. The second tranche under Spanish contribution has also been released at the 56th ExCom Meeting and is under implementation by UNIDO. Revised agreement was approved at the 59th ExCom. In 2009 the project has progressed and training activities as well as technology transfer have been implemented. In particular, the greenhouse for the introduction of the grafting technology was installed in 2010. Training took place for technicians and managers of the grafting unit. Field training to the growers and technician took place in 2009 on the proper use of solarization, in combination with chemical substances as well as soilless cultivation. Distribution of plastic, insect nets, chemical substances to the growers took place in 2009. Two additional greenhouses are in the course of being purchased for the area of Benghazi. Training activities as well as assistance to growers will be ensured during 2011. Project tranche completed. Transfer of the II tranche from Spain is in the process to be completed.

Macedonia, FYR

Phase-out of CFCs

The terminal phase-out management plan was approved at the 45th Executive Committee. The 5th tranche was released at the 59th ExCom Meeting. Monitoring and reporting activities on the import control and utilization of R&R equipment as well as operation of R&R and training centers have continued during 2010; National Expert will be recruited to accomplish reporting activities and to prepare final report.

Mexico

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The technical assistance project was completed in June 2008 helping Mexico to achieve the 20% reduction target. Subsequently at the 54th ExCom Meeting the national methyl bromide phase out plan was approved. Agreements with the farmers were drafted and signed. Four greenhouses were installed in 2009 and the fifth greenhouse was delivered in 2010. The second tranche of the project for all components (soil and structures) was requested at the 60th ExCom Meeting. In 2010, activities continued as planned. Some additional equipment was purchased to increase the number of hectares under alternatives. In 2011, new agreements with farmers will be signed for further conversions.

Phase-out of CFC Consumption Sector

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved in 2004. Large-scale training was done, the technicians received recovery and service tools after successful completion of training. Equipment for 14 R&R centers were purchased. These centers were put into operation in 2008. In 2010 additional training and monitoring activities have continued and similar activities are planned for 2011 to ensure sustainability of the phase-out.

The CFC phase out project in the manufacture of metered dose inhalers was approved at the 53rd ExCom Meeting. Two biddings for the equipment procurement and for technology transfer started in 2008. In 2008 UNIDO procured filling equipment for the Mexican company Salus. The selection of technology provider was completed in November 2008. Equipment has been installed in 2009. One drug -Salbutamol was transferred by the Technology provider -VARI, Italy. All the technology transfer of 4 MDIs will be done till June 2011. Partial phase-out of 77 tonnes of CFCs was achieved in 2010.

Montenegro

Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 53rd ExCom Meeting. Equipment for training purposes was purchased. Project Management Unit was established and trained. 2nd tranche was approved at the 58th ExCom meeting. National team extended in 2009. R&R equipment purchased and delivered. Solvent training workshop took place in 2010 as planned. Monitoring and training of the customs officers are planned for the 1st half of 2011.

Morocco

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The sixth tranche of the phase-out project for soil fumigation in the tomato sector was released in 2008. In 2008 the project was implemented according to the work plan. Expected reduction of methyl bromide consumption was 68.4 ODP tones. In 2009 equipment installation was completed, further training and technology transfer to farmers took place and study-tours and workshops with the participations of international experts were organized. Further training and transfer of technology took place in 2010. Exit strategy for the project is being prepared. A workshop is planned to be conducted in the 1st quarter of 2011..

The methyl bromide phase-out project in the production of green beans and cucurbits was approved at the 56th ExCom Meeting as the final funding of the methyl bromide phase out in Morocco. The 2009 and 2010 action plans were agreed during a mission on the project site in 2009 and a kick off stakeholder meeting. The national institution responsible for the project implementation was selected (APEFEL) and the contract was finalized. Study tours to Canada and Italy took place. Distribution of material and consumables for the demonstration of alternatives to MB was completed. Procurement of the necessary equipment and tools for the installation of the composting plant and related quality laboratory started. The national implementing institution, APEFEL, has been contracted to carry-out training and monitoring

activities. Equipment and consumables have been purchased and distributed focusing on the use of high quality compost and biofumigation (main selected alternative for green beans) as well as grafting (main selected alternative for cucurbits). The achieved phase-out is within the agreed phase-out schedule. Contract for the supply of a composting plant has been awarded. In the course of 2011 and 2012, the activities will focus on training on the production of high-quality compost as well as optimizing the selection of resistant rootstocks for grafting. The second tranche was approved at the 62nd ExCom meeting.

Mozambique

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

A technical assistance project for the elimination of controlled uses of methyl bromide in the soil fumigation was approved at the 60th ExCom meeting. Implementation modalities and work plan have been agreed upon with the NOU. Project is expected to be completed in 2011.

Niger

Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 54th ExCom Meeting with UNEP as lead implementing agency. Implementation modalities have been agreed upon. Technical specifications for equipment purchase were prepared and agreed upon with UNEP and NOU. Equipment purchased, delivery took place in 2009. The second tranche was approved at the 58th ExCom meeting. Additional equipment was procured in 2010. Distribution of equipment is foreseen in 1st half of 2011.

Nigeria

Phase-out of Solvents

The terminal ODS phase-out umbrella project was approved at the 43rd ExCom Meeting to phase out 166.7 ODP tonnes of CTC and 31.3 ODP tonnes of TCA. The last tranche was released at the 52nd ExCom Meeting. In 2008 solvents were purchased, equipment was distributed and training of the national staff was conducted. Workshop for small-scale solvent users was conducted in 2009. A team of national experts were recruited to provide technical assistance to solvent users. Public awareness activities have continued.

In 2010, procurement of spare parts for cleaning equipment was completed. Monitoring and preparation of the final report is planned for 2011.

Oman

Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 52nd ExCom. During 2008 equipment was delivered, training on good practices was completed. Training material for chiller retrofits was developed and training took place in 2009. The tranche was completed in 2009 while the second tranche was approved at the 57th ExCom. Bidding for the procurement of the equipment foreseen under the AIP was initiated in October 2009. The contracts for the implementation and monitoring of the project were also issued. In 2010, refrigeration service equipment foreseen under the second tranche was delivered. Monitoring activities are on-going; verification audit was undertaken in 2010. Training on the equipment operation is planned for March 2011.

Phase-out of Halons

The halon consumption phase-out project was transferred from the World Bank to UNIDO at the 46th ExCom Meeting. The halon awareness and training workshop has been carried out. Selection of halon R&R equipment has been completed. International bidding for R&R equipment was completed and purchase order was issued. Equipment for local procurement was coordinated with the NOU. The basic equipment ordered through international bidding was delivered to the project site in 2009. The counterpart has identified potential local suppliers for the outstanding equipment items. Technical specifications for local procurement was finalized and agreed upon. Local bidding for the purchase of additional equipment was done. Procurement of the outstanding equipment has been finalized; Equipment was delivered, installed, tested and commissioned. Project was successfully completed in 2010.

Qatar

Phase-out of CFCs

A TPMP was approved at the 53rd meeting of the ExCom. The first tranche for the TPMP was approved in November 2007 and the project is planned to phase out of 3 ODP tonnes. The Annual Implementation Programme for 2008 was prepared and agreed upon with UNEP and NOU. Equipment for investment and non-investment activities were purchased by UNIDO. Training material on retrofitting of MACs and domestic refrigeration was prepared. Equipment for the refrigeration servicing was distributed. Activities for the monitoring and implementation of the project were initiated. The first training on MAC retrofits took place. The second tranche was approved by the 59th meeting of the Executive Committee. In 2010, additional training workshops have been organized. Contracts were issued on the implementation and monitoring.

Regional Africa

Phase-out of CFCs

The strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers was approved at the 48th ExCom for five African countries, i.e. Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan. In order to secure the associated external resources, UNIDO drafted a project concept, which was submitted to the Steering Committee of the FGEF in December 2006. The project concept was

endorsed and the chiller project was included in the FGEF pipeline for 2007. To date, the external resources were mobilized since the project was approved by the FGEF Steering Committee. UNIDO and the cooperating partner agencies received the clearance from the Secretariat for disbursement of the funds under the project. A Steering Committee at country level was established in Egypt. Each country prepared a strategy for dealing with the chiller sector. The agreement with the French Global Environment Facility was signed in July 2009. National Bank of Egypt was contracted, while the agreement with the Nigerian Bank of Industry is still under negotiation. In Cameroon, Sudan and Senegal, a tender for local banks will be announced in the first quarter of 2011. National workshops are planned in February 2011.

Phase out of methyl bromide

The regional demonstration project on alternatives to the use of methyl bromide for treatment of high moisture dates for Algeria and Tunisia was approved at the 54th ExCom Meeting. During 2008 subcontract was made with a local dates producer and laboratory in Algeria to undertake treatment and tests of dates. Due to difficulties in supplying the chemicals to the country the first laboratory tests were undertaken in France. The tests showed positive results. Seminar took place in Vienna on 16-17 April to discuss the results from the small scale tests conducted in 2008 and to plan the 2009 activities. Preparation of entomologist tests will be crucial for the proper execution of further tests. Selection of national experts to be fully involved in the conduction of the tests is underway. Selection of the Tunisian partners is ongoing.

Regional Europe

Phase-out of CFCs

The demonstration project on the replacement of CFC centrifugal chillers was approved at the 47th ExCom for Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro. All eight chillers in Romania, Macedonia, Croatia and Montenegro and well as two other chillers in Serbia have been delivered and installed. UNIDO has been waiting for the Secretariat's approval to disburse funding for the remaining two chillers in Serbia. UNIDO submitted a detailed report on the implementation of the chiller project to the 56th ExCom Meeting. 10 out of the 12 chillers foreseen for replacement under the project have been completed and are operational. An evaluation mission by consultants of the Multilateral Fund took place in March 2009 (Macedonia and Croatia). One beneficiary in Serbia was bankrupt after the supply of chiller. NOU and UNIDO are trying to reallocate the supplied chiller to another beneficiary. One more replacement in Serbia at the Military Academy Hospital is still pending, waiting for advice from the Secretariat.

Romania

Phase-out of CFCs

At the 45th Executive Committee, a national CFC phase-out plan was approved for UNIDO. The third tranche was released at the 51st ExCom Meeting. In June 2008 a joint mission with Sweden was undertaken. Update of the vocational schools was initiated, while in July and August 2008 the PMU carried out a survey of schools educating students in refrigeration and air-conditions. The training of teachers took place in September 2008 and two teachers from each of the seven schools identified in the survey participated in the training. CoP and training manuals were prepared in 2009. Additional equipment for vocational schools was purchased. In 2010, monitoring activities have continued. In December 2010, the project was successfully completed.

Sector plan for production sector

The production sector plan was successfully completed in 2010.

Sao Tome and Principe

Phase out of CFCs

TPMP was approved at the 54th ExCom with UNEP as lead implementation agency. The project activities started with the training of technicians in the use of hydrocarbon as drop-in. Equipment required for the drop-in were purchased for the technical institution. National consultant was recruited for the coordination of project activities. Three technicians were trained on the recovery and recycling issues. A set of refrigeration tools, including recovery and recycling machines were purchased and delivered to the country. An ambitious program to replace CFC-12 in domestic refrigerators was implemented by the vocational institution in the country. The second tranche was approved at the 57th ExCom meeting.

In 2010, it was planned to purchase complete condensing units to replace the old CFC based compressors for the ice producer, however, the quotations received were above the available budget in the project and had to be cancelled. It is now planned to replace CFC with a drop in alternative (ISCEON 39). The project will be completed as soon as the drop in is done and CFC recovered.

Saudi Arabia

Phase-out of CFCs

The national phase out plan was approved at the 53rd ExCom Meeting with UNIDO as lead implementing agency and UNEP as cooperating agency. The 2nd tranche was released at the 61st ExCom meeting. Several workshops were organized since inception of the NPP and more workshops are planned early 2011. List of beneficiaries for the equipment was completed. First set will be distributed in the 1st quarter of 2011.

Serbia

Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved for Serbia and Montenegro at the 43rd ExCom Meeting. Since Serbia and Montenegro have separated in 2006, a revised agreement for Serbia was approved at the 50th ExCom Meeting. In November 2008 nomination of the Ozone Officers has been officially received by UNIDO. UNIDO mission was undertaken in December 2008 to speed up the implementation and to agree on an accelerated work plan. A suitable local institution was identified and selected to arrange training of service technicians and R & R operation. Investment activities at Laminat company for the supply of thermoforming component were finalized, equipment was installed and commissioned. Contract for local consulting company for the non-investment activities has been cancelled and re-bidding was requested by the NOU.

Sudan

Phase-out of CFC and CTC

The national CFC and CTC phase-out plan was approved at the 44th ExCom Meeting. The third tranche was approved at the 53rd ExCom Meeting. Training of technicians has continued with two training courses for 16 trainers operating the R&R centers. Upgrade of national R&R scheme was performed. National consultant was recruited to support the NOU and coordinate implementation activities. Purchase of equipment for new training centers delayed due to delayed certification of the centers. Public awareness, training, monitoring and reporting activities are ongoing. The fourth tranche was approved at the 58th ExCom meeting. National and international consultants were recruited. Newly established training and servicing centers were equipped in 2010. Training and demonstration equipment for Sudan University for Science and Technology (SUST) was specified. Bidding will be initiated in January 2011.

Syria

Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved at the 49th Executive Committee meeting. The second tranche was released at the 56th ExCom Meeting. The first bidding for the equipment purchase was unsuccessful and had to be repeated. The country's monitoring system was established. Equipment for vocational schools and training material was prepared. Printing of training materials and training workshops took place in 2010. A third tranche was approved at the 58th ExCom meeting. Training of technicians focusing on drop-in technologies and alternatives was conducted in 2009. Additional training for service technicians and customs officers took place in 2010. final training activities will be conducted in 2011.

The demonstration project on the replacement of CFC centrifugal chillers was approved at the 47th Executive Committee. External resources were secured and disbursement of funds was confirmed by the Secretariat. Three chillers for the Le Meridien Hotel were delivered and

installed in 2008. The retrofit of the chillers at El-Baseel Hospital is very complex and costly. This delayed the project implementation. The Hospital and the Ozone Office in 2009 were considering requesting the Executive Committee to consider replacing the chillers instead of retrofitting. In that case, the contract for the retrofitting will be cancelled. As of 2010, no progress on the retrofitting of the chillers has been made. Retrofitting seems not to be feasible.. UNIDO informed the Secretariat in the margins of the 62nd ExCom meeting that 2 chillers at the hospital would be replaced instead of retrofitting 4. UNIDO is waiting for the written confirmation of the Secretariat. Bidding will then be initiated as soon as the Secretariat's confirmation is received.

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The phase-out of methyl bromide in grain storage is progressing with the third tranche. Phosphine generators and additional equipment for phosphine application have been delivered and necessary training was provided. Purchase of additional phosphine meters and other equipment for the PH3 application and necessary training was awarded. Extensive training activities took place in 2010. Project is expected to be completed in 2011. Final workshop is under preparation.

The national phase-out plan in soil fumigation was approved at the 49th Executive Committee. National institution was selected and contracted. Grafted plants were distributed to farmers. In 2010, training was provided to trainers and extension activities took place. Materials and consumables were distributed to the growers. Phase-out has been achieved and project completion is expected in 2011.

Turkmenistan

Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

Technical assistance project for the phase-out of methyl bromide in the post harvest sector was approved at the 59th ExCom. Working arrangement on implementation has been agreed upon. National experts were recruited to follow-up on training, monitoring and legislation review. Training is being designed and equipment needs are being identified.

Venezuela

Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase out plan was approved at the 42nd ExCom Meeting. Three tranches were successfully completed and the fourth tranche was submitted to the 56th ExCom consideration. Since additional verification was requested by the ExCom, the tranche was submitted to the 57th ExCom and approved. The recovery and recycling scheme is fully operational. Reclaiming equipment was installed in the premises of PRODUVEN and is operating as part of the R&R system. At present, 4,400 technicians have been trained and 3,890

technicians were trained and certified. A chiller programme is implemented based on an incentive programme and revolving fund that has progressed. As complementary activity, the licensing system was updated and the automatization of the licensing system providing access via Internet is already in trials and testing, and is expected to be operational in March 2011.

Yemen

Phase out of CFCs

The national ODS phase out plan for Yemen was approved at the 55th ExCom Meeting with UNEP as lead implementing agency. The Executive Committee decided to convert the foam companies to HCFC-141b technology due to the fact that there was an urgent need to phase out CFCs by 2010. As per the ExCom's decision, Yemen will be eligible for funding for second stage conversion for the companies covered by the NPP. The equipment for the refrigeration manufacturing and servicing components of the project was purchased at the end of 2008. A foam expert was recruited and visited Yemen in early December 2008 to assess the situation of the 10 commercial refrigeration companies and study the feasibility of implementing hydrocarbon technology. The Government was considering merging 5 companies and providing them with Hydrocarbon machinery, while the rest will be supplied with HCFC machinery. The equipment for the refrigeration manufacturing and servicing was delivered to Yemen. The decision to merge 6 out of the 10 companies and provide them with hydrocarbon equipment was adopted by the Government of Yemen. Thus contracts for the supply of the foaming equipment were awarded in September 2009. The refrigerant equipment arrived in Sanaa. The recovery and recycling equipment delivered is not according to specifications, namely UNIDO and NOU requested multiple refrigerant machines and the ones delivered are designed for single refrigerants. UNIDO is trying to resolve the problem with the supplier and request either modification of the machines or replacement. After award of the contacts for the foaming machines, experts of the supplier visited the companies. It was evident that the presses available also require replacement however the funds of the second tranche were required to award the contracts. The second tranche was approved at the 60th meeting and consequently the contracts amended. The equipment was shipped at the end of December 2010.

Zambia

Phase out of methyl bromide

A technical assistance project for the complete phase out of methyl bromide in the tobacco, cut-flowers, horticulture and post harvest uses was approved at the 56th ExCom Meeting. Working arrangement on implementation modalities was signed between UNIDO and the government. Sub-contract for the execution of the training and monitoring components was signed. National project coordinator was recruited. Mission took place in 2010 for the verification of the activities conducted and to agree on the equipment and consumables needed. Contract for delivery of material for horticulture and post-harvest have been awarded.

APPENDIX II – Progress report on HPMP preparation activities and HCFC policies

Albania

The preparatory funds for the HPMP were approved at the 55th ExCom meeting. National consultants were recruited in 2008 to conduct HCFC survey and to update the existing legislation. Additional funding was requested at the 57th ExCom to continue the activities. In 2009 the HCFC survey was completed, data was analyzed and priority setting started.

The stakeholders' workshop was arranged and carried out in January 2010. Despite delays, the local institution was identified and started preparation of the country strategy and the HPMP. The draft HPMP has been submitted. Recruitment of an international consultant to finalize the HPMP is under way. The HPMP is expected to be submitted to the 64th ExCom.

The existing legislation, including licensing and quota system, does not control import/export of HCFCs and HCFC containing equipment. It is now being reviewed and adjusted to the MP requirements related to the accelerated phase-out of HCFCs. The relevant changes are expected to be introduced beginning of 2011.

Algeria

Preparatory funding for a HCFC Phase-out management plan was approved at the 55th ExCom meeting. Recruitment of a national team for the preparation of the HPMP was completed in 2009. Collection of information from the manufacturing sector is ongoing. A study tour to Italy was organized in December 2009 to collect information on existing technologies. Additional funding was approved at the 58th meeting, while preparatory funding for investment activities was approved for the polyurethane foams sector and refrigeration and air-conditioning sector at the 59th ExCom. Based on the results of the survey, investment activities will be prepared for both sectors to be incorporated in the HPMP. An HCFC-141b phase-out investment project at Cristor Co. was approved at the 62nd ExCom Meeting

The licensing system currently in place, obliges ODS importers, including HCFCs importers) to apply for import authorization to the Ministry of Land planning, Environment and Tourism. The authorization is endorsed by the Ministry of Trade. No quota system is in place for HCFC imports.

Furthermore, Environment Act (01-19 of 12/12/01) and its executive act n° 06104 of 28/02/06 defined CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs as special dangerous waste.

Argentina

Funding was approved at the 55th ExCom meeting for the preparation of a HCFC Phase-out management plan. In 2009, HCFC survey for the refrigeration and AC sector (RAC) was completed and data was analyzed. A draft HPMP for the RAC sector was prepared. UNDP is lead implementing agency, while UNIDO is cooperating implementing agency and is responsible for the refrigeration and AC sectors. An investment project was approved at the 61st ExCom meeting for the phase-out of 54 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 in the unitary A/C manufacturing sector.

The data on the HCFC consumption in the refrigeration sector were collected and discussed with the NOU in September 2010. It was decided to arrange a coordination meeting in early 2011 with the Lead Agency to coordinate the remaining activities and the dates of submission of the HPMP. Preliminary it is planned to be submitted to the 65th ExCom Mtg.

Bahrain

UNEP recruited national experts to collect the data required for the preparation of the HPMP. The first workshop took place in April 2009. A mid-term workshop for countries in the region was organized for January 2010 to review the progress of preparation of HPMPs, discuss national strategies for phase out of HCFCs in Gulf Countries and explore possibilities for carbon financing. UNIDO recruited an international expert to look into concrete opportunities for carbon financing. National expert completed the survey, however, review of the survey data revealed a consumption of HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols. Further data was required and therefore, the assignment of the national expert was extended. The full survey was completed in December 2010. Discussions with the Air conditioning manufacturing company and advice on the selection of technologies progressed. The project will be submitted as part of the HPMP to the 64th meeting.

Bosnia & Herzegovina

TOR on HPMP preparation was developed and submitted to NOU for identification of potential local contractors. After a long delay, the NOU reported that they would place the announcement in the local newspapers inviting potential contractors to apply. Permission was granted by the Minister of Environment to take such actions. The bidding on the HPMP preparation was arranged and the respective contract was issued. Preparation of the HPMP is under way. It is expected that the HPMP will be ready for submission to the 65th ExCom Mtg.

Burkina Faso

The HPMP was approved at the 62nd ExCom meeting with UNEP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperating agency.

Cameroon

Funding for the preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan was approved at the 55th ExCom meeting. Local missions of the national expert to end-users took place July - August 2009. Additional funding was approved at the 58th ExCom. National expert and international expert were contracted in 2010 for additional activities in connection with the HPMP preparation. Investment activities have been prepared, but were deferred to be submitted as part of the HPMP to the 64th ExCom Meeting.

The first regulation controlling ODS trade came into force in 1990 (Law No. 90/031 regulating Commercial activity in Cameroon was signed by the Government of Cameroon). Restrictions on the import of CFCs, Halons, CTC, MCF and MeBr were introduced in 1995 and technical permit for importing the above mentioned substances was introduced same year. In 1996 Ministerial Decision banned imports of equipments containing CFCs and Halons.

Monitoring and reporting obligations are in force for HCFCs consumption, inspection activities are carried out by Local Agency for Environmental Protection (in each of the 10 regions) that reports to NOU. Chief brigades monitor the HCFCs movement in each area in the country and they are cooperating with Customs administration in each province.

The licensing system (permits) does not cover HCFCs, however the existing legislation is under amendment procedures, it is intended that the technical permit issued by NOU to be introduced also for HCFCs; restrictions on the equipment containing HCFCs are also foreseen.

Chad

The HPMP was approved at the 62nd ExCom meeting with UNEP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperating agency.

China

Funding for the preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan for the room air-conditioning sector was approved at the 55th meeting of the ExCom. Inception workshop for the HPMP preparation took place in December 2008 with the participation of all implementing and bilateral agencies involved in the China HPMP. Detailed plan of action was agreed upon with at least 2 coordination meetings per year. UNIDO's sub-contract with MEP/FECO was signed end November 2008. Detailed survey of the RAC sector as well as data analysis was successfully completed in 2009. The 2nd HPMP coordination meeting took place in September 2009 with the participation of all implementing and bilateral agencies involved in the HPMP for China. Final strategy for the HPMP was agreed upon during the coordination meeting in May 2010. The RAC/HPMP was submitted to the 62nd and 63rd ExCom Meetings.

Demonstration project for propane-based compressor and RAC system was developed and was approved at the 61st ExCom meeting, which is of utmost importance for the final technology

selection of the RAC HPMP. Terms of Reference for a sub-contract was prepared including procurement plans and implementation plans. Contract is expected to be signed early 2011, after which bidding will immediately start.

Funding for the XPS foam sector was also approved at the 55th meeting of the ExCom. The organization of expert meeting on technologies took place in 2008. GIZ is lead agency. Expert meeting on technology selection was organized in September 2009. As a result of the meeting, MEP/FECO requested UNIDO to submit a demonstration project to the ExCom's approval. Final strategy for the HPMP was agreed upon during the coordination meeting in May 2010. The XPS HPMP was submitted to the 62nd and 63rd ExCom Meetings. Funding request for a demonstration project with HC technology was submitted to the 62nd and 63rd ExCom Meetings.

Croatia

The HPMP has been prepared and was approved at the 61st ExCom Meeting. Croatia adopted a much stricter phase-out schedule than specified by the Montreal Protocol. According to current law, 100% of HCFCs will have to be phased out by 1 January 2016. An earlier accession to the EU would require an even earlier phase out. For these reasons, the HPMP for Croatia will address complete phase-out of HCFCs. Refrigerant identifiers have been purchased for customs offices and the centres. TOR for HPMP implementation are under development.

An investment project in the foam sector was approved at the 59th ExCom meeting for the phase-out of HCFC-141b from the manufacturing of polyurethane rigid foam at Pavusin. No progress has been made, since the company has stopped production for an interim period due to financial difficulties caused by the global financial crisis. Based on the latest information received from the NOU, the company is planning to relocate its facilities and conversion activities could only start once the enterprise has started production and it demonstrated financial sustainability.

The first Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer was introduced in January 1999. Thereby the import/export and consumption of ODSs (including HCFC) in the Republic of Croatia have been under the responsibility of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction (MEPPPC) since 1999.

Due to a necessity to harmonize the Croatian legislation with European Community regulations, and based on the experiences gained through the implementation of the Regulation from 1999, a new Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer was introduced in October 2005. Since that date import of HCFC-based equipment have been banned. Quotas for HCFC imports were introduced in November 2008. Based on current law, import of HCFCs will be forbidden as of 1 January 2016.

DPR Korea

Funding was approved for the preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan. In 2008, national consultants and international experts were recruited. In 2009, International consultant visited the country, identified additional sectors consuming HCFCs. DPR Korea has only received US\$ 50,000 for HPMP preparation and additional funding was not considered by the ExCom, like any other projects for DPR Korea. No projects can be submitted before the 64th ExCom. Should the additional funding be approved at the 64th ExCom Mtg, the HPMP could be submitted earliest to the first ExCom in 2012. The status of the project has remained unchanged.

Ecuador

Funds for this HPMP were transferred from the World Bank to UNEP and UNIDO at the 59th Meeting of the Executive Committee. The kick off Meeting took place together with UNEP in February 2010. The HCFC consumption survey is being done and it is expected to be ready in March 2011. It is planned to submit the HPMP to the 64th or 65th ExCom Meeting.

Egypt

Funding for the preparation of an HPMP was approved at the 55th ExCom meeting. National experts for policy and regulatory issues as well as the solvent, foam and refrigeration sectors were recruited in October 2008. The national survey of HCFC consumption was completed in 2009. An international expert was working on the development of the HPMP document. Investment projects were submitted to and approved by the 62nd meeting to advance the phase out of HCFCs in Egypt. The HPMP including a project that required further details as recommended during review by the Secretariat will be submitted to the 64th or 65th ExCom Meeting.

Environment Law No. 4 issued in the year 1994 governs implementation of international environmental agreements including the Montreal Protocol. In March 2009, the Egyptian Parliament approved law number 9 which includes additional measures on criminalizing illegal trade in ODS. Detailed regulations to separately bank the control of each substance per application is needed and executive lists for the control of these chemicals need to be developed. A licensing and quota system regulating importation, production and use of HCFCs should be developed. A policy task force supported by a legal expert was formed under the HPMP to look into affecting these changes.

Gabon

The HPMP was approved at the 62nd ExCom meeting with UNEP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperating agency.

Guatemala

Funding was approved for the preparation of the HPMP at the 57th ExCom meeting. The HPMP consumption survey was carried out by national consultants. The kick off meeting took place in July 2009 and was organized together with UNEP. The HCFC consumption survey was completed and HPMP project document is being prepared. Since the country is still implementing the pending activities in the TPMP, it was decided to postpone the submission of the HPMP. It is planned to submit the HPMP to the 64th ExCom Meeting.

The licensing system will be amended to include HCFCs however; the country is controlling the import of HCFCs through a license. Quota has not been established.

Honduras

The HCFC survey was carried out by a national institution with the coordination of NOU. Due to the political situation in 2009 in the country, there has been some delay in the completion of the survey. By the end of 2010, the HPMP was almost ready. It is planned to be submitted to the 63rd ExCom in cooperation with UNEP.

The licensing system will be amended to include HCFCs however; the country is controlling the import of HCFCs through a license. Quota has not been established.

India

Funding was approved for preparatory assistance for the HPMP at the 56th ExCom meeting. National consultancy company for the preparation of the UNIDO's component of the HPMP, Stage I was contracted in 2009. UNIDO is cooperating implementing agency and is responsible for the transportation refrigeration and AC manufacturing sector.

Despite delays, the survey of the sector was completed. Results of the survey and the proposed sector strategy are to be discussed and coordinated with the Lead Agency and the Government.

Indonesia

The HPMP was submitted to the 62nd and 63rd ExCom Meetings by UNDP as lead agency. UNIDO's component in the foam sector is addressing the conversion at 4 companies.

Iran

Funding for preparatory assistance for the HPMP was approved at the 58th ExCom meeting. The HPMP was finalized for submission to the 62nd ExCom by UNDP as the leading agency, however, the HPMP was deferred to the 63rd ExCom meeting. UNIDO is involved in the foam sector together with the lead agency in the sector, GIZ.

Iraq

Indicative data on the consumption of the HCFCs was collected in 2008. Supplementary funding to start the data preparation was approved at the 58th meeting of the Executive Committee. National survey of HCFC in Iraq has started. The NOU has put in a place a team to collect the data required for the HPMP preparation. The first report was submitted by the NOU in December 2010. The HPMP is planned for submission to the 65th meeting.

Jordan

Preparatory assistance for the HPMP was approved at the 55th meeting of the ExCom. Contracts were issued for the preparation of the survey in 2008. Stakeholders' workshop was organized. An investment project (in the manufacturing of mini-split units at Petra Engineering) was approved at the 60th ExCom. The HPMP is foreseen to be submitted to the 65th ExCom meeting.

Government of Jordan has adopted policies that would support the ODS phase out activities in the country in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control targets. Specifically, the policies focus on expediting the implementation of ODS phase out projects and adoption of non ODS substitute technologies.

In order to control the trade and use of ODS the Government of Jordan has established the following regulations:

- 1) In 1993 ODS were included in the list of items needing import licenses. It was also decided by the Government that MOE (which used to title as GCEP) would clear requests for licenses for import of ODS;
- 2) In 1994 the Government through Minister of Environment banned setting up new enterprises using ODS.
- 3) In 1995 an environmental law for Jordan was promulgated. Implementation and enforcement is supported by the RMP and the proposed NOPP activities;
- 4) In 1999 the Government enacted regulations to ban imports of used refrigerators and equipment operating on ODS; and
- 5) In 2003 the Government enacted regulations to control and monitor ODS.

The MOE organized a committee to develop the regulations, listening system and quota system to control import and re-export of ODS and equipment containing HCFC.

Kuwait

Preparatory assistance for the HPMP was approved at the 55th meeting of the ExCom. UNEP recruited a national consultant in 2008 to carry out the collection of data. Collection of data continued in 2009. HCFCs in Kuwait are consumed in 2 major sectors: XPS foam and RAC servicing. The Government of Kuwait was not in a position to submit the HPMP outlining the strategy for phase out in 2010 due to some outstanding issues relating to technology. The HPMP will be submitted to the 65th meeting of the Executive Committee.

Libya

Preparatory assistance for the HPMP was approved at the 55th ExCom meeting. Contracts were issued for the preparation of the survey in 2008. Delays are expected in the finalization of the HPMP due to the unrests in Libya. The HPMP is not expected to be submitted in 2011.

Macedonia, FYR

The country's HPMP was the first HPMP that was approved by the Ex-Com at its 60th Meeting. All activities envisaged for the first tranche were completed. Funding request is being submitted to the 63rd ExCom meeting.

The import/export licensing and quota system for ODS was introduced on 01/03/1997. On 12/06/1998 the import/export of used refrigerators, freezers, cooling equipment, heat pumps etc. was included in and controlled under the system. On 01/01/2008 the same was introduced for a new equipment containing ODS.

As of 01/01/2007 the import of used refrigeration equipment containing CFCs is banned. Since 01/01/2009 the import of the MP Annex A Group I substances is banned. The import of ODS and ODS containing equipment is also regulated by the existing environmental taxes.

Madagascar

The HPMP was approved at the 62nd ExCom meeting with UNEP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperating agency.

Mexico

Preparatory funding for the HPMP was approved at the 55th ExCom meeting. Preparation of HPMP, workshop and survey started in 2008. Inception workshop on HPMP preparation was held in January 2009 with the participation of relevant stakeholders. Sub-Contract was made for the preparation and finalization of the survey and for HPMP preparation. Draft survey was finalized in October 2009. The final HPMP survey for the manufacturing sector was finished in the second quarter of 2010, however, additional activities were required to verify the collected data. In addition HCFC survey in the service sector was done in the second half of 2010. Survey results were reviewed by UNIDO and the NOU in November 2010. While the data collected for the manufacturing sector was reliable, additional activities were necessary to verify the consumption in the service sector. UNIDO has initiated a meeting for January 2011 with the NOU and the cooperating agency UNDP, to harmonize the information available from the different sub-sectors and to start preparing the HPMP phase-out strategy for Mexico. HPMP is expected to be submitted to the 64th Meeting of the ExCom. Major HCFC-141b consumers in the refrigeration manufacturing sector have been visited and data was collected for the

preparation of phase-out projects. Prioritization of the phase-out projects in Stage I of the HPMP will be discussed from January 2011 onwards. Such investment activities will be submitted as part of the HPMP to the 64th Meeting of the ExCom.

An investment project was submitted to the 62nd ExCom meeting to phase-out 11 ODP tones of HCFC-141b and HCFC-22 in the aerosol/solvent sector. However, due to policy issued, the project was deferred to the 63rd ExCom Meeting.

The licensing system was modified in 2004 by including HCFCs and regulation was updated accordingly (procedures only). Import of HCFCs requires license.

Since 2008, a quota system was introduced for the import of HCFC 22 and HCFC 141b, including the blends and the imports of polyols that include them. The present quota is 20% above the historical imports of each company. This quota will be adjusted next year for the 2011 and future years.

Montenegro

The HPMP was prepared and submitted to the 63rd ExCom meeting.

Following the referendum held on 21st May 2006, the Montenegrin Parliament on 3rd June 2006 adopted the Declaration of Independence. On 28th June 2006, Montenegro, as a sovereign state, became the 192nd Member State of the United Nations (UN), thus creating conditions to ratify all the conventions deposited with the Secretary General of the United Nations.

On 23rd October 2006 through succession arrangement the Montenegro, became a party to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, as well as to all four Montreal Protocol amendments, ratified by former Yugoslavia in 1990, and 2004 respectively.

The licensing system was introduced in 2004, as a main obligation of Montenegro after the creation of the State Union Serbia and Montenegro (2003). Before that licenses were issued by former Federal Ministry of Science, Development and Environment of former FRY.

From 2004 the former Ministry of Environment Protection and Urban Planning, the Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Protection (November 2006-1 Mart 2009), and now Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the MP Focal point has been issuing Import/export Permits for Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, as well as Import /export permits for equipment (refrigerators, freezers, cooling equipment, heat pumps etc.) containing ODS. Import is allowed only with a permit issued by the EPA.

In accordance with Decision on control schedule for export/import of goods (Official gazette RCG, no. 44/04) it was banned importing of used goods (second hand products) in big quantities, which represent a problem for the environmentally sound management in the country, including refrigerators, freezers, cooling equipment, etc.

Morocco

Preparatory funding for the HPMP was approved at the 55th ExCom meeting. National expert contracts were issued in 2008 and data collection commenced. Kick off meeting took place in March 2009. Draft HPMP was prepared by end 2010. Government decided to give priority to the development of investment projects in order to ensure the country to be in compliance with the 2013 and 2015 phase-out targets. Thus, an investment project phasing out HCFC-141b from the manufacture of PU rigid insulation foam in the domestic sector industry was submitted to and approved by the 62nd ExCom meeting. HPMP planned to be completed and submitted to the 63rd or 64th ExCom Meeting.

A licensing system was put in place in 2006 for the import and export of HCFCs. Importers are registered at the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and New Technology, responsible for issuing the relevant authorizations.

The country is planning to introduce a quota system soon including ban on the import of equipment containing HCFC.

Myanmar

Preparatory funding for the HPMP was approved at the 57th Meeting of the ExCom with UNEP as lead implementing agency and UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency. The survey was completed in 2010 and the HPMP is under preparation. The HPMP is expected to be submitted to the 65th ExCom Meeting.

Nicaragua

The HCFC survey was completed in 2009. The project document is drafted and it is only pending the definition of technology. The NOU decided to postpone the submission to the 64th ExCom due to the ratification of the Beijing Amendment which is expected to be done in January 2011.

Niger

Funding was approved for preparation of the HPMP at the 55th ExCom meeting. National expert was contracted in 2008 and National survey kicked off for the preparation of the HPMP. Survey has been completed and HPMP is under development. The project proposal will be submitted to the 64 ExCom Meeting.

Licensing system to control import/export of HCFCs came into force in 2002 and repealed previous regulation issued in 2000 which did not cover HCFCs.

In 2006, restrictions on ODS containing equipment has been introduced, covering specific category of HCFCs containing equipment.

In 2005, inspection activities were introduced for HCFCs and HCFCs equipment movements. The responsibility belongs to Regional Departments, Customs Offices and field inspectors.

Nigeria

Additional funding for the HPMP preparation was approved at the 56th ExCom Mtg. Meeting with national stakeholders, the government and UNDP (lead agency) was attended in 2009. National consultant for HCFC consumption survey was recruited. International consultant for preparation of investment activities was identified. The HPMP was submitted and approved by the 62nd ExCom meeting.

Oman

Funding for the preparation of the HPMP was approved at the 55th ExCom. National experts were recruited to carry out the survey in 2008. The survey was completed in 2009, however, the review of the data revealed some discrepancies and further details that required collection. The assignment of the national expert was extended. The national expert submitted her final report in November 2010. A final visit by a foam expert to ensure the use of HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols at the identified beneficiaries is planned in January 2011. An international expert was recruited to start the preparation of the HPMP document. The HPMP will be submitted to the 64th Meeting of the ExCom.

ODS legislation to control and manage ODS in the Sultanate of Oman was initiated on 24 February 2001 by Ministerial Decision no. (37/2001). This ODS legislation was not sufficiently comprehensive and was then revised on 17 October 2005 via Ministerial Decision N° (37/2001), which was subsequently replaced (upgraded) by Ministerial Decision No (243/2005).

The existing licensing system includes HCFCs but not HCFC blends. There are also no quotas for HCFC yet. UNEP is responsible for the update of the legislation and licensing system as part of the HPMPs and is working on updating this.

Pakistan

Funding was approved for the preparation of the HPMP at the 55th ExCom meeting. Survey was organized in collaboration with UNEP in 2008. Preliminary results of the survey were reported. Potential beneficiaries of investment projects have been identified. Preparatory funds for investment activities in the polyurethane foam sector and refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sector were approved at the 59th ExCom meeting. 2 investment projects in the foam sector have been approved at the 60th Meeting. Through the implementation of these projects 71.6 ODP tones of HCFC-141b will be phased-out. The national HCFC phase out management plan was prepared, submitted and approved at the 62nd ExCom.

Philippines

A foam sector project was approved the 62nd ExCom addressing the phase-out of 40 ODP tones of HCFC-141b.

Qatar

National experts/consultancy firms to carry out the survey have been identified. The first stakeholder consultation workshop has taken place in June 2009. Arrangements on the strategy of the national survey on HCFCs were finalized in July 2010. Additional data for the service sector was required to complete the preparation of the HPMP, therefore, the HPMP preparation was slightly delayed. The HPMP will be submitted to the 64th or 65th meeting.

Qatar controlled the import/export of ODS, for many years, through licensing measures under the umbrella of the national Environment Law (30/2002) and within the Chemicals control measures. Since the issuance of the ODS Unified Regulation for the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) for Gulf Countries late 2005, the NOU of Qatar has been working with all relevant authorities to establish standalone regulation for the control of ODS taking into account the importance of complying with the new GCC regulation as well as the evolving challenges in maintaining compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

On 14th August 2007, a Royal Law 21/2007 was issued on the control of ODS; the new law consists of 15 articles that deal comprehensively with controlling import/export/re-export of ODS including licensing and quota systems, banning import/export of ODS based products without prior approval of the Environmental Authority, limiting the use of ODS in industrial activities, prohibiting venting of ODS to atmosphere, mandating the Environmental Authority to inspect all related activities and introducing penalty measures.

The existing licensing system includes HCFCs but not HCFC blends. There are also no quotas for HCFC yet. UNEP is responsible for the update of the legislation and licensing system as part of the HPMPs and is working on updating this.

Saudi Arabia

Funding was approved for the preparation of the HPMP at the 55th ExCom. In 2009, a re-request bid for proposals for the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan was posted beginning of August. Bids were held twice before, but no offers were received. Only one company submitted an offer for the third call for bids which is over the available budget. It was agreed that an international expert would visit Saudi Arabia and work on the data collection with the assistance of the ozone office. HCFCs in Saudi Arabia are consumed in 3 major sectors: XPS foam, AC manufacturing (high-ambient temperature) and RAC servicing. The RAC service sector in Saudi Arabia is complex and consumes huge amounts of HCFCs. At the same time other sectors like the PU foam and the AC manufacturing are similarly complex. Since the surveys require longer time to complete, two projects in the XPS foam sector were submitted to and approved by the 62nd meeting. The HPMP will be submitted to the 65th meeting.

Senegal

National expert was contracted to undertake national survey for HPMP preparation. The survey was finalized in October 2009. Stakeholders' consultation meeting took place 14-15 January 2010. HPMP draft was forwarded for consultation within government institutions. Project proposal will be submitted for consideration by the 64 ExCom Meeting due to needed technical clarifications before submission.

The Presidential Decree N° 2000-73 / January 2000 is regulating the ODS consumption in Senegal. It constitutes the pillar of Senegal's Action Plan to control the import of all types ODS as well as ODS containing equipment. It is establishing licensing system for all ODSs, including all HCFCs and it is applicable since 1st February 2001.

Since 2008, a quota system was introduced for the import of HCFC 22 and HCFC 141b, including the blends and the imports of polyols. The present quota is 20% above the historical imports of each company. The other HCFCs (for which quota is not yet applicable) requires declaration before any import is taking place

During the National Ozone Committee (NOC) meetings on the monitoring and the imports data assessment against the allocated quota, when the allocated quota is found higher than imported quantities, the NOC reduces accordingly the quota. NOC comprises representatives of Customs Office, Trade Office, Environment Office and NOU.

Serbia

Local missions to end-users took place in the 3rd quarter of 2009. Additional technical expert has been involved in data collection to speed up the process. The draft survey was under verified with the NOU. It has been agreed with NOU to involve international consultant for the HPMP elaboration, once the survey is finalized. Stakeholders' consultation meeting took place in December 2009. HPMP including investment activities has been submitted to and approved by the ExCom at its 62nd Meeting. Remaining funding is planned to be used for policy measures and legislation up-date as per ExCom Decision in this regard.

Complete up-date of the legislation has been achieved in 2009. Provisions are integrated in a package of 3 main legal acts:

- Law on Air Protection (“Official Journal RS”, No 36/09); Art 51 - 54
- Decree on criteria and conditions for refunding, liberation or decreasing allowance for environmental pollution (Official Gazette RS No. 113/2005, article 4);
- Decision on the determining goods whose export, import, namely placement on the market prescribed specially conditions (Official Gazette RS No. 114/2005);

Licensing system covers the HCFCs imports/exports, restrictions are coming gradually into place for equipment based on HCFCs.

Monitoring and inspection responsibilities are settled.

- - Bans on: ODS production, ODS import/export with non-parties, ODS, F-gases and related equipment import/export and distribution without license, import/export and distribution of controlled ODS substances except HCFC, venting, retrofitting F-gases equipment with ODSs, flushing with ODSs, import/export and distribution and usage of disposable (non-refillable) cylinders, ODS and F-Gases retail trade, import/export and distribution of used products and equipment containing ODS);
- – Record keeping on ODSs and F-Gases (import/export and distribution, equipment and products, legal entities with import/export activities, distribution, production and maintenance of products and equipment containing ODSs, recovery, recycling and reclamation of ODSs and F-Gases).

Subsidiary legislation is under procedural approval process, in advanced stage; it will improve the license format and will describe registration procedural steps.

South Africa

The first stakeholder workshop was held in August 2009. Working groups for different sectors were established and are currently collecting information on the HCFC uses and consumption in the country. A strategy for HPMP preparation was jointly developed with UNIDO. An international expert was recruited to provide assistance to the Ministry of Environment and national team in data collection and analysis. TOR for the preparation of the HPMP was prepared. Approval of the NOU is pending. The HPMP will not be submitted in 2011.

Sudan

Funding was approved for the preparation of the HPMP at the 55th ExCom meeting. National survey on identification of HCFCs and collection of baseline data for formulation of the project document is in progress. Preliminary results were utilized to identify potential beneficiaries of investment projects. Investment activities were approved for the polyurethane foam sector and refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors at the 62nd ExCom meeting. The HPMP will be submitted for approval in 2011.

Syria

Funding was approved for the preparation of the HPMP at the 55th ExCom meeting. Stakeholders meeting were organized in 2009. In 2010, the survey was completed. An investment project in the air conditioning sector was approved at the 62nd ExCom. The HPMP will be submitted during 2011.

Government of Syria has adopted policies that would support the ODS phase-out activities in the country in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control targets. Specifically, the policies focus on expediting the implementation of ODS phase-out projects and adoption of non-ODS substitute technologies.

In order to control the trade and use of ODS the Government of Syria has established the following regulations:

- a) Prohibition of import of ODS-based products/equipment since 1996
- b) Imports of Halons have been prohibited since 1998
- c) Licensing system for import of ODS since 2002
- d) Prohibition on establishing production capacity for CFCs-based products since 2000

Tunisia

Funding was approved for the preparation of the HPMP at the 55th ExCom meeting. Contracts were issued for the preparation of the survey in 2008. The survey on HCFCs started in 2009. Preparation of the HPMP has continued in 2010, the submission is expected to be done at 65th ExCom

Law 94-72, entry into force in June 2004. By this law, the country ratified the Copenhagen Amendment and engaged the Government to be committed to the complete ODS phase out in accordance with the timetable set by the Montreal Protocol for the BM and HCFCs. Similarly, in December 2004, law Nr 2004-79, additional control regulations were established applicable to the HCFCs.

Referring to the HCFCs use, actually, there is no any national regulation. However, a new legal framework will be established in order to prepare the banning of HCFC use.

Currently, the HCFCs is covered by a license system but not quota procedure, such quota procedure will be established later once the proper legislation is in place.

The licensing system was modified in 2004 by including HCFCs and regulation was updated accordingly (procedures only). Import of HCFCs requires license.

Since 2008, a quota system was introduced for the import of HCFC 22 and HCFC 141b, including the blends and the imports of polyols that include them. The present quota is 20% above the historical imports of each company. This quota will be adjusted next year for the 2011 and future years.

Togo

The HPMP was approved at the 62nd ExCom meeting with UNEP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperating agency.

Turkey

Funding was approved for preparation of the HPMP at the 55th ExCom meeting. The inventory of the HCFCs applications was not finalized in 2009. The NOU has also agreed that a grant scheme mechanism to be considered for the investment sector. A sector phase-out plan was approved at the 62nd ExCom for the PU and XPS sectors addressing the phase-out of 213 ODP tonnes of HCFCs. HPMP development has been initiated and is foreseen to be finalized in 2011, due to high number of enterprises identified in RAC sector.

Licensing and quota system is in place for HCFCs since 2008. Regulation on Control and Phase-out of ODS put in place initially in 1998 and has been amended in 2006 and 2008. With this Regulation, production of ODS including HCFC is banned. Turkey has no ODS production. Licensing system covers import and export activities.

Licensing system is being tracked and recorded by electronic system, a very advanced one, similar to the EU procedures has been effective for one year. Fully electronic licensing system without any paper work will be implemented in case electronic signature system is fully introduced in public institutions.

Quota system has 2 different calendars for refrigeration and foam sector. For refrigeration applications, HCFC will have been phased out by 2015 except service and maintenance. Total quota amount for each gas for respective year by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. Distribution of the yearly quota to the each company is being carried by Undersecretary of Foreign Trade.

End-users are required to be certificated and registered to electronic system. Number of registered end-users has been increasing.

Turkmenistan

The HPMP has been prepared and approved by the 62nd ExCom meeting.

There is a new Law on licensing system established in 2008 and the Law on “Ozone Layer Protection” established in 2009. Both were released in local Newspaper “Neutral Turkmenistan. The law controls import/export, transit and bans production of ODS and trade with non-Parties

Venezuela

Funding was approved at the 55th meeting of the ExCom for the preparation of the HPMP. The HCFC survey was carried out by a national consultant in co-ordination with the NOU. The survey was completed end 2009. The HPMP has been finalized for submission to the 63rd ExCom meeting.

The licensing system was amended in 2006 by including HCFCs and regulation was updated accordingly (all ODS). Import of HCFCs requires license however quota has not been established.

Yemen

Funding was approved at the 55th meeting of the ExCom for the preparation of the HPMP. The HPMP inception workshop was held in June 2009. UNEP and UNIDO in cooperation with the ozone office have been accelerating the implementation of the NPP to ensure the compliance with the 2010 phase out target. This slightly delayed the initiation of the project. National experts were recruited and the project is expected to progress better. HCFCs in Yemen are consumed mostly in the RAC service sector where the data collection is very intensive and time consuming. The data reports should be available during the first quarter of 2011. Therefore, the HPMP will be submitted to the 65th meeting.