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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Eighteenth Meeting
Vienna, 22-24 November 1995

**REPORT OF THE EIGHTEENTH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

INTRODUCTION

The Eighteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at Vienna from 22 to 24 November 1995.

The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee in accordance with decision VI/7 of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties:

- (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Australia (Chairman), Austria, Denmark, Japan, Poland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America;
- (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Argentina, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), and Thailand.

In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth Meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the World Bank attended the Meeting as observers.

A representative of the President of the Sixth Meeting of Parties to the Montreal Protocol and

the President of the Implementation Committee also attended.

Representatives of the Ozone Secretariat and the secretariat of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) were also present.

The Meeting was also attended by a representative of the following non-governmental organization: Friends of the Earth.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. Mr. Mauricio de Maria y Campos, Director-General of UNIDO, welcomed participants to the Vienna International Centre.
2. He conveyed his personal thanks to all, not only for having enabled UNIDO to become the fourth implementing agency for the Montreal Protocol but also for the support extended to the Organization throughout the various sessions of the Executive Committee held since UNIDO had joined the Montreal Protocol programme. Ms. Tcheknavorian-Asenbauer, Managing Director of the Industrial Sectors and Environment Division, kept him regularly informed of the progress made and he had given full support to the programme and to her efforts to ensure UNIDO's successful contribution. Despite the financial constraints UNIDO was facing, its activities required to maintain the standards of its role in the Montreal Protocol programme had received full attention and support not only on his part but also from UNIDO member States and the Industrial Development Board, where special resolutions facilitating the conduct of UNIDO's activities under the programme had been adopted.
3. After thanking all for their presence and the confidence shown in UNIDO, he wished them every success in their deliberations.
4. The Meeting was opened by Mr. John Whitelaw (Australia), Chairman of the Executive Committee, who expressed his gratitude to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for its hospitality and for the arrangements made for the Meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

5. The Executive Committee adopted the following agenda:
 1. Opening of the Meeting.
 2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;

- (b) Organization of work.
- 3. Secretariat activities.
- 4. Financial matters:
 - (a) Status of contributions and disbursements;
 - (b) 1996 budget of the Fund Secretariat.
- 5. Report of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
 - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) Work programmes and work programme amendments;
 - (d) 1996 business plans;
 - (e) Investment projects.
- 6. Progress/financial reports of the implementing agencies:
 - (a) Consolidated progress report;
 - (b) UNDP progress report;
 - (c) UNEP progress report;
 - (d) UNIDO progress report;
 - (e) World Bank progress report.
- 7. Country programmes:
 - (a) Benin;
 - (b) Bolivia;
 - (c) Central African Republic;
 - (d) Guinea;

(e) Namibia.

8. Reports of the Executive Committee to the Seventh Meeting of the Parties on:

(a) Financial planning in the Multilateral Fund;

(b) An interim progress report on technology transfer under the Multilateral Fund.

9. Guidelines on project monitoring and evaluation.

10. The phasing-out of ozone-depleting substances in low-ODS-consuming countries.

11. Approaches to ODS phase-out in small and medium-sized enterprises.

12. Strategy paper for foam-producing enterprises.

13. Strategy paper for low-halon-consuming countries.

14. Guidelines for halon banking.

15. Recovery and recycling.

16. Report of the first meeting of the expert group on the production of substitutes for ozone-depleting substances.

17. Treatment of hydrocarbon technologies.

18. Technology upgrades.

19. Concessional lending for ODS phase-out.

20. Other matters.

21. Adoption of the report.

22. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

6. The Executive Committee referred agenda item 4 (b), on the 1996 budget of the Fund Secretariat, item 6, on progress/financial reports of the implementing agencies, item 8 (a), on financial planning in the Multilateral Fund, and item 19, on concessional lending for ODS phase-out, to the Subcommittee on Financial Matters. The Executive Committee would consider item 17 at a later meeting as the documentation was not available.

7. The Executive Committee also established a working group composed of the representatives of China, Colombia, the United Kingdom and the United States to consider agenda item 16, on the report of the first meeting of the expert group on the production of substitutes for ozone-depleting substances.

8. The Executive Committee established a working group composed of the representatives of the Secretariat and the World Bank, together with any other interested parties, to consider agenda item 9, on guidelines for project monitoring and evaluation, and to prepare a draft decision on the item for consideration by the Executive Committee.

9. It was further agreed that the draft report of the Executive Committee to the Seventh Meeting of the Parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro.7/7) and the report of the meeting of consultants working on Multilateral Fund activities (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/Inf.4) should be taken up under agenda item 20 (Other matters).

AGENDA ITEM 4: FINANCIAL MATTERS

(a) Status of contributions and disbursements

10. The Treasurer introduced his report on the updated status of contributions and disbursements of the Trust Fund for the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/3/Rev.1).

11. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) to note the report of the Treasurer;
- (b) to welcome the advice that of the total available resources of about US \$75 million the funds available for immediate transfer were about US \$41 million and that the estimated balance available for transfer by 31 January 1996 would be about US \$57 million;
- (c) to note the Treasurer's statement that although resources appeared to be immediately available, there might be some delay in the transfer of resources to the implementing agencies because approximately US \$27 million of total available resources were in the form of non-transferable promissory notes, which, while being fully accepted as paid contributions to the Fund, could not immediately be used to cover any project commitments of the implementing agencies under their respective financial rules and regulations; and
- (d) to request the Treasurer, in the light of his statement, to report to the Committee at its Nineteenth Meeting on the issues entailed by the receipt of contributions in the form of promissory notes, specifically in regard to the implications for the liquidity of the Fund, of receiving an increasing number of contributions in that form with a view to identifying a permanent solution to the problem.

(Decision 18/1)

12. The status of the Fund and of contributions for the period 1991-1995 as at 22 November 1995 is attached as Annex I to the present report.

(b) 1996 budget of the Fund Secretariat

13. On the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Financial Matters, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) to approve the revised 1996 budget for the Fund Secretariat and the proposed budgets for 1997 and 1998 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/4) as contained in Annex II on the understanding that the necessary resources would need to be approved at the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 1996; and
- (b) that, in the event that the resources allocated under any one budget component were not fully expended, the remaining resources should be used for Secretariat staff training programmes and that these should not be restricted to technical training. In future budgets, an explicit provision for staff training should be made.

(Decision 18/2)

AGENDA ITEM 5: REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW:

- (a) OVERVIEW OF ISSUES IDENTIFIED DURING PROJECT REVIEW; (b) BILATERAL COOPERATION; (c) WORK PROGRAMMES AND WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT; (d) 1996 BUSINESS PLANS; (e) INVESTMENT PROJECTS**

14. The representative of the United Kingdom, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Project Review, introduced the report of the Sub-Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/5), which contained the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on a number of issues, as well as a table showing the funds available at the Eighteenth Meeting, the recommended value of projects in the draft consolidated list, the recommended value of new projects and the total recommended value of all projects (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/6/Rev.1/Corr.1). He also drew the

Sub-Committee's attention to a revised indicative resource allocation for 1996 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/62/Add.1/Corr.2).

Submission of documentation for meetings of the Executive Committee

15. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) that the deadline for any new written information to be submitted to the Executive Committee should be two weeks before the date of the meeting;

- (b) that the summary of projects should contain:
 - (i) a synopsis of agreed projects which should come before the two weeks deadline if possible;
 - (ii) for projects to be considered individually, a description of the outstanding issues related to implementation of existing policies and guidelines; and
 - (iii) for projects that raised policy issues, where there were no guidelines or inadequate guidelines, a summary presenting joint solutions whenever possible or adequate representation of the issues for consideration by the Sub-Committee on Project Review;
- (c) that discussions to resolve any outstanding issues already identified could continue until the meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and their outcome would be presented orally to the meeting. The number of projects to be resolved at this late stage would be kept to the minimum for reasons of financial planning;
- (d) that only under exceptional circumstances could significant new issues be raised less than one week before the two-week deadline;
- (e) that the justification for proposed amendments to projects should be explained and disseminated so that all implementing agencies could be made aware of the criteria being applied to evaluate projects;
- (f) that, to the extent possible, documentation should be disseminated in the form of diskettes; and
- (g) that policy papers prepared by the Secretariat needed to be treated with the same urgency as project documents and their early transmission to the members of the Executive Committee is encouraged.

(Decision 18/3)

Issues arising from specific project proposals

16. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) that the halon fire extinguisher conversion projects submitted by China should be deferred pending re-examination of the guidelines for the sub-sector. Discussion on these projects between the Secretariat and the implementing agencies would continue prior to the Nineteenth Meeting and would include any changes to the guidelines which may seem necessary; and
- (b) that flexibility should be shown in the case of large halon-producing enterprises, but that

the burden of proving the need for conversion to a range of technologies should be placed on the enterprise. It also underlined the desirability of maintaining the 85-15 per cent ratio of ABC-powder/carbon dioxide after conversion of the sector.

(Decision 18/4)

17. The Executive Committee, in discussing two projects for the closure of halon production facilities in China, decided:

- (a) that no action should be taken on these projects until guidelines on production-sector phase-out had been agreed upon by the Executive Committee; and
- (b) that when such guidelines were in place, re-submission of the projects should be accompanied by a satisfactory explanation of how they met the conditions of the agreement reached by China and the Executive Committee at the Thirteenth Meeting.

(Decision 18/5)

18. The Executive Committee decided that a decision on approval of a project in the Seychelles be deferred pending approval of guidelines for dealing with very low-ODS-consuming countries.

(Decision 18/6)

19. Having agreed to defer judgement on the proposed household refrigerator projects in the Philippines due to a lack of advance information, the Executive Committee decided that further consideration should be given to the role of cost-effectiveness thresholds in sectoral phase-out proposals, as well as to the issue of, and the provision of guidelines for, umbrella projects. It requested the implementing agencies and the Secretariat to prepare a paper on the subject.

(Decision 18/7)

20. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) to approve a time-frame of up to two years for the calculation of incremental operating costs of all rigid polyurethane foam projects other than those relating to the domestic refrigeration sector; and
- (b) to request the Secretariat and the implementing agencies to prepare a guidance paper for consideration by the Committee at its Nineteenth Meeting on the transition periods for calculating the incremental operating costs for all sectors and sub-sectors.

(Decision 18/8)

21. Having approved a project proposal for a training workshop in China on a one-off basis on the understanding that it would provide training in the setting of safety standards, the Executive Committee decided to recommend that implementing agencies coordinate such training in this sector.

(Decision 18/9)

Project proposals and resource allocation

22. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) in accordance with Decision 17/20, to approve for funding at the Eighteenth Meeting the Consolidated List of Projects, which is included as Annex III to the present report;
- (b) having noted the request by the World Bank to apply 13 per cent support costs for their approved activities, to approve US \$2,453,498 to cover the 13 per cent support cost to the World Bank for all its projects approved at the Seventeenth Meeting;
- (c) that, after deducting the required funding for the projects contained in the Consolidated List from the funds available, the amount available for new projects presented to it at its Eighteenth Meeting would be US \$20,179,577;
- (d) to approve projects and activities included in Annex IV as eligible for funding;
- (e) that investment projects in low-ODS-consuming countries that fell within the cost-effectiveness threshold but which could not be funded out of the sectoral allocation at the Eighteenth Meeting should be funded out of the allocation for the low-ODS-consuming countries category;
- (f) that, since the totality of the MAC and compressor sector projects on the consolidated list was significantly more than the agreed allocations, new projects in the MAC and compressor sector should not receive further priority at the Eighteenth Meeting;
- (g) that the new projects in the CFC-recovery and halon-banking sector be approved in full at the Eighteenth Meeting from within the sectoral allocation previously agreed;
- (h) to approve the work programme amendments included in Annex IV; and
- (i) to approve the recommendations of the Secretariat relating to all projects and activities funded at the current Meeting and those approved as eligible for funding (Annex V).

(Decision 18/10)

23. The Executive Committee also decided:

- (a) that any new project proposals submitted to, but not funded at, the Eighteenth Meeting should form part of the 1996 business plans of the implementing agencies and be funded ahead of new projects submitted to the Nineteenth Meeting. Commencing in 1997, all new projects approved by the Executive Committee would receive funding in accordance with the business plans;
- (b) that, when allocating resources for 1996, the Executive Committee should adhere to the framework, sector allocations and methodologies agreed and applied at its Sixteenth and Seventeenth Meetings; and
- (c) to request UNEP to follow the same budget cycle as the other implementing agencies.

(Decision 18/11)

Business plans

24. The Executive Committee:

- (a) noted with appreciation the efforts of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the implementing agencies in developing guidelines to produce a format for use by the agencies in the preparation of their business plans (documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/13-16); and
- (b) decided that this model for the preparation of the business plans be adopted to serve as guidance when preparing future plans.

(Decision 18/12)

25. The Executive Committee:

- (a) noted that the consolidated business plan (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/12) provided a clear overview of the areas of priority and constituted a useful management tool for the future; and
- (b) decided that the business plans of the implementing agencies should be reviewed early in 1996 with a view to ensuring that the implementing agencies, when preparing their 1997 business plans, reflected the agreed distribution of resources among sectors.

(Decision 18/13)

26. The Executive Committee, noting that some of the performance indicators set out in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/12 might lead to a distorted performance assessment when taken in isolation, recommended that information derived from the application of these performance indicators should be taken as a whole and be reviewed in context.

Policy Issues

27. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/5) on the matter of the policy issues raised by the implementing agencies in their business plans and their prioritization, the Executive Committee decided to consider the following issues at the Nineteenth Meeting:

- (a) approaches to phase-out in small- and medium-sized enterprises;
- (b) approaches to phase-out in low-ODS-consuming countries and very-low-ODS-consuming countries;
- (c) the establishment of evaluation and monitoring guidelines for institutional strengthening projects;
- (d) what action should be taken when a locally-owned company for which a project had been approved became significantly foreign- (i.e. non-Article 5) owned, before or after the signature of the project document or grant agreement with the implementing agency;
- (e) alternatives to the project-by-project approach as a result of the request to the implementing agencies to prepare business plans; and
- (f) the establishment of guidelines for the production sector.

(Decision 18/14)

28. The Executive Committee decided that there was a need for the establishment of guidelines in the tobacco sector, and requested the Secretariat to prepare draft guidelines for consideration at the Twentieth Meeting of the Executive Committee. Suggestions for the preparation of such guidelines should be transmitted to the Secretariat by the end of January 1996.

(Decision 18/15)

AGENDA ITEM 6: PROGRESS/FINANCIAL REPORTS OF THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES:

(a) Consolidated progress report

29. Under this item, the Executive Committee considered the consolidated progress report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/51) and a revised format for progress and financial reporting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/Inf.5).

30. Following the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Financial Matters, the Executive Committee decided that the Secretariat and the implementing agencies should revise the format for progress and financial reporting, specifically to provide the First Disbursement Date for all projects approved after 1 January 1994, so that the format would provide the most comprehensive information, and to submit the revised format to the Nineteenth Meeting.

(Decision 18/16)

(b) UNDP progress report

31. The observer for UNDP introduced UNDP's progress report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/52).

32. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the progress report of UNDP.

(c) UNEP progress report

33. The observer for UNEP introduced UNEP's progress report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/53).

34. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the progress report of UNEP.

(d) UNIDO progress report

35. The observer for UNIDO introduced UNIDO's progress report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54).

36. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the progress report of UNIDO.

(e) World Bank progress report

37. The observer for the World Bank introduced the World Bank's progress report and drew attention to a project in Chile to demonstrate the cost-effectiveness of competitively allocation funding for ODS phase-out, requesting comments from members of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/55).

38. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the progress report of the World Bank.

AGENDA ITEM 7: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

39. Under this item, the Executive Committee had before it the country programmes for Benin (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/56), Bolivia (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/57), Central African Republic (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/58), Guinea (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/59) and Namibia (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/60).

40. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) to approve the country programmes of Benin, Bolivia, Central African Republic, Guinea and Namibia, while noting that such approval did not denote approval of the projects therein or their funding levels;
- (b) in the case of Benin:
 - (i) to defer approval of the training of refrigeration technicians pending creation of the ozone bureau under the conditions of approval of institutional strengthening funds for Benin within the UNEP 1995 work programme amendment; and
 - (ii) to approve the amount of US \$50,000 and US \$6,500 support costs for institutional strengthening and to include the activity as an amendment to UNEP's 1995 work programme;
- (c) in the case of Bolivia, to approve the amount of US \$91,400 and US \$11,882 support costs for institutional strengthening and to include the activity as an amendment to UNEP's 1995 work programme;
- (d) in the case of the Central African Republic,
 - (i) not to approve the amount of US \$16,700 for the training of customs officers;
 - (ii) to request the Government of the Central African Republic, in collaboration with an implementing agency, to consolidate and redevelop the projects for training of refrigeration technicians and recovery of ODS. Subsequent approval of any project(s) resulting from such exercise would be subject to appointment of a project manager under the conditions of approval of institutional strengthening funds for the Central African Republic within the UNEP 1995 work programme amendment;

- (iii) to approve the amount of US \$45,600 and US \$5,928 support costs for institutional strengthening and to include the activity as an amendment to UNEP's 1995 work programme; and
- (e) in the case of Guinea:
 - (i) to defer approval of the amount of US \$48,000 for the training of refrigeration technicians pending the creation of the ozone bureau under the conditions of approval of institutional strengthening funds for Guinea within the UNEP 1995 work programme amendment; and
 - (ii) to approve the amount of US \$50,000 and US \$6,500 support costs for institutional strengthening and to include the activity as an amendment to UNEP's 1995 work programme;
- (f) in the case of Namibia, to approve the amount of US \$61,765 and US \$8,030 support costs for institutional strengthening and to include the activity as an amendment in UNEP's 1995 work programme.

(Decision 18/17)

41. The Executive Committee requested the Governments of Benin, Bolivia, the Central African Republic, Guinea and Namibia to present annually information to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, para. 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period 1 December 1995 to 31 December 1996, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat not later than 31 March 1997.

(Decision 18/18)

AGENDA ITEM 8: REPORTS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE SEVENTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES

(a) Financial planning in the Multilateral Fund

42. The Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Financial Matters introduced the revised report on financial planning in the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/62/Rev.1), and reported on the work of the Sub-Committee, including revisions made to the prior document. Several representatives offered further amendments to increase the clarity of the document.

43. The Executive Committee decided to forward the report on Financial Planning in the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/62/Rev.1, Add.1, and Add.1/Corr.2) to the Seventh

Meeting of the Parties as amended to reflect the comments by representatives.

(b) An interim progress report on technology transfer under the Multilateral Fund

44. The Secretariat introduced the interim progress report on Technology Transfer Under the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/63).

45. Several representatives expressed their continued concern with progress in the transfer of technology and requested that, in revising its report, the Secretariat take into account several issues, including:

- (a) the comparison between the price that enterprises in Parties operating under Article 5 actually pay technology suppliers and the corresponding funds provided by the Multilateral Fund;
- (b) the issue of impediments in the transfer of technology, particularly in the production sector, as pointed out in the Report on the Review under Paragraph 8 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol and in the Study on the Financial Mechanism of the Montreal Protocol;
- (c) the possible negative impact of the transitory nature of some non-ODS technologies and the fear of technological dependency; and
- (d) the issue of, and practical measures to reduce, the possible growing reluctance on the part of some technology providers to participate in conversion and retrofit projects rather than construction of, and joint ventures in, new facilities.

In addition, the Executive Committee noted that the revised version of the report would incorporate information expected to become available from UNEP on "the elaboration of terms under which transfer of such technologies and know-how could take place", as indicated in subparagraph (b) of recommendation 21 of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties, on the Financial Mechanism.

46. The Executive Committee decided to forward the interim report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/63) to the Seventh Meeting of the Parties.

(Decision 18/19)

AGENDA ITEM 9: GUIDELINES ON MONITORING AND EVALUATION

47. Having considered the draft paper on project monitoring and evaluation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/64), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) as an interim step pending the further development of the guidelines:

"1. To ensure that the Fund=s objectives are being carried out and to consider `lessons learned' in future operations, implementing agencies shall monitor the progress of activities approved by the Fund and evaluate those activities upon their completion. In doing this, it is important to maintain an adequate level of independence and credibility of the system. And it is necessary to strike a balance between the level of oversight that has to be exercised and the cost of doing so.

"2. Implementing agencies will report to the Executive Committee on implementation progress and final evaluation in their progress reports and business plans, whose format will be updated from time to time to reflect indicators and evaluation criteria of interest to the Committee. On implementation of progress, the implementing agencies will highlight successes since the last meeting. The report will also highlight projects for which no significant implementation action has taken place within specified periods of say, 12, 18 and 24 months since project approval. Implementing agencies should comment on measures taken to correct problems which have arisen during implementation and measures to prevent their repetition.

"3. Project completion reports will discuss and evaluate project implementation success based on business plan indicators and conformance with key project parameters. Reports will be submitted to the Committee within six months of final project disbursements.

"4. The Secretariat will establish an independent review process which will periodically evaluate a small representative sample of completed projects from each agency to ensure that consistent and objective evaluation standards are being applied.

"5. The Secretariat will aggregate information from project completion reports and report to the Committee on the success of the Fund in meeting Fund and project objectives, based on criteria and indicators indicated in the business plan and key project parameters. In addition, the Secretariat will report on the performance of each agency using the same criteria while considering the special nature of an agency=s portfolio.

"6. To ensure that sufficient baseline information is available to allow for meaningful monitoring and evaluation of projects, implementing agencies will continue to include project implementation schedules and ODP to be phased out in their project documents. They shall also specify which equipment, if any, will be destroyed and other relevant parameters in project proposals submitted to the Executive Committee.

"7. Noting that the World Bank has prepared draft technical guidelines for various

sectors to facilitate monitoring and evaluation, the Secretariat will coordinate the adoption of standard technical guidelines which will be updated periodically to reflect experience in Monitoring and Evaluation and technical developments.

"8. The Secretariat shall work with the implementing agencies to finalize the criteria and indicators for institutional strengthening and clearing house activities and to incorporate suggestions received during the Eighteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee, for submission to the Executive Committee at its Twentieth Meeting."

- (b) that the Secretariat and the implementing agencies should be encouraged to seek expert outside assistance, as necessary, in the further development of the guidelines.

(Decision 18/20)

AGENDA ITEM 10: THE PHASING-OUT OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES IN LOW-ODS-CONSUMING COUNTRIES

AGENDA ITEM 11: APPROACHES TO ODS PHASE-OUT IN SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES

AGENDA ITEM 12: STRATEGY PAPER FOR FOAM-PRODUCING ENTERPRISES

48. Under these items, the Executive Committee had before it documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/65, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/66, and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67.

49. The Executive Committee decided to request UNEP to revise the document on the phasing-out of ozone-depleting substances in low-ODS-consuming countries and to request UNDP and UNEP to revise the documents on approaches to ODS phase-out in small and medium-sized enterprises and the strategy paper for foam-producing enterprises to ensure consistency in policy approach. The revised documents should be submitted to the Nineteenth Meeting, with the content simplified where appropriate and should take into account comments by members of the Executive Committee, to be submitted to the Secretariat by 15 January 1996, and existing policy.

(Decision 18/21)

AGENDA ITEMS 13 and 14: STRATEGY PAPER FOR LOW-HALON-CONSUMING COUNTRIES; GUIDELINES FOR HALON BANKING

50. The Secretariat introduced the strategy paper for low-halon-consuming countries (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/68), which had been submitted by UNDP, and the guidelines for halon banking (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/69).

51. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) to approve on an interim basis the guidelines as follows:
 - (i) countries with installed capacities exceeding 250 MT of Halon 1301 and 1,000 MT of Halon 1211 should be classified as countries with a high-level of installed capacity and should qualify for reclamation facilities for Halon 1301 and Halon 1211, respectively;
 - (ii) countries with a medium level of installed capacity (250 MT of Halon 1301 and 1,000 MT of Halon 1211) should be classified for servicing requirements with Halon 1211 and Halon 1301 recycling and recovery machines. The number will depend on national conditions, but Halon 1301 and Halon 1211 recycling and recovery machines depend on the size of country and the location of main/critical users;
 - (iii) countries with a low level of installed capacity should qualify for a one time funding of US \$25,000 which can be used for the acquisition of recycling equipment or as an incentive to recover halons from existing systems, or the establishment of exchange programmes to be decided by the country;
 - (iv) the brokerage function of identifying sources of supply for those with an identified need should be handled by a steering committee consisting of authorities, the fire protection industry, and main users;
 - (v) regulations facilitating production and import bans should be established within six months after the reclamation centre is set up; and
 - (vi) halon banking operations could be established for eligible countries. The costs for providing capital equipment and management range from US \$250,000 to US \$500,000. Funds for Halon 1211/Halon 1301 reclamation centres could, if appropriate, be provided on a concessional basis containing a 25 per cent grant component;
- (b) to consider for intersessional approval, bilateral cooperation projects that had been previously submitted, for demonstration purposes on the basis of a full grant component;
- (c) to consider at its next Meeting, the approval of two demonstration projects per region for

countries with a low level of installed capacity, as defined in the interim guidelines, at a proposed level of US \$70,000 per country; and

- (d) that, in order to facilitate a final decision by the Executive Committee on halon-banking guidelines, the Secretariat and the implementing agencies should closely monitor these projects as a basis for assessing the interim guidelines in terms of their commercial viability and their financial impact of on the Fund, and for assessing the possibility of establishing a regional halon-banking programme, including the possibility of a concessional loan component.

(Decision 18/22)

AGENDA ITEM 15: RECOVERY AND RECYCLING

52. The Secretariat introduced the draft report on recovery and recycling (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/70), including a survey of recovery and recycling programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/Inf.3).

53. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) to take note of these papers;
- (b) to note that further work was needed;
- (c) to request the Secretariat to undertake this further work, which should benefit from the experience of Article 5 countries with active recovery and recycling programmes. These countries were therefore requested to prepare status reports based on the questionnaire in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/70. Further work on the development of small-scale demonstration projects would not be postponed pending the finalization of guidance.

(Decision 18/23)

AGENDA ITEM 16: REPORT OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE EXPERT GROUP ON THE PRODUCTION OF SUBSTITUTES FOR OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

54. The representative of a working group, composed of China, Colombia, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America, considering this item summarized the group's proposals for additional instructions to the Expert Group, which are contained in Annex VI to this report.

55. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) to instruct the Expert Group to address these issues;
- (b) to consider the results of the work of the Expert Group at its Nineteenth Meeting; and
- (c) that the next meeting of the working group should be attended by four members of the Executive Committee, two from Article 5 and two from non-Article 5 countries, to be selected as soon as the new membership of the Executive Committee was determined by the Seventh Meeting of the Parties.

(Decision 18/24)

AGENDA ITEM 18: TECHNOLOGY UPGRADES

56. The Executive Committee considered the issue of the technological upgrade associated with implementation of non-ODS conversion projects, as presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/73. Technological upgrades were defined as additional advantages which the enterprises may obtain, such as superior quality in their products, increased production capacity or flexibility, reduced energy consumption and labour and/or other advantages as a result of conversion to non-ODS (or low-ODS) technology. Methodologies for the identification and quantification of technological upgrades were presented in the policy paper.

57. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) that costs associated with avoidable technological upgrades should not be considered as eligible incremental costs and therefore should not be funded by the Multilateral Fund; and
- (b) that the methodologies for the quantification of technological upgrades outlined in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/73 will be used as guidance in the calculation of incremental costs.

(Decision 18/25)

AGENDA ITEM 19: CONCESSIONAL LENDING FOR ODS PHASE-OUT

58. On the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Financial Matters, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) to take note of the report on concessional lending for ODS phase-out (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/74); and

- (b) to request the Secretariat, together with the World Bank, and in consultation with other entities with expertise in the field, such as regional development banks, to prepare for the Twentieth Meeting of the Executive Committee a more detailed document on this issue, exploring the operational implications of applying the concepts set out in the report. This paper should include an examination of hypothetical projects, to be prepared by the World Bank, which would practically demonstrate the implications of the application of these concepts.

(Decision 18/26)

AGENDA ITEM 20: OTHER MATTERS

Report of the meeting of consultants working on Multilateral Fund activities

59. The observer for UNEP introduced the report of the meeting of consultants working on Multilateral Fund activities (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/Inf.4).

60. The Executive Committee requested UNEP to inform it at its Nineteenth Meeting, of the results of the implementation of the report's recommendations.

(Decision 18/27)

Progress of implementation of country programmes

61. The Secretariat introduced a report on the progress of implementation of country programmes approved between February 1992 and June 1994 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/Inf.6).

62. The Executive Committee:

- (a) noted the report and expressed its appreciation to all the countries that had responded to the questionnaire on which the report was based, underlining, in particular, the efforts of the Article 5 countries to fulfil their commitments; and
- (b) recognizing that the document raised a number of important issues deserving serious consideration, decided to request the Secretariat to update the report and to include the question of progress in the implementation of country programmes on the agenda of the Nineteenth Meeting.

(Decision 18/28)

Report of the Executive Committee to the Seventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

63. The Chairman invited members to submit written comments on the Committee's draft report to the Seventh Meeting of the Parties, which had been circulated to all members.

Date and place of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee

64. The Executive Committee decided that its Nineteenth Meeting would be held in Montreal from 8 to 10 May 1996. The Meeting would be preceded by a meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review at the same venue on 6-7 May.

(Decision 18/29)

AGENDA ITEM 21: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

65. The Executive Committee adopted the present report, on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/L.1, at its closing session, on 24 November 1995.

AGENDA ITEM 22: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

66. At its closing session, the Executive Committee paid tribute to the Chairman and to the Chairs of the Sub-Committees for their tireless efforts during their tenure of office.

67. The Executive Committee also expressed its appreciation of the work of all members of the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund and the implementing agencies in putting together the documentation for this meeting and in facilitating the very smooth running of the meeting. It also conveyed its gratitude to UNIDO for its assistance in making the arrangements for the meeting.

68. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chairman declared the Eighteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee closed at 4 p.m. on 24 November 1995.

ANNEX I

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL		
Status of the Fund as at 22 November 1995 in US \$		
INCOME		
Contributions received:-		
- Cash payments		322,458,088
- Promissory notes		82,957,780
Bilateral Cooperation		12,398,268
Interest earned (*)		18,102,537
Miscellaneous income		2,522,077
TOTAL		438,438,750
CASH DISBURSEMENTS/EARMARKED		
UNDP		107,511,650
- Cash Disbursements	105,225,690	
- Interest income utilized	2,285,960	
UNEP		17,455,352
UNIDO		56,904,294
World Bank		161,354,589
- Cash Disbursements	118,952,828	
- Promissory Notes transferred	30,248,486	
- Pending Promissory Notes transfers	4,169,000	
- Interest income utilized	7,984,275	
Bilateral Cooperation		12,398,268
Secretariat and Executive Committee meeting costs (1991-1996)		13,932,775
Programme support (1991-1996)		639,040
Cash advance to Ozone Secretariat		0
TOTAL		370,195,968
BALANCE AVAILABLE (1)		75,243,894

(1) including US \$ 7,001,112 in contributions to be verified

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL	
Liquidity of the Fund as at 22 November 1995 in US \$	
Balance of committable resources available (1)	75,243,894
Less Non-transferable promissory notes:	27,241,585
- Germany	24,625,038
- Netherlands	2,616,547
 Balance available for immediate transfer (2)	 41,001,197
 Balance available for transfer by 31 January 1996 (estimated)	 57,270,699

(1) including US \$ 7,001,112 in contributions to be verified

(2) not including US \$ 7,001,112 in contributions to be verified

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

1991 - 1995 SUMMARY CONTRIBUTIONS STATUS

AS AT 22 NOVEMBER 1995

DESCRIPTION	1991 (US \$)	1992 (US \$)	1993 (US \$)	1994 (US \$)	1995 (US \$)	TOTAL (US \$)
PLEGGED CONTRIBUTIONS	53,308,224	73,322,709	112,897,375	148,805,380	148,579,141	536,912,829
CASH PAYMENTS	45,566,338	58,281,910	85,794,444	85,425,169	47,390,227	322,458,088
BILATERAL ASSISTANCE	480,000	1,726,772	2,282,736	4,874,062	3,034,698	12,398,268
PROMISSORY NOTES	0	3,283,914	7,994,173	32,184,985	39,494,708	82,957,780
TOTAL PAYMENTS	46,046,338	63,292,596	96,071,353	122,484,216	89,919,633	417,814,136
OUTSTANDING PLEDGES	7,261,886	10,030,113	16,826,022	26,321,164	58,659,508	119,098,693
PAYMENTS/PLEDGES %AGE	86.38%	86.32%	85.10%	82.31%	60.52%	77.82%

INTEREST EARNED	540,614	1,757,933	3,025,097	5,701,779	7,077,114	18,102,537
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	703,334	522,219	216,520	651,433	428,571	2,522,077

TOTAL INCOME	47,290,286	65,572,748	99,312,970	128,837,428	97,425,318	438,438,750
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1991 - 1995	Total Outstanding Contributions	119,098,693
	%age to Total Pledges	22.18%
1991 - 1995	Outstanding Contributions for Economies in Transition	64,409,737
	%age to Total Pledges	12.00%

1991 - 1994	Total Outstanding Contributions	60,439,185
	%age to Total Pledges	15.56%
1991 - 1994	Outstanding Contributions for Economies in Transition	46,745,363
	%age to Total Pledges	12.04%

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1991- 1995 SUMMARY CONTRIBUTIONS STATUS
AS AT 22 NOVEMBER 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	9,592,234	9,361,703	231,407	0	(876)
AUSTRIA	4,705,733	4,705,733	0	0	0
BELARUS	2,800,167	0	0	0	2,800,167
BELGIUM	6,833,600	6,833,600	0	0	0
BULGARIA	753,523	753,523	0	0	0
CANADA	19,544,723	8,300,381	1,317,903	8,338,000	* 1,588,439
CYPRUS	96,421	96,421	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	2,450,844	2,404,550	0	0	46,294
DENMARK	4,149,981	3,944,981	205,000	0	0
FINLAND	3,499,179	3,499,179	0	0	0
FRANCE	38,131,908	5,921,449	374,774	29,864,777	* 1,970,908
GERMANY	56,838,293	30,857,959	1,355,296	24,625,038	0
GREECE	2,276,526	2,298,143	0	0	(21,617)
HUNGARY	1,177,097	863,111	0	0	313,986
ICELAND	188,818	188,818	0	0	0
IRELAND	1,132,912	1,132,912	0	0	0
ISRAEL	1,108,851	1,108,851	0	0	0
ITALY	26,559,184	7,620,945	0	0	18,938,239
JAPAN	76,783,706	76,783,706	0	0	0
KUWAIT	1,158,731	0	0	0	1,158,731
LIECHTENSTEIN	62,940	62,940	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	377,638	377,638	0	0	0
MALTA	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
MONACO	42,371	42,371	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	9,661,853	7,045,306	0	2,616,547	0
NEW ZEALAND	1,510,546	1,510,546	0	0	0
NORWAY	3,461,671	3,461,671	0	0	0
PANAMA	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
POLAND	2,739,230	473,318	0	0	2,265,912
PORTUGAL	1,229,333	112,977	0	0	1,116,356
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	47,063,372	0	0	0	47,063,372
SINGAPORE	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0
SLOVAKIA	758,594	32,960	0	0	725,634
SOUTH AFRICA	2,639,433	2,204,244	30,000	0	405,189
SPAIN	12,417,832	8,963,991	0	0	3,453,841
SWEDEN	7,133,568	5,197,324	0	0	1,936,244
SWITZERLAND	7,008,715	6,622,471	0	0	* 386,244
UKRAINE	10,856,512	785,600	0	0	10,070,912
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1,292,273	559,639	0	0	732,634
UNITED KINGDOM	31,339,966	13,826,548	0	17,513,418	0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	135,834,903	103,998,367	8,811,912	0	23,024,624
UZBEKISTAN	1,123,460	0	0	0	1,123,460
TOTAL	536,912,829	322,458,088	12,398,268	82,957,780	119,098,693

* Withheld by Parties for bilateral cooperation

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1995
AS AT 22 NOVEMBER 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	2,633,990	2,513,970	120,896	0	(876)
AUSTRIA	1,308,273	1,308,273	0	0	0
BELARUS	837,295	0	0	0	837,295
BELGIUM	1,849,026	1,849,026	0	0	0
BULGARIA	226,767	226,767	0	0	0
CANADA	5,424,973	0	50,000	4,169,000	* 1,205,973
CYPRUS	34,887	34,887	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	732,633	686,339	0	0	46,294
DENMARK	1,133,837	928,837	205,000	0	0
FINLAND	994,288	994,288	0	0	0
FRANCE	10,466,186	0	120,000	8,375,278	* 1,970,908
GERMANY	15,577,174	0	0	15,577,174	0
GREECE	610,528	632,145	0	0	(21,617)
HUNGARY	313,986	0	0	0	313,986
ICELAND	52,331	52,331	0	0	0
IRELAND	313,986	313,986	0	0	0
ISRAEL	401,204	401,204	0	0	0
ITALY	7,483,323	0	0	0	7,483,323
JAPAN	21,717,336	21,717,336	0	0	0
KUWAIT	436,091	0	0	0	436,091
LIECHTENSTEIN	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	104,662	104,662	0	0	0
MALTA	0	0	0	0	0
MONACO	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	2,616,547	0	0	2,616,547	0
NEW ZEALAND	418,647	418,647	0	0	0
NORWAY	959,400	959,400	0	0	0
PANAMA	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	819,851	0	0	0	819,851
PORTUGAL	348,873	0	0	0	348,873
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	11,704,685	0	0	0	11,704,685
SINGAPORE	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVAKIA	226,767	0	0	0	226,767
SOUTH AFRICA	715,189	310,000	0	0	405,189
SPAIN	3,453,841	0	0	0	3,453,841
SWEDEN	1,936,244	0	0	0	1,936,244
SWITZERLAND	1,936,244	1,550,000	0	0	* 386,244
UKRAINE	3,261,961	0	0	0	3,261,961
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	366,317	0	0	0	366,317
UNITED KINGDOM	8,756,709	0	0	8,756,709	0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	37,916,667	12,353,241	2,538,802	0	23,024,624
UZBEKISTAN	453,535	0	0	0	453,535
TOTAL	148,579,141	47,390,227	3,034,698	39,494,708	58,659,508

* Withheld by Parties for bilateral cooperation

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1994
AS AT 22 NOVEMBER 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	2,633,990	2,567,190	66,800	0	0
AUSTRIA	1,308,273	1,308,273	0	0	0
BELARUS	837,295	0	0	0	837,295
BELGIUM	1,849,026	1,849,026	0	0	0
BULGARIA	226,767	226,767	0	0	0
CANADA	5,424,973	438,937	434,570	4,169,000	382,466
CYPRUS	34,887	34,887	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	732,633	732,633	0	0	0
DENMARK	1,133,837	1,133,837	0	0	0
FINLAND	994,288	994,288	0	0	0
FRANCE	10,466,186	0	254,774	10,211,412	0
GERMANY	15,577,174	5,192,392	1,336,918	9,047,864	0
GREECE	610,528	610,528	0	0	0
HUNGARY	313,986	313,986	0	0	0
ICELAND	52,331	52,331	0	0	0
IRELAND	313,986	313,986	0	0	0
ISRAEL	401,204	401,204	0	0	0
ITALY	7,483,323	0	0	0	7,483,323
JAPAN	21,717,336	21,717,336	0	0	0
KUWAIT	436,091	0	0	0	436,091
LIECHTENSTEIN	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	104,662	104,662	0	0	0
MALTA	0	0	0	0	0
MONACO	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	2,616,547	2,616,547	0	0	0
NEW ZEALAND	418,647	418,647	0	0	0
NORWAY	959,400	959,400	0	0	0
PANAMA	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
POLAND	819,851	0	0	0	819,851
PORTUGAL	348,873	0	0	0	348,873
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	11,704,685	0	0	0	11,704,685
SINGAPORE	209,324	169,324	40,000	0	0
SLOVAKIA	226,767	0	0	0	226,767
SOUTH AFRICA	715,189	685,189	30,000	0	0
SPAIN	3,453,841	3,453,841	0	0	0
SWEDEN	1,936,244	1,936,244	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	1,936,244	1,936,244	0	0	0
UKRAINE	3,261,961	0	0	0	3,261,961
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	366,317	0	0	0	366,317
UNITED KINGDOM	8,756,709	0	0	8,756,709	0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	37,916,667	35,205,667	2,711,000	0	0
UZBEKISTAN	453,535	0	0	0	453,535
TOTAL	148,805,380	85,425,169	4,874,062	32,184,985	26,321,164

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1993
AS AT 22 NOVEMBER 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	2,011,867	2,007,550	4,317	0	0
AUSTRIA	999,272	999,272	0	0	0
BELARUS	639,534	0	0	0	639,534
BELGIUM	1,412,304	1,412,304	0	0	0
BULGARIA	173,207	173,207	0	0	0
CANADA	4,143,646	3,310,313	833,333	0	0
CYPRUS	26,647	26,647	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	559,592	559,592	0	0	0
DENMARK	866,035	866,035	0	0	0
FINLAND	759,446	759,446	0	0	0
FRANCE	7,994,173	0	0	7,994,173	0
GERMANY	11,897,994	11,897,994	0	0	0
GREECE	466,327	466,327	0	0	0
HUNGARY	239,825	239,825	0	0	0
ICELAND	39,971	39,971	0	0	0
IRELAND	239,825	239,825	0	0	0
ISRAEL	306,443	306,443	0	0	0
ITALY	5,715,834	1,744,241	0	0	3,971,593
JAPAN	16,587,909	16,587,909	0	0	0
KUWAIT	286,549	0	0	0	286,549
LIECHTENSTEIN	13,324	13,324	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	79,942	79,942	0	0	0
MALTA	13,324	13,324	0	0	0
MONACO	7,483	7,483	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	1,998,543	1,998,543	0	0	0
NEW ZEALAND	319,767	319,767	0	0	0
NORWAY	732,799	732,799	0	0	0
PANAMA	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	626,210	0	0	0	626,210
PORTUGAL	266,472	0	0	0	266,472
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	8,940,150	0	0	0	8,940,150
SINGAPORE	159,883	127,907	31,976	0	0
SLOVAKIA	173,207	0	0	0	173,207
SOUTH AFRICA	546,268	546,268	0	0	0
SPAIN	2,638,077	2,638,077	0	0	0
SWEDEN	1,478,922	1,478,922	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	1,545,540	1,545,540	0	0	0
UKRAINE	2,491,517	785,600	0	0	1,705,917
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	279,796	279,796	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	6,668,458	6,668,458	0	0	0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	28,334,903	26,921,793	1,413,110	0	0
UZBEKISTAN	216,390	0	0	0	216,390
TOTAL	112,897,375	85,794,444	2,282,736	7,994,173	16,826,022

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1992
AS AT 22 NOVEMBER 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	1,326,980	1,287,586	39,394	0	0
AUSTRIA	625,456	625,456	0	0	0
BELARUS	278,919	0	0	0	278,919
BELGIUM	988,896	988,896	0	0	0
BULGARIA	126,782	126,782	0	0	0
CANADA	2,611,699	2,611,699	0	0	0
CYPRUS	0	0	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	425,986	425,986	0	0	0
DENMARK	583,195	583,195	0	0	0
FINLAND	431,057	431,057	0	0	0
FRANCE	5,282,564	1,998,650	0	3,283,914	0
GERMANY	7,911,167	7,892,789	18,378	0	0
GREECE	338,084	338,084	0	0	0
HUNGARY	177,494	177,494	0	0	0
ICELAND	25,356	25,356	0	0	0
IRELAND	152,138	152,138	0	0	0
ISRAEL	0	0	0	0	0
ITALY	3,372,389	3,372,389	0	0	0
JAPAN	9,618,492	9,618,492	0	0	0
KUWAIT	0	0	0	0	0
LIECHTENSTEIN	8,452	8,452	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	50,713	50,713	0	0	0
MALTA	8,452	8,452	0	0	0
MONACO	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	1,394,597	1,394,597	0	0	0
NEW ZEALAND	202,850	202,850	0	0	0
NORWAY	464,866	464,866	0	0	0
PANAMA	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	473,318	473,318	0	0	0
PORTUGAL	152,138	0	0	0	152,138
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	8,443,650	0	0	0	8,443,650
SINGAPORE	92,973	92,973	0	0	0
SLOVAKIA	131,853	32,960	0	0	98,893
SOUTH AFRICA	380,345	380,345	0	0	0
SPAIN	1,648,160	1,648,160	0	0	0
SWEDEN	1,022,704	1,022,704	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	912,827	912,827	0	0	0
UKRAINE	1,056,513	0	0	0	1,056,513
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	160,590	160,590	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	4,107,721	4,107,721	0	0	0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	18,333,333	16,664,333	1,669,000	0	0
UZBEKISTAN	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	73,322,709	58,281,910	1,726,772	3,283,914	10,030,113

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1991
AS AT 22 NOVEMBER 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	985,407	985,407	0	0	0
AUSTRIA	464,459	464,459	0	0	0
BELARUS	207,124	0	0	0	207,124
BELGIUM	734,348	734,348	0	0	0
BULGARIA	0	0	0	0	0
CANADA	1,939,432	1,939,432	0	0	0
CYPRUS	0	0	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0
DENMARK	433,077	433,077	0	0	0
FINLAND	320,100	320,100	0	0	0
FRANCE	3,922,799	3,922,799	0	0	0
GERMANY	5,874,784	5,874,784	0	0	0
GREECE	251,059	251,059	0	0	0
HUNGARY	131,806	131,806	0	0	0
ICELAND	18,829	18,829	0	0	0
IRELAND	112,977	112,977	0	0	0
ISRAEL	0	0	0	0	0
ITALY	2,504,315	2,504,315	0	0	0
JAPAN	7,142,633	7,142,633	0	0	0
KUWAIT	0	0	0	0	0
LIECHTENSTEIN	6,276	6,276	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	37,659	37,659	0	0	0
MALTA	6,276	6,276	0	0	0
MONACO	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	1,035,619	1,035,619	0	0	0
NEW ZEALAND	150,635	150,635	0	0	0
NORWAY	345,206	345,206	0	0	0
PANAMA	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	0	0	0	0	0
PORTUGAL	112,977	112,977	0	0	0
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	6,270,202	0	0	0	6,270,202
SINGAPORE	69,041	69,041	0	0	0
SLOVAKIA	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH AFRICA	282,442	282,442	0	0	0
SPAIN	1,223,913	1,223,913	0	0	0
SWEDEN	759,454	759,454	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	677,860	677,860	0	0	0
UKRAINE	784,560	0	0	0	784,560
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	119,253	119,253	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	3,050,369	3,050,369	0	0	0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	13,333,333	12,853,333	480,000	0	0
UZBEKISTAN	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	53,308,224	45,566,338	480,000	0	7,261,886

ANNEX II**MULTILATERAL FUND SECRETARIAT REVISED BUDGET FOR 1996
AND PROPOSED BUDGETS FOR 1997 AND 1998**

1. In accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee at its third meeting, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/3/18/Rev.1, paragraph 72, and with decision IV/18 of the fourth meeting of the Parties, the Secretariat is hereby submitting, for the approval of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee, the revised budget of 1996. The Secretariat is also presenting to the Executive Committee proposed budgets for 1997 and 1998 for its approval.

2. Although the 1996 budget was approved by the Fifteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee through its decision contained in the meeting report UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/11/36 paragraph 25 the following adjustments reducing the overall total by US\$135,950 have been introduced:-

- (a) an increase of US\$29,000 in conference servicing and participation costs related to the Sub-Committee meetings whose role in the Executive Committee meetings is anticipated to be on a slight increase;
- (b) an increase of US\$29,000 in the budget for expendable and non-expendable equipment to provide sufficient resources for the office supplies, maintenance of the office and its equipment and appropriate updates in the office equipment and software;
- (c) an increase of US\$43,550 in personnel costs in order to allow for normal yearly adjustments in salaries and possible upgrades of some posts largely due to reclassification; and
- (d) a decrease of US\$240,000 in the office rental costs resulting from renegotiated rental arrangements in the extension of the sub-lease for the office premises.

10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT			1996	1997	1998
110	Project personnel (Title and Grade)				
0					
	1101	Chief Officer (D-2)	111,000	111,500	112,000
	1102	Deputy Chief, Economist (P-5)	90,000	90,500	91,000
	1103	Deputy Chief, Technical Cooperation (P-5)	90,000	90,500	91,000
	1104	Programme Officer, Economist (P-4)	74,000	74,500	75,000
	1105	Programme Officer, Engineer (P-4)	74,000	74,500	75,000
	1106	Programme Officer, Engineer (P-4)	74,000	74,500	75,000
	1107	Programme Officer, Scientist (P-4)	74,000	74,500	75,000
	1108	Programme Officer, Information (P-3)	66,000	66,500	67,000
	1109	Administrative/Fund Officer (P-4)	74,000	74,500	75,000
	1199	Sub-total	727,000	731,500	736,000
120	Consultants				
0					
	1201	Consultancies (projects evaluation, etc.)	150,000	150,000	150,000
	1299	Sub-total	150,000	150,000	150,000
130	Administrative support staff (Title and Grade)				
0					
	1301	Administrative assistant (Admin. & Fund) (G-8)	46,000	46,500	47,000
	1302	Library assistant (G-7)	42,000	42,500	43,000
	1303	Administrative assistant (Chief Officer) (G-8)	45,000	45,500	46,000
	1304	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief (EC)) (G-6)	35,500	36,000	36,500
	1305	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief (TC)) (G-6)	35,500	36,000	36,500
	1306	Secretary (for 2 Programme Officers) (G-6)	33,000	33,500	34,000
	1307	Secretary (for 2 Programme Officers) (G-6)	35,500	36,000	36,500
	1308	Secretary (G-5)	33,000	33,500	34,000
	1309	Clerk/Messenger/Receptionist (G-4)	27,000	27,500	28,000
	1301 - 09 Administrative support staff sub-total		332,500	337,000	341,500

		1996	1997	1998
1320	Conference Servicing Costs			
	1321 19th Executive Committee Meeting	90,000	0	0
	1322 20th Executive Committee Meeting	90,000	0	0
	1323 21st Executive Committee Meeting	90,000	0	0
	1324 22nd Executive Committee Meeting	0	90,000	0
	1325 23rd Executive Committee Meeting	0	90,000	0
	1326 24th Executive Committee Meeting	0	90,000	0
	1327 25th Executive Committee Meeting	0	0	90,000
	1328 26th Executive Committee Meeting	0	0	90,000
	1330 27th Executive Committee Meeting	0	0	90,000
	1331 Sub-Committee meetings	30,000	30,000	30,000
	1321 - 31 Conference servicing costs sub-total	300,000	300,000	300,000
	1399 Sub-total	632,500	637,000	641,500
1600	Official travel on business			
	1601 Staff travel on official business	120,000	120,000	120,000
	1699 Sub-total	120,000	120,000	120,000
1999	Component total	1,629,500	1,638,500	1,647,500
20	SUB-CONTRACTS COMPONENT			
2100	Sub-contracts with UN agencies			
	2101 Sub-contracts (information materials)	30,000	30,000	30,000
	2199 Sub-total	30,000	30,000	30,000
2300	Sub-contracts with profit making institutions			
	2301 Sub-contract	0	0	0
	2399 Sub-total	0	0	0
2999	Component total	30,000	30,000	30,000

30	MEETING PARTICIPATION COMPONENT		1996	1997	1998
3300	Participation in meetings/conferences				
	3301	(Chairman/Vice Chairman	30,000	30,000	30,000
	3302	19th Executive Committee meeting	75,000	0	0
	3303	20th Executive Committee meeting	75,000	0	0
	3304	21th Executive Committee meeting	75,000	0	0
	3305	22nd Executive Committee meeting	0	75,000	0
	3306	23th Executive Committee meeting	0	75,000	0
	3307	24th Executive Committee meeting	0	75,000	0
	3308	25th Executive Committee meeting	0	0	75,000
	3309	26th Executive Committee meeting	0	0	75,000
	3310	27th Executive Committee meeting	0	0	75,000
	3313	Sub-Committee meetings	40,000	40,000	40,000
	3399	Sub-total	295,000	295,000	295,000
	3999	Component total	295,000	295,000	295,000
40	EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT				
4100	Expendable equipment (items under US\$1,500)				
	4101	Office supplies	15,000	15,000	15,000
	4102	Software and computer expendables	10,000	10,000	10,000
	4199	Sub-total	25,000	25,000	25,000
4200	Non-expendable equipment				
	4205	General non-expendable equipment	20,000	20,000	20,000
	4299	Sub-total	20,000	20,000	20,000
4300	Rental of premises				
	4301	Rental of office premises	250,000	257,000	264,000
	4399	Sub-total	250,000	257,000	264,000
	4999	Component total	295,000	302,000	309,000

		1996	1997	1998
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT			
5100	Operation and maintenance of equipment			
	5101 Maintenance of equipment	8,000	8,000	8,000
	5102 Maintenance of offices	6,000	6,000	6,000
	5103 Rental of computer equipment	0	0	0
	5104 Rental of photocopier(s)	7,000	7,000	7,000
	5105 Rental of telecommunication equipment	11,000	11,000	11,000
	5199 Sub-total	32,000	32,000	32,000
5200	Reporting costs			
	5201 Executive Committee meetings reporting	45,000	45,000	45,000
	5202 Reporting (others)	20,000	20,000	20,000
	5299 Sub-total	65,000	65,000	65,000
5300	Sundry			
	5301 Communications	30,000	30,000	30,000
	5302 Freight charges (documents shipment)	20,000	20,000	20,000
	5303 Others	5,000	5,000	5,000
	5399 Sub-total	55,000	55,000	55,000
5400	Hospitality			
	5401 Hospitality	7,000	7,000	7,000
	5499 Sub-total	7,000	7,000	7,000
	5999 Component total	159,000	159,000	159,000
99	TOTAL	2,408,500	2,424,500	2,440,500
	Programme support costs	137,735	138,905	140,075
	Less Cost to the Government of Canada	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)
	COST TO THE MULTILATERAL FUND	1,896,235	1,913,405	1,930,575

Annex III
CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PROJECTS FUNDED AT THE 18TH MEETING

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Aerosol					
<i>Hydrocarbon</i>					
Sudan	Phasing out CFCs at Sudanese Cosmetics & Household Products, Ltd.	281.5	UNIDO	\$562,302	1.78
Tanzania	Phasing out CFCs at Mansoor Daya Chemicals Ltd	150.0	UNIDO	\$471,394	2.78
Malaysia	Alloychem Malaysia Sdn., Bhd., aerosol conversion project	29.0	UNDP	\$112,435	3.43
Algeria	Investment project for phasing out CFCs at Enterprise Nationale des Detergents (ENAD)	150.0	UNIDO	\$694,781	4.09
Malaysia	Tenco Industries Sdn., Bhd., aerosol conversion project	18.0	World Bank	\$89,496	4.40
Foam					
<i>Flexible polyurethane</i>					
China	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (slabstock) at Penglai Polyurethane Plastic Factory	70.0	World Bank	\$362,259	4.72
Argentina	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Belmo Buenos Aires and Belmo San Luis	145.0	UNDP	\$807,950	4.93
Argentina	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Piero SAIC	64.0	UNDP	\$385,330	5.33
Argentina	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Limansky	95.0	UNDP	\$534,490	5.50
Argentina	Conversion to non CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Sueño Estelar S.A. and Estelar San Luis S.A.	128.6	UNDP	\$779,700	5.75
Argentina	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Nuvel Corp. S.A.	53.0	UNDP	\$354,255	5.92
Argentina	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Mentvil S.A.	18.5	UNDP	\$129,950	6.22

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
<i>General</i>					
Pakistan	Phase out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of molded and rigid PUF at Razi Sons	60.0	World Bank	\$557,386	8.47
Egypt	Conversion to CFC free technology in the manufacture of flexible molded PUF and integral skin foam at El Shabrawi	15.8	UNDP	\$161,590	9.06
Philippines	Residual phaseout of CFCs in the manufacture of PUF foam at RGC Foam Group (Polyfoam/Uratex)	70.0	UNDP	\$734,500	9.29
<i>Integral skin</i>					
Brazil	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at MBR	40.0	UNDP	\$382,505	8.46
India	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of molded PUF at Bharat Seats Ltd.	55.0	World Bank	\$581,456	9.64
Brazil	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Macform	25.0	UNDP	\$275,155	9.74
Malaysia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of cold cured/integral skin PUF molded at Muda Murni Sdn., Bhd.	21.0	UNDP	\$267,245	11.23
India	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of molded PUF at PUR Polyurethane Products P. Ltd.	17.0	World Bank	\$212,286	11.39
India	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of integral skin PUF moldings at Pfeda Synthetics (P) Ltd.	30.0	World Bank	\$379,373	11.52
Brazil	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Nacra	20.0	UNDP	\$287,585	12.73
Malaysia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of molded/integral skin PUF at Bristol Sdn. Bhd.	8.0	UNDP	\$139,442	15.43
Malaysia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of integral skin PUF at Artright Technology Sdn.	5.9	UNDP	\$102,062	15.81
Malaysia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of integral skin PUF at Sze Chuan Sdn. Bhd.	5.7	UNDP	\$108,480	16.77
<i>Polystyrene and/or polyethylene</i>					
China	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of XPS foam at Tianjin Gangda	55.0	UNDP	\$456,803	7.35

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
India	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of extruded polyethylene foam at Kunststoff Polymers Ltd.	30.0	World Bank	\$270,432	7.97
<i>Rigid polyurethane</i>					
Turkey	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation panels at Tek-iz Izolasyon ve Yapi Elemanlari Sanayii	155.0	World Bank	\$824,505	3.06
Brazil	Substitution of CFC-11 by HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane foams at Recrusul SEA	201.0	World Bank	\$1,215,485	5.35
Brazil	Substitution of CFC-11 by HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane foams at Sao Rafael Ind. Com.	14.0	World Bank	\$93,424	5.91
Brazil	Substitution of CFC-11 by HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane foams at Randon Implementos S.A.	14.5	World Bank	\$104,163	6.36
Indonesia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF for coolers/thermoware at P.T. Merah Delima	27.0	UNDP	\$195,490	6.41
Thailand	Phase out of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF foam for thermoware at Krieng Thavorn Containers Co. Ltd.	65.0	UNDP	\$485,900	6.62
Malaysia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam decorative products at Florafoam Marketing Sdn., Bhd.	23.0	UNDP	\$171,760	7.30
Malaysia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at TM Cooling Technology	10.0	UNDP	\$88,140	7.31
India	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF products at SDC Polyurethane Products Ltd.	24.0	World Bank	\$181,897	7.54
Brazil	Substitution of CFC-11 by HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane foams at Termolar, S.A.	8.1	World Bank	\$69,739	7.57
Brazil	Substitution of CFC-11 by HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane foams at M. Agostini, S.A.	11.0	World Bank	\$96,295	7.75
Argentina	Elimination of the use of CFC's in the manufacture of sandwich panels and spray foams at Montisol Argentina S.A. and Art Nouveau Puntana, S.A.	36.5	UNDP	\$322,050	7.81

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Halon					
<i>Fire extinguisher</i>					
Malaysia	Conversion of production of portable fire extinguishers at Eversafe	574.0	UNDP	\$202,932	0.31
India	Conversion from halon 1211 to ABC dry chemical power (ABC-DCP) and carbon dioxide (CO ₂) in portable extinguishers at Real Value Appliances Ltd.	462.0	World Bank	\$284,462	0.54
Refrigeration					
<i>Commercial</i>					
Egypt	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at United Investment Corp. Inc.	49.0	UNDP	\$557,486	10.06
Kenya	Umbrella investment project for phasing out CFCs at 3 companies of Kenya Cold Storage Group	40.8	UNIDO	\$147,300	11.98
Indonesia	Phasing out ODS at P.T. Air Tech co. Ltd., Indonesia	30.1	UNIDO	\$463,131	13.58
Argentina	Elimination of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of display cabinets and polyurethane panels for cold stores at Market Costan	28.1	UNDP	\$477,990	15.05
Malaysia	Umbrella project for elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at 3 small enterprises: Lim Yew, Exquisite, Noblelane	44.8	UNDP	\$768,400	15.17
Egypt	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Refcat, Co. Inc.	26.9	UNDP	\$462,170	15.19
<i>Domestic</i>					
Argentina	Elimination of CFCs in domestic refrigerator production plants in Aurora S.A.	27.0	World Bank	\$641,377	4.66
Turkey	Elimination of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Pekel	100.0	World Bank	\$565,750	5.00
Romania	Phasing out ODS at the domestic refrigeration factory Arctic S.A.	206.0	UNIDO	\$1,237,689	5.32
Indonesia	Elimination of ODSs used in the production of Household Refrigerators at P.T. Sharp Yasonta	74.8	World Bank	\$678,000	8.02

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Argentina	Elimination of CFCs in two domestic refrigerator manufacturing plants at Piragua S.A., and Piragua San Luis	49.4	World Bank	\$1,175,498	8.36
China	Conversion from CFC-11 foaming agent to cyclopentane at Chang Ling (Group) Co. Ltd.	190.0	World Bank	\$2,330,060	9.06
Cameroon	Investment project for phasing out of CFCs at Union Camerounaise d'Entreprise	115.1	UNIDO	\$1,493,182	9.11
Colombia	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Unilemh Ltd. (Challenger)	17.1	UNDP	\$175,546	9.11
Indonesia	Elimination of ODSs used in the production of household refrigerators at P.T. National Gobel	89.5	World Bank	\$967,858	9.57
Venezuela	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Madosa, S.A.	93.0	UNDP	\$260,210	9.88
Venezuela	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Coresmalt Valencia, C.A.	65.5	UNDP	\$774,423	10.45
Argentina	Elimination of CFCs in domestic refrigerator production plant in Autosal, S.A.	22.0	World Bank	\$901,051	11.63
Nigeria	Investment project for phasing out CFCs at Thermocool Engineering Co. PLC	82.0	UNIDO	\$1,656,298	11.70
Philippines	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Matsushita Electric Philippines Corporation (Mepco)	47.0	UNDP	\$126,836	11.92
Argentina	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Neba, S.A.	29.0	World Bank	\$775,598	12.28
Nigeria	Investment project for phasing out CFCs at Debo Industries Ltd.	52.0	UNIDO	\$1,184,300	12.57
Argentina	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Briket, S.A.	24.0	World Bank	\$820,832	12.66
Venezuela	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Grupo Frigilux, C.A.	48.8	UNDP	\$1,076,890	13.24
Malaysia	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Sanyo domestic refrigeration	13.4	UNDP	\$207,084	13.69
Costa Rica	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Atlas Eléctrica S.A.	27.3	UNDP	\$423,750	13.76

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Indonesia	Elimination of ODSs used in the production of household refrigerators at P.T. Topjaya Antariksa Electronics	51.0	World Bank	\$793,260	13.76
Solvent					
CFC-113					
Egypt	Conversion of cleaning processes from CFC-113 to aqueous cleaning at Optica	0.4	UNIDO	\$13,609	12.54
Brazil	Phase out of CFC-113 at DMG used in medical equipment parts cleaning	2.0	UNDP	\$42,940	19.00
Brazil	Elimination of CFC-113 from the precision cleaning and drying process at Brasimet	1.6	UNDP	\$34,352	19.00
CFC-113, TCA					
India	Conversion of electronic cleaning processes from ODS solvents to no-clean and hydrocarbon cleaning technologies at ERL-Bangalore	16.4	UNIDO	\$217,436	11.77
India	Conversion of electronic cleaning processes from ODS solvents to no-clean and aqueous photoresist developing and stripping technologies at ITI Palakkad	15.0	UNIDO	\$266,391	15.72
Egypt	Conversion of electronic cleaning processes from ODS solvents to non-ODS cleaning at three electronic companies (Benha Co. for Electronics Industry, A.I.O. Electronics Factory, Sakr Factory)	13.7	UNIDO	\$256,739	16.60
Egypt	Conversion of cleaning processes from CFC-113 and 1,1,1 TCA to semi-aqueous cleaning at Arab International Optronics	2.1	UNIDO	\$54,842	23.11
Brazil	Phase out of CFC-113 and of MCF used in vapor degreasers to clean aircraft parts at Embraer	12.6	World Bank	\$348,283	24.45
TCA					
Malaysia	Conversion of correction fluid manufacturing process from 1,1,1 TCA to non-ODS solvent at Mondial Sdn. Bhd.	85.0	World Bank	\$163,225	1.70
Malaysia	Conversion of metal cleaning process from 1,1,1 TCA to hydrocarbons at AE Technology Sdn. Bhd.	16.8	World Bank	\$64,289	3.39
Malaysia	Conversion of correction fluid manufacturing process from 1,1,1 TCA to non-ODS solvent at Widetech	29.0	World Bank	\$450,212	13.74

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Brazil	Conversion of ODS cleaning processes from 1,1,1 TCA to aqueous cleaning and using trichlorethane at Elgin Maquinas, S.A.	6.0	UNIDO	\$176,921	26.10
Malaysia	Conversion of metal cleaning process from 1,1,1 TCA to hydrocarbons at Eng Teknologi Sdn. Bhd.	3.4	World Bank	\$132,638	31.29
Indonesia	Conversion of metal cleaning processes from 1,1,1 TCA to aqueous cleaning at PT INTI	1.0	World Bank	\$42,239	38.50
Indonesia	Conversion of metal cleaning processes from 1,1,1 TCA to aqueous cleaning at PT. Garuda	0.9	World Bank	\$37,588	38.50
Indonesia	Conversion of metal cleaning processes from 1,1,1 TCA to aqueous cleaning at PT. Markindo Theco	2.2	World Bank	\$94,016	38.50
Total		5,137.8		\$38,074,573	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(b) Low ODS-consuming countries

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Halon					
<i>Fire extinguisher</i>					
Uruguay	Transfer of technology and conversion of production of halon 1211 fire extinguishers at Izeta López Fire Company	2.7	UNDP	\$27,374	8.97
Uruguay	Conversion of production of halon 1211 fire extinguishers at Tornay and Mori	2.4	UNDP	\$43,110	15.90
Total		5.1		\$70,484	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

c) MAC and compressor

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Refrigeration					
<i>Compressor</i>					
China	Conversion of compressor production for domestic refrigerators from CFC-12 to hydrocarbon refrigerant at Jiaxipera Compressor Factory		UNIDO	\$1,683,700	
<i>MAC</i>					
Argentina	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the production of mobile air conditioning systems at Sistemaire, S.A.		World Bank	\$2,678,722	
China	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a MAC system at Yueyang Hengli Air Conditioning Equipment Co. Ltd.		World Bank	\$1,997,796	
China	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a MAC compressor at Guangzhou Haohua Automobile Parts Co. Ltd.		World Bank	\$2,499,604	
China	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a MAC system at Shanghai Automobile Air Conditioner Co.		World Bank	\$1,855,833	
Malaysia	Phase out of CFC-12 MAC system production equipment and conversion to HFC-134a MAC system manufacturing in Nippodensu Capital Sdn. Bhd.		World Bank	\$2,522,971	
Malaysia	Phase out of CFC-12 MAC manufacturing equipment and conversion to HFC-134a MAC system manufacturing at APM Air Conditioners Sdn., Bhd.		World Bank	\$1,335,155	
Total				\$14,573,781	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(d) CFC recycling and halon banking

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Refrigeration					
<i>Refrigerant recovery and recycling</i>					
Malaysia	Reduction of the consumption of ODSs in the commercial air-conditioning sector via training, recovery and recycling of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in chillers at Mashrae		World Bank	\$931,208	
Mexico	Recovery of CFC-12 servicing of domestic refrigeration at Vitromatic Comercial y Servicios Integrados		UNDP	\$398,449	
		Total		\$1,329,657	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PROJECTS

Sector	Number of projects	Phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Cost (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness				
Aerosol	5	628.5	\$1,930,408	3.07
Foam	34	1,621.6	\$12,119,082	7.47
Halon	2	1,036.0	\$487,394	0.47
Refrigeration	27	1,643.6	\$21,141,969	12.86
Solvent	16	208.1	\$2,395,720	11.51
TOTAL:	84	5,137.8	\$38,074,573	7.41
(b) Low ODS-consuming countries				
Halon	2	5.1	\$70,484	13.82
TOTAL:	2	5.1	\$70,484	
(c) MAC and compressor				
Compressor	1		\$1,683,700	
MAC	6		\$12,890,081	
TOTAL:	7		\$14,573,781	
(d) CFC recycling and halon banking				
Refrigerant recovery and recycling	2		\$1,329,657	
TOTAL:	2		\$1,329,657	
GRAND TOTAL:	95	5,142.9	\$54,048,495	

Annex IV
LIST OF NEW PROJECTS APPROVED AS ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING
INCLUDING THOSE FUNDED AT THE 18th MEETING

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Aerosol					
<i>Hydrocarbon</i>					
Romania**	Phasing out of CFCs at Farmec S.A.	730.0	UNIDO	\$1,012,344	1.22
Foam					
<i>Flexible polyurethane</i>					
China**	Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock PUF at Tianjin Daqui Foam Plant	190.0	UNDP	\$180,800	0.84
China	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Zibo No. 3 Plastic Plant	100.0	World Bank	\$281,370	2.49
China	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Qingyang Chemical Corp.	90.0	World Bank	\$409,060	4.02
China	Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock PUF at Jiangsu Jintan Insulation Mat.	12.0	UNDP	\$74,580	4.33
China	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Yinguang Chemical Group	85.0	World Bank	\$424,880	4.42
China	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Hangzhou Plastic Foam Factory	60.0	World Bank	\$358,210	5.28
China	Phaseout of CFCs in the manufacture of flexible slabstock PUF at Jinan Shiyan Plastic Plant	35.0	World Bank	\$236,509	5.98
China	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Qinhuangdao No. 3 Plastic Plant	60.0	World Bank	\$418,100	6.17
<i>Integral skin</i>					
China**	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of integral skin and cold cured PUF moldings at Jiangxi Auto Engineering Plastic Plant	39.2	UNDP	\$192,100	4.33

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
India	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of molded PUF automotive seat cushions at Roloforms Polymer Ltd.	26.0	World Bank	\$183,512	6.25
India	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of cold cured PUF moldings at Punjab Scooters Ltd.	39.0	UNDP	\$352,786	8.00
Brazil	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Blitz Ind. Com. de Plasticos	9.7	UNDP	\$135,600	12.37
India	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of cold cured and integral skin PUF moldings at Amit Polyseats Ltd.	19.3	UNDP	\$274,590	12.53
India	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of cold cured PUF moldings at Meenakshi Polymers Pvt. Ltd.	15.0	UNDP	\$241,820	14.26
<i>Polystyrene and/or polyethylene</i>					
India**	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of extruded polyethylene foam at Shroff Textiles Ltd.	25.0	World Bank	\$222,836	7.89
<i>Rigid polyurethane</i>					
Mexico**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Paneles	81.0	UNDP	\$113,000	1.23
Turkey**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation panels at Barlan Metal	462.0	UNIDO	\$908,577	1.74
Mexico**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of insulated construction panels at Galvamet	88.7	UNDP	\$220,915	2.20
Algeria	Phasing out CFC-11 in the manufacture of sandwich panels at Batimetal Béni Mansour	110.0	UNIDO	\$561,215	2.93
Algeria	Phasing out CFC-11 in the manufacture of sandwich panels by discontinuous method at Prosider Berrahal	82.0	UNIDO	\$490,985	3.44
Mexico	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (spray) - Group project	100.0	UNDP	\$573,475	5.08
Brazil	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Madef/Isoltec	65.3	UNDP	\$390,980	5.30

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Philippines	Phaseout of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of PU foam for insulation and structural purposes at Himalaya Mfg. Corp.	17.0	UNDP	\$114,130	5.94
India	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF spray insulation at Beardsell Ltd.	21.2	UNDP	\$145,770	6.07
India	Phase-out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid PUF for insulated thermoware at Arihant Thermoware Ltd.	23.7	World Bank	\$165,489	6.18
India	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF insulated thermoware at Asian Advertisers	19.4	UNDP	\$138,425	6.31
India	Phase-out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid PUF insulated thermoware at Wimco Pen Co.	18.5	World Bank	\$134,798	6.44
Syria	Investment project for phasing out CFCs at Krayem Cold Stores Co.	65.0	UNIDO	\$728,398	6.45
India	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF products at Lloyd Insulations and Polyproducts	76.7	UNDP	\$565,000	6.51
India	Phase-out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid PUF insulated thermoware at Cello Plast	21.0	World Bank	\$159,692	6.72
Brazil	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at three enterprises: Brafer, Invicta and Therm-Jet	38.0	UNDP	\$310,750	7.24
India	Phase-out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid PUF insulated thermoware at Cello Thermoware Ltd.	17.4	World Bank	\$146,245	7.37
India	Phase-out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid PUF products at Polyproducts	18.5	World Bank	\$158,415	7.57
Halon					
<i>Fire extinguisher</i>					
Philippines**	Umbrella project for the conversion of production of portable halon fire extinguishers of members companies of Fire Protectors Federation Inc.	77.1	UNDP	\$128,942	1.48
Refrigeration					
<i>Commercial</i>					
Syria**	Umbrella project for phasing out CFCs at Krayem Int. Co. (Krayem Co. and Krayem Brothers Co.)	89.0	UNIDO	\$1,210,880	7.83

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
India**	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Meghdoot Refrigeration Industries	18.0	World Bank	\$185,987	9.14
India**	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at V. Krishna & Co.	14.8	World Bank	\$166,133	9.93
India**	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Friz-Tech P. Ltd.	11.5	World Bank	\$150,200	11.56
India**	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at V. Krishna Engineers P. Ltd.	17.0	World Bank	\$229,153	11.93
Brazil	Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the production of commercial refrigeration equipment at Geltec	18.3	World Bank	\$257,923	12.47
Brazil	Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the production of commercial refrigeration equipment at Everest Refrigeracao Ind. e Comercio Ltda.	11.2	World Bank	\$168,427	13.30
Brazil	Conversion of CFC-11 to cyclopentane foam blowing agent and CFC-12 to HFC-134a refrigerant at Tecnomecanica Esmaltec Ltda.	68.7	World Bank	\$1,044,165	13.45
Thailand	Phase out of CFC-11 in the manufacturing of equipment for the food and beverage industry at Siam Stainless Steel Co. Ltd.	14.0	World Bank	\$240,577	15.21
<i>Domestic</i>					
Brazil**	Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of commercial chest freezers at Refrigeracao Parana S.A. Curitiba	363.0	World Bank	\$1,760,103	4.29
Iran**	Conversion of domestic refrigerator production facilities to phase out CFC-12 and CFC-11 (Second group) at Faritz Iran, Gadook, Lorestan, Movalled, Pars Machine and Pars Monark)	372.0	UNIDO	\$3,602,029	4.99
China**	Phasing out ODS at the Hangzhou Huari Refrigerator Co.	338.0	UNIDO	\$3,195,539	5.43
China	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic freezers at Guingdao Haier General Freezer Company	278.8	UNDP	\$2,879,555	5.94
Tunisia	Umbrella project to phase out ODS at the 6 small refrigerator manufacturers	78.5	UNIDO	\$863,949	9.74

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
China	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic freezers at Henan Freezer Factory	167.7	UNDP	\$2,882,184	9.88
Pakistan	Phasing out ODS at the Chest Freezer Factory of Riaz Electric Co. Ltd.	48.2	UNIDO	\$929,975	11.09
Pakistan	Phasing out ODS at the refrigerator and chest freezer plants of Pak Elektron Ltd. (PEL)	68.0	UNIDO	\$1,367,633	11.58
Argentina	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators at Adzen S.A. C.I.F.	12.0	World Bank	\$403,376	13.64
Solvent					
CFC-113					
China**	Elimination of ODS (CFC-113) used in the production line at Hunan Computer Factory	21.0	UNDP	\$118,311	4.99
China	Elimination of CFC-113 used in the production line at Shanghai Sixth Radio Factory	4.5	UNDP	\$156,392	10.40
China	Elimination of the use of CFC-113 and methyl chloroform in the color picture tube cleaning processes at the Shanghai Novel CPT. Corp. Factory	75.0	UNDP	\$960,444	11.33
China	Elimination of the use of CFC-113 in the electron gun final cleaning processes at the Tianjin Picture Tube Factory	6.7	UNDP	\$149,838	19.73
Thailand	Conversion of precision cleaning processes from CFC-113 to aqueous and alternative solvent cleaning and conversion of insulator applications from CFC-113 to perfluorocarbons at Thai CRT Co. Ltd.	5.0	World Bank	\$112,367	19.73
Brazil	Elimination of CFC-113 in medical parts cleaning and silicone deposition, and CFC-12 used in sterilization at Tecnobio	16.0	World Bank	\$358,766	19.84
CFC-113, TCA					
Thailand**	Conversion of plastic lens cleaning processes from CFC-113 and 1,1,1 TCA to aqueous cleaning at Crystal Lens Corporation Ltd.	1.9	World Bank	\$45,008	21.00
TCA					
Egypt**	Conversion of cleaning processes from 1,1,1 TCA to aqueous cleaning at Sital	2.0	UNIDO	\$55,126	6.40

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Egypt	Conversion of cleaning processes from 1,1,1 TCA to cleaning in perchloroethylene at Abbasol	8.0	UNIDO	\$174,635	19.32
Egypt	Conversion of cleaning processes from 1,1,1 TCA to aqueous cleaning at Technopol	6.0	UNIDO	\$141,531	20.87
Thailand	Conversion of metal cleaning processes from 1,1,1 TCA to aqueous cleaning at BKJ Engineering Co. Ltd. (BKJ)	6.7	World Bank	\$210,730	27.96
China	Elimination of the use of TCA in the Baoshi Electronics Corporation Shijazhuang Manufacturing Operations	7.4	UNDP	\$321,937	38.50
Total		5,086.6		\$35,497,171	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(b) Low ODS-consuming countries

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Aerosol					
<i>Hydrocarbon</i>					
Viet Nam**	Conversion to hydrocarbon aerosol propellant technology at Cosmetics Producing and Trading Company (CP & T)	85.0	UNDP	\$322,186	3.35
Viet Nam**	Conversion to CFC-free hydrocarbon aerosol propellant technology at Daso Company Ltd.	27.0	UNDP	\$124,684	4.08
Sri Lanka**	Conversion to CFC-free hydrocarbon aerosol propellant technology at International Cosmetic Ltd. (ICL)	5.2	UNDP	\$44,034	7.49
Refrigeration					
<i>Domestic</i>					
Tanzania**	Phasing out of CFCs at Tanzania Domestic Appliance Manufacturers Ltd.	43.0	UNIDO	\$669,853	8.96
Mozambique**	Phasing out of CFCs at Industria de Aplicacoes Technico-Domesticas Limitada (Indatec)	41.0	UNIDO	\$657,112	9.20
Total		201.2		\$1,817,869	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(c) MAC and compressor

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Refrigeration					
<i>Compressor</i>					
China	Phasing out ODS at the compressor factory of the Huangshi Dongbei Refrigeration Co.		UNIDO	\$1,015,904	
<i>MAC</i>					
Malaysia	Phase-out of CFC-12 MAC manufacturing equipment and conversion of HFC-134a MAC manufacturing equipment at UCM Industrial Corporation Berhad		World Bank	\$1,659,741	
			Total	\$2,675,645	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(d) CFC recycling and halon banking

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Refrigeration					
<i>Refrigerant recovery and recycling</i>					
Dominican Republic**	Demonstration project in commercial refrigeration (food storage, distribution and retailing)		UNDP	\$88,140	
Global**	Global MACs project: Phase 2		UNDP	\$565,000	
Region: LAC**	Regional Latin America demonstration project in recovery of ODS in MACs: Phase I (Argentina, Colombia)		UNDP	\$233,910	
Guatemala**	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	26.2	UNDP	\$290,161	9.80
Jamaica**	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	16.7	UNDP	\$194,885	10.32
Panama**	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	16.7	UNDP	\$194,885	10.32
Barbados**	CFC-recovery, recycling and training in refrigeration	14.0	UNIDO	\$186,642	11.80
Uruguay**	Recovery and recycling of CFC-12 in maintenance workshops for industrial refrigeration equipment	3.5	World Bank	\$99,041	25.00
	Total	77.1		\$1,852,664	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(e) Work programme/amendment

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Aerosol					
<i>Project preparation</i>					
India**	Preparation of umbrella project for ODS phase-out in the aerosol sector (small-scale industries)		UNIDO	\$22,600	
Syria**	Preparation of an investment project in the aerosol sector		UNIDO	\$28,250	
<i>Technical assistance</i>					
Uruguay**	Total aerosol sector phaseout project (technical assistance)	16.0	UNDP	\$61,020	3.37
Foam					
<i>Project preparation</i>					
Argentina**	Preparation of an investment project in the foam sector		UNIDO	\$22,600	
Malaysia**	Preparation of an investment project in the foam sector		UNIDO	\$45,200	
Senegal**	Preparation of an investment project in the foam sector		UNIDO	\$11,300	
<i>Project preparation</i>					
China**	Formulation of investment projects in the tobacco sector		UNIDO	\$56,500	
Refrigeration					
<i>Project preparation</i>					
China**	Formulation of investment projects in the refrigeration sector with particular attention to domestic refrigeration and compressor manufacturing		UNIDO	\$62,150	
Romania**	Preparation of investment projects in the domestic and commercial refrigeration sectors		UNIDO	\$22,600	
Syria**	Preparation of an investment project in recovery and recycling sector		UNIDO	\$16,950	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(e) Work programme/amendment

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Several					
<i>Institutional strengthening</i>					
Benin**	Creation of an Ozone Bureau		UNEP	\$56,500	
Bolivia**	Establishment of the Ozone Governmental Commission (COGO)		UNEP	\$102,830	
Central African Republic**	Establishment of the National Technical Ozone Group (Ozone Unit)		UNEP	\$51,528	
Egypt**	Institutional strengthening project for the Montreal Protocol related activities (Phase II)		UNIDO	\$49,607	
Guinea**	Creation of an Ozone Bureau		UNEP	\$56,500	
Namibia**	Establishment of a National Ozone Office		UNEP	\$69,794	
<i>Project preparation</i>					
Argentina**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$28,250	
Argentina**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$50,850	
Bolivia**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$22,600	
Brazil**	Formulation of two investment projects in the commercial and domestic refrigerator sector		UNIDO	\$56,500	
Brazil**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$62,150	
Brazil**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$113,000	
Central African Republic**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$16,950	
Chile**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$79,100	
China**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$113,000	
China**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$33,900	
Colombia**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$31,640	
Congo**	Project preparation assistance in recovery and recycling of refrigerant, foam and halon sectors		UNDP	\$28,250	
Dominican Republic**	Project preparation assistance in foams and refrigeration		UNDP	\$16,950	
Egypt**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$22,600	
India**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$113,000	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(e) Work programme/amendment

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
India**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$339,000	
Indonesia**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$56,500	
Indonesia**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$33,900	
Jordan**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$45,200	
Macedonia**	Preparation of projects in the refrigeration, aerosol and foam sectors		UNIDO	\$33,900	
Malawi**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$7,910	
Malaysia**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$20,340	
Malaysia**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$33,900	
Mexico**	Preparation of investment projects		UNIDO	\$56,500	
Mexico**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$11,300	
Pakistan**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$113,000	
Panama**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$11,300	
Peru**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$28,250	
Philippines**	Preparation of a recovery and recycling project in the refrigeration sector		UNIDO	\$16,950	
Philippines**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$50,850	
Thailand**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$3,390	
Thailand**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$22,600	
Turkey**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$113,000	
Uganda**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$5,650	
Uruguay**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$33,900	
Venezuela**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$48,590	
Venezuela**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$45,200	
Zambia**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$5,650	
Zimbabwe**	Project preparation		World Bank	\$56,500	
<i>Training</i>					
China**	Training workshop on safety aspects of CFC substitutes		UNEP	\$93,112	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(e) Work programme/amendment

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
		Total		16.0	\$2,811,061

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

(g) Bilateral cooperation

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Refrigeration					
<i>Refrigerant recovery and recycling</i>					
Dominican Republic**	Demonstration project in commercial refrigeration (food storage, distribution and retailing)	7.6	USA	\$74,000	20.00
Philippines**	MACs servicing demonstration project	11.0	USA	\$285,500	27.32
Solvent					
<i>CFC-113</i>					
Malaysia**	Phasing out the use of CFC-113 in the electronics industry through the technical promotion of no clean processes		France	\$226,600	
	Total	18.6		\$586,100	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the 18th Meeting

SUMMARY OF NEW PROJECTS LIST

Sector	Number of projects	Phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Cost (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness				
Aerosol	1	730.0	\$1,012,344	1.39
Foam	33	2,130.6	\$10,013,012	4.70
Halon	1	77.1	\$128,942	1.67
Refrigeration	18	1,988.7	\$21,537,788	10.83
Solvent	12	160.2	\$2,805,085	17.51
TOTAL:	65	5,086.6	\$35,497,171	6.98
(b) Low ODS-consuming countries				
Aerosol	3	117.2	\$490,904	4.19
Refrigeration	2	84.0	\$1,326,965	15.80
TOTAL:	5	201.2	\$1,817,869	
(c) MAC and compressor				
Compressor	1		\$1,015,904	
MAC	1		\$1,659,741	
TOTAL:	2		\$2,675,645	
(d) CFC recycling and halon banking				
Refrigerant recovery and recycling	8	77.1	\$1,852,664	
TOTAL:	8	77.1	\$1,852,664	
(e) Work programme/amendment				
Project preparation	2		\$50,850	
Technical assistance	1	16.0	\$61,020	
Project preparation	3		\$79,100	
Project preparation	1		\$56,500	
Project preparation	3		\$101,700	
Institutional strengthening	6		\$386,759	
Project preparation	39		\$1,982,020	
Training	1		\$93,112	
TOTAL:	56	16.0	\$2,811,061	
(g) Bilateral cooperation				
Refrigerant recovery and recycling	2	18.6	\$359,500	
CFC-113	1		\$226,600	
TOTAL:	3	18.6	\$586,100	
GRAND TOTAL:	139	5,399.5	\$45,240,510	

ANNEX V

RECOMMENDATIONS ON PROJECTS

Halon sector

1. To request Article 5 countries with several halon fire extinguisher manufacturers to include in their sub-sector phase-out requests for funding a plan for the distribution of the country's total sectoral incremental costs to address any unintentional market distortions.
2. To request the implementing agencies to provide an itemization of all miscellaneous and capital costs, to utilize a materials balance approach to the calculation of incremental operating costs/savings in the halon fire extinguisher sub-sector and to specify the after-conversion product line in terms of the sizes of fire extinguishers to be produced as a result of the conversion.

Foam sector

3. To request the implementing agencies to study the feasibility of using low pressure machines with HCFC-141b formulations in the manufacture of rigid foams.
4. To request the implementing agencies and the Government of China to explore the possibilities of improving access of the flexible foam manufacturers who select the methylene chloride technology to foam grade methylene chloride and polyurethane systems, in order to reduce the costs of methylene chloride projects in the country
5. To request UNDP and the Government of Egypt to provide updated information on ODS consumption in the foam sector, including the list of any remaining small-scale foam-producing companies operating before 25 July 1995. Further approvals in this sector should be subject to provision of this information.
6. To urge UNDP to expedite implementation of the Group Project in Mexico as a priority project in order to enhance its utility as a pilot/demonstration project, and to provide a full report with recommendations, as necessary, not later than 15 months from the date of approval of the project.
7. To request the World Bank to take the necessary steps, through its project appraisal and implementation process to ensure that the old high-pressure machine installed at Sian Stainless Steel Plant in Thailand will not be used in another enterprise's CFC-11 operations.

Refrigeration sector

8. To consider the provision of recovery/recycling equipment to commercial refrigeration companies in projects related to servicing and recovery/recycling in the refrigeration sector in the future.

Solvent sector

9. For the solvent sector in China, to request the relevant implementing agency to place emphasis on the development of an overall sectoral approach involving major sub-sectoral groups. Additionally, project groups should be formulated which demonstrate the benefits gained from both the Cleaning Applications Development Centre and the Manufacturing Centre for non-ODS Cleaning Equipment. Any individual projects should explicitly address the opportunities to make use of the output from these facilities.

ANNEX VI

REPORT OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE EXPERT GROUP ON THE PRODUCTION OF SUBSTITUTES FOR OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

The Executive Committee welcomed the report of the first meeting of the expert group on the production of substitutes for ozone-depleting substances (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/71). While noting that considerable progress had been made in identifying issues relevant to the shutdown and/or conversion of ODS production capacity in Article 5 countries, the Executive Committee agreed that further study was necessary.

The Executive Committee reviewed the recommendations of the expert group and concluded as follows;

Recommendation 1: The expert group recommended adopting the sectoral approach in implementing the phase-out in the ODS production sector.

The Executive Committee noted the following suggestion:

For the Executive Committee to request each Article 5 country producing ODS to submit for approval a plan showing how phase-out would be achieved in each sector. After the plan had been approved, projects to phase out production could then be submitted requesting either a lump-sum for an entire sector, or funding for individual plants or groups of plants. Projects for individual plants or groups of plants would be considered only where they clearly formed part of the approved plan. Prior to plans being approved, production sector projects could be submitted and the Executive Committee would consider them according to guidelines to be agreed at the 19th meeting. Under this proposal, when considering production phaseout plans, the Executive Committee would seek to ensure that sufficient production capacity remains to meet the needs of non-producing Article 5 Parties.

The expert group is asked to consider:

- (i) The date by which production sector phaseout plans could be prepared by each Article 5 producing country and what information such plans should contain.
- (ii) What criteria the Executive Committee might adopt in the short term to evaluate production sector projects in the absence of approved sectoral plans.
- (iii) How sufficient quantity and quality of supplies to Article 5 countries could be maintained during production sector phaseout.

Recommendation 2:The Expert Group recommended that technical audits of the ODS production sector be carried out on a country basis.

The Executive Committee noted the suggestion that technical audits would be required to help Article 5 Parties prepare sectoral phaseout plans and to help the Executive Committee calculate the future requirements for Multilateral Fund resources for the production sector. Audits should establish production capacity and production level at a given date and advise on options for cost-effective phaseout. The Expert group is asked to review the terms of reference in the light of this suggestion and to advise on how to proceed if essential information is withheld by companies on the grounds of commercial confidentiality.

Recommendation 3: The Expert Group also recommended that the ODS phase out capacity to be considered in the calculation of eligible financing by the Fund should be based on the actual production of the country in 1995 and be adjusted against 1996 and 1997 data once they become available.

The Executive Committee noted that consistency with the Indicative List of Eligible Incremental Costs would usually require funding to be calculated using as a basis the production capacity, not on the production level at any particular time. It also noted possible difficulties associated with measuring production capacity, and the suggestion that there should be an assessment by an objective and independent expert observer for a given date according to modalities to be determined, preferably as part of the technical audit.

The Expert group is asked to advise on how production capacity might be measured in a consistent and objective manner in order to assess eligible financing. It is also asked to prepare estimates to illustrate the potential difference to the Multilateral Fund of compensating for actual production rather than for production capacity.

Recommendation 4: The ODS substitutes producing technologies were available for transfer to Article 5 countries at commercial terms. The terms of such transfer should be left to enterprises engaged in such business. The liability of the Fund should be limited to one technology transfer fee per substitute substance per country.

The Executive Committee noted decision 17/4 and the possibility that this decision should apply to technology transfer in the production sector. As it was unclear how the terms of transfer could be left to the enterprises themselves in the context of sectoral plans and the aim of achieving a single deal for a complete sector, presumably with Government coordination. The Expert Group is requested to provide further clarification.

Recommendation 5: Development of indigenous technologies by Article 5 countries should be supported by the Multilateral Fund provided it was the preferred choice of the Government concerned over imported technology for the relevant substitute. Technologies developed through such support should be made available to the other Article 5 producing countries at no cost.

The Executive Committee noted the suggestion that a producing country might request funds to develop indigenous technology or funds for technology transfer, but not both and that funds for developing indigenous technology would be no greater than those provided for transferring that same technology. Concern was expressed that companies which accepted the risk of developing indigenous technology should then be expected to provide this free of charge to other Article 5 Parties. The Expert Group is asked to clarify this recommendation.

Recommendation 6: The Expert Group recommended that the Fund should not finance the feedstock production and the costs of raw material should be considered in the calculation of incremental operating costs.

The Executive Committee noted that, in the case of plants which were functionally or geographically linked, it might be more cost-effective for the Fund to finance the feedstock conversion rather than pay the incremental operating costs of the downstream user. The Expert Group is asked to consider this possibility and advise accordingly.

Recommendation 7: Under the shut-down of ODS producing facilities, the Expert Group recommended that eligible incremental costs should include lost profit and the rehabilitation of displaced labour. Cost of demolition should be offset by the scrap value of the old plant.

The Executive Committee recognised the urgent need to prepare a list of eligible incremental costs for production phaseout. The Expert group is asked to develop guidelines on eligible costs, and in so doing to consider;

- (i) Whether any costs are likely to be incurred for environmental clean up following demolition and whether these costs could also be offset against scrap value.
- (ii) How lost profit can be calculated without including subjective assumptions about what levels of profit ought to be.
- (iii) Considering the Indicative List of Incremental Costs, whether other eligible incremental costs might need to be considered and how they might be calculated.

The Expert Group, in conjunction with the Secretariat, is asked to undertake further study of these issues, together with the issues identified in paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 5 of the section "Issues to be Studied" of its report. The Executive Committee, requests that this information be made available at its 19th meeting, together with advice on:

- (a) How any net incremental benefits from production phaseout might be identified.
- (b) How the calculation of incremental costs should address any technology upgrade resulting from a project where lower quality products are replaced by those of higher quality