



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**



Distr.
Limited

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/65*
26 November 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Twenty-ninth Meeting
Beijing, 24-26 November 1999

**REPORT OF THE TWENTY-NINTH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

Introduction

The Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at Beijing, from 24 to 26 November 1999, and was preceded by meetings of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, held concurrently at the same venue on 21 and 22 November.

The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee, in accordance with decision X/4 of the Tenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:

- (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Belgium, Canada, Italy, Japan, Sweden and United States of America (Chairman):
- (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Algeria, Bahamas, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, India (Vice-Chairman) and Uganda.

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), both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the World Bank attended the Meeting as observers.

* Re-issued for technical reasons. Replaces version distributed in Beijing on 29 November 1999.

Representatives of the Ozone Secretariat and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) were present, as well as the Co-Chair of the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee (MBTOC).

The Meeting was also attended by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations: Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy (ARAP), Pesticide Action Network and Friends of the Earth.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. The Meeting was opened at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 24 November 1999, by Mr. Paul Horwitz (United States of America), Chair of the Executive Committee, who, having welcomed all the participants, invited Mr. Xie Zhenhua (Minister of China State Environmental Protection Administration) to address the Meeting.

2. Mr. Xie Zhenhua welcomed the participants to Beijing, emphasized the excellent work that had been done in the past by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund in sustaining the Montreal Protocol, the most successful of all international environmental agreements, and said he was confident that its work would be equally effective in the future. China, which had been very actively involved in those achievements, was within striking distance of the complete phase-out of CFCs.

3. Following statements of thanks to the Government of China, the Executive Committee expressed its strong appreciation for the efforts of China to facilitate the Executive Committee's deliberations.

(Decision 29/1)

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

4. On the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/1/Rev.1, 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. Status of contributions and disbursements.
5. Report of the Ninth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on:
 - (a) Implementation of the 1999 monitoring and evaluation work programme;
 - (b) Draft work programme for monitoring and evaluation for the year 2000;
 - (c) Project implementation delays;
 - (d) Consequences of project cancellation;
 - (e) Completed projects with balances;
 - (f) Status report on ODS phase-out in Article 5 countries: implementation of Decision 28/25;
 - (g) Consolidated draft business plan of the Multilateral Fund for the year 2000;
 - (h) Draft business plans for the year 2000 of:
 - (i) UNDP
 - (ii) UNEP
 - (iii) UNIDO
 - (iv) World Bank
 - (i) Proposed budget of the Fund Secretariat for the year 2000.
6. Report of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
 - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) 1999 work programme amendments;
 - (d) Work programme of UNEP for the year 2000;
 - (e) Work programme advances for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank for the year 2000;
 - (f) Investment projects (including methyl bromide);
 - (g) Strategy plan of ODS phase-out from production of extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foams sub-sector of China;
 - (h) Tobacco sector plan for CFC-11 phase-out in China.

7. Country programmes.
8. Revision of the guidelines for the methyl bromide sector.
9. Export to non-Article 5 countries.
10. Report of the Executive Committee's Subgroup on Production Sector.
11. Report of the contact group on refrigerant management plan.
12. Concessional lending.
13. Report on the implementation of the new administrative cost regime.
14. Report of the Chair of the Working Group on the Phase-out Plan for the Solvent Sector in China.
15. Policy on HCFC: A discussion paper presented by the Government of Sweden.
16. Draft report of the Executive Committee to the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.
17. Other matters.
18. Adoption of the report.
19. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

5. The Meeting decided to follow its customary procedure.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

6. The Chief Officer, having welcomed the participants to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee, introduced the report on the various activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/2 and Corr.1). Following the Twenty-eighth Meeting, the Secretariat had communicated to the relevant Parties the Committee's decisions taken at that Meeting with regard to project approvals and other matters. The Treasurer had been requested to transfer all the funds approved at that Meeting to the concerned implementing agencies and to credit approvals of bilateral cooperation against the contributions of the countries concerned.

7. The Secretariat had undertaken, through a consulting firm, the technical audits of two Indian halon producing plants. The audit report had been submitted to the subgroup on the production sector. The Secretariat had also processed the World Bank's inspection report on the closure of 14 CFC-producing plants in China, together with the request to release the remaining

US \$10 million for the year 1999. The Committee had approved that amount intersessionally and the Treasurer had been requested to transfer the funds to the World Bank.

8. In preparation for the current meeting, the Secretariat had reviewed more than 250 investment project proposals and other activities and had presented its comments and recommendations in the relevant documents sent to the members of the Committee. The Secretariat had reviewed, commented on and consolidated the draft business plans for the year 2000 and had submitted its reports on them to the Executive Committee. The first results of the implementation of the 1999 work programme for monitoring and evaluation, and the draft work programme for monitoring and evaluation for the year 2000 had been submitted to the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance. Other documents prepared by the Secretariat would be discussed by the Executive Committee in the course of the Meeting.

9. Mindful of the fact that the current meeting was the last of the year and of the funding period, the Secretariat had held a two-day retreat with representatives of the implementing agencies to discuss the planning of activities. It had also undertaken several missions, notably to China and Viet Nam.

10. In conclusion, the Chief Officer expressed the profound gratitude of the Secretariat for the help and assistance of the Government of China, through the State Environmental Protection Administration, which had made the meeting possible.

11. Several representatives expressed their appreciation for the hard work of the Secretariat over the last year.

12. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the report on Secretariat activities.

AGENDA ITEM 4: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

13. The Treasurer introduced his report on the status of the Fund as at 20 October 1999 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/3). He informed the Committee that, since that date, sums of US \$146,000 in cash from Slovakia, US \$4.34 million in cash from Spain, US \$1.78 million in cash from Switzerland and US \$10 million in promissory notes from the United States of America had been received. The current surplus of the Fund was thus US \$19.58 million. An updated table reflecting the status of the Fund is annexed to the report of the Committee's meeting (see annex I of the present report).

14. The representative of Japan informed the Committee that, in response to the request received from the Treasurer on 22 November 1999, the Government of Japan had taken the necessary action to pay US\$ 28,361,303 on a date not later than 3 December 1999.

15. The Chairman remarked that the Fund had thus crossed the US \$1 billion boundary.

16. Several representatives expressed concern that a number of donor countries had outstanding contributions, the result being an inadequate replenishment of the Multilateral Fund. While acknowledging that financial years in contributing countries were different, they pointed

out that there were also some US \$250 million in arrears, owed in connection with the years 1991-1999. Several representatives proposed that the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance should be asked to look into the question of the arrears, the reasons for that situation, the likelihood of their payment and the effect on the Fund if they were irrecoverable. Several representatives said that the separate question of late payments, rather than arrears, should be addressed by a general appeal to donor countries by the Meeting of the Parties to pay their contributions promptly.

17. The Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Meeting of the Parties to urge Parties to pay their contributions to the Fund promptly and in full;
- (b) To request the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance to examine the situation of contributions outstanding for three years or more;
- (c) To take note of the status of the Fund for the period 1991-1999 as at 24 November 1999 (see annex I to the present report);
- (d) To note that the resources of the Fund as at 24 November 1999 stood at US \$19,584,517; and
- (e) To take note with appreciation of the Treasurer's report.

(Decision 29/2)

AGENDA ITEM 5: REPORT OF THE NINTH MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON MONITORING, EVALUATION AND FINANCE

18. The representative of Belgium, Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (composed of Bahamas, Belgium, Canada, China, Sweden and Uganda) introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its ninth meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4), held at Beijing from 21 to 22 November 1999, which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the issues on its agenda.

(a) Implementation of the 1999 monitoring and evaluation work programme

- (i) Report on the evaluation of refrigeration projects; and**
- (ii) Report on the evaluation of institutional strengthening projects**
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/5 and Corr.1 and Add.1)

19. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 8) decided:

- (a) To take note of the preliminary summaries of the evaluations of refrigeration and institutional strengthening projects and request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to submit to it at its Thirtieth Meeting the final reports on the

evaluation of refrigeration projects and institutional strengthening projects with an action plan to follow up the results of those evaluations; and

- (b) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to incorporate the destruction of ODS-based production machinery into the list of main evaluation issues.

(Decision 29/3)

- (iii) **Desk study on foam projects** (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/5 and Corr.1 and Add.1)

20. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 10) took note of the approach proposed for the evaluation of foam projects, as contained in document (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/5 and Corr.1, paras. 32 to 39).

- (iv) **Consolidated project completion report** (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/5 and Corr.1 and Add.1)

21. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para.13) decided:

- (a) To take note of the schedules prepared by the implementing agencies to deal with the backlog of project completion reports, as contained in annex II to the present report;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for the third Meeting of the Executive Committee in the year 2000, a report on the implementing agencies' compliance with the schedules for submission of project completion reports and on the practicalities and the legal aspects of withholding a part of the administrative costs for a project until such time as the project completion report, including the final financial data, has been submitted;
- (c) To note that, where a project was approved before 1995, the project completion report should include only the basic information required, tied to the original project proposal. For projects approved after 1995, an effort should be made to improve the quality of information contained in the project completion reports;
- (d) That, where a project completion report has been submitted to a national ozone unit or Government for comments and no response has been received after a period of one month, the implementing agency should submit the project completion report to the Secretariat, with the clear notation that it has not been approved by the national ozone unit or the Government concerned. The implementing agency should also inform the relevant Government that the project completion report has been submitted to the Secretariat and should invite the Government to comment on the project completion report, as appropriate;

- (e) That information covering the ongoing UNEP activities should be included within the framework of the annual progress report;
- (f) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to organize a workshop, bringing together the implementing agencies and the Secretariat, to discuss and finalize elements to be included in a revised project completion report format, including the issue of improving the quality of information contained therein. With regard to institutional strengthening projects, the workshop would examine the question of merging the project completion report and terminal report into a new template to be used for project extension. At this workshop, reporting related to country programmes will also be discussed, taking into account the need for information on the past country programmes in the context of preparing updated country programmes. A report on the outcome of the workshop should be submitted to the Executive Committee at its Thirtieth Meeting;
- (g) To note that, for institutional strengthening projects, project completion reports should still be submitted to the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer only in cases where there were no requests for extension;
- (h) That information required on the completion of country programmes should be included within the framework of the agencies' annual progress reports;
- (i) To note that no project completion reports were requested for project preparation projects. Instead, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will send a questionnaire to the implementing agencies to obtain information on project preparation for projects included in the sample of projects to be evaluated.

(Decision 29/4)

(b) Draft work programme for monitoring and evaluation for the year 2000
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/6)

22. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, paras 16 and 17) decided:

- (a) To approve the proposed work programme;
- (b) To approve the budget for its implementation in the amount of US \$361,000;
- (c) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to prepare, for submission to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee, a paper on the possibility of incorporating a desk study on recovery and recycling projects into the work programme for monitoring and evaluation for the year 2000.

(Decision 29/5)

23. Some representatives considered it desirable for the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to also evaluate, at some future time, the broader issues arising in connection with attainment of phase-out targets, particularly by large Article 5 countries. Such an analysis should take stock not only of what had taken place, but also of what still had to take place at the national level, to give further guidance for the future strategic direction of the Multilateral Fund. They considered that the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance could discuss the issue at its next meeting. In that context, attention was also drawn to the information paper on assessment and risk analysis of Montreal Protocol implementation in China, prepared by the State Environmental Protection Administration of China and UNEP.

(c) Project implementation delays (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/7 and Corr.1)

24. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para.20) decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the reports on projects that have experienced implementation delays from the Governments of Australia, France and the United States of America and the four implementing agencies;
- (b) To remove the projects that have experienced progress (as contained in Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/7 and Corr.1) from the list of projects with implementation delays;
- (c) To maintain the projects that have shown some progress (as contained in Annex II to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/7 and Corr.1) for future reporting on projects with implementation delays, as appropriate;
- (d) To note that the enterprise under the Hualing project (CPR/REF/22/INV/204), referred to in Decision 28/3 in connection with continued CFC use after project completion, has stopped using CFCs;
- (e) To approve UNIDO's request to cancel the Leulmi Foam project (ALG/FOA/22/INV/21) on the condition that any remaining funds should be returned and with the understanding that Leulmi Foam may not resubmit a request to the Multilateral Fund for any further support;
- (f) To approve UNIDO's request to transfer the equipment from the Leulmi Foam project to the Maghreb Mousse project (ALG/FOA/26/INV/29) on the condition that any remaining funds for this project (as a result of receiving equipment from the Leulmi Foam project) should be returned to the Multilateral Fund;
- (g) To approve the cancellation of the Technofrig S.A. project of Romania (ROM/REF/19/INV/08) on the condition that any remaining funds for this project should be returned and with the understanding that Technofrig S.A. may submit a request for a different new project to the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 29/6)

25. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, paras. 20 and 21) decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat, on behalf of the Executive Committee, to send notices of possible cancellation for the following projects identified by the implementing agencies in accordance with decision 26/2:

Agency	Project number	Short project title
UNDP	ARG/FOA/20/INV/48	Suavestar: flexible foam slabstock
UNDP	PER/REF/15/INV/04	Andina: domestic ref. inv.
UNDP	PRC/REF/20/TAS/04	Recovery and recycling of refrigerant
UNDP	VEN/REF/17/INV/40	Nutal: commercial ref. inv.
UNEP	MOZ/SEV/15/INS/03	Institutional Strengthening for the phase-out of ODS
UNIDO	SUD/REF/19/INV/06	Coldair, Modern Refrigerator & Metal furniture Co., Sheet Metal Industries Co
World Bank	ARG/REF/18/INV/35	Elimination of CFCs in domestic refrigerator production plants in Aurora S.A.
World Bank	ARG/REF/18/INV/36	Piragua S.A., and Piragua San Luis
World Bank	ARG/REF/19/INV/43	Adzen S.A. C.I.F.
World Bank	IDS/FOA/15/INV/30	Musimassejahtera Abadi
World Bank	IND/HAL/18/INV/60	Real Value Appliances Ltd.

- (b) To request the Secretariat, on behalf of the Executive Committee, to send notices of possible cancellation for the following projects identified by the implementing agencies in accordance with decision 26/2, with a copy to the supplier of equipment:

Agency	Project number	Short project title
World Bank	IDS/FOA/11/INV/12	P.T. Foamindo Industri Uretan
World Bank	IDS/FOA/13/INV/16	P.T. Erlangga Trimanunggal Kusumah
World Bank	IDS/FOA/15/INV/19	Positive Foam Industry

- (c) To maintain the following projects that have shown some progress for future reporting on projects with implementation delays, as appropriate:

Agency	Project number	Short project title
UNDP	CAF/FOA/19/INV/04	Vita Centralafrique: flexible foam
UNDP	GUA/REF/18/TAS/09	Recovery and recycling of refrigerant
UNDP	PER/REF/15/INV/06	Inlensa: domestic ref. Inv
UNDP	PER/REF/19/INV/14	Copemaco: chest freezers ref.
UNDP	PER/REF/19/INV/16	Col-Frio: chest freezers ref.
UNDP	VEN/REF/19/INV/49	Hielomatic: com. Ref. coolers & freezers
UNEP	GAM/SEV/19/TRA/03	Training of Customs Officers
World Bank	IND/REF/19/INV/89	Rabi-Run Refrigeration P., Ltd.
World Bank	IND/REF/19/INV/92	Chandra Frig Co. P., Ltd.
World Bank	IND/REF/22/INV/110	Refrigeration Components and Accessories
World Bank	IND/REF/22/INV/123	Hindustan Refrigeration Industries
World Bank	IND/REF/22/INV/124	Refrigerators and Home Appliances P. Ltd.
World Bank	IND/REF/22/INV/125	Maharaja International Ltd.
World Bank	MAL/FOA/17/INV/59	Star Foam Paper Products Sdn. Bhd.

- (d) To note the cancellation, through mutual agreement, of the following projects for the reasons and remaining funds, as indicated:

Agency	Project number	Short project title	Reason for Delay	Funds Returned (US\$)
UNDP	CPR/FOA/15/INV/97	Dalian No.1: flex foam slabstock inv.	Change of ownership/mgt. did not want technology	To be determined (Tbd)
UNDP	CPR/SOL/19/INV/170	Tianjin Pict. Tube: clean electron gun	Bankruptcy	Tbd
UNDP	VEN/REF/18/INV/44	Madosa: domestic ref. inv.	Plant closed due to rationalization	Tbd
World Bank	IND/FOA/17/INV/44	Sree Precoated Steels Ltd. (under SPAP)	Bankruptcy	Tbd
World Bank	PAK/REF/19/INV/11	Domestic Appliances Ltd. (DAL)	Transfer of ownership	Tbd
UNDP	PER/REF/15/INV/07	Inresa: domestic ref. inv.	Bankruptcy	Tbd
UNDP	PER/REF/19/INV/15	Formetal: chest freezers & refrigerators	Bankruptcy	Tbd

- (e) To note the closure of the following project preparation activities, the cancellation of the technical assistance activities and the return of the remaining funds, as indicated:

Agency	Project number	Short project title	Funds Returned (US\$)
UNIDO	CMR/SEV/21/PRP/08	Project formulation of investment projects in the foam and refrigeration sectors	Tbd
UNIDO	ECU/SEV/17/PRP/17	Project preparation of an investment project in a plant (Elasta)	Tbd
UNIDO	IVC/REF/16/PRP/04	Project formulation for the ODS phase-out in the refrigeration sector	Tbd
UNIDO	IND/REF/10/TAS/05	Feasibility study for recovery/recycling of CFC refrigerants	Tbd

(Decision 29/7)

(d) Consequences of project cancellation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/8)

26. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 23) decided:

- (a) That no reapplication for assistance from the Multilateral Fund should be allowed for projects that had been cancelled for the following reasons:
- Transfer of ownership to a non-Article 5 country;
 - Bankruptcy.
- (b) That reapplication for assistance from the Multilateral Fund at a level of funding no greater than that previously approved, following a new decision to be taken on a case-by-case basis, should be allowed for projects that had been cancelled for other reasons such as:
- Request of the company/financial situation;
 - Persistent project delays (after making sure that the causes of earlier delays had been removed);
 - Lack of response from the beneficiary.

In cases where reapplication was allowed pursuant to subparagraph (b) above, it could not take place within 24 months from cancellation.

Furthermore, second requests for project preparation, pursuant to subparagraph (b) above, could be considered as eligible incremental costs on a case-by-case basis, but should not exceed 30 per cent of initial project preparation funds.

(Decision 29/8)

(e) **Completed projects with balances** (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/9)

27. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 27) decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the report of UNDP;
- (b) To request a report from each agency, to be submitted to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee, on the extent to which the implementing agencies' share of the project balances from projects completed through 1998 has been obligated;
- (c) That where there were still balances that had not been committed or obligated for projects completed by December 1997, those amounts should be made available for utilization by the Executive Committee at its Thirtieth Meeting.

(Decision 29/9)

28. One representative requested that the Sub-Committee might consider establishing a deadline for enterprises to submit claims against completed projects to enable implementing agencies to close project accounts within the required time-frame.

(f) **Status report on ODS phase-out in Article 5 countries: implementation of decision 28/25** (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/10)

29. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 28) and taking into account section A of decision 28/25, decided:

- (a) To express appreciation for the efforts of UNEP and UNIDO in submitting the preliminary data on countries for which they were managing the institutional strengthening projects;
- (b) To stress the importance of the implementing agencies' full and diligent compliance with that decision in order to facilitate planning by the Executive Committee for the next triennium;
- (c) To request all the implementing agencies to submit a preliminary report – as requested in decision 28/25, second paragraph of section A – to the Executive Committee at its Thirtieth Meeting, with data on each category of ozone-depleting substances reported separately;
- (d) To request the Secretariat to prepare a consolidated report, based on those preliminary data, for the Executive Committee at its Thirtieth Meeting, showing the estimated total quantities and percentage distribution by sector of the consumption of ozone-depleting substances (CFCs, halons, methyl bromide, CTCs and 111-trichloroethane), which had not already been covered by approved

investment projects, as well as – with regard to the refrigeration sector – the estimated distribution of that consumption by manufacturing on the one hand, and servicing and installations on site on the other hand. Data on each category of ozone-depleting substance should be reported separately; and

- (e) To reconfirm the request in decision 28/25, second paragraph of section A, that a final report be submitted by the implementing agencies and the Secretariat for discussion by the Executive Committee at its Thirty-first Meeting.

(Decision 29/10)

30. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 28) and taking into account section B of decision 28/25, decided to take note of the responses received from countries where data anomalies existed.

(Decision 29/11)

(g) Consolidated draft business plan of the Multilateral Fund for the year 2000
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/11)

31. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 33) decided:

- (a) To note with concern the limited coverage of countries in the consolidated draft business plan for the year 2000;
- (b) That, if the Parties were to agree a level of replenishment lower than the current triennium (1997-1999), the Executive Committee should maintain the indicative figure approved by the Executive Committee at its Twenty-eighth Meeting for the year 2000 and change the allocation for the years 2001 and 2002. If the agreed level of replenishment is higher, then the resource allocation should be increased equally on a pro rata basis for each year of the triennium (2000 to 2002);
- (c) To note that the issue of including in business plans countries that had not yet ratified the London Amendment would be reviewed by the Executive Committee at its Thirtieth Meeting.

(Decision 29/12)

32. One representative, expressing concern at the limited number of countries covered by the draft business plans submitted by the implementing agencies, called on those agencies and bilateral donors to reach out and undertake activities in those countries that have not yet benefited from the assistance of the Multilateral Fund.

33. A number of representatives pointed to the need for the Executive Committee as a whole to hold an in-depth and broad-ranging discussion on issues which would bear on the ability of

Article 5 countries to meet their commitments under the Montreal Protocol. In that connection, attention was drawn to the call for a global needs analysis and for a strategic plan for ensuring global coverage, as highlighted in the report of the Ninth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 31).

34. Following the exchange of views, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To hold, at its Thirtieth Meeting, an in-depth debate among all members, focusing on the issues of the sectoral aspects of ODS phase-out, the status of all Article 5 countries in terms of meeting their commitments under the Montreal Protocol, an analysis of global needs for the attainment of ODS phase-out targets and a strategic plan for ensuring global coverage by the Multilateral Fund;
- (b) To authorize the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund to prepare the draft three-year business plan of the next triennium for consideration by the Executive Committee at its Thirtieth Meeting. This, together with other relevant Secretariat analyses, would be the platform for the discussion on the strategic planning for the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 29/13)

(h) Draft business plans for the year 2000

UNDP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/12)

35. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 36) decided that UNDP should finalize its business plan for the year 2000, taking into account the following:

- (a) The technical assistance project with net incremental savings should not be included;
- (b) Activities related to the halon sector should be increased;
- (c) The cost-effectiveness threshold from approvals in the non-weighted indicators for investment projects should be revised;
- (d) ODP phase-out targets as a performance indicator should be established at 13,646 ODP tonnes as calculated by the Secretariat in line with decision 26/8;
- (e) UNDP had changed its project completion report target to 100 per cent;
- (f) UNDP should reassess its speed of delivery indicators.

(Decision 29/14)

UNEP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/13)

36. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 38) decided that UNEP should finalize its business plan for the year 2000, on the understanding that:

- (a) UNEP should provide targets for both its non-weighted performance indicators in its final business plan;
- (b) UNEP should remove Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates from its business plan;
- (c) The preparation of the country programme for Kuwait should, for the time being, be retained in the business plan and the Secretariat should send a letter urging the country to seek other means of satisfying its needs, possibly through trust fund arrangements with UNIDO.

(Decision 29/15)

37. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 39) decided to request the Secretariat to send a letter to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, countries originally classified as non-Article 5, reminding them of Decision VI/5(e) adopted by the Contracting Parties at their Sixth Meeting.

(Decision 29/16)

38. An observer, speaking on behalf of environmental NGOs present at the meeting, said that, UNEP's efforts to support the participation of NGOs in the phase-out of ozone depleting substances were commendable. NGOs were aware of the challenges that the Executive Committee faced with regard to small- and medium-sized enterprises, because of their very informal nature. There were also challenges with regard to the methyl bromide phase-out, because it dealt with a significantly different community than other ODS sectors. The project included in the UNEP business plan would help NGOs to help the Committee to meet those challenges.

UNIDO (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/14)

39. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 41) decided that UNIDO should finalize its business plan for the year 2000, based on the draft business plan contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/14 and the revised performance indicators as provided by fax to the Secretariat.

(Decision 29/17)

World Bank (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/15)

40. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 44) decided that the World Bank should finalize its business plan for the year 2000, based on the draft business plan contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/15.

(Decision 29/18)

(i) Proposed budget of the Fund Secretariat for the year 2000
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/16)

41. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/4, para. 45) decided to approve the budget of the Fund Secretariat for the year 2000, as contained in annex III to the present report.

(Decision 29/19)

**AGENDA ITEM 6: REPORT OF THE EIGHTEENTH MEETING OF THE
SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW**

42. The representative of Japan, Chair of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (composed of Brazil, Burkina Faso, India, Italy, Japan and the United States of America) introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its meeting held in Beijing on 21 and 22 November 1999 (document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17). He was pleased to report that the Sub-Committee was recommending that the Executive Committee should approve a programme of projects and activities to a value of US \$70.6 million, which would phase out 9,474 ODP tonnes of ozone depleting substances and eliminate the production of 5,970 tonnes of halons.

43. The programme included over 70 projects and activities which had originally been referred for individual consideration by the Executive Committee, almost all now being recommended for approval. Where projects raised policy issues, in some cases the Sub-Committee had made recommendations of a policy nature that would allow them to proceed. In other cases, all involved in the development and review of such projects had redoubled their efforts and been able to solve very many of the outstanding issues.

44. The Sub-Committee had considered two policy papers, one on the polyethylene and polystyrene foam sector in China and the other on the tobacco sector in China. It had felt that some additional clarifications were required and that the two papers should be referred back to the relevant implementing agencies.

45. The Chairman thanked the Chairman of the Sub-Committee for his presentation of its report. He indicated that the Parties had decided at their second Meeting that income not spent in a budget year and unimplemented activities might be carried over from one year to the next within the financial period and that the completion of the 1997-1999 triennium represented the end of a financial period.

46. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee noted that the total value of approved projects and activities in the 1997-1999 triennium was about US \$509 million. Additionally, the value, as submitted, of projects and activities which it had not been possible to finalize at the Twenty-ninth Meeting amounted to some US \$13 million, potentially increasing the total expenditure in the triennium to US \$522 million. The Executive Committee decided that, in order to facilitate, as far as possible, committal of the 1997-1999 replenishment, those projects and activities included in that US \$13 million amount should be resubmitted to the Thirtieth Meeting and counted against the 1999 business plans.

(Decision 29/20)

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

(i) Funding for countries that have not ratified the London Amendment

47. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on funding for countries that have not ratified the London Amendment (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 9) the Executive Committee decided to approve funding for the projects and activities submitted by countries which had not ratified the London Amendment, on the understanding that a letter would be sent to those countries urging them to take the necessary action to ratify the London Amendment as rapidly as possible.

(Decision 29/21)

(ii) Incremental operating costs

Foam density

48. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on incremental operating costs (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17 para. 12), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Fund Secretariat and the implementing agencies to resolve the technical issues on foam density by jointly undertaking a technical study based on information from implemented Multilateral Fund projects and report back to the Sub-Committee at the time of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee, on the understanding that the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee would be kept informed of any progress made with the study; and
- (b) To provisionally approve, on that basis, the relevant projects, on the understanding that the incremental operating costs associated with foam density still had to be determined.

(Decision 29/22)

Chemical prices

49. Also on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on chemical prices (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 14), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To defer the three projects for Mexico, submitted for individual consideration; and
- (b) To request UNDP to seek clarification from the Government of Mexico on whether CFCs at prices lower than those currently prevailing in the country were available to enterprises which had not received Multilateral Fund assistance.

(Decision 29/23)

(iii) The process agent sector

50. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the process agent sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, paras. 17 and 18), and noting that the Fund Secretariat had advised UNIDO that the project was not eligible for submission to the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee confirmed that the project was not eligible for retroactive funding.

(Decision 29/24)

51. One representative expressed the view that the assumption of other delegations that the process agents were not controlled substances before 1998 was incorrect. In fact, the status of process agents had been controversial during the period 1992-1998, as illustrated in the preambular part of Decision VI/10, which recalled:

“That some Parties may have interpreted use of controlled substances in some applications where they are used as process agents as feedstock application;

“That other Parties have interpreted similar applications as use and thereby subject to phase-out.”

52. This decision, followed by Decision VII/10 at the Seventh Meeting, introduced a temporary exemption for 1996 and 1997. The debate finally was solved through a compromise, embodied in Decision X/14, at the Tenth Meeting of the Parties in 1998 specifying the limits and conditions for exemptions of process agents under the Protocol.

(iv) Bilateral projects

53. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on bilateral projects (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 20), the Executive Committee decided to request that one donor be nominated in the project proposal to act as the focal point with responsibility for communications with the Secretariat on reviewing, managing and reporting on the project.

(Decision 29/25)

(v) Phase-out in the refrigeration sector

54. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the phase-out in the refrigeration sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 22), the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat, in conjunction with the implementing agencies, and consulting relevant bilateral donors, to prepare a paper on prerequisites and guidelines for terminal phase-out projects in the refrigeration sector, including complete CFC phase-out proposals, for submission to a future meeting.

(Decision 29/26)

(vi) Implementation of China's agreement on the CFC production sector

55. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the phase-out in the refrigeration sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 28), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note that the request for funding for the 2000 annual programme would be submitted at its first Meeting in 2000; and
- (b) To request the World Bank to include in its inspection report on the implementation of component 2 of the 1999 programme: the name of the plant and the plant identification number used in the SRIC audit report; CFCs produced; capacity; production level of the year preceding closure (CFC-11, CFC-12 and CFC-113 reported separately); production to be closed/reduced; balance to remain in production.

(Decision 29/27)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

56. Having considered the project proposals to be funded through bilateral cooperation, together with the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review thereon (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, paras. 29 and 30), the Executive Committee decided to approve the projects recommended for blanket approval at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/28)

Madagascar: Refrigerant management plan: set up a national recovery and recycling network (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

Madagascar: Refrigerant management plan: training of personnel in charge of control and monitoring of imports of ODS (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

Madagascar: Refrigerant management plan: training of trainers and refrigeration technicians (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

Syria: Development of halon banking management plan (Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

Syria: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Bashar refrigerators (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

Syria: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sarkisian refrigerators (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

Syria: Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co. (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

Syria: CFC emission reduction in central air conditioning (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

Syria: Development of halon banking management plan (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

57. Also on the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 31), the Executive Committee decided to approve the nine projects above at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report, on the understanding that a letter would be sent to those countries urging them to take the necessary action to ratify the London Amendment as rapidly as possible.

(Decision 29/29)

Cuba: Refrigerant management plan: recovery and recycling equipment for the MAC sector (Canada) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

58. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, paras. 32 and 33), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project pending submission of a reformulated proposal.

(Decision 29/30)

China: Project preparation of phase-out of use of ODS solvent in production of parts working in high voltage conditions (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

China: Project preparation assistance for enterprises in the city of Shenzhen for the elimination of ODS (CFC-113 and TCA) in the production lines of LC display and TV picture tube (Japan) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

59. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 35), and the report of the Chair of the Working Group on the phase-out plan for the solvent sector in China (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/61/Add.1), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above proposals at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/31)

Morocco: Phase-out of methyl bromide use in cut flower and banana production (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

60. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 37), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/32)

Egypt: Refrigerant management plan: modification of legal provisions and information system (Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

Egypt: Refrigerant management plan: implementation of measures to address the informal sector (Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

Egypt: Refrigerant management plan: establishing a national recovery and recycling network (Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

61. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 39), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report, on the understanding that the Government of Germany would not proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Egypt had been put into place and the cost of CFCs had reached US \$4/kg.

(Decision 29/33)

Jordan: Phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in Jordan (Germany)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

62. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 41), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report, and according to the conditions stipulated in annex V to the present report.

(Decision 29/34)

Philippines: Preparation of a government strategy to reduce and eliminate the use of CFC refrigerants for servicing and installations on site (Sweden)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19)

63. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, paras. 42 to 44), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project, on an exceptional basis, at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/35)

64. Also on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 45), the Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the above bilateral projects, as follows:

- (a) US \$368,380 against the balance of Canada's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 through 1999;
- (b) US \$103,000 against the balance of Finland's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 through 1999;
- (c) US \$1,814,641 against the balance of France's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 through 1999;
- (d) US \$4,424,381 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 through 1999;
- (e) US \$226,000 against the balance of Japan's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 through 1999;
- (f) US \$430,850 against the balance of Sweden's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 through 1999.

(Decision 29/36)

(c) Work programme amendments**(i) 1999 UNDP work programme amendments**

65. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 47), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNDP's work programme amendments contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/20, with the amendment below, at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/37)

India: Technical assistance for safety and technical programme to assist SMEs manufacturing aerosol products (phase I) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/20)

66. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 49), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/38)

(ii) 1999 UNEP work programme amendments

67. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 51), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNEP's 1999 work programme amendments contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/21, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/39)

Countries that have not ratified the London Amendment

Dominican Republic: Adjustment to customs training project (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/21)

Dominican Republic: Renewal of institutional strengthening (Phase II) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/21)

Ethiopia: Renewal of institutional strengthening (Phase II) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/21)

Lesotho: Renewal of institutional strengthening (Phase II)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/21)

Madagascar: Institutional strengthening (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/21)

68. Also on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 52), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report, on the understanding that a letter would be sent to those countries, urging them to ratify the London Amendment as rapidly as possible.

(Decision 29/40)

China: Development of refrigeration training strategy for China
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/21)

69. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 54), the Executive Committee decided to take note that the issue would be discussed by the contact group on refrigerant management plans, and that in light of the conclusions of the contact group the project would be deferred to a future Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 29/41)

Sri Lanka: Assistance to develop a refrigerant management programme
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/21)

70. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 56), the Executive Committee decided to take note that the issue would be discussed by the contact group on refrigerant management plans, and that in light of the conclusions of the contact group the project would be deferred to a future Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 29/42)

Togo: Assistance to develop a refrigerant management programme
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/21)

71. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 58), the Executive Committee decided to take note that the issue would be discussed by the contact group on refrigerant management plans, and that in the light of the conclusions of the contact group, the project would therefore be deferred to a future Meeting of the Executive Committee, subject to determination that Togo's Ozone Unit was actually functional.

(Decision 29/43)

Global: Development of a manual for the conversion of small and medium-sized enterprises that manufacture domestic and small commercial refrigeration equipment
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/21)

72. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 60), the Executive Committee decided to take note that the project would be deferred to a future meeting by which time UNEP should have provided additional information on the range of alternative refrigerants to be covered in the manual.

(Decision 29/44)

(iii) 1999 UNIDO work programme amendments

73. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 62), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNIDO's work programme amendments contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/22, with the amendment below, at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/45)

Guatemala: Project preparation for the phase out of 800 tonnes in the methyl bromide sector (melon) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/22)

74. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 64), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report, on the understanding that UNIDO would supply to the Secretariat a copy of the letter from the Government of Guatemala to its mission to the United Nations instructing the latter to proceed with ratification of the London and Copenhagen Amendments.

(Decision 29/46)

(d) 2000 UNEP work programme

75. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 66), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNEP's 2000 work programme contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/23 at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/47)

(e) 2000 work programme advances

76. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 67), the Executive Committee decided to approve advances on the 2000 work programmes of UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank, as described in

document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/24, at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report. Those requests consisted of 15 per cent of the total project preparation requests in the UNIDO and World Bank draft 2000 business plan, and 16.5 per cent of the project preparation costs included in the UNDP 2000 draft business plan.

(Decision 29/48)

(f) Investment projects

(i) Projects recommended for blanket approval

77. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 69), the Executive Committee decided to approve the projects recommended for blanket approval, with the exception of the project on the conversion from CFC-11 to methylene chloride/LIA technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane boxfoam at Fasax in Argentina, which was withdrawn by UNDP, at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report, subject to any conditions appearing in the Secretariat's recommendations in the project evaluation sheets.

(Decision 29/49)

(ii) Projects for individual consideration

Countries that have not ratified the London Amendment

Chad: Refrigerant management plan: national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/29)

Chad: Refrigerant management plan: monitoring of the activities included in the refrigerant management plan (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/29)

Chad: Refrigerant management plan: training the trainers of refrigeration technicians (UNEP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/29)

Chad: Refrigerant management plan: customs training (UNEP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/29)

Dominican Republic: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride/LIA technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (boxfoam) at Espumas del Cibao (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/32)

Dominican Republic: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (panels and sprayfoam) at Paredomi (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/32)

Dominican Republic: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride/LIA technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (boxfoam) at Poquinsa (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/32)

Nigeria: Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at Austin-Laz and Co. Ltd. (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/43)

Nigeria: Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at De Johnson Ltd. (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/43)

Nigeria: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Vono Products PLC (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/43)

Nigeria: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Vito Company (Nig.) Ltd., - Victory Foam (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/43)

Nigeria: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Rubez (Nig.) Ltd. (Current Foam) (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/43)

Nigeria: Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam at Jafco Industries Limited by conversion to methylene chloride. (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/43)

Nigeria: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride blown technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Betaday Industries Ltd. (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/43)

Syria: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at seven enterprises (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/45)

78. Also on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 70), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report, on the understanding that a letter would be sent to those Governments urging them to ratify the London Amendment as rapidly as possible.

(Decision 29/50)

Chemical prices

Mexico: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b or water-blown technology in rigid polyurethane foam (spray) and to water-based formulations in integral skin foam at Comsisa (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/41 and Corr.1)

Mexico: Phasing out CFC-11 with cyclopentane and CFC-12 with HFC-134a in the manufacturing plant of commercial refrigerators of Metaplus S.A. de C.V (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/41 and Corr.1)

Mexico: Phasing out CFC-11 with HCFC-141b and CFC-12 with HFC-134a in the manufacturing plant of commercial refrigerators at Refrigeración Duran S.A. de C.V. (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/41 and Corr.1)

79. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 71), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To defer the three projects for Mexico, submitted for individual consideration; and
- (b) To request UNDP and UNIDO to seek clarification from the Government of Mexico on whether CFCs at prices lower than those currently prevailing in the country were available to enterprises which had not received Multilateral Fund assistance. The projects would remain part of the agencies' 1999 business plans.

(Decision 29/51)

Foam density

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for display cabinets at Vacuum Systems (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/28)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Intertelhas (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/28)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane boxfoam at Fibrasil (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/28)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Brasinj (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/28)

China: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Henan Bingxiong Refrigeration Truck Plant (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/30)

China: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Fushan Anti-Corrosion Insulation Engineering Co. Ltd. (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/30)

China: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Beijing Qianjin Polyurethane Corporation (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/30)

India: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Tokyo Plast International Ltd. (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/35, Corr. 1 and Corr.2)

India: Conversion from CFC-11 to fully water-based technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at Delite Foam and Polymers (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/35, Corr.1 and Corr.2)

India: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at National Plastics (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/35, Corr.1 and Corr.2)

India: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Crystal Electronics and Plastics (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/35, Corr.1 and Corr.2)

India: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Mayur Jugs P. Ltd. (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/35, Corr.1 and Corr.2)

India: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation at Santech Industries (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/35, Corr.1 and Corr.2)

India: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation at Saddle Poly Products P. Ltd. (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/35, Corr.1 and Corr.2)

India: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation at 24 small and medium-sized enterprises (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/35, Corr.1 and Corr.2)

India: Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam and from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of integral skin polyurethane foam at Harjas Plastic and Metal Components P. Ltd. (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/35, Corr.1 and Corr.2)

India: Conversion from CFC-11 to fully water-based technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam and from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Reactive Polymers Ltd. (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/35, Corr.1 and Corr.2)

Indonesia: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-based systems (FMF) and HCFC-141b (ISF) in the manufacture of polyurethane foam for automotive and furniture

applications at P.T. Yoska Prima Inti (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/36 and Corr.1)

Indonesia: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (sprayfoam, panels, blocks) at Tansri Gani (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/36 and Corr.1)

80. Also on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 72), the Executive Committee decided to provisionally approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report, on the understanding that no funds would be disbursed to the implementing agencies concerned pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density, on the basis of the study referred to in paragraph 48.

(Decision 29/52)

Foam sector

Colombia: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at selected Colombian enterprises (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/31)

81. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 74), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/53)

Thailand: Conversion from CFC-11 to LIA technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam, to water-based technology for flexible moulded foam, to water-based technology for structural foam/ISF applications and to HCFC-141b technology for rigid polyurethane foam at Great Foam Products Co. Ltd. (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/46)

82. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 75), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the project at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.
- (b) To confirm the current practice that for projects containing several sub-sectors, while cost-effectiveness thresholds applied to each sub-sector individually as well as to the project as a whole, the implementing agencies had some flexibility in the allocation of funds to eligible equipment or activities in each sub-sector.

(Decision 29/54)

Fumigant sector (methyl bromide)

Argentina: Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in post-harvest disinfection for cotton and citrus (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/25)

83. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 77), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report, as phase I of an investment project for the total phase-out of methyl bromide in the application.

(Decision 29/55)

Argentina: Phase-out of methyl bromide in strawberry production with alternative chemicals and steam pasteurization (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/25)

Argentina: Phase-out of methyl bromide in protected vegetables and flower crops with alternative chemicals and steam pasteurization (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/25)

84. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 79), the Executive Committee decided to take note that the Secretariat and UNIDO would continue their discussion on the projects and report back to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee, and further noted that the two projects would remain in UNIDO's 1999 business plan.

(Decision 29/56)

Malaysia: Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide on Malaysian timbers (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/40)

85. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 81), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report, on the understanding that the demonstration project would be implemented in one year, and would be followed by an investment project for the total phase-out of methyl bromide in the application.

(Decision 29/57)

Halon sector

China: The halon sector: 2000 annual programme (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/30)

86. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 82), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the 2000 annual work programme and a 10 per cent agency fee for the World Bank to administer the programme, including a technical audit;

- (b) To establish an additional indicator for cumulative consumption reductions at the enterprise level for the closure and conversion of fire extinguisher manufacturers, which would not be related to the overall calculated reduction in consumption at the country level. The target for the additional indicator up to and including the year 2000 would be 2,780.34 MT.

(Decision 29/58)

Jordan: Halon management programme for Jordan, halon recovery, recycling and banking (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/38)

Thailand Halon management programme for Thailand, halon recovery, recycling and banking (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/46)

87. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 83), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects on the condition that disbursement would proceed now for the technical assistance components but that disbursement for other elements would not proceed until the Committee had approved fire extinguisher conversion projects in those countries.

(Decision 29/59)

Refrigeration sector

China: Replacement of CFC-11 and CFC-12 with cyclopentane and isobutane in the production of refrigerators at Moganshan Electric Appliances Co. (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/30)

88. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 85), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/60)

Gambia: Complementary refrigerant recovery and recycling (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/34)

89. Having considered the comments of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, paras. 86 and 87), the Executive Committee noted that UNIDO had agreed to withdraw the project proposal.

India: Conversion of CFC-12 refrigerator and compressor manufacture to R-600a at GGEAL (Phase II) (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/35, Corr.1 and Corr.2)

90. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 89), the Executive Committee decided to request the Fund Secretariat to continue consultations with the implementing agency and report back to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee. The project would be maintained in the World Bank's 1999 business plan.

(Decision 29/61)

Morocco: Conversion to HCFC-141b technology (rigid foam) and HFC-134a (refrigeration) in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Manar (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/42)

91. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 91), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project with support costs of 6 per cent at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 29/62)

Syria: Refrigerant management plan: training of the established refrigeration technician including train the trainers (UNEP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/45)

Syria: Refrigerant management plan: establish regulations and legislation (UNEP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/45)

Syria: Refrigerant management plan: training of custom officials (UNEP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/45)

92. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 93), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in annex IV to the present report, with the exception of the recovery and recycling project which was subsequently withdrawn by Germany.

(Decision 29/63)

Policy papers

(g) **Strategy plan of ODS phase-out from production of extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foams sub-sector of China** (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/50)

93. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 96), the Executive Committee decided to request UNIDO to carry out further work in conjunction with the Secretariat in order to demonstrate that the strategy complied with decision 28/46, and to refine the project so as to eliminate references to decision 25/50, part (d), which was not applicable, and to report back to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 29/64)

(h) **Tobacco sector plan for CFC-11 phase-out in China** (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/51)

94. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, para. 99), the Executive Committee decided to request UNIDO to continue its discussions with the Secretariat in order to finalize its work on the sector plan and report back to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Committee.

(Decision 29/65)

Resource allocation

95. In his report on the allocation of resources, the Chief Officer had recalled that the balance of the Multilateral Fund resources currently available for committal stood at about US \$19.6 million, while the projects recommended for approval at the current meeting totalled about US \$83.6 million. He had proposed that the Work Programme Amendments and the UNEP Work Programme for 2000 should be funded first, followed by the most cost-effective projects, to be determined on a percentile basis. As further contributions were received, the Treasurer would be instructed to release the funds for approved projects immediately to the implementing agencies concerned.

96. Having considered the comments and recommendations of both the Chief Officer and the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/17, paras. 100 and 101), the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to proceed in the manner which the Chief Officer had described.

(Decision 29/66)

Other matters

97. No other matters were raised for discussion during the meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review.

AGENDA ITEM 7: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

98. The Secretariat introduced the country programmes of Belize (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/52), Madagascar (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/53) and Myanmar (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/54).

99. After a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programmes of Belize, Madagascar and Myanmar, noting that approval of the country programmes did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels; and
- (b) To request the Governments of Belize, Madagascar and Myanmar to present annually to the Executive Committee information 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 1999 to 31 December 2000, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2001.

(Decision 29/67)

AGENDA ITEM 8: REVISION OF THE GUIDELINES FOR THE METHYL BROMIDE SECTOR

100. The representative of Canada, speaking as facilitator of the working group established by decision 27/86 to revise the existing guidelines for projects in the methyl bromide sector, said that the working group was pleased with the progress made, although some issues needed further resolution. It had based its deliberations on a paper prepared by the Secretariat incorporating information provided by a meeting of experts, findings from demonstration projects and comments by member countries. It had reached substantial agreement on the first 32 paragraphs of that paper, leaving a few outstanding issues that were identified by square brackets.

101. After a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To commend the working group and its facilitator on the progress made;
- (b) To reconstitute the working group from members of the new Executive Committee to conclude the work on the guidelines for the methyl bromide sector;
- (c) To include the subject of the revision of the guidelines for the methyl bromide sector in the agenda for the next meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (d) To request the Secretariat, in conjunction with the relevant implementing agencies, to develop draft project templates for cost categories for specific priority applications; and

- (e) To continue using the existing guidelines until the new guidelines had been completed.

(Decision 29/68)

102. The representative of a non-governmental organization recommended that the future guidelines should include clear language to require Governments to establish national phase-out plans through a stakeholder consultation process within an institutional framework, which would help them to collect accurate data and support the creation of more investment projects. The guidelines must explicitly support non-chemical alternatives, include a clear definition of integrated pest management and specify practices that minimized health risks. The fact that many of the agricultural products concerned were grown mainly for export had been known when the controls on methyl bromide had been agreed. Consequently, the entire incremental costs of the projects should be covered, in accordance with Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol. He requested that Pesticide Action Network be included as a member of the working group.

AGENDA ITEM 9: EXPORT TO NON-ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES

103. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to the document on export to non-Article 5 countries which reported on project eligibility (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/56).

104. The Executive Committee took note of the document on export to non-Article 5 countries which reported on project eligibility.

AGENDA ITEM 10: REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S SUBGROUP ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR

105. The representative of Canada, speaking as the Facilitator of the Executive Committee's Subgroup on the Production Sector, reported on the work of the Subgroup. At its meeting on the previous day, it had reviewed the 1 October 1999 consensus proposed agreement for the Indian production sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/57) and had agreed on a few minor, largely editorial, amendments. The amended proposed agreement had been issued as document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/57/Corr.1.

106. The Subgroup had also noted the completion of the technical audit of the Indian halon production facilities and agreed that the World Bank could start project preparation for which it had previously received funding; that the Government of Argentina was making efforts to phase out its CFC production and that preliminary data from that country could be expected shortly. The Subgroup also noted the need for phasing out the production of non-feedstock carbon tetrachloride and considered that data collection and technical audit should proceed, following the procedure used for the phase-out of CFC production.

107. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the 1 October, 1999 consensus agreement for the Indian production sector (contained in annex VI); and
- (b) To give a high priority to the funding of the said agreement.

(Decision 29/69)

AGENDA ITEM 11: REPORT OF THE CONTACT GROUP ON REFRIGERANT MANAGEMENT PLANS

108. The facilitator of the contact group on refrigerant management plans reported that some progress had been made in this area, but no firm conclusion had been reached for consideration by the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee. The contact group had prepared a draft annotated agenda for a meeting it would hold in Paris in January 2000, which included the issues of existing and new refrigerant management plans.

109. The contact group sought the Executive Committee's guidance on several issues. It was proposed that the issue of refrigerant management plans be included in the agenda of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee and that, therefore, the subgroup be reconstituted for that Meeting. In addition, there was a need to adapt some aspects of the existing guidelines and, in that respect, the implementing agencies could be requested to provide a brief analysis of current refrigerant management plans. In conclusion, the contact group raised the issue of refrigerant management plans for large countries and the need for them to provide an indication of what they considered to be adequate timing to start phase-out activities in the refrigeration sector.

110. After a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To commend the contact group and its facilitator for the progress made;
- (b) To reconstitute the contact group from the members of the new Executive Committee; and
- (c) To include refrigerant management plans as an item of the agenda of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 29/70)

111. The Executive Committee urged the contact group to endeavour to prepare a recommendation, at its Meeting in Paris in 2000, to be submitted to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

AGENDA ITEM 12: CONCESSIONAL LENDING

112. The Executive Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/59, prepared by the Secretariat, as well as some notes from an informal meeting which had been convened by the representative of Canada for purposes of an exchange of views and concerns on the issue of concessional lending. Several representatives made suggestions on steps to be taken in order to advance the discussion, while others considered that taking any such steps would implicitly prejudge the question of whether there should be a concessional lending regime at all, which in their view still remained to be decided.

113. The Executive Committee decided to take note of the documents on the subject, including an analysis prepared by the World Bank on past experience with concessional loans, and the proposed framework contained in pages 4 and 5 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/59, as a useful basis for further discussion, and to seek the guidance of the Meeting of the Parties on how to proceed further.

(Decision 29/71)

AGENDA ITEM 13: REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW ADMINISTRATIVE COST REGIME

114. The Executive Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/60. The representative of the Secretariat explained that it had been drawn up in response to decision 28/49, and that its various parts corresponded to the parts of that decision. Pending the provision of information from the implementing agencies on the amount of administrative work involved in retroactive projects, information which had been requested for the current meeting but not supplied in time, the Executive Committee decided that the level of administrative support costs for retroactive projects would be set at 6 per cent.

(Decision 29/72)

115. With regard to the information supplied by the World Bank on the services provided by financial intermediaries, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the World Bank to clarify which of those services, strictly speaking, could fall under the heading of project preparation and to report to the Executive Committee at its Thirtieth Meeting;
- (b) To request the other implementing agencies to report to the Executive Committee at its Thirtieth Meeting on the arrangements which they made to have such services performed;
- (c) To request the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance to examine the above-noted issues related to administrative costs at the time of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 29/73)

AGENDA ITEM 14: REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF THE WORKING GROUP ON THE PHASE-OUT PLAN FOR THE SOLVENT SECTOR IN CHINA

116. The representative of Sweden, as the Chair of the Working Group on the Phase-Out Plan for the Solvent Sector in China, introduced the report of the Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/61/Add.1). Noting that major issues had been resolved and substantial progress made, although some issues remained to be clarified, he reported that the representative of the United States would be taking the lead in drafting a proposed agreement for the China Solvent Sector Plan, discussing it with other interested donors in the group, and forwarding it to the Government of China for consideration and to other members of the Working Group for information. That work would be undertaken with a view to holding a substantive discussion leading to an agreement on the funding level, and the draft agreement would be discussed in January 2000 in Paris.

117. The Executive Committee took note of the report of the Working Group and thanked its members for their hard work to date.

AGENDA ITEM 15: POLICY ON HCFC: A DISCUSSION PAPER PRESENTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF SWEDEN

118. The representative of Sweden introduced his Government's discussion paper on policy on HCFC (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/62). The paper, which was largely based on previous decisions on HCFCs taken by bodies under the Montreal Protocol, was an examination of the situation from the standpoint of an enterprise in an Article 5 country. It culminated in a proposal for a study on the economic aspects of the alternative technologies to replace CFCs and other ozone-depleting substances.

119. After a lengthy discussion, in which a number of proposals were made to take the issue further, no consensus could be reached. The Chair proposed the establishment of a contact group on the subject that would report back to the Executive Committee.

120. Following the report back by the convener of the contact group, many representatives supported the idea of a study, which could provide relevant information to concerned stakeholders. A number of others expressed concerns, saying that some elements of the proposal, required further consideration.

121. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee took note of the fact that, in the absence of consensus, the representative of Sweden and certain other countries would continue to attempt to draw up terms of reference for the development of a study. The Executive Committee also noted the strong desire for work to continue to see if an accommodation could be reached among the members.

AGENDA ITEM 16: DRAFT REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES

122. The Executive Committee decided to adopt the report, on the understanding that it would be updated to reflect the decisions taken by the Executive Committee itself.

(Decision 29/74)

AGENDA ITEM 17: OTHER MATTERS

Composition of the two Sub-Committees

123. Following a discussion of the composition of the two Sub-Committees, on the basis of a draft proposal presented by the Chairman, the Executive Committee decided that, from the year 2000 onwards, the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, in addition to having three members from Article 5 countries and three members from non-Article 5 countries, would each have a seventh member. In even-numbered years, the seventh member on the Sub-Committee on Project Review would be from the group of non-Article 5 countries and the seventh member on the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance would be from the group of Article 5 countries. In odd-numbered years, the opposite would hold true.

(Decision 29/75)

Reports of the two Sub-Committees

124. Several representatives pointed out that, while the recommendations by the Sub-Committees appeared in the Executive Committee's report in the form of draft decisions for adoption by the Executive Committee, the paragraphs reporting on debates preceding such recommendations and debates that did not result in a recommendation were not recorded. A number of suggestions were made whereby that situation might be modified, including the annexing of the full Sub-Committee reports to the report of the Executive Committee, the identification by a Sub-Committee of material it would wish to see included in the Committee's report and the inclusion of a separate section on comments on recommendations in the Committee's report.

125. After a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Chairs of the two Sub-Committees, at future meetings, to indicate those parts of their reports that they would wish to see reflected in the report adopted by the Executive Committee;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to place the adopted reports of the Sub-Committees on the website of the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 29/76)

Date and place of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee

126. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided to hold its Thirtieth Meeting from 29 to 31 March 2000, in Montreal, to be preceded by meetings of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance and the Sub-Committee on Project Review.

(Decision 29/77)

Date and place of the Thirty-second Meeting of the Executive Committee

127. The representative of Burkina Faso extended the invitation of his Government to hold the Thirty-second Meeting of the Executive Committee at Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

128. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the offer extended by the Government of Burkina Faso.

AGENDA ITEM 18: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

129. The Executive Committee adopted its report on the basis of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/L.1.

AGENDA ITEM 19: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

130. The Meeting rose at 1.30 p.m. on Friday, 26 November 1999.

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

STATUS OF THE FUND (IN US\$)

As at 24 November 1999

INCOME	
Contributions received:	
- Cash payments including note encashments	798,530,315
- Promissory notes held	93,222,236
- Bilateral cooperation	31,582,469
- Interest earned	71,878,141
- Miscellaneous income	3,994,437
Total Income	999,207,598
ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS	
- UNDP	270,157,453
- UNEP	39,453,660
- UNIDO	204,532,563
- World Bank	407,850,546
Total allocations to implementing agencies	921,994,222
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-1998)	
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2001	25,085,390
Monitoring and evaluation activities approved at the 22nd	
- meeting of the Executive Committee	361,000
Technical audit activities approved at the 24th meeting	
- of the Executive Committee	600,000
Bilateral cooperation	31,582,469
Provision for reductions in promissory note values for new	
- bilateral projects	0
Total allocations and provisions	979,623,081
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS	19,584,517

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1991 - 1999 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 24 November 1999

Description	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
Pledged contributions	53,308,224	72,797,293	108,923,724	142,630,330	142,404,091	147,905,193	157,144,159	157,545,040	157,897,921	1,140,555,975
Cash payments	46,830,898	60,593,998	98,601,546	126,094,743	127,357,208	119,850,759	113,765,039	79,097,217	26,338,907	798,530,315
Bilateral assistance	-	2,950,669	1,382,028	4,830,902	3,342,198	3,916,341	4,168,969	4,615,352	6,376,010	31,582,469
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-	-	2,596,196	12,498,883	45,839,771	32,287,386	93,222,236
Total payments	46,830,898	63,544,667	99,983,574	130,925,645	130,699,406	126,363,296	130,432,891	129,552,340	65,002,303	923,335,020
Disputed contributions	-	-	-	-	-	8,098,267	-	-	-	8,098,267
Outstanding pledges	6,477,326	9,252,626	8,940,150	11,704,685	11,704,685	13,443,630	26,711,268	27,992,700	92,895,618	209,122,688
Payments/ Pledges as %	88%	87%	92%	92%	92%	85%	83%	82%	41%	81%
Interest earned	540,614	1,757,933	3,025,097	5,701,779	11,211,677	11,612,277	18,328,789	17,676,694	2,023,281	71,878,141
Miscellaneous income	703,334	522,219	216,520	651,433	428,554	263,321	533,982	375,074	300,000	3,994,437
TOTAL INCOME	48,074,846	65,824,819	103,225,191	137,278,857	142,339,637	138,238,894	149,295,662	147,604,107	67,325,584	999,207,598

Accumulated figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	1991-1998	1991-1999
Total pledges	235,029,241	432,939,614	472,587,120	982,658,054	1,140,555,975
Total payments	210,359,139	387,988,347	324,987,534	858,332,717	923,335,020
As % to total pledges	90%	90%	69%	87%	81%
Total income	217,124,856	417,857,388	364,225,354	931,882,014	999,207,598
Total outstanding contributions	24,670,102	44,951,267	147,599,586	124,325,337	217,220,955
As % to total pledges	10%	10%	31%	13%	19%
Outstanding contributions for Economies in Transition	24,670,102	31,439,460	34,703,856	77,781,591	89,597,418
As % to total pledges	10%	7%	7%	8%	8%

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
 Status of Contributions for 1999 (In US \$)
 As at 24 November 1999

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia *	2,719,451	2,334,331	0	0	385,120
Austria	1,589,409	1,589,409	15162	0	(15,162)
Azerbaijan	215,902	0	0	0	215,902
Belarus	537,459	0	0	0	537,459
Belgium	1,851,248	0	108,480	0	1,742,768
Canada	5,700,741	0	219,829	0	5,480,912
Czech Republic	477,741	477,741	0	0	0
Denmark	1,318,383	1,318,383	0	0	0
Finland	1,134,636	0	20,000	0	1,114,636
France	11,773,570	0	1,044,940	2,000	10,726,630
Germany	16,615,295	0	1,950,190	3,602,270	11,062,835
Greece	698,237	800,000	0	0	(101,763)
Hungary	257,245	257,245	0	0	0
Iceland	55,124	55,124	0	0	0
Ireland	385,868	0	0	0	385,868
Israel	491,522	336,573	0	0	154,949
Italy	9,550,235	0	0	0	9,550,235
Japan	28,361,303	0	2,507,500	0	25,853,803
Latvia	139,131	0	0	0	139,131
Liechtenstein	18,375	0	0	0	18,375
Lithuania	156,185	0	0	0	156,185
Luxembourg	128,623	128,623	0	0	0
Monaco	18,375	18,373	0	0	2
Netherlands	2,916,979	0	0	2,916,979	0
New Zealand	440,992	454,201	0	0	(13,209)
Norway	1,028,982	1,028,982	0	0	0
Poland	620,145	620,145	0	0	0
Portugal	505,303	0	0	0	505,303
Russian Federation	8,176,728	0	0	0	8,176,728
Slovakia	151,591	151,591	0	0	0
Spain	4,341,016	4,341,016	0	0	0
Sweden *	2,255,491	1,804,403	0	0	451,088
Switzerland	2,223,335	1,780,000	0	0	443,335
Tajikistan	36,749	0	0	0	36,749
Turkmenistan	59,718	0	0	0	59,718
Ukraine	2,094,712	0	0	0	2,094,712
United Kingdom	9,766,137	0	565,000	9,766,137	(565,000)
United States of America	38,833,333	8,842,767	(55,091)	16,000,000	14,045,657
Uzbekistan	252,652	0	0	0	252,652
TOTAL	157,897,921	26,338,907	6,376,010	32,287,386	92,895,618

* Outstanding Contribution withheld for Bilateral Cooperation;

ST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTO

Status of Contributions for 1998

As at 24 November 1999

Party	Agreed	Cash	Bilateral	Promissory	Outstanding
Australia	2,719,451	2,719,451	0	0	0
Austria	1,589,409	1,589,409	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	215,902	0	0	0	215,902
Belarus	537,459	0	0	0	537,459
Belgium	1,851,248	1,851,248	0	0	0
Canada	5,700,741	4,654,587	548,710	0	497,444
Czech Republic	477,741	477,741	0	0	0
Denmark	1,318,383	1,318,383	0	0	0
Finland	1,134,636	909,206	225,430	0	0
France	11,773,570	0	662,250	11,111,320	0
Germany	16,615,295	992,308	2,609,962	13,013,025	0
Greece	698,237	698,237	0	0	0
Hungary	257,245	257,245	0	0	0
Iceland	55,124	55,124	0	0	0
Ireland	385,868	385,868	0	0	0
Israel	491,522	491,522	0	0	0
Italy	9,550,235	0	0	0	9,550,235
Japan *	28,361,303	22,689,044	0	0	5,672,259
Liechtenstein	18,375	18,375	0	0	0
Lithuania	123,236	0	0	0	123,236
Luxembourg	128,623	128,623	0	0	0
Monaco	18,375	18,369	0	0	6
Netherlands	2,916,979	0	0	2,916,979	0
New Zealand	440,992	440,992	0	0	0
Norway	1,028,982	1,028,982	0	0	0
Poland	620,145	620,145	0	0	0
Portugal	505,303	0	0	0	505,303
Russian Federation	8,176,728	0	0	0	8,176,728
Slovakia	151,591	151,591	0	0	0
Spain	4,341,016	4,341,016	0	0	0
Sweden	2,255,491	1,804,393	0	0	451,098
Switzerland	2,223,335	2,223,335	0	0	0
Tajikistan	28,997	0	0	0	28,997
Turkmenistan	59,718	0	0	0	59,718
Ukraine	2,094,712	0	0	0	2,094,712
United Kingdom	9,766,137	1,627,690	0	8,138,447	0
United States of America	38,833,333	27,604,333	569,000	10,660,000	0
Uzbekistan	79,603	0	0	0	79,603
TOTAL	157,545,040	79,097,217	4,615,352	45,839,771	27,992,700

* Outstanding contribution withheld for bilateral cooperation.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
 Status of Contributions for 1997
 As at 24 November 1999

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,719,451	2,719,451	0	0	0
Austria *	1,589,409	1,589,409	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	215,902	0	0	0	215,902
Belarus	537,459	0	0	0	537,459
Belgium	1,851,248	1,851,248	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	68,000	68,000	0	0	0
Canada	5,700,741	4,608,914	860,635	0	231,192
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	376,958	376,958	0	0	0
Denmark	1,318,383	1,318,383	0	0	0
Finland	1,134,636	1,041,146	93,490	0	0
France	11,773,570	2,874,846	1,736,636	617,934	6,544,154
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,615,295	10,084,555	992,308	5,538,432	0
Greece	698,237	698,237	0	0	0
Hungary	257,245	257,245	0	0	0
Iceland	55,124	55,124	0	0	0
Ireland	385,868	385,868	0	0	0
Israel	491,522	491,522	0	0	0
Italy	9,550,235	0	0	0	9,550,235
Japan*	28,361,303	28,361,303	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	18,375	18,375	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	128,623	128,623	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	18,375	18,363	0	0	12
Netherlands	2,916,979	2,916,979	0	0	0
New Zealand	440,992	440,992	0	0	0
Norway	1,028,982	1,028,982	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	620,145	620,145	0	0	0
Portugal	505,303	505,303	0	0	0
Russian Federation	8,176,728	0	0	0	8,176,728
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	151,591	151,591	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	592,583	592,583	0	0	0
Spain	4,341,016	4,341,016	0	0	0
Sweden	2,255,491	2,225,491	0	0	30,000
Switzerland	2,223,335	2,189,435	33,900	0	0
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	59,718	0	0	0	59,718
Ukraine	1,365,867	0	0	0	1,365,867
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,766,137	3,423,620	0	6,342,517	0
United States of America	38,833,333	38,381,333	452,000	0	0
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	157,144,159	113,765,039	4,168,969	12,498,883	26,711,268

* Outstanding contribution withheld for bilateral cooperation.

ST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTO
1991-1998 Summary Status of Contributions
As at 24 November 1999

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	17,608,744	16,866,236	742,508	0	0
Austria *	9,391,058	9,259,268	116,628	0	15,162
Azerbaijan	494,986	0	0	0	494,986
Belarus	1,611,288	0	0	0	1,611,288
Belgium	12,290,785	12,290,785	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	897,207	897,207	0	0	0
Canada	36,349,602	32,157,829	3,463,137	0	728,636
Cyprus	148,670	148,670	0	0	0
Czech Republic	3,704,272	3,704,272	0	0	0
Denmark	8,036,364	7,831,364	205,000	0	0
Finland	6,843,906	6,421,546	422,360	0	0
France	72,145,234	50,147,937	3,723,889	11,729,254	6,544,154
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	105,646,057	79,540,839	4,957,566	21,147,652	0
Greece	4,334,818	4,334,818	0	0	0
Hungary	1,935,415	1,935,415	0	0	0
Iceland	351,315	351,315	0	0	0
Ireland	2,270,390	2,270,390	0	0	0
Israel	2,557,780	2,557,780	0	0	0
Italy	53,142,977	28,644,156	0	0	24,498,821
Japan*	155,223,648	149,551,389	0	0	5,672,259
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	117,106	117,106	0	0	0
Lithuania	123,236	0	0	0	123,236
Luxembourg	756,798	756,798	0	0	0
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	96,537	96,519	0	0	18
Netherlands	18,260,644	15,343,665	0	2,916,979	0
New Zealand	2,810,520	2,810,520	0	0	0
Norway	6,494,946	6,494,946	0	0	0
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	1,715,214	1,715,214	0	0	0
Portugal	2,718,886	2,213,583	0	0	505,303
Russian Federation	71,167,067	0	0	0	71,167,067
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0
Slovakia	1,259,554	1,259,554	0	0	0
Slovenia	61,290	61,263	0	0	27
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0
Spain	25,214,457	25,214,457	0	0	0
Sweden	13,782,397	13,301,299	0	0	481,098
Switzerland	13,562,753	13,286,253	276,500	0	0
Tajikistan	28,997	0	0	0	28,997
Turkmenistan	176,039	0	0	0	176,039
Ukraine	4,885,975	785,600	0	0	4,100,375
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0
United Kingdom	59,628,949	45,147,985	0	14,480,964	0
United States of America	251,418,236	229,561,341	11,196,895	10,660,000	0
Uzbekistan	79,603	0	0	0	79,603
SUB-TOTAL	974,559,787	772,191,409	25,206,459	60,934,849	116,227,069
Disputed Contributions †	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
TOTAL	982,658,054	772,191,409	25,206,459	60,934,849	124,325,336

* Outstanding contribution wholly or partially withheld for bilateral cooperation

** In this table, the amounts disputed by France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom have been deducted from their agreed 1996 contributions and are shown here as an aggregate total on

ANNEX II**SCHEDULES OF SUBMISSION OF BACKLOGGED PROJECT
COMPLETION REPORTS**UNDP PCR Completion Schedule
(to reduce backlog to zero)

	Inv.	Non-Inv.	Total
31 December 1999	30 (foam)	0	30
15 January 2000	10 (foam)	6 (training)	16
31 March 2000	16 (foam)	14	30
30 June 2000	30	18	48
30 September 2000	35	15	50
31 December 2000	35	15	50
	156	68	224

UNEP PCR Completion Schedule

Type	Number	Deadline
Training	2	December 1999
Technical assistance	25	January 2000

CP plus ongoing activities (UNEP's recurring costs programme for clearing house and network) in accordance with the Executive Committee's decision.

World Bank PCR Completion Schedule

January.	4 Compressor (incl. MACs)
February	10 Foam (before 1999)
March	7 Foam (before 1999)
June	16 technical assistants 18 foam (1999)
July	3 solvents
August	1 halon
September	5 aerosols

UNIDO PCR Completion Schedule

Training: nothing due

**Foam: 10 PCRs by end of February 2000
10 PCRs by end of March 2000**

Recovery and recycling: 5 PCRs until mid-January 2000

Compressors: 2 PCRs by end of March 2000

Solvents: 3 PCRs by end of July 2000

Methyl-bromide demo projects: No projects yet completed

Budget of the Fund Secretariat for 2000 and Provision for Salary Costs for 2001-2002

				(Figures in US dollars)				
				APPROVED	REVISED	APPROVED	REVISED	PROPOSED
				2000	2000	2001	2001	2002
10	PERSONNEL COMPONENT							
1100	Project Personnel (Title & Grade)							
01	Chief Officer	D. 2	12 w/m	117,200	122,000	118,400	122,000	122,000
02	Deputy Chief Officer (Economic Cooperation)	P. 5	12 w/m	101,879	108,000	102,918	110,000	110,000
03	Deputy Chief Officer (Technical Cooperation)	P. 5	12 w/m	101,879	108,000	102,918	110,000	110,000
04	Economic Affairs Officer	P. 4	12 w/m	91,679	92,000	92,570	95,000	95,000
05	Environmental Affairs Officer	P. 4	12 w/m	91,679	92,000	92,570	95,000	95,000
06	Project Management Officer	P. 4	12 w/m	91,679	92,000	92,570	95,000	95,000
07	Project Management Officer	P. 4	12 w/m	91,679	92,000	92,570	95,000	95,000
08	Information Management Officer	P. 3	12 w/m	76,340	81,000	77,109	81,000	81,000
09	Admin & Fund Management Officer	P. 4	12 w/m	91,679	92,000	92,570	95,000	95,000
10	Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	P. 5	12 w/m	101,900	108,000	103,000	110,000	110,000
1199	Sub-total			957,596	987,000	967,195	1,008,000	1,008,000
1200	Consultants							
01	Projects and technical reviews etc			-	150,000	-	-	-
1299	Sub-total			-	150,000	-	-	-

(Figures in US dollars)

				APPROVED	REVISED	APPROVED	REVISED	PROPOSED
				2000	2000	2001	2001	2002
1300	Administrative Support	Staff costs						
	01	Admin Assistant	G.8 12 w/m	43,717	44,000	44,596	45,000	45,900
	02	Meetings Services Assistant	G.7 12 w/m	41,677	40,000	42,557	41,000	41,820
	03	Programme Assistant	G.8 12 w/m	43,717	44,000	44,596	45,000	45,900
	04	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, EC)	G.6 12 w/m	36,455	36,000	37,212	37,000	37,740
	05	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, TC)	G.6 12 w/m	36,455	36,000	37,212	37,000	37,740
	06	Computer Operations Assistant	G.7 12 w/m	36,455	40,000	37,212	41,000	41,820
	07	Secretary (Prog. Officers -2)	G.6 12 w/m	36,455	36,000	37,212	37,000	37,740
	08	Secretary/Clerk, Administration	G.5 12 w/m	31,232	31,000	31,867	32,000	32,640
	09	Registry Clerk	G 4 12w/m	24,970	25,000	25,461	26,000	26,520
	10	Database Assistant	G.8 12 w/m	-	44,000	-	45,000	45,900
	11	Secretary, Monitoring & Evaluation,	G.5 12 w/m	-	31,000	-	32,000	32,640
	SUB-TOTAL			331,133	407,000	337,923	418,000	426,360
1320	Conference Servicing Costs							
	21	Executive Committee - 3 meetings in year 2000		-	400,000	-	-	-
	22	Sub-Committee - 6 Meetings in 2000		-	90,000	-	-	-
	SUB-TOTAL			-	490,000	-	-	-
1399	TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT COSTS			331,133	897,000	337,923	418,000	426,360
1600	Official travel (staff)							
	01	Mission costs		-	160,000	-	-	-
19	COMPONENT TOTAL			1,288,729	2,194,000	1,305,118	1,426,000	1,434,360
20	SUB-CONTRACTS COMPONENT							
2100	Sub-Contracts with UN Agencies:							
	01	Information materials		-	30,000	-	-	-
	02	Miscellaneous printing		-	-	-	-	-
29	COMPONENT TOTAL			-	30,000	-	-	-

(Figures in US dollars)

		APPROVED	REVISED	APPROVED	PROPOSED	PROPOSED
		2000	2000	2001	2001	2002
30	MEETING PARTICIPATION COMPONENT					
3300	Travel & DSA of Art.5 delegates to Executive Committee Meetings					
01	Travel of Chairman / Vice-Chairman	-	30,000	-	-	
02	Executive Committee meetings - 3 meetings	-	174,000	-	-	
03	Sub-Committee Meetings - 6 meetings	-	51,000	-	-	
04	Informal Sub-group meetings	-	30,000	-	-	
39	COMPONENT TOTAL	-	285,000	-	-	
	EQUIPMENT COMPONENT					
4100	Expendable equipment					
01	Office stationery etc	-	15,000	-	-	
02	Software & Computer expendables	-	15,000	-	-	
4199	Sub-total	-	30,000	-	-	
4200	Non-expendable equipment					
01	Computer, printers etc.	-	20,000	-	-	
4299	Sub-total	-	20,000	-	-	
4300	Rental of premises					
01	Rental of office premises	-	290,000	-	-	
4399	Sub-total	-	290,000	-	-	
49	COMPONENT TOTAL	-	340,000	-	-	-

Annex III

Page 4

(Figures in US \$)

		APPROVED	REVISED	APPROVED	REVISED	PROPOSED
		2000	2000	2001	2001	2002
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT					
5100	Operation & maintenance of equipment					
01	Computers, printers etc	-	12,000	-	-	-
02	Office premises	-	6,000	-	-	-
03	Rental of Photocopiers	-	12,000	-	-	-
04	Telecommunications equipment	-	8,000	-	-	-
05	Miscellaneous equipment rentals	-	8,000	-	-	-
5199	Sub-total	-	46,000	-	-	
5200	01 Executive Committee meetings		-	-	-	
	02 Reporting (others)	-	20,000	-	-	
5299	Sub-total	-	20,000	-	-	
5300	Sundry					
01	Communications	-	40,000	-	-	
02	Freight charges	-	20,000	-	-	
03	Bank charges	-	5,000	-	-	
04	Staff training	-	38,000	-	-	
5399	Sub-Total	-	103,000	-	-	
5400	Hospitality					
01	Official hospitality	-	10,000	-	-	
5499	Sub-total	-	10,000	-	-	
59	Component Total	-	179,000	-	-	
99	GRAND TOTAL	1,288,729	3,028,000	1,305,118	1,426,000	1,434,360
	Programme Support Costs (13%) (on budget lines 11 and 13.01 to 13.09)	167,535	181,220	169,665	185,380	186,467
Less	Cost covered by Govt . of Canada	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)
COST TO MULTILATERAL FUND		1,056,264	2,809,220	1,074,783	1,211,380	1,220,827

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
ARGENTINA					
FOAM					
Rigid					
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (spray, PIP and boxfoam) at Mendoza de Poliurethanos	UNDP	43.9	\$234,409	\$30,473	\$264,882 5.34
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (spray) at O.S.I.R.	UNDP	17.8	\$127,392	\$16,561	\$143,953 7.16
Phasing out CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b as a blowing agent in the manufacture of rigid P.U. foams: umbrella project (Tarco, Mondino, Schaum, Fadep, Occhipinti and Friolatina)	UNIDO	30.4	\$227,048	\$29,516	\$256,564 7.51
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (spray) at Obras de Ingenieria	UNDP	16.5	\$124,025	\$16,123	\$140,148 7.52
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in post-harvest disinfestation for cotton and citrus	IBRD		\$375,000	\$48,750	\$423,750
<i>Approved as Phase I of an investment project for the total phase-out of methyl bromide in this application</i>					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening under the Montreal Protocol - Phase 2	UNDP		\$239,700	\$31,161	\$270,861
Total for Argentina		108.6	\$1,327,574	\$172,585	\$1,500,159
BAHRAIN					
REFRIGERATION					
Commercial					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Al-Jazira Cooling & Heating Factory	UNDP	10.7	\$173,835	\$22,599	\$196,434 16.28
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Awal Refrigeration & Airconditioning	UNDP	6.3	\$224,478	\$29,182	\$253,660 35.43
Total for Bahrain		17.0	\$398,313	\$51,781	\$450,094
BANGLADESH					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: Phase I - training of trainers in good refrigerant management practices, Phase II - national technicians training project	UNEP		\$88,000	\$14,040	\$102,040

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)	
			Project	Support		
Refrigerant management plan: custom training	UNEP		\$22,500	\$2,925	\$25,425	
Refrigerant management plan: national recovery and recycling project	UNDP		\$298,270	\$38,775	\$337,045	
Refrigerant management plan: monitoring of the activities included in the refrigerant management plan	UNDP		\$15,455	\$2,009	\$17,464	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the phase-out of ODSs under the Montreal Protocol - Phase 2	UNDP		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
Total for Bangladesh			\$524,225	\$70,749	\$594,974	
BELIZE						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Refrigerant management plan: implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of CFC-12 refrigerant	UNDP		\$61,125	\$7,946	\$69,071	
<i>To request UNDP not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Belize are put into place.</i>						
Refrigerant management plan: training of trainers and refrigeration technicians	Canada		\$45,000	\$5,850	\$50,850	
Refrigerant management plan: policy dialogue programme on policy and regulatory framework for phasing out ODSs and preparation of the regulatory policies	Canada		\$15,500	\$2,015	\$17,515	
Refrigerant management plan: monitoring and control of ODS and ODS based equipment, training customs and other inspection officers	Canada		\$28,000	\$3,640	\$31,640	
<i>To request the Government of Canada not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Belize are put into place.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Creation of the national ozone unit	UNEP		\$88,500	\$11,505	\$100,005	
Total for Belize			\$238,125	\$30,956	\$269,081	
BRAZIL						
FOAM						
Rigid						
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Brasfoam	UNDP	61.6	\$110,200	\$14,326	\$124,526	1.79

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Intertelhas <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	48.9	\$170,074	\$22,110	\$192,184 3.48
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Fibrart	UNDP	29.9	\$111,838	\$14,539	\$126,377 3.74
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane boxfoam and sprayfoam at Calorisol	UNDP	19.0	\$91,477	\$11,892	\$103,369 4.81
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-based technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for packaging, and to HCFC-141b technology for insulation applications at Worldpack	UNDP	86.6	\$405,610	\$52,729	\$458,339 4.98
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane boxfoam at Fibrasil <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	15.0	\$93,425	\$12,145	\$105,570 6.23
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-based technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at ACS	UNDP	17.4	\$119,336	\$15,514	\$134,850 6.86
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-based technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Plastwork	UNDP	18.5	\$144,855	\$18,831	\$163,686 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for display cabinets at Vacuum Systems <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	15.0	\$117,450	\$15,269	\$132,719 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Brasinj <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	9.1	\$71,253	\$9,263	\$80,516 7.83
Integral skin					
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-based technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam at Spray	UNDP	31.8	\$211,080	\$27,440	\$238,520 6.64
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-based technology in the manufacture of integral skin and flexible molded foams at Purtec	UNDP	18.9	\$140,769	\$18,300	\$159,069 7.45
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam at Durothan	UNDP	30.0	\$228,625	\$29,721	\$258,346 7.62

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of integral skin foams at ELV TEC	UNDP	14.0	\$134,265	\$17,454	\$151,719 9.59
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-based technology in the manufacture of integral skin foams at Nicos do Brasil	UNDP	16.5	\$160,000	\$20,800	\$180,800 9.70
Total for Brazil		432.2	\$2,310,257	\$300,333	\$2,610,590
BURKINA FASO					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: training of customs	Canada		\$42,500	\$5,525	\$48,025
Refrigerant management plan: train the trainers and technicians in good refrigeration management practices	Canada		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
Total for Burkina Faso			\$82,500	\$10,725	\$93,225
CHAD					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: training the trainers of refrigeration technicians	UNEP		\$80,125	\$10,416	\$90,541
Refrigerant management plan: monitoring of the activities included in the RMP	UNDP		\$15,455	\$2,009	\$17,464
Refrigerant management plan: customs training	UNEP		\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750
<i>To request UNEP not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Chad are put into place.</i>					
Refrigerant management plan: national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants	UNDP	8.8	\$198,252	\$25,773	\$224,025
<i>To request UNDP not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Chad are put into place.</i>					
Total for Chad		8.8	\$368,832	\$47,948	\$416,780
CHINA					
FOAM					
Flexible slabstock					
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology in Handan Fuxing Jiahe Foam Plant	IBRD	136.7	\$515,970	\$66,757	\$582,727 3.78
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology in Handan Huisheng Foam Plant	IBRD	129.0	\$522,207	\$67,443	\$589,650 4.05
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to methylene chloride and vertifoam from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology at Shenzhou Foam Plant	IBRD	134.9	\$609,616	\$77,058	\$686,674 4.52

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Conversion of PU vertifoam manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology in Tonxiang Shule Plastic Foam Plant	IBRD	80.0	\$498,400	\$64,792	\$563,192 6.23
Rigid					
Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Shanghai Furong Food Machinery Factory	IBRD	23.1	\$139,379	\$18,119	\$157,498 6.03
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Zhenjiang Feichi Automobile Group Co. Ltd.	UNDP	31.7	\$223,900	\$29,107	\$253,007 7.06
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Shandong Zhifu Zhenxing Polyurethane Materials Plant	UNDP	36.3	\$261,480	\$33,992	\$295,472 7.21
Elimination of CFC-11 in manufacturing of PU rigid foam for insulation at 31 enterprises	UNIDO	707.3	\$5,516,900	\$616,859	\$6,133,759 7.31
Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Beijing Hangxing Polyurethane Corporation	IBRD	60.6	\$471,217	\$61,258	\$532,475 7.78
<i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>					
Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Yangzhou Tongli Refrigeration Container Co. Ltd.	IBRD	14.6	\$114,513	\$14,887	\$129,400 7.83
Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Beijing Qianjin Polyurethane Corporation	IBRD	64.8	\$507,109	\$65,782	\$572,891 7.83
<i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>					
Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Chengde Machinery Installation Co. Qinghuangdao Branch	IBRD	20.0	\$156,600	\$20,358	\$176,958 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Henan Bingxiong Refrigeration Truck Plant	UNDP	56.3	\$440,780	\$57,301	\$498,081 7.83
<i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>					

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Fushan Anti-Corrosion Insulation Engineering Co. Ltd. <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	54.4	\$425,950	\$55,374	\$481,324 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Taiyuan No. 2 Plastic Factory	UNDP	16.3	\$127,790	\$16,613	\$144,403 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Shandong Anqiu Polyurethane Materials Factory	UNDP	63.5	\$497,200	\$64,636	\$561,836 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of PU rigid foam at Tianjin Relong Insulation Pipe Plant	UNDP	11.9	\$93,190	\$12,115	\$105,305 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Harbin Dongguang Machinery Plant	UNDP	57.1	\$447,170	\$58,132	\$505,302 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Shandong Qingdao No. 10 Plastic Plant	UNDP	38.1	\$298,480	\$38,802	\$337,282 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Beijing Hanfeng Polyurethane Company	UNDP	56.3	\$440,830	\$57,308	\$498,138 7.83
Integral skin					
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded foam at Hebei Tianye Automobile Group Co. Ltd.	UNDP	19.7	\$98,800	\$12,844	\$111,644 5.01
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of flexible integral skin foam and flexible molded foam at Zhongqi Jinan Auto Parts Factory	UNDP	21.6	\$236,130	\$30,697	\$266,827 10.95
Umbrella project for the phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water blown and HCFC-141b technologies in the manufacture of flexible integral skin foam at 4 small and medium-sized enterprises	UNDP	17.6	\$245,710	\$31,942	\$277,652 13.93
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water blown technology in the manufacture of flexible integral skin foam at Dongfeng Automobile Body Company	UNDP	7.1	\$111,120	\$14,446	\$125,566 15.69
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded foam at Jizhou Beinei Automobile Cushion Plant	UNDP	30.0	\$484,040	\$62,925	\$546,965 16.13

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water blown technology in the manufacture of flexible integral skin foam at Ningxian Oriental Auto Parts Plant	UNDP	7.3	\$122,235	\$15,891	\$138,126 16.86
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water blown technology in the manufacture of flexible integral skin foam at Hangzhou Fanlong Steering Wheel Co. Ltd.	UNDP	10.5	\$176,520	\$22,948	\$199,468 16.86
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water blown technology in the manufacture of integral skin foam at Guangzhou Haohua Automobile Carpet Plant	UNDP	7.1	\$119,540	\$15,540	\$135,080 16.86
HALON					
General					
The halon sector 2000 annual programme <i>5,970 ODP tonnes to be phased out in the production of halon-1211 and 3,712 ODP to be phased out in the consumption of halon-1211</i>	IBRD	3,712.0	\$10,600,000	\$1,060,000	\$11,660,000
REFRIGERATION					
Domestic					
Replacement of CFC-11 and CFC-12 with cyclopentane and isobutane in the production of refrigerators at Moganshan Electric Appliances Co.	UNIDO	667.6	\$2,769,118	\$314,603	\$3,083,721 4.15
Replacement of CFC-11 and CFC-12 with cyclopentane and isobutane in the production of refrigerators at Zhejiang Electrical Equipment Co.	UNIDO	199.0	\$2,189,782	\$250,876	\$2,440,658 11.00
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation of phaseout of use of ODS solvent in production of parts working in high voltage conditions	France		\$27,500	\$1,375	\$28,875
Project preparation assistance for enterprises in the city of Shenzhen for the elimination of ODS (CFC-113 and TCA) in the production lines of LC display and TV picture tube	Japan		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
	Total for China	6,492.3	\$29,539,176	\$3,337,281	\$32,876,457
COLOMBIA					
FOAM					
Rigid					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (panels and sprayfoam) at Manilit	UNDP	15.4	\$62,230	\$8,090	\$70,320 4.04
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Industrias Refridcol	UNDP	15.0	\$117,450	\$15,268	\$132,718 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Dinalsa	UNDP	10.0	\$78,625	\$10,221	\$88,846 7.83
Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at selected Colombian enterprises	IBRD	56.6	\$584,727	\$74,320	\$659,047 10.33
	Total for Colombia	97.0	\$843,032	\$107,899	\$950,931

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E.
			Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)
COSTA RICA					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation - phase out of methyl bromide used in France grain fumigation			\$30,000	\$1,500	\$31,500
Total for Costa Rica			\$30,000	\$1,500	\$31,500
CROATIA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	UNEP		\$67,000	\$8,710	\$75,710
Total for Croatia			\$67,000	\$8,710	\$75,710
CUBA					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: training of customs officers	Canada		\$55,000	\$7,150	\$62,150
Refrigerant management plan: implementation and enforcement of regulations	Canada		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Refrigerant management plan: training of technicians in good refrigeration practice	Canada		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400
Total for Cuba			\$155,000	\$20,150	\$175,150
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC					
FOAM					
Flexible slabstock					
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride/LIA technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (boxfoam) at Poquinsa	UNDP	4.0	\$24,920	\$3,240	\$28,160 6.23
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride/LIA technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (boxfoam) at Espumas del Cibao	UNDP	14.4	\$89,712	\$11,663	\$101,375 6.23
Rigid					
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (panels and sprayfoam) at Paredomi	UNDP	60.7	\$177,670	\$23,097	\$200,767 2.93
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	UNEP		\$103,000	\$13,390	\$116,390
Training programme/workshop					
Adjustment to customs training project	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Dominican Republic			79.1	\$410,302	\$53,339 \$463,641

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
EGYPT					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: modification of legal provisions and information system	Germany		\$60,000	\$6,600	\$66,600
Refrigerant management plan: implementation of measures to address the informal sector	Germany		\$252,500	\$27,775	\$280,275
Refrigerant management plan: establishing a national recovery and recycling network	Germany	100.0	\$599,500	\$65,945	\$665,445 5.99
<i>To request the Government of Germany not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Egypt are put into place and the cost of CFCs had reached US \$4.00/kg</i>					
Total for Egypt		100.0	\$912,000	\$100,320	\$1,012,320
ETHIOPIA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	UNEP		\$40,300	\$5,239	\$45,539
Total for Ethiopia			\$40,300	\$5,239	\$45,539
FIJI					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: train the trainer programme	UNEP		\$70,500	\$9,165	\$79,665
Refrigerant management plan: national programme for recovery & recycling of refrigerants	UNDP	5.2	\$96,755	\$12,578	\$109,333
Refrigerant management plan: training of custom officers, ODS inspectorate and NOU staff	UNEP		\$42,500	\$5,525	\$48,025
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	UNEP		\$43,930	\$5,711	\$49,641
Total for Fiji		5.2	\$253,685	\$32,979	\$286,664
GAMBIA					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: training the technicians in good refrigeration practices	UNEP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
Refrigerant management plan: policy development and related information dissemination	UNEP		\$22,000	\$2,860	\$24,860
Total for Gambia			\$62,000	\$8,060	\$70,060

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)	
GUATEMALA						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Project preparation for the phase out of 800 tonnes in the methyl bromide sector (melon)	UNIDO		\$45,000	\$5,850	\$50,850	
<i>Approved on the understanding that UNIDO would supply a copy of the letter from the Government of Guatemala to the United Nations regarding the ratification of the London and Copenhagen amendments to the Montreal Protocol</i>						
Total for Guatemala			\$45,000	\$5,850	\$50,850	
INDIA						
AEROSOL						
Technical assistance/support						
Technical assistance for safety and technical program to assist SME's manufacturing aerosol products (Phase I)	UNDP	125.0	\$155,000	\$26,130	\$181,130	1.24
FOAM						
Rigid						
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at National Plastics	UNDP	36.2	\$212,481	\$27,623	\$240,104	5.88
<i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>						
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Tokyo Plast International Ltd.	UNDP	30.5	\$196,394	\$25,531	\$221,925	6.43
<i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>						
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Crystal Electronics and Plastics	UNDP	18.3	\$123,343	\$16,035	\$139,378	6.75
<i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>						
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Mayur Jugs P. Ltd.	UNDP	16.9	\$119,412	\$15,524	\$134,936	7.07
<i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>						

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation at Saddle Poly Products P. Ltd. <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	15.2	\$119,087	\$15,481	\$134,568 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation at Santech Industries <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	14.7	\$115,101	\$14,963	\$130,064 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation at 24 small and medium-sized enterprises <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	97.7	\$886,584	\$107,524	\$994,108 8.07
Integral skin					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of integral skin polyurethane foam at Premium Mouldings & Pressings P. Ltd.	UNDP	17.7	\$138,432	\$17,996	\$156,428 7.82
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of integral skin polyurethane foam at Coolwels Automobile Engineers	UNDP	15.8	\$133,221	\$17,319	\$150,540 8.46
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of integral skin polyurethane foam at Jaiswal Industries	UNDP	13.1	\$152,070	\$19,769	\$171,839 11.64
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam and from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of integral skin polyurethane foam at Harjas Plastic and Metal Components P. Ltd. <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	20.2	\$246,386	\$32,030	\$278,416 12.17
Conversion from CFC-11 to fully water-based technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at Delite Foam and Polymers <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	11.2	\$188,832	\$24,548	\$213,380 16.86

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)	C.E.
Multiple-subsectors						
Conversion from CFC-11 to fully water-based technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam and from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Reactive Polymers Ltd. <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	29.6	\$354,175	\$46,043	\$400,218	12.35
HALON						
Technical assistance/support						
Technical assistance for revision, preparation and introduction of national fire codes/standards for use of halon alternative technologies in India	UNDP		\$88,000	\$11,440	\$99,440	
PRODUCTION						
CFC closure						
India CFC production sector phase out plan (1999)	IBRD		\$12,000,000	\$960,000	\$12,960,000	
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic						
Conversion of CFC-12 refrigerator manufacture to HFC-134a at Voltas (Hyderabad)	IBRD		\$454,053	\$59,027	\$513,080	
	Total for India	462.1	\$15,682,571	\$1,436,983	\$17,119,554	
INDONESIA						
FOAM						
Rigid						
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (sprayfoam) at Kimura Fiberglass	IBRD	21.1	\$69,385	\$9,020	\$78,405	3.29
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (sprayfoam) at PT Sentra Sukses Selalu	IBRD	144.1	\$539,579	\$69,354	\$608,933	3.74
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (boxfoam and sprayfoam) at PT Intimas Chemindo	IBRD	74.3	\$290,294	\$37,738	\$328,032	3.91
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (sprayfoam) at CV Sumber Logam	IBRD	12.1	\$56,118	\$7,295	\$63,413	4.64
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (panels) at PT Dawamiba Engineering	IBRD	31.6	\$156,500	\$20,345	\$176,845	4.95

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (sprayfoam, panels, blocks) at Tansri Gani <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	45.3	\$354,700	\$46,111	\$400,811 7.83
Integral skin					
Phase-out of CFC-11 consumption by conversion to water-blown technology and HCFC-141b at P.T. Nirwana in the manufacture of polyurethane integral skin and flexible moulded polyurethane foam	UNIDO	32.6	\$206,911	\$26,898	\$233,809 6.35
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-based systems (FMF) and HCFC-141b (ISF) in the manufacture of polyurethane foam for automotive and furniture applications at P.T. Yoska Prima Inti <i>Provisionally approved on the understanding that no funds should be disbursed pending the determination of the incremental operating costs associated with foam density</i>	UNDP	49.5	\$368,868	\$47,953	\$416,821 7.45
Phase-out of CFC-11 consumption by conversion to water-blown technology and HCFC-141b at P.T. Meta Presindo Utama in the manufacture of polyurethane integral skin and moulded polyurethane foam	UNIDO	21.8	\$213,603	\$27,768	\$241,371 9.79
Total for Indonesia		432.4	\$2,255,958	\$292,483	\$2,548,441
IRAN					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Phasing out of the important non critical, non essential use of methyl bromide for post-harvest treatment	UNIDO	12.4	\$260,698	\$33,891	\$294,589 21.02
REFRIGERATION					
Commercial					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sardkaran Industrial Manufacturing Co.	UNDP	25.3	\$155,405	\$20,203	\$175,608 6.15
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment and rigid polyurethane foam at Electro Sard Azna Co.,	UNDP	18.7	\$191,061	\$24,838	\$215,899 10.23
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Electro Shargh Mazandaran Co.	UNDP	28.2	\$301,715	\$39,223	\$340,938 10.68
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Forouzan Yakhchal Company (Forouzan Ref. Co.)	UNIDO	16.7	\$192,704	\$25,052	\$217,756 11.53

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Sherkate Sanaayee Toulidy Bard Co.	UNIDO	16.4	\$205,529	\$26,719	\$232,248 12.56
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Minavand Refrigeration Company	UNIDO	13.4	\$176,777	\$22,981	\$199,758 13.13
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Saiwan Sannat Co.	UNIDO	14.9	\$200,709	\$26,092	\$226,801 13.47
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Khozestan Technique Co.	UNDP	9.6	\$132,041	\$17,165	\$149,206 13.76
	Total for Iran	155.6	\$1,816,639	\$236,163	\$2,052,802
JAMAICA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	UNEP		\$44,000	\$5,720	\$49,720
	Total for Jamaica		\$44,000	\$5,720	\$49,720
JORDAN					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in Jordan <i>According to the conditions stipulated in Annex V to this Report.</i>	Germany	180.0	\$3,063,000	\$336,930	\$3,399,930 17.10
HALON					
Banking					
Halon management program for Jordan, halon recovery, recycling and banking <i>Disbursement could proceed now for the technical assistance components, but disbursement for other elements would not proceed until the Committee had approved the fire extinguisher conversion project</i>	IBRD		\$382,250	\$49,693	\$431,943
REFRIGERATION					
Commercial					
Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Al-Argawi & Marka commercial refrigerator manufacturers	UNIDO	27.4	\$255,203	\$33,176	\$288,379 9.33
	Total for Jordan	207.4	\$3,700,453	\$419,799	\$4,120,252

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
LEBANON					
AEROSOL					
Contract filler					
Group SME's project for the conversion to CFC-free technology in manufacturer of aerosol at Zahdreddine Trad & Manuf. Est. Sarl (ZTME), at Societe Nouvelle pour le Commerce et l'Industrie (SNCI) and at Societe Libanaise de Fabrication Sarl (SOLF)	UNDP	50.7	\$314,092	\$40,832	\$354,924 6.19
REFRIGERATION					
Commercial					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Farjallah Co.	UNDP	20.1	\$200,046	\$26,006	\$226,052 9.96
Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at the first group of Lebanese Commercial Refrigerator Manufacturers	UNIDO	18.5	\$258,006	\$33,541	\$291,547 13.90
Total for Lebanon		89.3	\$772,144	\$100,379	\$872,523
LESOTHO					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Total for Lesotho			\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
MADAGASCAR					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: set up a national recovery and recycling network	France		\$82,700	\$4,135	\$86,835
<i>To request the Government of France not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Madagascar are put into place.</i>					
Refrigerant management plan: training of personnel in charge of control and monitoring of imports of ODS	France		\$26,000	\$1,300	\$27,300
<i>To request the Government of France not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Madagascar are put into place.</i>					
Refrigerant management plan: training of trainers and refrigeration technicians	France		\$46,200	\$2,310	\$48,510
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
Total for Madagascar			\$224,900	\$16,845	\$241,745

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
MALAYSIA					
FOAM					
Flexible moulded					
Conversion from CFC-11 to LCD technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Kemas Mekar Sdn Bhd	UNDP	23.3	\$385,900	\$50,167	\$436,067 16.56
Integral skin					
Conversion from CFC-11 to LCD (liquid carbon dioxide) technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Masterfoam Products	UNDP	25.0	\$208,900	\$27,157	\$236,057 8.36
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide on Malaysian timbers	UNDP		\$230,000	\$29,900	\$259,900
<i>Approved on the understanding that the demonstration aspect of the project would be implemented within a year and would be followed by the implementation of an investment project for the total phase out of methyl bromide in this application</i>					
REFRIGERATION					
Commercial					
Phase-out of CFC-11 and CFC-12 and R-502 in the manufacture of commercial refrigerators by conversion HCFC-141b, HCFC-22 and HFC-404a at Gai Hin Refrigeration Sdn. Bhd.	UNDP	41.0	\$354,147	\$46,039	\$400,186 8.63
SOLVENT					
Training programme/workshop					
No clean process improvement training for electronic assemblers which are in process of phasing out CFC-113 - extension of project ASP/MAL/SOL/22/TAS to 15 further SMEs	France		\$30,000	\$1,500	\$31,500
Total for Malaysia		89.3	\$1,208,947	\$154,763	\$1,363,710
MALI					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: assistance in drafting legislation	UNEP		\$10,980	\$1,427	\$12,407
Refrigerant management plan: train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	UNEP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
Refrigerant management plan: training and equipping of customs officers	UNEP		\$60,000	\$9,100	\$69,100
Total for Mali			\$130,980	\$18,327	\$149,307

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
MOROCCO					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Phase-out of methyl bromide use in the cut flower and banana production	France	102.0	\$1,006,652	\$120,732	\$1,127,384 20.95
REFRIGERATION					
Domestic					
Conversion to HCFC-141b technology (rigid foam) and HFC-134a (refrigeration) in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Manar	UNIDO	38.6	\$434,183	\$26,051	\$460,234 11.25
Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of domestic commercial refrigeration equipment at Comafro	UNIDO	6.5	\$134,750	\$17,518	\$152,268 13.82
Commercial					
Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Mafidec	UNIDO	5.6	\$117,360	\$15,257	\$132,617 11.87
Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Siafmo	UNIDO	8.7	\$126,240	\$16,411	\$142,651 14.51
Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at Sonyafroid	UNIDO	13.1	\$275,895	\$35,866	\$311,761 14.62
	Total for Morocco	174.4	\$2,095,080	\$231,835	\$2,326,915
MYANMAR					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Establishment of national ozone cell for implementing the phase out of ODSs under the Montreal Protocol	UNEP		\$76,000	\$9,880	\$85,880
	Total for Myanmar		\$106,000	\$13,780	\$119,780
NIGERIA					
FOAM					
Flexible slabstock					
Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam at Jafco Industries Limited by conversion to methylene chloride	UNDP	34.2	\$58,559	\$7,613	\$66,172 1.71
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Vono Products PLC	UNDP	56.5	\$173,782	\$22,592	\$196,374 3.08

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E.	
			Project	Support		Total (US\$/kg)
Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride blown technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Betaday Industries Ltd.	UNDP	30.0	\$104,495	\$13,584	\$118,079	3.48
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Rubez (Nig.) Ltd. (Current Foam)	UNDP	21.9	\$89,803	\$11,674	\$101,477	4.10
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Vito Company (Nig.) Ltd. - Victory Foam	UNDP	26.0	\$133,560	\$17,363	\$150,923	5.14
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic						
Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at De Johnson Ltd.	UNIDO	9.0	\$123,816	\$16,096	\$139,912	13.75
Commercial						
Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at Austin-Laz & Co. Ltd.	UNIDO	11.6	\$147,181	\$19,134	\$166,315	13.19
Total for Nigeria		189.2	\$831,196	\$108,055	\$939,251	
OMAN						
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Country programme preparation	UNIDO		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400	
Total for Oman			\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400	
PAKISTAN						
FOAM						
Integral skin						
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-based technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane shoe soles at Jaguar Industries	IBRD	40.0	\$279,280	\$36,306	\$315,586	6.98
Total for Pakistan		40.0	\$279,280	\$36,306	\$315,586	
PANAMA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Refrigerant management plan: custom training	Finland		\$70,000		\$70,000	
Refrigerant management plan: monitoring and evaluation project	Finland		\$33,000		\$33,000	
Refrigerant management plan: training and certification in refrigeration	UNEP		\$126,200	\$16,406	\$142,606	
Refrigerant management plan: monitoring on legislation	UNEP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
Total for Panama			\$239,200	\$17,706	\$256,906	

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E.	
			Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)	
PERU						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	UNEP		\$102,700	\$13,351	\$116,051	
	Total for Peru		\$102,700	\$13,351	\$116,051	
PHILIPPINES						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a government strategy to reduce and eliminate the use of CFC refrigerants for servicing and installations on-site	Sweden		\$141,400		\$141,400	
	Total for Philippines		\$141,400		\$141,400	
SENEGAL						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	UNEP		\$117,000	\$15,210	\$132,210	
	Total for Senegal		\$117,000	\$15,210	\$132,210	
SRI LANKA						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the phase-out of ODSs under the Montreal Protocol - Phase 3	UNDP		\$103,120	\$13,406	\$116,526	
	Total for Sri Lanka		\$103,120	\$13,406	\$116,526	
SYRIA						
HALON						
Banking						
Development of halon banking management plan	France		\$10,736	\$536	\$11,272	
Development of halon banking management plan	Germany		\$10,736	\$1,395	\$12,131	
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co.	France	2.5	\$33,359	\$1,668	\$35,027	13.34
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at seven enterprises	UNDP	51.9	\$743,419	\$91,776	\$835,195	15.21
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sarkisian refrigerators	France	3.8	\$57,783	\$2,889	\$60,672	15.21

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Bashar refrigerators	France	3.2	\$49,113	\$2,456	\$51,569 15.21
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: training of custom officials	UNEP		\$72,600	\$9,438	\$82,038
Refrigerant management plan: establish regulations and legislation	UNEP		\$25,500	\$3,315	\$28,815
Refrigerant management plan: training of the established refrigeration technician including train the trainers	UNEP		\$201,300	\$26,169	\$227,469
CFC emission reduction in central air conditioning	France		\$143,000	\$7,150	\$150,150
Total for Syria		61.5	\$1,347,546	\$146,792	\$1,494,338
THAILAND					
FOAM					
Rigid					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at S.K. Container Co. Ltd.	UNDP	10.0	\$78,300	\$10,179	\$88,479 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at P.S. Plastic Container L.P.	UNDP	9.7	\$75,951	\$9,874	\$85,825 7.83
Multiple-subsectors					
Conversion from CFC-11 to LIA techn. in manuf. flexible polyurethane foam, to water-based tech. for flexible molded foam, to water-based tech. for structural foam/ISF applications & HCFC-141b tech. for rigid polyurethane foam at Great Foam Products Co.Ltd.	UNDP	22.1	\$231,843	\$30,140	\$261,983 9.00
HALON					
Banking					
Halon management programme for Thailand, halon recovery, recycling and banking	IBRD		\$220,750	\$28,698	\$249,448
<i>Disbursement could proceed now for the technical assistance components, but disbursement for other elements would not proceed until the Committee had approved the fire extinguisher conversion project</i>					
Halon management program for Thailand, halon recovery, recycling and banking	Sweden		\$200,000	\$26,000	\$226,000
SOLVENT					
Training programme/workshop					
No clean process improvement training for electronic assemblers	France		\$118,140	\$5,907	\$124,047
Total for Thailand		41.8	\$924,984	\$110,797	\$1,035,781

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
TURKEY					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Introduction of alternatives to methyl bromide in protected strawberry, pepper and eggplant in East Mediterranean region and in strawberry in Aydm province of Turkey	IBRD	50.0	\$366,440	\$47,637	\$414,077
Total for Turkey		50.0	\$366,440	\$47,637	\$414,077
VENEZUELA					
FOAM					
Rigid					
Phasing out CFC-11 with HCFC-141b at Novemeca in the production of rigid P.U. panels	UNIDO	16.2	\$69,886	\$9,085	\$78,971 4.31
Phasing out CFC-11 with HCFC-141b at Amerio Industrial S.A. in the production of rigid P.U. panels	UNIDO	11.8	\$88,039	\$11,445	\$99,484 7.43
REFRIGERATION					
Domestic					
Phasing out CFC-12 with HFC-134a and CFC-11 with HCFC-141b at three domestic refrigeration companies (umbrella project)	UNIDO	27.0	\$371,705	\$48,322	\$420,027 13.76
Commercial					
Phasing out CFC-12 with HFC-134a and CFC-11 with HCFC-141b at five commercial refrigeration companies (umbrella project)	UNIDO	30.9	\$469,140	\$60,988	\$530,128 15.21
Total for Venezuela		85.9	\$998,770	\$129,840	\$1,128,610
VIETNAM					
HALON					
Technical assistance/support					
Technical assistance in preparation of the national halon bank management programme	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Vietnam			\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
REGION: AFR					
SEVERAL					
Network					
Africa region network (French-speaking, English-speaking) (WP2000)	UNEP		\$452,550	\$58,832	\$511,382
Total for Region: AFR			\$452,550	\$58,832	\$511,382
REGION: ASP					
SEVERAL					
Training programme/workshop					
Regional workshop on control and monitoring of ODS consumption for the South East Asia/Pacific region	Sweden		\$55,000	\$8,450	\$63,450
Regional workshop on control and monitoring of ODS consumption for the South East Asia/Pacific region	Japan		\$55,000	\$7,150	\$62,150

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Regional workshop on monitoring and control of ODS consumption for South Asia region	Japan		\$95,000	\$12,350	\$107,350
Network					
Asia Regional networks (South East Asia & Pacific and South Asia) (WP2000)	UNEP		\$219,450	\$28,529	\$247,979
Total for Region: ASP			\$424,450	\$56,479	\$480,929
REGION: LAC					
HALON					
Preparation of project proposal					
Development of regional halon banking management plan for the Latin American region	UNEP		\$174,000	\$22,620	\$196,620
SEVERAL					
Network					
Latin America Region network (LAC South, LAC Central, LAC Caribbean) (WP2000)	UNEP		\$418,950	\$54,464	\$473,414
Total for Region: LAC			\$592,950	\$77,084	\$670,034
GLOBAL					
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Preparation of how-to crop manual on adopting methyl bromide alternatives for cut flowers	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
SEVERAL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation advance for 2000	UNIDO		\$170,000	\$22,100	\$192,100
Project preparation advance for the year 2000	UNDP		\$250,000	\$32,500	\$282,500
Project preparation advance for 2000	IBRD		\$357,450	\$46,469	\$403,919
Technical assistance/support					
Complement for translation and printing of four guidelines and training modules into Arabic, Chinese, French and Spanish	UNEP		\$120,000	\$15,600	\$135,600
Training programme/workshop					
Support to national activities (WP2000)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Network					
West Asian Region network (WP2000)	UNEP		\$120,750	\$15,698	\$136,448
Information exchange					
Develop a handbook on practical use of policy instruments	UNEP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
Publish the OzonAction newsletter and special supplements (WP2000)	UNEP		\$364,000	\$47,320	\$411,320
Conduct outreach at conferences and workshops (WP2000)	UNEP		\$55,000	\$7,150	\$62,150

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Provide international halon bank management information clearinghouse services (WP2000)	UNEP		\$93,450	\$12,149	\$105,599
Maintain contact data base of experts and mailing list for OzonAction Programme publications (WP2000)	UNEP		\$44,000	\$5,720	\$49,720
Provide direct query-response service (WP2000)	UNEP		\$84,000	\$10,920	\$94,920
Disseminate awareness materials, technical and policy information (WP2000)	UNEP		\$357,000	\$46,410	\$403,410
Update the OAIC CD-Rom (WP2000)	UNEP		\$69,300	\$9,009	\$78,309
Collect prioritized sectoral data from worldwide sources (WP2000)	UNEP		\$117,600	\$15,288	\$132,888
Deliver the OzonAction newsletter and other information through worldwide web home page site (WP2000)	UNEP		\$26,250	\$3,413	\$29,663
Programme administration					
Advisory and expert group meetings (WP2000)	UNEP		\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750
Travel (WP2000)	UNEP		\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750
	Total for Global		\$2,468,800	\$320,944	\$2,789,744
	TOTAL:	9,419.1	\$75,160,379	\$8,462,170	\$83,622,549

Summary of approved project proposals

Sector	Tonnes ODP	Funds Approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION				
Fumigant	282.0	\$4,099,652	\$459,162	\$4,558,814
Halon		\$221,472	\$27,931	\$249,403
Refrigeration	109.5	\$1,920,555	\$164,608	\$2,085,163
Solvent		\$225,640	\$15,282	\$240,922
Several		\$205,000	\$27,950	\$232,950
TOTAL:	391.5	\$6,672,319	\$694,933	\$7,367,252
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Aerosol	50.7	\$314,092	\$40,832	\$354,924
Foam	3,726.7	\$25,281,015	\$3,172,879	\$28,453,894
Fumigant	62.4	\$1,232,138	\$160,178	\$1,392,316
Halon	3,712.0	\$11,203,000	\$1,138,391	\$12,341,391
Production		\$12,000,000	\$960,000	\$12,960,000
Refrigeration	1,350.7	\$12,742,510	\$1,544,687	\$14,287,197
TOTAL:	8,902.5	\$62,772,755	\$7,016,966	\$69,789,721
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Aerosol	125.0	\$155,000	\$26,130	\$181,130
Fumigant		\$65,000	\$8,450	\$73,450
Halon		\$287,000	\$37,310	\$324,310
Refrigeration		\$358,305	\$47,880	\$406,185
Several		\$4,850,000	\$630,501	\$5,480,501
TOTAL:	125.0	\$5,715,305	\$750,270	\$6,465,575
Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies				
Canada		\$326,000	\$42,380	\$368,380
Finland		\$103,000		\$103,000
France	111.5	\$1,661,183	\$153,458	\$1,814,641
Germany	280.0	\$3,985,736	\$438,645	\$4,424,381
Japan		\$200,000	\$26,000	\$226,000
Sweden		\$396,400	\$34,450	\$430,850
IBRD	4,805.5	\$30,266,837	\$3,011,106	\$33,277,943
UNDP	2,264.7	\$18,089,105	\$2,344,964	\$20,434,069
UNEP		\$4,780,935	\$625,422	\$5,406,357
UNIDO	1,957.3	\$15,351,183	\$1,785,745	\$17,136,928

ANNEX V

Agreed Conditions for Phase-out of Methyl Bromide in Jordan

The Executive Committee decides to approve in principle a total of US \$3.4 million in funding for the phased reduction and elimination of all controlled uses of methyl bromide. This is the total funding that would be available to Jordan from the Multilateral Fund for the total permanent cessation of all uses of methyl bromide controlled by the Montreal Protocol (i.e. quarantine and preshipment use is currently exempt from this agreement). The agreed level of funding would be disbursed in instalments in the exact amounts specified in paragraph (b), and on the basis of the following understanding.

- a. This agreement is predicated on the commitment by Jordan that it will not produce methyl bromide. If at any time, Jordan initiates production of methyl bromide, then this agreement becomes void, and all payments made pursuant to this agreement must be returned to the Multilateral Fund.
- b. By this approval, Jordan agrees that in exchange for the funding level specified in paragraph (c), it will reduce its total consumption/imports of methyl bromide (except for quarantine and preshipment uses, which are currently exempt) in accordance with the following schedule.

Total imports of methyl bromide in Jordan will not exceed the following levels in the following years:

180 ODP in 2001; 108 ODP in 2004; 54 ODP tonnes in 2006; 27 ODP tonnes in 2008, 0 tonnes by 2015.

(Note: the 2001 level noted above assumed that Jordan's baseline is equal to or greater than 180 ODP tonnes based on an ODP for methyl bromide of .6, and reported consumption data for 1995, 1996 and 1997 of 180 ODP tonnes, 180 ODP tonnes, and 165 ODP tonnes, respectively. If, by virtue of a lower reported level for 1998, Jordan's baseline should be less than 180 ODP tonnes, compliance with this agreement would require Jordan to meet its baseline number in 2001; the remaining commitments for 2002-2008 would remain unchanged. Further, should the Parties formally change the ODP of methyl bromide during the course of this agreement, Jordan would still be required to meet the metric tonne equivalent of the levels included above assuming a .6 ODP). Finally, should the Parties agree to accelerate the dates of interim reductions or final phase-out of methyl bromide, Jordan agrees to meet either the schedule above, or the new schedule whichever is more stringent.

- c. In order to facilitate Jordan's installation of the system to facilitate meeting the agreed reductions, the Executive Committee decides at its twenty-ninth Meeting to approve US \$3.4 million in funding. The funds will be disbursed as described below.

US \$1 million will be released upon approval at the twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee. An additional US \$1 million will be disbursed when Jordan demonstrates, based on audited data, that its consumption has achieved 108 ODP tonnes in 2004, or met the target of 108 ODP tonnes, whichever comes first. An additional US \$900,000 will be provided when Jordan has demonstrated that it has met its agreed target of 54 tonnes not later than 2006. The final funding would be made available to Jordan when it has met its target of 27 tonnes not later than 2008, and demonstrated that it has a sustainable plan to maintain and phase out the remainder of its controlled uses of methyl bromide use by 2015.

- d. The Executive Committee wishes to provide Jordan with maximum flexibility in using the agreed funds to meet the reduction requirements agreed in point b. Accordingly, while the Jordanian project may have included estimates of specific funds that were thought to be needed for specific items, the Executive Committee is of the understanding that during implementation, as long as it is consistent with this agreement, the funds provided to Jordan pursuant to this agreement may be used in any manner that Jordan together with Germany believes will achieve the smoothest possible methyl bromide phase-out possible.
- e. Jordan agrees that the funds being agreed in principle by the Executive Committee at its twenty-ninth Meeting for complete cessation of the use of methyl bromide for non-quarantine and preshipment uses is the total funding that will be available to it to enable its full compliance with the obligations it is assuming under paragraphs (a) and (b) above, as well as the obligations it currently has or may in the future assume under the Montreal Protocol, and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be forthcoming for any further activities related to the phase-out of methyl bromide. It is also understood that Jordan and the Multilateral Fund and its implementing agencies and bilateral donors will neither provide nor request further Multilateral Fund-related funding for the accomplishment of the total phase out of methyl bromide in accordance with the schedule noted above and the terms of the strategy being approved. This includes but is not limited to funding for farmer compensation and all technical assistance including training.
- f. Jordan understands that if the Executive Committee meets its obligations under this agreement, but Jordan does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in point (b), and the other requirements outlined in this document, the implementing agency and Multilateral Fund will withhold funding for the subsequent tranche of funding outlined in paragraph (c) until such time as the required reduction has been met. In addition, Jordan understands that the Multilateral Fund will reduce the subsequent tranche and therefore, total funding for the methyl bromide phase-out, on the basis of US \$20,000 per ODP tonne of reduction not achieved in any year of this agreement.

ANNEX VI

**1 October, 1999 Consensus Agreement
for the Indian Production Sector**

**Proposal by the Production Sector Subgroup
(Brazil, Canada, China, India, Italy and the United States)**

The Executive Committee decides to approve in principle a total of \$82m in funding (net of all taxes, as the Multilateral Fund does not compensate for taxes) for the phased reduction and cessation of the entire CFC production in India and dismantling of the plants following within 18 months of the cessation of production of ODS unless the plants are otherwise put to use producing substances other than ODS. This is the total funding that would be available to India from the Multilateral Fund for the cessation of production of Group I Annex A CFCs, Group I Annex B CFCs, and eventual cessation of production of Group I Annex C HCFCs as per Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule (including future amendments in schedule, if any) and dismantling of the plants following within 18 months of the cessation of production of ODS unless the plants are otherwise put to use producing substances other than ODS. The agreed level of funding would be paid out in instalments in the exact amounts specified in paragraph b, and on the basis of the following understanding:

a. By this approval, India agrees that in exchange for the funding level specified in paragraph b, it will reduce its total Group I Annex A and Group I Annex B CFC production in accordance with the following schedule:

Total CFC production in India will not exceed the following levels in the following years:

22,588 MT in 1999;	20,706 MT in 2000;	18,824 MT in 2001;
16,941 MT in 2002;	15,058 MT in 2003;	13,176 MT in 2004;
11,294 MT in 2005;	7,342 MT in 2006;	3,389 MT in 2007;
2,259 MT in 2008;	1,130 in 2009;	and, 0 MT in 2010*

* save for any CFC production that may be agreed by the Parties to meet essential uses for India.

b. In order to facilitate India finalizing work on their implementation system, meeting their 1999 CFC reduction target, and working toward the other reduction targets included in paragraph a, the Executive Committee decides at its 29th meeting to provide \$12m in funding to India during 1999.

The Executive Committee has also agreed in principle that it will continue to provide funds on the basis of annual programs submitted in accordance with the schedule indicated below. The funds are to be approved at the first meeting each year based on

performance, and dispensed in as quickly a manner as possible during the year taking into account other fund operational modalities and constraints such as availability of funds.

Annual Programme	Actual amounts (US \$ Millions) To be paid
1999	\$12
2000	\$11
2001	\$11
2002	\$6
2003	\$6
2004	\$6
2005	\$6
2006	\$6
2007	\$6
2008	\$6
2009	\$6

Payments noted in this paragraph (other than the initial tranche for 1999) are conditioned upon completion of the agreed production decreases noted in paragraph a being independently verified and maintained, and India meeting the other requirements of this agreement. For example, payment in 2003 will be conditional on satisfactory verification that India had, at a minimum, sustained its required 2001 reduction through Jan.1, 2002. Finally, India agrees that within 18 months of any of its existing plants ceasing production of CFCs and HCFCs, that it will take action to ensure that such plants are incapable of producing ozone depleting substances (ODS) in the future, and that key ODS production components are dismantled and destroyed. Notwithstanding this provision, India may, in a verifiable manner, convert related equipment and infrastructure to uses other than the production of ODS.

c. India agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase out, and to report regularly, consistent with their obligations under the Protocol and this agreement. In order to ensure that any HCFC production is not subsequently diverted to production of CFCs, India agrees to prepare annually a list of plants producing HCFCs and ensure that such production is not diverted to CFC production. India also agrees to allow for independent technical audits administered by the implementing agency, and in addition, as may be directed by the Executive Committee to verify that annual CFC production

levels agreed in paragraph a and conditions in paragraphs b and c related to plant dismantling, destruction or HCFC diversion are actually being met.

d. The Executive Committee wishes to provide India with maximum flexibility in using the agreed funds to meet the reduction requirements agreed in point a. Accordingly, while India's country programme, sector strategy or other ancillary production related documentation discussed during the preparation of this agreement may have included estimates of specific funds that were thought to be needed for specific items, the Executive Committee is of the understanding that with the exception of \$2m which must be used by the government of India solely to monitor and effectuate full compliance with this agreement and the ODS phase out generally, as long as expenditures are otherwise consistent with this agreement, the remaining funds provided to India pursuant to this agreement may be used in any manner that India believes will achieve the smoothest possible CFC production phase out possible.

e. India agrees that the funds being agreed in principle by the Executive Committee at its 29th meeting for complete closure of its CFC production and eventually HCFC production capacity is the total funding that will be available to it to enable its full compliance with the CFC production phase out requirements of the Montreal Protocol, and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be forthcoming for any related activities including the development of infrastructure for the production of alternatives, the import of alternatives, or the eventual closure of any of the CFC facilities that may convert to HCFC production. It is also understood that aside from the agency fee referred to in para. g below, India and the Multilateral Fund and its implementing agencies and bilateral donors will neither provide nor request further Multilateral Fund related funding for the accomplishment of the total phase out of production in accordance with the schedule noted above and the terms of the strategy being approved. This includes but is not limited to funding for employee compensation and all technical assistance including training.

f. India understands that if the Executive Committee meets its obligations under this agreement, but India does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in point a, and the other requirements outlined in this document, the implementing agency and Multilateral Fund will withhold funding for the subsequent tranche of funding outlined in paragraph b until such time as the required reduction has been met or the required dismantling or other activity has been completed. In addition, India understands that the Multilateral Fund will reduce the subsequent tranche and therefore, total funding for the CFC production closure on the basis of \$1000 per ODP tonne of reductions not achieved in any year of this agreement. It is clearly understood that the fulfilment of this agreement depends on satisfactory performance of its obligations by both India and the Executive Committee.

g. The World Bank has agreed to be the implementing agency for this project for the first three years at a fee of 8% per annum of project costs distributed during that time

period. As the implementing agency during that time period, the World Bank agrees to be responsible for: 1. Ensuring/providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the phase out targets and associated activities have been met; 2. Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by World Bank are undertaken by the appropriate independent technical experts such as the OORG; 3. Assisting India in the development of its annual work programme which incorporates achievements in previous annual programmes; 4. Carrying out supervision missions as required; 5. Ensuring the presence of an effective operating mechanism to enable effective, transparent implementation of the programme and accurate, verified reporting of data; 6. Incorporating its work into the existing agreement between India and the Bank; 7. Ensuring that disbursements are made to India based on agreed performance targets in the project, and the provisions of this agreement; 8. Independently verifying for the Executive Committee that dismantling of CFC production lines is done appropriately by ensuring that the reactor, distillation towers, receiver tanks for finished products, and control and monitoring equipment are dismantled and rendered unusable for future ODS production, and are disposed of.

h. The funding components of this decision shall not be modified on the basis of future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of the CFC production sector or any related activity.

i. In light of the fact that the closure of CFC production capacity in India will make CFCs more scarce, and that recycled CFC will be important to ensuring that CFC is available to meet continuing servicing needs, India will endeavour to preserve its recycled/reclaimed CFCs within its country for its own use.
