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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Thirty-third Meeting
Montreal, 28-30 March 2001

**REPORT OF THE THIRTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

Introduction

1. The Thirty-third Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal from 28 to 30 March 2001, and was preceded by the Twenty-second Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Thirteenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, held concurrently at the same venue on 26 and 27 March 2001.

2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee, in accordance with Decision XII/4 of the Twelfth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:

- (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Australia, Finland, Germany (Chair), Japan, Netherlands, Poland and United States of America;
- (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Colombia, Dominican Republic, India, Jordan, Malaysia, Nigeria and Tunisia (Vice-Chair).

3. 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.

4. The President of the Bureau of the Twelfth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, and representatives of the Ozone Secretariat were present.

5. The meeting was also attended by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations: Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy and Greenpeace International.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

6. The meeting was opened at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 28 March 2001, by the Chair, Mr. Heinrich Kraus (Germany), who welcomed participants and paid tribute to the achievements of his predecessors in the Chair, Mr. P.V. Jayakrishnan and Mr. Vishwanath Anand, from India.

7. In his opening remarks, he said that, at a time when the Multilateral Fund was about to celebrate its tenth anniversary, its achievements could be seen as an environmental success story. However, the Fund had to maintain its momentum and redouble its efforts to eliminate the remaining production and consumption of ODS. Many countries were meeting their CFC freeze obligations, whereas others required further support. The key to compliance was bi-directional cooperation through joint action by partners.

8. He assured the Executive Committee that he would do his utmost to enhance awareness of compliance needs and garner continued support for the Multilateral Fund and he was confident that he could count on the support of the Executive Committee members in that endeavour.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

9. On the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/1, 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. Report of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on:
 - (a) Status of contributions and disbursements;
 - (b) Status report on the implementation of the fixed exchange-rate mechanism (follow-up to decision 32/2);
 - (c) Monitoring and evaluation:
 - (i) Final report on the evaluation of foam projects;
 - (ii) Final report on the evaluation of regional networks.
 - (d) Consolidated 2001 business plan of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (e) 2001 business plans for bilateral cooperation;
 - (f) Business plans for the year 2001 of:
 - (i) UNDP
 - (ii) UNEP
 - (iii) UNIDO
 - (iv) World Bank
 - (g) Project implementation delays;
 - (h) Completed projects with balances;
 - (i) General principles for agreements between governments and implementing agencies on new and renewed institutional strengthening projects (follow-up to decision 32/15);
5. Report of the Twenty-second Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
 - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) 2001 work programmes and work programme amendments:
 - (i) UNDP

- (ii) UNIDO
 - (iii) World Bank
 - (iv) UNEP (work programme amendments)
- (d) Investment projects;
- (e) Policy papers:
 - (i) Prerequisites for terminal phase-out in the refrigeration sector;
 - (ii) The use of the 13 per cent allowance for support costs (prepared by UNEP);
 - (iii) Strategic framework for national sub-regional and regional customs training;
 - (iv) Strategy plan for ODS phase-out from production in the extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foams sub-sector in China;
 - (v) Draft guidelines for the preparation of country programme updates.
- 6. Strategic planning (follow-up to decision 32/75).
- 7. Status report on the study on alternatives to CFC in rigid foam applications.
- 8. Report of the Executive Committee's Subgroup on the Production Sector.
- 9. Other matters.
- 10. Adoption of the report.
- 11. Closure of the meeting.

10. The Executive Committee agreed to discuss the following sub-items under agenda item 9 – Other matters: (a) further funding for the Government of Oman; (b) a statement by Finland on the country-driven approach to the phase-out of ODS in developing countries; and (c) a notification by Japan that it reserved the right to address the issue of concessional lending.

(b) Organization of work

11. The Executive Committee agreed to follow its customary procedure.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

12. The Chief Officer introduced the report on the various activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the Thirty-second Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/2).

13. The Executive Committee thanked the Secretariat and encouraged the Chair and Vice-Chair, supported by the Chief Officer, to continue their efforts to meet with Ministers for the Environment and other key ministers in order to increase the Multilateral Fund's visibility and achieve the goal of enabling compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

AGENDA ITEM 4: REPORT OF THE THIRTEENTH MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON MONITORING, EVALUATION AND FINANCE

14. The representative of Finland, Chair of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (composed of Australia, Dominican Republic, Finland, Jordan, Netherlands, Nigeria and Poland) introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its Thirteenth Meeting, held in Montreal on 26 and 27 March 2001 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3 and Corr. 1), which contained the Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

(a) Status of contributions and disbursements

15. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 9) concerning the status of contributions and disbursements, the Executive Committee decided to take note with appreciation of the Treasurer's report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/4) and the status of contributions and disbursements attached as Annex I to the present report.

(Decision 33/1)

16. Some representatives said that there was a need for members of the Executive Committee to exchange information on the status of contributions at its plenary meeting from time to time.

(b) Status report on the implementation of the fixed exchange-rate mechanism (follow-up to decision 32/2)

17. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 11), the Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the Treasurer's status report on the implementation of the fixed exchange-rate mechanism (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/5).

(c) Monitoring and evaluation

- (i) Final report on the evaluation of foam projects

18. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 13), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/6 and, in particular, that the main positive result was that, with only one exception, the companies covered by the evaluation had successfully phased out the target volume of ODS;
- (b) To request the implementing agencies, in cooperation with the Secretariat, to determine proposed project duration on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the particular circumstances, instead of presenting all projects with the same standard duration. Instances where the implementing agencies and the Secretariat could not reach agreement on proposed project duration should be brought to the attention of the Sub-Committee on Project Review when the project was submitted for approval;
- (c) Also to request National Ozone Units to validate the CFC consumption to be phased out in enterprises participating in foam sector projects, retaining records to enable future verification, and to advise their governments that their agreement to the project would indicate a commitment to ensure that the validated phase-out figure was realized and yielded a sustained reduction from the specified level of current sector consumption;
- (d) Further to request that, in accordance with the relevant guidelines, the funding received be partly or fully returned to the Multilateral Fund in cases where technology was changed without informing the Secretariat and without approval by the Executive Committee;
- (e) In view of the instances of equipment purchased by the Multilateral Fund not being used or being reverted to the use of CFCs, to request the National Ozone Units to monitor closely, in cooperation with customs authorities and local environmental protection authorities, the importation of CFCs (if any were still allowed) and to combine this with occasional unscheduled visits to importers and foam companies to check invoices and storage areas for unauthorized use of CFCs. Project documents might include an agreement that the National Ozone Units might conduct a determined number of unscheduled visits to the recipient enterprise. Furthermore, measures were needed to cope with illegal imports that seemed to be widespread in a number of countries;
- (f) To request the implementing agencies to ensure that recipient enterprises were fully aware of their obligation to cease using CFCs upon conversion and to make a commitment to that effect in the project documentation;

- (g) Also to request that, in preparing liquid carbon dioxide (LCD) projects, implementing agencies and National Ozone Units fully explain the nature of the LCD technology to potential recipient enterprises so that their decision to sign the required statement would be well-informed;
- (h) To urge all implementing agencies to ensure the appropriate use, or refund, of unused contingency funds, and to keep funding requests for equipment and trials to levels essential to ensuring the conversion. In cases of serious funding irregularities, such as when project funds were used to purchase non-eligible items, the implementing agency concerned might be requested by the Executive Committee to return funding to the Multilateral Fund;
- (i) To request implementing agencies and National Ozone Units concerned to provide comments on country reports and project evaluation case studies, and particularly explanations on the projects where the evaluation had left questions open, and also to request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to present a synthesis of such comments and explanations in the consolidated project completion report to the Thirty-fifth Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (j) Further to request the implementing agencies, in cooperation with their internal auditors, if necessary, to report on the need for and use of technology transfer funds and on the selection and use of international consultants for preparing, reviewing and implementing foam projects, bearing in mind that technology transfer funds should generally be paid only to supplier companies in cases of patented or otherwise restricted and recent technology, but not to consultants and not for standard technology;
- (k) To require the implementing agencies to justify the use of international consultants in projects more carefully than in the past; their cost should be declared as such and their selection be based on competitive bidding and an evaluation of various options, including package deals with supplier companies and systems houses and the increased use of local engineers, in particular, for standard conversion technologies;
- (l) To request implementing agencies to diversify their choice of technical reviewers for foam projects;
- (m) To take note of the actions proposed for follow-up by the Secretariat in cooperation with the implementing agencies (finalizing the guidelines for equipment destruction and reviewing the agreement on eligibility of high-pressure machines for rigid foam insulation projects), in line with the principles of sustainable and long-term conversion;
- (n) To request the implementing agencies, in cooperation with the National Ozone Units, to conduct safety inspections where applicable and to prepare a report on incidences of fires resulting from conversion projects and to report thereon at its

Thirty-fifth Meeting. As a follow-up, implementing agencies and sector experts might need to update safety guidelines as required.

(Decision 33/2)

19. In response to a concern expressed by one representative that an extra workload was being placed on National Ozone Units without giving them the necessary resources, the Chair of the Sub-Committee said that the needs would have to be assessed and examined in the context of the ongoing discussion on strategic planning.

- (ii) Final report on the evaluation of regional networks

20. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 14), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/7 and Corr.1), in particular, the general conclusion that the administrative and technical capacities of National Ozone Units had considerably improved through the networks' impact;
- (b) To request UNEP:
 - (i) to continue the formulation and refinement of objectives, sub-objectives, related results and indicators for the networks as a whole and for each region which clearly indicated their relationship to Article 5 countries' obligations under the Montreal Protocol, from a short- and medium-term perspective, and reflected those objectives in its annual work programmes;
 - (ii) to ensure that follow-up meetings focused on a limited number of priority tasks and issues by combining them whenever possible with complementary meetings and workshops addressing the targeted tasks and issues;
 - (iii) to hold network meetings back-to-back with, for instance, meetings of environment ministers and senior officials in the regions, in order to raise political awareness concerning ozone issues in the region and to promote policy discussions and regional approaches;
 - (iv) to encourage and facilitate more intensive contacts and information exchange between different networks. Regional Network Coordinators should also be urged to use the e-mail forum set up for consultation between Regional Network Coordinators when preparing for network meetings;
 - (v) to identify facilitators to chair or facilitate the discussion on substantive issues at sessions of the meeting. To increase member States' sense of ownership, such facilitators should be selected from within the network,

for example, by electing member State representatives as Chair for one year to assist the Network Manager and Regional Network Coordinator;

- (vi) to take the other recommendations in Section VIII of the report into account in its efforts to improve the effectiveness of the networks; and
- (vii) to report on the results achieved, in relation to the objectives defined in the work programmes, in its annual progress report.

(Decision 33/3)

(d) Consolidated 2001 business plan of the Multilateral Fund

21. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 16), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the planned increase in forward commitments and also the increase in the number of countries that appeared to be able to achieve compliance with the approval and implementation of planned activities in the 2001 business plan;
- (b) To request that, as a minimum, multi-year projects include:
 - (i) a schedule for the disbursement of project funds in tranches, based on the achievement of stated targets as approved in the project document;
 - (ii) a commitment from the recipient government to establish the legislative/regulatory measures necessary to ensure the permanent annual reduction in the country's latest consumption eliminated through the project or other agreed targets as appropriate; and
 - (iii) a commitment to the preparation and submission to the Secretariat of annual reports on progress in meeting the agreed targets;
- (c) To request that implementing agencies:
 - (i) in employing the multi-year project modality, consider the needs of countries requiring immediate assistance in complying with freeze and first reduction measures; and
 - (ii) ensure that their future business plans include a greater number of projects for countries requiring immediate assistance in complying with the freeze measures or at least requiring assistance in meeting the first reduction targets;
- (d) To request the Multilateral Fund Secretariat to send a letter to Article 5 countries, in the context of future business planning, to advise on what was left of the ODS

consumption in their domestic and commercial refrigeration manufacturing subsectors;

- (e) To adopt a phase-out target of 13,926 ODP tonnes and a disbursement target of US \$118 million for activities already financed by the Multilateral Fund to be achieved in 2001;
- (f) To note the consolidated 2001 business plan of the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/8 and Corr.1).

(Decision 33/4)

(e) 2001 business plans for bilateral cooperation

22. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 18), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To reaffirm decision 30/56 (e) with regard to Japanese bilateral activities in China's solvent sector;
- (b) To reaffirm decision 30/14 (b) with regard to avoiding overlapping and ensuring consistency when preparing business plans for bilateral cooperation;
- (c) To note, with appreciation, the information on the 2001 planned bilateral cooperation activities of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

(Decision 33/5)

(f) Business plans for the year 2001 of:

- (i) UNDP

23. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, paras. 20-23), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2001 business plan of UNDP in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/10, noting that the endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) To approve the following performance indicators:

Investment Project Performance Indicators

ITEMS	2001 Targets
Weighted indicators	
ODP phased out from previous approvals (ODP tonnes)	6,000
Funds disbursed (US\$)*	\$39,200,000
Satisfactory project completion reports received (percentage)	100%
Distribution of projects among countries in business plans (number)	35
Non-weighted indicators	
Value of projects to be approved (US\$)*	\$38,779,440
ODP from projects to be approved (ODP tonnes)	4,514
Cost of project preparation (per cent of submission)	2.7%
Cost-effectiveness from projects to be approved in 1999 (US\$/ODP in kg)	\$7.6
Speed of delivery until first disbursement (months from approval)	14 months
Speed of delivery until project completion (months from approval)	36 months
Net emission/reduction of ODP resulting from implementation delays/early completion (ODP tonnes)	27,612

*Including agency fees, but not over-programming.

Non-Investment Performance Indicators

ITEMS	2001 Targets
Weighted Indicators	
Number of Projects to be Completed	11
Funds Disbursed (US\$)*	\$2,053,960
Speed of delivery until first disbursement (months from approval)	12 months
Speed of delivery until project completion (months from approval)	36 months
Non-weighted indicators	
Appropriate and timely policies initiated by countries as a result of networking, training, information exchange, country programme development and/or institutional strengthening (number of countries)	5
Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes)	30

*Including agency fees.

(Decision 33/6)

(ii) UNEP

24. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 25), the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To endorse the 2001 business plan of UNEP in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/11;

- (b) To note that the endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (c) To approve the following performance indicators:

Non-Investment Performance Indicators

ITEMS	2001 Targets
Weighted Indicators	
Number of Projects to be Completed	60% of total projects approved
Funds Disbursed (US\$)	73% of approved funding
Speed of delivery until first disbursement (months from approval)	6 months
Speed of delivery until project completion (months from approval)	17 months
Non-weighted indicators	
Appropriate and timely policies initiated by countries as a result of networking, training, information exchange, country programme development and/or institutional strengthening (number of countries)	10 countries
Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes)	40

UNEP-Specific Non-Investment Performance Indicators

ITEMS	2001 Targets
Number of newsletters	3 newsletters
Number of joint/regional activities which Network members are involved	2 per region
Improvement over previous years in data reporting and enacting the legislation and policies for ODS phase-out in Networking and institutional strengthening countries	80 per cent of all Network member countries
The extent of awareness-raising activities initiated by the countries as a result of UNEP's publications	UNEP stated that this indicator is qualitative but can be expressed in the number of brochures, awareness raising products produced by the countries
The extent to which experience achieved through UNEP's activities is used in the adoption and adjustment of ODS phase-out strategies by Network countries	UNEP stated that this indicator is qualitative
The extent to which the networks are used by the Agencies and the Secretariat in developing their work or explaining new policies	UNEP stated that this indicator is qualitative

- (d) To request the Secretariat to prepare a policy paper on the issue of whether or not there should be contingency lists for non-investment projects to be submitted to the Thirty-fourth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 33/7)

- (iii) UNIDO

25. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 27), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2001 business plan of UNIDO in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/12, noting that the endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) To approve the following performance indicators:

Investment Project Performance Indicators

ITEMS	2001 Targets
Weighted indicators	
ODP phased out from previous approvals (ODP tonnes)	2,416.5
Funds disbursed (US\$)*	\$24,455,000
Satisfactory project completion reports received (percentage)	100%
Distribution of projects among countries in business plans (number)	27
Non-weighted indicators	
Value of projects to be approved (US\$)*	\$28,612,173(excl. support cost)
ODP from projects to be approved (ODP tonnes)	3,684.7
Cost of project preparation (per cent of submission)	2.1%
Cost-effectiveness from projects to be approved in 1999 (US\$/ODP in kg)	a) \$7.51 excl. Mebr b) \$7.76 incl. Mebr
Speed of delivery until first disbursement (months from approval)	9 months
Speed of delivery until project completion (months from approval)	36 months (incl. MeBr projects)
Net emission/reduction of ODP resulting from implementation delays/early completion (ODP tonnes)	14,100

*Including agency fees but not over-programming

Non-Investment Performance Indicators

ITEMS	2001 Targets
Weighted Indicators	
Number of Projects to be Completed	3
Funds Disbursed (US\$)*	\$971,000
Speed of delivery until first disbursement (months from approval)	8 months
Speed of delivery until project completion (months from approval)	24 months
Non-weighted indicators	
Appropriate and timely policies initiated by countries as a result of networking, training, information exchange, country programme development and/or institutional strengthening (number of countries)	At least one country
Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes)	At least one country

*Including agency fees

(Decision 33/8)

(iv) World Bank

26. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 29), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2001 business plan of the World Bank in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/13, noting that the endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) To approve the following performance indicators:

Investment project performance indicators

ITEMS	2001 Targets
Weighted indicators	
ODP phased out from previous approvals (ODP tonnes)	5,510
Funds disbursed (US\$)*	54,520,000
Satisfactory project completion reports received (percentage)	100%
Distribution of projects among countries in business plans (number)	15
Non-weighted indicators	
Value of projects to be approved (US\$)*	52,220,000
ODP from projects to be approved (ODP tonnes)	15,933
Cost of project preparation (per cent of submission)	3.64%
Cost-effectiveness from projects to be approved in 1999 (US\$/ODP in kg)	\$3.57
Speed of delivery until first disbursement (months from approval)	25 months
Speed of delivery until project completion (months from approval)	38 months
Net emission/reduction of ODP resulting from implementation delays/early completion (ODP tonnes)	(1,600)

*Includes agency fees, but not over-programming

Non-investment performance indicators

ITEMS	2001 Targets
Weighted Indicators	
Number of Projects to be Completed	9
Funds Disbursed (US\$)*	\$2,300,000
Speed of delivery until first disbursement (months from approval)	19 months
Speed of delivery until project completion (months from approval)	24 months
Non-weighted indicators	
Appropriate and timely policies initiated by countries as a result of networking, training, information exchange, country programme development and/or institutional strengthening (number of countries)	Specific policies identified for 2 countries
Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes)	5 ODP tonnes from four recovery and recycling projects

*Including agency fees

- (c) Also to note that the World Bank was moving its process agent activities in China from its 2001 business plan to its 2002 business plan;
- (d) To note further that, when the Executive Committee had approved the value of the CFC production project in Argentina for the World Bank's 2001 business plan, the Bank would adjust its business plan activities by removing projects in the following order of priority:
 - (i) Accelerated phase-out in those countries that are willing to do so;
 - (ii) Maintaining momentum;
 - (iii) Production sector phase-out;
 - (iv) Ensuring compliance by all Article 5 countries.

(Decision 33/9)

(g) Project implementation delays

27. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 31), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To confirm that the Secretariat's interpretation of progress reflected the understanding of the Executive Committee;
- (b) To note the reports by the Government of France and the implementing agencies on projects that had experienced implementation delays listed in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/14 and Corr.1/Rev.1;

- (c) To decide that, as of the Thirty-third Meeting, projects which had been approved more than three years previously and had been classified as experiencing implementation delays should remain on the list of projects for continued monitoring;
- (d) To remove from the list of projects with implementation delays the projects that had experienced progress listed in Annex II to the present report by using their planned completion dates in the progress reports submitted to the Thirty-first Meeting;
- (e) To continue to monitor closely the projects with implementation delays contained in Annex III to the present report that had experienced some progress;
- (f) To request the Secretariat to send notices of deadlines for the projects indicated in Annex IV to the present report and to request implementing agencies to report on those projects to the Thirty-fourth Meeting;
- (g) Also to request the Secretariat to send notices of possible cancellation for the projects indicated in Annex IV to the present report and to request implementing agencies to report on those projects to the Thirty-fourth Meeting;
- (h) To note the cancellation of the following projects:
 - (i) “Continuation of Conversion to CFC-free technology in manufacturing of flexible polyurethane foam at VITA-CENTRAFRIQUE” in Central African Republic (CAF/FOA/19/INV/04);
 - (ii) Zhenjiang No. 5 Plastic Factory foam project in China (CPR/FOA/17/INV/138), and the return by the World Bank of the remaining balance of US \$60,003 at the Thirty-fourth Meeting;
 - (iii) “Phasing out of CFCs at Industria de Aplicações Tecnico-Domesticas Limitada” in Mozambique (MOZ/REF/18/INV/04);
 - (iv) “Project preparation in the fumigants sector” in Côte d’Ivoire (IVC/FUM/27/PRP/01);
 - (v) “Project preparation in the fumigants sector” in Zambia (ZAM/FUM/27/PRP/09);
 - (vi) Project preparation in the fumigants sector” in El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua (LAC/FUM/27/PRP/31);
 - (vii) “Project preparation in the foam sector” in Yemen (YEM/FOA/27/PRP/03);

(viii) "United Refrigeration Industries" refrigeration project in Pakistan (PAK/REF/25/INV/27) and "Dawlance refrigeration project" in Pakistan (PAK/REF/25/INV/26);

- (i) Also to note that, based on the agreement between UNIDO and Tanzania, the project, "Phasing out of CFCs at Tanzania Domestic Appliance Manufacturers Ltd. in Tanzania (URT/REF/18/INV/06)", should not be cancelled at this time and that a deadline of 31 May 2001 should be set for the completion of site preparation.

(Decision 33/10)

(h) Completed projects with balances

28. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 33), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That decision 30/12 should no longer be applied;
- (b) To urge implementing agencies to specify a date on which funds would be returned for all projects;
- (c) To note that UNIDO had indicated that it would return US \$700,000 of its US \$2.2 million in unobligated balances within one month, and that it would report on the schedule for returning funds on 16 projects by the Thirty-fourth Meeting;
- (d) To request the Multilateral Fund Secretariat to ensure that UNIDO reported unobligated balances in the same way as the other implementing agencies;
- (e) To note with appreciation the reports on completed projects with balances from the Governments of Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, and the United States of America and the four implementing agencies contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/15 and Add.1;
- (f) Also to note the return at the Thirty-third Meeting of US \$419,301 from UNDP, US \$40,050 from UNEP, US \$13,492 from UNIDO, and US \$4,296,039 from the World Bank.

(Decision 33/11)

(i) General principles for agreements between governments and implementing agencies on new and renewed institutional strengthening projects (follow-up to decision 32/15)

29. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/3, para. 35), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the proposals of UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank to comply with the requirements of Executive Committee decisions 30/7 and 32/15;
- (b) To request UNDP to amend the chapeau in the Special Considerations section of project documents for institutional strengthening projects to read “Executive Committee decision 33/12 decided that Governments commit to ensure that.”;
- (c) Also to request UNDP to include the following sentence in the Legal Context section of project documents for institutional strengthening projects: “Executive Committee decision 33/12 decided that Governments shall implement clauses i to viii under the title ‘Special Considerations’ in the Plan of Action attached.”;
- (d) Further to request the Multilateral Fund Secretariat to forward the text of the Executive Committee decision in a letter to governments;
- (e) To note the proposed amendments by the implementing agencies to their agreements for institutional strengthening projects in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/16;
- (f) To request implementing agencies to apply those new requirements for institutional strengthening projects in all future agreements in this area.

(Decision 33/12)

AGENDA ITEM 5: REPORT OF THE TWENTY-SECOND MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW

30. The representative of Japan, Chair of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (composed of Colombia, Germany, India, Japan, Malaysia, Tunisia and the United States of America), introduced the report of the Twenty-second Meeting of the Sub-Committee, held in Montreal on 26 and 27 March 2001 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17), which contained the Sub-Committee’s recommendations on the following issues:

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

Funding of updates for refrigerant management plans

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/18, paras. 4 to 8)

31. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 11), the Executive Committee decided that:

- (a) Proposals to update refrigerant management plans should be in conformity with decision 31/48 and should be accompanied by:

- (i) a progress report from implementing agencies on the status of work being undertaken in the projects approved as part of the refrigerant management plan; and
 - (ii) a written justification from countries for additional activities, explaining how the additional activities were related to the refrigerant management plan and the country's phase-out commitments.
- (b) The level of funding of such requests could be up to 50 per cent of the level of funding approved prior to the Thirty-first Meeting for the preparation of the original refrigerant management plan;
- (c) Approval of the additional funding would be contingent on submission of the progress reports and the written justification referred to above.

(Decision 33/13)

Confidentiality of project data

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/18, paras. 9 to 19)

32. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 13), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the implementing agencies to provide the Secretariat with all the information it required to complete its review of projects proposed for submission to the Executive Committee while safeguarding, as appropriate, information considered by governments or enterprises to be commercially sensitive;
- (b) Noting that the Secretariat is utilizing standard United Nations contracts which contain clauses requiring ongoing confidentiality, to request the Secretariat to resume its review of the Rishirop project on the basis of the guidance provided in paragraph (a) above, for submission to, and consideration by, the Executive Committee at its Thirty-fourth Meeting;
- (c) Noting that the funding of technology which was not in the public domain raises issues never dealt with by the Executive Committee in the past, to request the Secretariat to consult relevant international agencies and prepare a paper on this issue to be submitted to the Thirty-fifth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 33/14)

Change in technology

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/18, para. 20)

33. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 14 and 15), the Executive Committee took note of the

change in technology from HCFC-141b to hydrocarbon for the foam insulation for Cool Industries, Pakistan.

(b) Bilateral cooperation

34. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 16 to 22), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for bilateral cooperation from the Governments of Germany and Switzerland, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report.

(Decision 33/15)

Georgia: Development of the certification system for refrigeration technicians (Czech Republic) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/19)

35. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 19), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To defer the proposal; and
- (b) To request the Fund Secretariat to advise the Czech Republic to coordinate with UNDP and UNEP, as the agencies responsible for the implementation of the RMP in Georgia, for additional work to be undertaken to address the requirements of decision 31/48.

(Decision 33/16)

Senegal: Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Demonstration project to retrofit domestic refrigerators for the use of hydrocarbon refrigerant (Switzerland) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/24/Senegal)

36. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 21), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report.

37. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 16 to 22), the Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the above bilateral projects, as follows:

- (a) US \$74,467 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contributions for 2001;
- (b) US \$71,230 against the balance of Switzerland's bilateral contributions for 2001.

(Decision 33/17)

(c) 2001 work programmes and work programme amendments

(i) UNDP

38. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 23 to 38), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNDP's 2001 work programme, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/20 and Corr.1, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report.

(Decision 33/18)

Malaysia: Project preparation in the integral skin foam sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/20 and Corr. 1)

39. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 26), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation request, taking into consideration the fact that a national CFC phase-out programme for Malaysia was to be submitted by the World Bank during 2001.

(Decision 33/19)

Ghana: Project preparation in soil fumigation (curbubits)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/20 and Corr. 1)

40. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 28), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project preparation request at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report.

Iran: Project preparation in the domestic refrigeration sector
Iran: Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/20 and Corr. 1)

41. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 30), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation request until the ODS consumption data submitted by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran had been clarified.

(Decision 33/20)

42. One representative stated that, in his view, the Islamic Republic of Iran had provided the Secretariat with the required final data.

Liberia: Refrigerant recovery and recycling
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/20 and Corr.1)

43. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 32), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project proposal until the country programme had been submitted, the RMP had been prepared, and relevant policy measures were in place.

(Decision 33/21)

Chad: Refrigerant management plan update
Chad: Project preparation in the refrigeration end-user sector
Congo: Refrigerant management plan update
Congo: Project preparation in the refrigeration end-user sector
Gabon: Refrigerant management plan update
Gabon: Project preparation in the refrigeration end-user sector
Georgia: Refrigerant management plan update
Niger: Refrigerant management plan update
Niger: Project preparation in the refrigeration end-user sector
Uruguay: Refrigerant management plan update
Uruguay: Project preparation in the refrigeration end-user sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/20 and Corr.1)

44. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 34), and consistent with the decision taken on this issue (decision 33/13 above) the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation requests, noting that some of the requests might eventually be withdrawn.

(Decision 33/22)

45. Some representatives expressed strong concern at the deferral of the above project preparation requests, which would profoundly affect a number of low-volume-consuming countries, of which the majority were in Africa. Other representatives pointed out that the project preparation requests had not been rejected, merely deferred, and could be resubmitted at a later date.

Lebanon: Country programme update
Nigeria: Country programme update
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/20 and Corr. 1)

46. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 36), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above requests.

(Decision 33/23)

Morocco: Project preparation in the rigid foam sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/20 and Corr. 1)

47. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 38), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation request until a clear delineation of remaining consumption in all sectors in Morocco had been provided by UNDP.

(Decision 33/24)

(ii) UNIDO

48. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 39 to 56), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNIDO's 2001 work programme, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/21, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report.

(Decision 33/25)

China: Strategy for the preparation of refrigerant management plan

49. The Executive Committee took note of the fact that UNIDO had withdrawn the above proposal.

Malaysia: Project preparation for three projects in the rigid foam sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/21)

50. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 43), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation request, taking into consideration the fact that a national CFC phase-out programme for Malaysia was to be submitted by the World Bank during 2001.

(Decision 33/26)

Albania: Project preparation in soil fumigation
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/21)

51. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 45), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation request until Albania's country programme had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 33/27)

India: Project preparation in the process agent sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/21)

52. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 47), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project preparation request at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that it represented the funding for the pharmaceutical sub-sector of the sector plan and for project preparation in the pharmaceuticals sub-sector.

(Decision 33/28)

Mexico: Project preparation for the closure of CFC production facilities of Quimobásicos
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/21)

53. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 49), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation until the technical audit of Quimobásicos had been undertaken.

(Decision 33/29)

Morocco: Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration (umbrella) sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/21)

54. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 51), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation request until a clear delineation of remaining consumption in all sectors in Morocco had been provided by UNIDO.

(Decision 33/30)

Pakistan: Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/21)

55. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 53), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation request until a clear delineation of remaining consumption in all sectors in Pakistan had been provided by UNIDO.

(Decision 33/31)

Qatar: Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training of trainers in good refrigerant management practices (Phase I), training of refrigeration service technicians (Phase II)

Qatar: Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Customs training programme (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/21)

56. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 55), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project proposals until the RMP for Qatar had been submitted in full to the Executive Committee.

(Decision 33/32)

Syria: Renewal of institutional strengthening (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/21)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/21)

57. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 56), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, and to express to the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic its observations, as contained in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 33/33)

(iii) World Bank

58. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 57 to 69), the Executive Committee decided to approve the World Bank's 2001 work programme, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/22, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report.

(Decision 33/34)

Bahrain: Project preparation in the chiller sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/22)

59. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 60), and consistent with the decision taken on this issue (decision 33/13 above), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation request.

(Decision 33/35)

China: Project preparation of a sector plan for the process agent sector in China
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/22)

60. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 62), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation until the World Bank had provided:

- (a) A comprehensive account of the allocation of the US \$100,000 so far approved;
- (b) Detailed costing and justification for any additional funding requested for the development of the sector plan;
- (c) Indications of the likely consumption in the sector.

(Decision 33/36)

India: Preparation of a sector plan for the process agent sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/22)

61. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 64 to 65), and having noted that:

- (a) At the request of the Government of India, the World Bank and UNIDO would cooperate in the preparation of a sector plan, with the aim of being able to submit it to the Executive Committee at its Thirty-fifth Meeting;
- (b) The work would be shared as follows:
 - (i) the World Bank would be responsible for assisting India in the development of the overall sectoral plan, including all sub-sectors;
 - (ii) UNIDO would be responsible for the timely preparation of the pharmaceutical product and materials sub-sector, to be incorporated in the India process agent sector plan;
 - (iii) the share of implementation of the sector plan would follow the above distribution of work (UNIDO – pharmaceutical products and material; World Bank – all the remaining sub-sectors);
- (c) The overall fund request would be US \$200,000, from which the World Bank would receive US \$130,000 and UNIDO would be compensated at a level of US \$70,000;
- (d) The amounts specified in sub-paragraph (c) above would be the total sum for the plan and project preparation;

- (e) UNIDO would attempt to submit to the Executive Committee at its Thirty-fourth Meeting some projects already prepared, which would be part of UNIDO's part of the sector plan;

the Executive Committee decided to approve an amount of US \$130,000 plus agency support costs for the World Bank, on the understanding that it represented the total funding for the preparation of the non-pharmaceuticals sub-sector of the sector plan, and for project preparation in all sub-sectors, excluding the pharmaceuticals sub-sector.

(Decision 33/37)

Yemen: Project preparation in the chiller sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/22)

62. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 66 and 67), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project preparation request until the RMP for Yemen had been approved by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 33/38)

Global: Global strategy for CFC phase-out in the MDI sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/22)

63. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 69), the Executive Committee decided not to approve the above request.

(Decision 33/39)

(iv) UNEP

64. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 70 to 74), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNEP's 2001 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/23, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report.

(Decision 33/40)

Benin: Renewal of institutional strengthening
Burkina Faso: Renewal of institutional strengthening
Mauritania: Renewal of institutional strengthening
Niger: Renewal of institutional strengthening
Viet Nam: Renewal of institutional strengthening
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/23)

65. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 72), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, and express to the governments concerned its observations, as contained in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 33/41)

Global: Preparation of a booklet on data reporting for methyl bromide
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/23)

66. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 74), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above request at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that any attempt to differentiate quarantine and pre-shipment uses from non-quarantine and non pre-shipment uses should be based on the existing work of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and decisions already taken by the Parties.

(Decision 33/42)

(d) Investment Projects

(i) Projects recommended for blanket approval

67. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 76), the Executive Committee decided to approve the two projects submitted for blanket approval, at the level of funding given in Annex V to the present report.

(Decision 33/43)

(ii) Projects for individual consideration

China: 2001 Annual programme - CFC production sector (World Bank)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/24/China)

68. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 77 and 78), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the release of 50 per cent of the requested total of US \$13 million (and approve the associated support costs for the World Bank) corresponding to the verified reduction from the five total closures;
- (b) To authorize the Secretariat to approve the transfer, intersessionally, of the balance of the funds requested, after receiving from the World Bank information which was fully responsive to the following:
 - (i) the verification report encompassing the implementation of the full 2000 work programme of the China CFC production sector in compliance with the guidelines, approved in decision 32/70;
 - (ii) information on the operation and management of the quota system in China;
- (c) To note that the World Bank would further streamline the implementation procedure to coordinate better the annual work programme and the timing of the verification exercise.

(Decision 33/44)

69. The Executive Committee took note of the concern expressed by several representatives and the observer of a non-governmental organization in connection with China's establishment of a new plant for the production of HFC-134a, using financial support that had been provided under the agreement for the China production sector. In relation to this, the representative of the World Bank informed the Executive Committee that he believed that the contract between the Government of China and the enterprise stated that there would be no export of HFC-134a from China.

China: Replacement of CFC-11 foaming agent with cyclopentane and CFC-12 refrigerant with HFC-134a in manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Shangling Electric Appliance (Group) Co. Ltd. (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/24/China)

70. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 80), the Executive Committee decided to defer the consideration of the above project, pending consultation between the World Bank and the enterprise concerned.

(Decision 33/45)

China: Report and request for second payment on the implementation of the 2000-2001 annual programme under the China solvent sector plan (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/24/China)

71. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 81 and 82), the Executive Committee decided to approve the release of funds for the annual work programme at the level indicated in Annex V to the present report, in accordance with China's agreement with the Executive Committee on the solvent sector plan, on the understanding that:

- (a) N-propyl bromide produced by China would not be made available for export;
- (b) An annual production quota would be imposed on n-propyl bromide to meet the requirement for solvent use only;
- (c) China would control the sale of n-propyl bromide only to enterprises involved in the conversion projects under the China solvent sector plan;
- (d) The Import and Export Office of China would monitor and ensure that no n-propyl bromide was exported by China;
- (e) The implementing agency of the China solvent sector plan, UNDP, would include in its annual audit plan verification that no n-propyl bromide was exported;
- (f) No further financial assistance would be sought from the Multilateral Fund for the final conversion to zero ODP alternatives.

(Decision 33/46)

72. With regard to the production of n-propyl bromide as an alternative in China, several representatives and the observer from an environmental non-governmental organization voiced their concern at the financing of new ODS by the Multilateral Fund. It was pointed out, however, that in the solvent sector agreement, China had been given extensive flexibility to determine how it would spend funds under its agreement with the Executive Committee on the solvent sector plan and, in China's view, n-propyl bromide was the only available alternative to achieve its phase-out target.

India: CFC production sector gradual phase-out programme: 2001 annual plan (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/24/India)

73. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 84), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the 2001 annual work programme of the Indian CFC production sector gradual phase-out programme at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that the World Bank would;
 - (i) provide in the 2001 verification report data on the aggregate sales of CFCs and progress on the implementation of ODS Regulations enacted in July 2000;
 - (ii) include in the 2001 verification report a discussion of the adequacy of the methodology used in light of the specific steps included in the approved guidelines;
 - (iii) provide in the 2001 verification report separate data on production, CTC and AHF consumption ratio and quantity for CFC-11 and CFC-12;
- (b) To invite the World Bank to report on measures being taken to monitor smuggling of ODS;
- (c) To note the statement by the World Bank that UNEP had been subcontracted for the implementation of the technical assistance component of the work programme as well as its financial administration, and was accountable to the World Bank in that regard.

(Decision 33/47)

Mexico: Foam sector ODS phase-out plan (UNDP)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/24/Mexico)

74. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 85 and 86), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To reaffirm its commitment to assist Mexico to achieve permanent reductions in the national aggregate consumption of CFCs;
- (b) To defer consideration of the project;
- (c) To maintain the project in UNDP's 2000 business plan;
- (d) To reiterate its request, contained in decision 32/54, for concrete assurances that the project would yield a sustainable, permanent reduction in the national aggregate consumption of CFCs.

(Decision 33/48)

(e) Policy papers

- (i) Prerequisites for terminal phase-out in the refrigeration sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/25)

75. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 87 and 88), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To invite members to provide comments in writing to the Secretariat on the draft prerequisites and guidelines, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/25, for compilation and presentation to the Executive Committee at a future meeting;
- (b) To use the current draft prerequisites and guidelines, as contained in Annex VII to the present report, in a flexible manner, on a case-by-case basis, for consideration of terminal phase-out proposals related to pending requests to be submitted to future meetings of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 33/49)

- (ii) The use of the 13 per cent allowance for support costs

76. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 89 and 90), the Executive Committee decided to request UNEP to finalize the paper, taking into account the need to assess fully the need for transparency in the use of support costs, and to submit it to the Thirty-fourth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 33/50)

- (iii) Strategic framework for national, subregional and regional customs training (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/27)

77. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 91 and 92), the Executive Committee decided that:

- (a) National customs training for each country should continue to be funded. However, UNEP should look for opportunities to implement regional and subregional customs training as a cost-effective substitute for national customs training, wherever appropriate, and should look for opportunities to make use of existing regional customs training facilities;
- (b) In order to reach the large number of customs officers, in the countries concerned in a cost-effective manner, national customs training should be through the “train the trainers” approach and be followed by training of customs officers by trainers;

- (c) For demonstration purposes, additional subregional or regional training programmes might be considered for funding where regional trading blocs or trading agreements containing relevant regulatory mechanisms were in place, and after the results of already approved regional and subregional training programmes had been presented to the Executive Committee for review;
- (d) Regional and subregional customs training activities and the regional ozone officers networks should be used to conduct outreach to representatives of regional trading blocs and customs associations with a view to encouraging the formation of informal networks for information dissemination and data management.

(Decision 33/51)

- (iv) Strategy plan for ODS phase-out from production in the extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foams sub-sector in China (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/28)

78. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 93 and 94), the Executive Committee took note of the strategy plan for ODS phase-out from production in the extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foams sub-sector in China, with the understanding that:

- (a) That did not denote approval of the projects and associated costs identified in the strategy plan; and
- (b) The identified projects in the strategy might be submitted to the Executive Committee for consideration, consistent with the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund extant at the time.
- (v) Draft guidelines for the preparation of country programme updates (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/29 and Add.1)

79. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, paras. 95 and 96), the Executive Committee decided to establish, at the current meeting, an informal subgroup, with a mandate to discuss the draft guidelines for preparation of country programme updates.

80. The outcome of the informal subgroup's deliberations is reflected in paras. 88-90 below.

(Decision 33/52)

(f) Other matters

Employment of Executive Committee members by implementing agencies

81. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/17, para. 97), the Executive Committee decided that, where a member of an Executive Committee delegation was employed by one of the implementing agencies to perform ozone layer-related work, that delegation should refrain from speaking on projects related to the work for which the delegate had been hired.

(Decision 33/53)

AGENDA ITEM 6: STRATEGIC PLANNING (FOLLOW-UP TO DECISION 32/75)

82. The Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/30 on strategic planning, which was a follow-up to decision 32/75.

83. The Executive Committee had a wide-ranging discussion on the issues raised in the document and reached a consensus on the need for a country-driven approach, allowing countries to retain the flexibility to determine the type of approach that would best enable Article 5 countries to meet their obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

84. Representatives of several Article 5 countries emphasized the need for additional funding for capacity-building and institutional strengthening that would enable National Ozone Units to compile accurate data and to effect a smooth transition towards a country-driven approach. Several other representatives emphasized that additional funding for such activities would need to be based on the understanding that Article 5 countries made a commitment to reduce national aggregate ODS consumption permanently. As some Article 5 country representatives stressed the need to consider the implications of this, it was understood that there would need to be further discussion of the issue before any use of such a concept.

85. In discussing modalities for the new strategy, several representatives weighed its implications in relation to the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders, the issue of fixed shares for implementing agencies, the balance between investment and non-investment projects, and the need for clear administrative procedures. It was also noted that country programme updates and/or refrigerant management plans and their updates, could assist countries when preparing their national compliance strategies.

86. It was noted that some representatives emphasized the importance of exchange of information between the Implementation Committee and the Executive Committee, which could be carried out by having the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the respective Committees attend each other's meetings.

87. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To adopt as the basis for future work in strategic planning the framework on the objectives, priorities, problems and modalities for strategic planning of the Multilateral Fund in the compliance period (Annex VIII);
- (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare specific proposals for changes in procedures, implementation mechanisms, and modalities made necessary by paragraph (a) above on the understanding that it might not be possible or necessary to cover all topics at once and that consequently several papers might be needed for consideration at different future meetings of the Executive Committee;
- (c) To note that updates to country programmes and refrigerant management plans would provide Article 5 countries with a mechanism for national phase-out strategies and to encourage Article 5 countries to take advantage of that opportunity.

(Decision 33/54)

Report by the facilitator of the informal group to discuss the draft guidelines for the preparation of country programme updates

88. The informal group to discuss the draft guidelines for the preparation of country programme updates (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/29 and Add.1), established under decision 33/52, was composed of representatives of the following countries: Colombia (facilitator), Dominican Republic, Finland, Germany, India, Japan, Netherlands, Nigeria and the United States of America, and met on Thursday, 29 March 2001.

89. The representative of Colombia, speaking as facilitator, informed the Executive Committee that the informal group had held an exchange of views on the draft guidelines for the preparation of country programme updates. Emphasis had been placed on clarifying the purpose and implications of the country programme updates with regard to compliance and funding and on viewing country programmes as a tool for countries to assume greater ownership of ODS-reduction strategies under the Montreal Protocol. Given the significance of the guidelines as the platform for the shift to a country-driven approach, the group agreed that more time was required to collect the views of all concerned and outlined steps to achieve that.

90. Having heard the informal group's recommendations, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Fund Secretariat to forward a letter to all members of the Executive Committee seeking further comments on documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/29 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/29/Add.1;
- (b) Also to request replies to the letter within a two-week period and to incorporate the comments contained in those replies into a revised version of the draft guidelines;

- (c) Further to request the Secretariat to distribute the revised draft guidelines via e-mail and collect a second round of comments from Executive Committee members. The Secretariat would then prepare a final version of the draft guidelines incorporating all of the comments gathered during the consultation process, and present the document for consideration at the Thirty-fourth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 33/55)

AGENDA ITEM 7: STATUS REPORT ON THE STUDY ON ALTERNATIVES TO CFC IN RIGID FOAM APPLICATIONS

91. The Executive Committee considered the status report on the study on alternatives to CFC in rigid foam applications (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/31) and decided:

- (a) To take note of the status report on the study on alternatives to CFC in rigid foam applications;
- (b) To urge the Secretariat to complete its assessment of offers made by consulting firms to undertake the study so that it could commence as soon as possible.

(Decision 33/56)

AGENDA ITEM 8: REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S SUBGROUP ON PRODUCTION SECTOR

92. The representative of Australia, speaking as facilitator of the Subgroup on the Production Sector, introduced the Subgroup's report. He said that the Subgroup had been reconstituted during the Thirty-third Meeting of the Executive Committee and had met on 29 March 2001 with the participation of Australia (facilitator), Colombia, Dominican Republic, Germany, India and the United States of America. The meeting had heard an update from the Secretariat on developments since the thirty-second Meeting regarding the technical audit of ODS production in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the technical audit of CTC production in China, CFC production sector phase-out project in Argentina, and the halon production closure project in India. The Subgroup had then discussed ways to move the Indian halon closure project forward.

93. Taking into account the Subgroup's recommendations, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat to submit to the next meeting of the Subgroup an updated inventory of the remaining ODS producers in Article 5 countries;
- (b) To note with appreciation the desire of India to explore the possibility of combining the phase-out of both halon production and consumption in a package, to pursue the discussion of the project in the Subgroup with a view to reaching a

consensus on the funding level of the project at an early date and to request India and UNDP to consider the timing for implementing the project preparation for the halon non-recycling project approved at the Thirty-third Meeting, bearing in mind the possibility of combining the phase-out of both halon production and consumption in a package.

(Decision 33/57)

AGENDA ITEM 9: OTHER MATTERS

(a) Further funding for the Government of Oman

94. The representative of Jordan, supported by the representative of Tunisia, drew attention to subparagraph (c) of decision 32/74, pointing out that the Fund had already assisted countries in the same situation as Oman and that Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol did not refer to GNP as a factor preventing a country from seeking funding.

95. The Executive Committee decided to rescind subparagraph (c) of decision 32/74.

(Decision 33/58)

(b) Statement by Finland on the country-driven approach to the phase-out of ODS in developing countries

96. The representative of Finland informed the Executive Committee of a study prepared on the country-driven approach to the phase-out of ODS in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

97. The purpose of the study had been to define ways in which ownership of the ODS phase-out programme could be strengthened in developing countries. He then outlined the report's findings and recommendations.

98. The Executive Committee noted the report with appreciation.

(c) Concessional lending

99. The representative of Japan recalled that his delegation had submitted a non-paper on concessional lending to the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee, which it now intended to update and submit for consideration at the Thirty-fourth Meeting, together with its request for inclusion of this item in the agenda of that meeting.

100. The representative of the United States of America said that his delegation would also submit a paper to that Meeting reviewing the ideas which had been expressed to date on the issue of concessional lending.

101. The Executive Committee decided that concessional lending would be placed on the agenda of the Thirty-fourth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 33/59)

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

102. The Executive Committee decided to hold its Thirty-fourth Meeting from 18-20 July 2001, in Montreal, Canada, preceded by meetings of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance and the Sub-Committee on Project Review to be held on 16 and 17 July 2001.

(Decision 33/60)

AGENDA ITEM 10: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

103. The Executive Committee adopted the present report on Friday, 30 March 2001.

AGENDA ITEM 11: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

104. The Chair declared the Meeting closed at 1:35 p.m. on Friday, 30 March 2001.

Annex I

**TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF THE FUND (IN US DOLLARS)**

As at 26 March 2001

INCOME	
Contributions received:	
- Cash payments including note encashments	1,002,841,347
- Promissory notes held	103,219,333
- Bilateral cooperation	43,746,474
- Interest earned	90,841,003
- Miscellaneous income	4,665,708
Total Income	1,245,313,865
ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS	
- UNDP	324,499,994
- UNEP	52,372,598
- UNIDO	253,346,066
- World Bank	474,766,599
Less Adjustments	-
Total allocations to implementing agencies	1,104,985,257
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2000)	
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2002	31,967,225
Monitoring and evaluation activities approved at the 22nd, - 29th & 32nd meetings of the Executive Committee	1,040,000
Technical audit activities approved at the 24th meeting - of the Executive Committee	600,000
Bilateral cooperation	43,746,474
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations - losses/(gains) in value	5,943,265
Total allocations and provisions	1,188,282,221
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS	57,031,644

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1991 - 2001 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 26 March 2001

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000	1991 - 2000	2001	1991 - 2001
Pledged contributions	234,929,241	424,841,347	472,587,120	146,666,667	1,279,024,375	146,666,667	1,425,691,042
Cash payments	206,026,442	380,190,863	325,990,098	77,093,418	989,300,820	13,540,527	1,002,841,347
Bilateral assistance	4,332,697	11,997,571	22,144,067	5,272,139	43,746,474	0	43,746,474
Promissory notes	0	0	50,149,097	53,070,236	103,219,333	0	103,219,333
Total payments	210,359,139	392,188,434	398,283,262	135,435,793	1,136,266,627	13,540,527	1,149,807,154
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	8,098,267	0	8,098,267
Outstanding pledges	24,570,102	32,652,913	74,303,858	11,230,874	142,757,748	133,126,140	275,883,888
Payments %age to pledges	89.54%	92.31%	84.28%	92.34%	88.84%	9.23%	80.65%
Interest earned	3,261,119	28,073,633	49,379,449	10,126,802	90,841,003	0	90,841,003
Miscellaneous income	1,442,103	1,297,366	1,223,598	300,000	4,263,067	402,641	4,665,708
TOTAL INCOME	215,062,361	421,559,432	448,886,308	145,862,595	1,231,370,697	13,943,168	1,245,313,865

Accumulated figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000	1991 - 2000	2001	1991-2001
Total pledges	234,929,241	424,841,347	472,587,120	146,666,667	1,279,024,375	146,666,667	1,425,691,042
Total payments	210,359,139	392,188,434	398,283,262	135,435,793	1,136,266,627	13,540,527	1,149,807,154
Payments %age to pledges	89.54%	92.31%	84.28%	92.34%	88.84%	9.23%	80.65%
Total income	215,062,361	421,559,432	448,886,308	145,862,595	1,231,370,697	13,943,168	1,245,313,865
Total outstanding contributions	24,570,102	32,652,913	74,303,858	11,230,874	142,757,748	133,126,140	275,883,888
As % to total pledges	10.46%	7.69%	15.72%	7.66%	11.16%	90.77%	19.35%
Outstanding contributions for Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	24,570,102	31,439,487	33,035,620	3,331,456	92,376,665	4,204,100	96,580,765
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.46%	7.40%	6.99%	2.27%	7.22%	2.87%	6.77%

TRUST FUND

R THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Status of Contributions for 2001

As at 26 March 2001

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	0	0	0	2,482,261
Austria	1,576,118	0	0	0	1,576,118
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	0	0	0	1,847,459
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	0	0	0	31,824
Canada	4,612,784	0	0	0	4,612,784
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	202,668	0	0	0	202,668
Denmark	1,157,383	0	0	0	1,157,383
Estonia	25,124	0	0	0	25,124
Finland	907,817	0	0	0	907,817
France	10,954,107	0	0	0	10,954,107
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	0	0	0	16,427,810
Greece	587,904	0	0	0	587,904
Hungary	200,993	0	0	0	200,993
Iceland	53,598	0	0	0	53,598
Ireland	375,186	0	0	0	375,186
Israel	577,854	0	0	0	577,854
Italy	9,098,273	0	0	0	9,098,273
Japan	33,471,998	0	0	0	33,471,998
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	40,199	0	0	0	40,199
Liechtenstein	10,050	0	0	0	10,050
Lithuania	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Luxembourg	113,896	0	0	0	113,896
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	0	0	0	6,700
Netherlands	2,731,827	0	0	0	2,731,827
New Zealand	370,162	0	0	0	370,162
Norway	1,021,713	0	0	0	1,021,713
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	346,712	0	0	0	346,712
Portugal	698,450	0	0	0	698,450
Russian Federation	2,490,635	0	0	0	2,490,635
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	65,323	0	0	0	65,323
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	4,336,419	0	0	0	4,336,419
Sweden	1,815,635	0	0	0	1,815,635
Switzerland	2,035,052	0	0	0	2,035,052
Tajikistan	8,375	0	0	0	8,375
Turkmenistan	13,399	0	0	0	13,399
Ukraine	505,832	0	0	0	505,832
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,525,444	0	0	0	8,525,444
United States of America	36,666,667	13,540,527	0	0	23,126,140
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
TOTAL	146,666,667	13,540,527	0	0	133,126,140

TRUST FUND

FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Status of Contributions for 2000

As at 26 March 2001

PARTIES	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	2,574,131	153,830	0	(245,700)
Austria	1,576,118	1,576,118	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	1,847,459	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	31,824	0	0	0
Canada	4,612,784	133,730	788,827	3,690,227	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	202,668	202,668	0	0	0
Denmark	1,157,383	1,157,383	0	0	0
Estonia	25,124	25,124	0	0	0
Finland	907,817	907,817	0	0	0
France	10,954,107	0	259,179	10,694,928	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	0	3,154,470	16,427,810	(3,154,470)
Greece	587,904	101,763	0	0	486,141
Hungary	200,993	200,993	0	0	0
Iceland	53,598	53,598	0	0	0
Ireland	375,186	375,186	0	0	0
Israel	577,854	0	0	0	577,854
Italy	9,098,273	0	0	0	9,098,273
Japan	33,471,998	32,636,165	835,833	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	40,199	0	0	0	40,199
Liechtenstein	10,050	10,050	0	0	0
Lithuania	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Luxembourg	113,896	95,592	0	0	18,304
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	6,700	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,731,827	0	0	2,731,827	0
New Zealand	370,162	370,162	0	0	0
Norway	1,021,713	884,274	0	0	137,439
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	346,712	346,712	0	0	0
Portugal	698,450	0	0	0	698,450
Russian Federation	2,490,635	0	0	0	2,490,635
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	65,323	65,323	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	4,336,419	4,336,419	0	0	0
Sweden	1,815,635	1,452,508	0	0	363,127
Switzerland	2,035,052	2,035,052	80,000	0	(80,000)
Tajikistan	8,375	0	0	0	8,375
Turkmenistan	13,399	0	0	0	13,399
Ukraine	505,832	0	0	0	505,832
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,525,444	0	0	8,525,444	0
United States of America	36,666,667	25,666,667	0	11,000,000	0
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
TOTAL	146,666,667	77,093,418	5,272,139	53,070,236	11,230,874

TRUST FUND

R THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1991-2000 Summary Status of Contributions

As at 26 March 2001

Party	Agreed Contribution	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contribution
Australia	22,810,456	22,251,688	804,468	0	(245,700)
Austria	12,556,585	12,424,795	131,790	0	0
Azerbaijan	747,737	0	0	0	747,737
Belarus	2,186,092	0	0	0	2,186,092
Belgium	15,989,492	15,881,012	108,480	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	929,031	929,031	0	0	0
Canada	46,663,127	38,090,475	4,882,424	3,690,227	1
Cyprus	148,670	148,670	0	0	0
Czech Republic	4,384,681	4,384,681	0	0	0
Denmark	10,512,130	10,307,130	205,000	0	0
Estonia	25,124	25,124	0	0	0
Finland	8,886,359	8,330,562	451,870	0	103,927
France	94,872,911	50,147,937	6,842,649	31,267,548	6,614,777
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	138,689,162	104,844,603	14,478,943	22,520,086	(3,154,470)
Greece	5,620,959	5,134,818	0	0	486,141
Hungary	2,393,653	2,393,653	0	0	0
Iceland	460,037	460,037	0	0	0
Ireland	3,031,444	3,031,444	0	0	0
Israel	3,627,156	2,860,903	0	0	766,253
Italy	71,791,485	32,829,081	0	0	38,962,404
Japan	217,056,949	207,815,357	3,569,333	0	5,672,259
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0
Latvia	179,330	100,234	0	0	79,096
Liechtenstein	145,531	145,531	0	0	0
Lithuania	316,270	14,975	0	0	301,295
Luxembourg	999,317	981,013	0	0	18,304
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	121,612	121,612	0	0	0
Netherlands	23,909,450	21,177,623	0	2,731,827	0
New Zealand	3,621,674	3,621,674	0	0	0
Norway	8,545,641	8,408,202	0	0	137,439
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	2,682,071	2,682,071	0	0	0
Portugal	3,922,639	3,186,019	0	0	736,620
Russian Federation	81,834,430	0	0	0	81,834,430
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0
Slovakia	1,476,468	1,476,468	0	0	0
Slovenia	61,290	61,263	0	0	27
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0
Spain	33,891,892	33,891,892	0	0	0
Sweden	17,853,523	17,059,546	430,850	0	363,127
Switzerland	17,821,140	17,544,640	356,500	0	(80,000)
Tajikistan	74,121	5,333	0	0	68,788
Turkmenistan	249,156	0	0	0	249,156
Ukraine	7,486,519	785,600	0	0	6,700,919
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0
United Kingdom	77,920,530	54,745,885	565,000	22,609,645	0
United States of America	326,918,236	295,701,045	10,817,191	20,400,000	0
Uzbekistan	394,228	185,103	0	0	209,125
SUB-TOTAL	1,279,024,375	989,300,820	43,746,474	103,219,333	142,757,748
Disputed Contributions	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
TOTAL	1,287,122,642	989,300,820	43,746,474	103,219,333	150,856,015

T FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Status of Contributions for 1997 - 1999

As at 26 March 2001

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	8,158,353	8,158,353	0	0	0
Austria	4,768,227	4,753,065	15,162	0	0
Azerbaijan	647,706	0	0	0	647,706
Belarus	1,612,377	0	0	0	1,612,377
Belgium	5,553,744	5,445,264	108,480	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	68,000	68,000	0	0	0
Canada	17,102,223	15,062,418	2,039,805	0	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1,332,440	1,332,440	0	0	0
Denmark	3,955,149	3,955,149	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	3,403,908	2,951,551	348,430	0	103,927
France	35,320,710	2,874,846	5,258,467	20,572,620	6,614,777
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	49,845,885	33,784,433	9,969,177	6,092,276	0
Greece	2,094,711	2,094,711	0	0	0
Hungary	771,735	771,735	0	0	0
Iceland	165,372	165,372	0	0	0
Ireland	1,157,604	1,157,604	0	0	0
Israel	1,474,566	1,286,167	0	0	188,399
Italy	28,650,705	0	0	0	28,650,705
Japan	85,083,909	76,678,150	2,733,500	0	5,672,259
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	139,131	100,234	0	0	38,897
Liechtenstein	55,125	55,125	0	0	0
Lithuania	279,421	14,975	0	0	264,446
Luxembourg	385,869	385,869	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	55,125	55,125	0	0	0
Netherlands	8,750,937	8,750,937	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,322,976	1,322,976	0	0	0
Norway	3,086,946	3,086,946	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	1,860,435	1,860,435	0	0	0
Portugal	1,515,909	1,477,739	0	0	38,170
Russian Federation	24,530,184	0	0	0	24,530,184
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	454,773	454,773	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	592,583	592,583	0	0	0
Spain	13,023,048	13,023,048	0	0	0
Sweden	6,766,473	6,335,623	430,850	0	0
Switzerland	6,670,005	6,636,105	33,900	0	0
Tajikistan	65,746	5,333	0	0	60,413
Turkmenistan	179,154	0	0	0	179,154
Ukraine	5,555,291	0	0	0	5,555,291
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	29,298,411	14,649,210	565,000	14,084,201	0
United States of America	116,499,999	106,458,703	641,296	9,400,000	0
Uzbekistan	332,255	185,103	0	0	147,152
TOTAL	472,587,120	325,990,098	22,144,067	50,149,097	74,303,858

Annex II

PROJECTS THAT HAVE EXPERIENCED PROGRESS AND ARE RECOMMENDED FOR REMOVAL FROM LIST OF PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	32 nd Meeting Assessment	Planned Date of Completion per 1999 Progress Report	Category of Delay
France	LEB/REF/23/TAS/21	Implementation of an ODS recovery and recycling network	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Nov-02	D
France	MAU/REF/14/TAS/05	Conversion of CFC-based commercial refrigeration installations in the fishing industry	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Jun-00	C, D
France	MOR/REF/23/TAS/17	Implementation of an ODS recovery and recycling network	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Nov-02	D
IBRD	JOR/SEV/28/INS/51	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase II)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Dec-00	Not Applicable
IBRD	MAL/FOA/17/INV/59	Elimination of ODS in the process of EPE/EPS foam sheet at Star Foam Paper Products Sdn. Bhd.	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	Not Applicable
IBRD	THA/FOA/27/INV/111	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Siam Steel International PLC	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Mar-01	E
UNDP	ARG/REF/23/INV/60	Elimination of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigerators and display cabinets at TREVI	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	B
UNDP	CPR/FOA/17/INV/126	Handan No. 7: Eliminate CFCs in the manufacture of XPS/XPE foam sheet/netting	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	B, C
UNDP	CPR/FOA/22/INV/202	Elimination of CFC-12 in the manufacture of EPS foam sheet at Zhejiang Wanpeng Clique Co., Ltd.	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	B, C

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	32 nd Meeting Assessment	Planned Date of Completion per 1999 Progress Report	Category of Delay
UNDP	CPR/REF/19/INV/167	Elimination of CFC 11 and 12 in the Manufacture of Domestic Freezers at Qingdao Haier General Freezer Company	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	A, B
UNDP	CPR/SOL/19/INV/172	Elimination of the use of TCA in the Baoshi Electronics Corporation Shijianzhuang Manufacturing Operations	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	B
UNDP	IND/FOA/19/INV/71	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF insulated thermoware at BHARAT PLASTIC PRODUCTS	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	B
UNDP	VEN/REF/18/INV/43	Eliminate CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Coresmalt Valencia	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	E
UNDP	VEN/REF/19/INV/49	Elimination of CFC 11 and 12 in the Manufacture of Bottle Coolers, Freezers and Water Coolers at HIELOMATIC C.A.	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	E
UNEP	BAH/REF/26/TRA/06	Customs training	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	May-01	D
UNEP	DOM/REF/25/TRA/17	Implementation of the RMP: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Dec-00	D
UNEP	DOM/SEV/17/INS/04	Establishment of the National Commission for the Ozone (Cogo)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	D
UNEP	ELS/REF/25/TRA/07	Implementation of the RMP: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Dec-00	D
UNEP	GUA/SEV/28/INS/22	Renewal of IS (phase III)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Jun-02	

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	32nd Meeting Assessment	Planned Date of Completion per 1999 Progress Report	Category of Delay
UNEP	MOL/REF/25/TRA/03	Training of technicians	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Jun-01	D
UNEP	MOL/REF/25/TRA/04	Monitoring ODS	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Jan-02	D
UNEP	PER/REF/27/TRA/23	Customs training	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Dec-01	D
UNEP	PHI/SEV/11/TAS/23	Information Exchange Programme	Notice of Possible Cancellation	Completed	D
UNEP	SUD/SEV/28/INS/12	Renewal of IS (phase II)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Jun-01	D
UNEP	VIE/SEV/28/INS/27	Renewal of IS (phase II)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Jun-01	
UNEP	ZIM/SEV/28/INS/20	Renewal of IS (phase II)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Jun-01	
UNIDO	MOR/REF/25/INV/24	Replacement of CFC-12 with HFC-134a for commercial refrigeration at Alom du Nord	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Dec-00	C
UNIDO	MOR/REF/25/INV/24	Replacement of CFC-12 with HFC-134a for commercial refrigeration at Alom du Nord	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	C
UNIDO	MOR/REF/25/INV/25	Replacement of CFC-12 with HFC-134a for commercial refrigeration at Batinox	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Dec-00	C
UNIDO	MOR/REF/25/INV/25	Replacement of CFC-12 with HFC-134a for commercial refrigeration at Batinox	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	C

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	32nd Meeting Assessment	Planned Date of Completion per 1999 Progress Report	Category of Delay
UNIDO	THA/FUM/25/DEM/97	Demonstration project - Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide ingrain storage (rice, maize, tapioca, feed grains and pulses)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Dec-01	C
UNIDO	TUN/ARS/22/INV/21	Phasing out CFCs at Sogepar	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Completed	C
UNIDO	VEN/FOA/25/INV/64	Phasing out CFC -11 with HCFC-141b at TECNOFRIGO in the production of rigid PU panels	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Nov-00	E

Categories of Delay: A – Implementing and/or executing agencies, B – Enterprise, C – Technical Reasons, D – Government, E – External, F – Not Available

Annex III

PROJECTS THAT HAVE EXPERIENCED SOME PROGRESS AND ARE RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUED MONITORING

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	32 nd Meeting Assessment	Category of Delay
France	IRA/REF/24/INV/34	Conversion to non-CFC facilities of 4 companies producing cars and wagons with MAC umbrella project	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	B
IBRD	ARG/REF/23/INV/69	Lobarto San Luis	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	C
IBRD	JOR/FOA/15/INV/22	Umbrella project for conversion to CFC-free technology at three flexible polyurethane foam factories at Arab Foam, Jordan Plastics, National Foam	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	B
UNDP	ARG/FOA/15/INV/14	CINTER S.R.L. Elimination of CFC use in the manufacture of sandwich polyurethane panels	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	B
UNDP	BOL/REF/20/TAS/04	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNDP	CAF/REF/20/TAS/05	Implementation of a National Programme for Recovery and Recycling of Refrigerant	Notice of Possible Cancellation	D
UNDP	CPR/SOL/19/INV/169	Elimination of ODS (CFC-113) used in the production line at SHANGHAI SIXTH RADIO FACTORY	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	A, D
UNDP	CPR/SOL/19/INV/172	Elimination of the use of TCA in the Baoshi Electronics Corporation Shijianzhuang Manufacturing Operations	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	B
UNDP	CPR/SOL/20/INV/186	Elimination of ODS (CFC 113) used in the production line at Shanghai No 8 Radio Factory	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	A, C, D
UNDP	CPR/SOL/22/INV/195	Elimination of CFC-113 used in the production line at Shanghai Railway Communication Equipment Factory	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	A, C, D
UNDP	GLO/REF/24/TAS/159	Global MAC project: Phase 3	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	C
UNDP	IDS/FOA/23/INV/71	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible cold cured moulded and integral skin PUF at PT ARCHIGRAMMA	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	B
UNDP	MAL/ARS/19/INV/85	Umbrella Aerosol Small and Medium Industries project	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	B, E
UNDP	MAL/REF/18/INV/73	Umbrella project for elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at 4 small enterprises: Lim Yew, Exquisite, Noblelane, FMC	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	B, E
UNDP	MEX/FOA/20/INV/49	Umbrella project 1 for conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane shoe soles (seven enterprises)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	B
UNDP	PER/REF/15/INV/06	Eliminate CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Industrias Lenche (INLENSA)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	B
UNDP	PRC/REF/20/TAS/04	Implementation of a National Programme for Recovery and Recycling of Refrigerant	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	E

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	32 nd Meeting Assessment	Category of Delay
UNDP	THA/SEV/09/INS/09	Institutional strengthening of the Ozone Layer Protection Unit: Phase 1	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNEP	BHA/SEV/19/INS/02	Institutional Strengthening	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNEP	DOM/REF/25/TRA/14	Customs training	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNEP	DRC/SEV/17/CPG/01	Country Programme Update	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	
UNEP	GAM/SEV/19/TRA/03	Customs training	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNEP	GEO/REF/23/TRA/05	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training of trainers in the refrigeration servicing sector	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNEP	GLO/REF/19/TRA/97	Training modules for national training courses on good practices in refrigeration	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	A
UNEP	GUA/REF/21/TRA/13	National train the trainer programme on refrigeration management plan and good practices in refrigeration	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	A
UNEP	GUA/REF/27/ TRA/18	Implementation of RMP: Customs Officer Training Programme	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNEP	GUY/REF/23/TRA/06	Implementation of the RMP: Training of trainers for good refrigeration servicing practices	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNEP	MOR/SEV/19/INS/03	Creation of Ozone Unit	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	
UNEP	MOZ/SEV/15/INS/03	Institutional strengthening	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Project is now partly reactivated
UNEP	PER/REF/21/TRA/21	Technician training	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNEP	PRC/SEV/17/INS/02	Institutional Strengthening	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNEP	SWA/SEV/15/INS/03	Institutional Strengthening	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNEP	URT/SEV/20/INS/07	Institutional strengthening for the phase out of ODS and the establishment of a NOU	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D
UNIDO	ALG/FOA/23/INV/25	Phasing out CFC-11 at La Mousse du Sud flexible polyurethane foam plant	Notice of Possible Cancellation	B
UNIDO	ALG/FOA/25/INV/27	Phase out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam through the use of methylene chloride technology at Ets. Matelas Djurdjura	Notice of Possible Cancellation	B
UNIDO	ALG/FOA/27/INV/33	Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Matelas Atlas (Sam Atlas)	Notice of Possible Cancellation	B
UNIDO	ALG/FOA/27/INV/34	Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at King's Matelas	Notice of Possible Cancellation	B
UNIDO	CMR/FOA/23/INV/11	Phasing out CFC-11 at Sonopol	Notice of Possible Cancellation	C
UNIDO	GUY/REF/23/INV/05	Phasing out ODS at Guyana Refrigerator Ltd., Guyana (GRL)	Notice of Possible Cancellation	C
UNIDO	MOR/FUM/22/DEM/11	Demonstration project - four alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: steam pasteurisation, non-soil cultivation, solarization and low-dose chemicals in combination with an integrated pesticide management system	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	E
UNIDO	PAK/REF/23/INV/17	Phasing out ODS at the freezer factory of Hirra Farooq's (Pvt) Ltd.	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	C
UNIDO	ROM/SEV/17/INS/04	Creation of an Ozone Secretariat	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	D

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	32 nd Meeting Assessment	Category of Delay
UNIDO	SUD/REF/19/INV/06	Phasing out of ODS at three small domestic refrigerator factories in Sudan (Coldair Refrigerator Factory, Modern Refrigerator + Metal furniture Co., Sheet Metal Industries Co. Refrigerator Factory)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	C
UNIDO	TUN/FOA/23/INV/23	Phasing out CFC-11 at Sud Inter Mousse Flexible Polyurethane foam plant	Notice of Possible Cancellation	B
UNIDO	TUR/FOA/23/INV/30	Phasing out CFC-11 at Isbir Termoset Plastic San. A.S., Ankara, Turkey	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	B

Categories of Delay: A – Implementing and/or executing agencies, B – Enterprise, C – Technical Reasons, D – Government, E – External, F – Not Available

Annex IV

PROJECTS WITHOUT PROGRESS SINCE LAST PROGRESS REPORT, BY AGENCY

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	32 nd Meeting Assessment	Recommended Actions	Category of Delay
IBRD	ARG/REF/19/INV/43	Adzen S.A.C.I.F.	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Send Letter of Possible Cancellation	N/A
IBRD	IND/REF/19/INV/92	Chandra Frig Co. Ltd. - Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Send Letter of Possible Cancellation	B
IBRD	IND/REF/22/INV/123	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Hindustan Refrigeration Industries	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May for completion of Sub-grant Agreement	B
UNDP	ARG/FOA/18/INV/33	Elimination of the use of CFC's in the manufacture of sandwich panels and spray foams at Montisol Argentina S.A. and Art Nouveau Puntana, S.A.	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May for completion	C, D
UNDP	ARG/FOA/20/INV/48	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstocks) at Suavestar S.A.	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of Technical Issues being resolved by 1 May	B, C, D
UNDP	ARG/FOA/22/INV/57	Elimination of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of sandwich polyurethane panels and spray foams at Calofrig Asilaciones Jacobi S.A.I.C.	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May if not completed 1 March	D
UNDP	CPR/SOL/19/INV/171	Elimination of the use of CFC-113 and Methyl Chloroform in the color picture tube cleaning processes at the Shanghai Novel CPT Corp Factory	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May for equipment delivery	B, C
UNDP	EGY/FOA/12/INV/28	Conversion to CFC free-technology at El Fateh	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May for installation of generator	C
UNDP	EGY/REF/20/INV/59	Elimination of CFCs in the Manufacture of Commercial Refrigeration Equipment at Amiral	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May for installation of equipment	B
UNDP	IND/ARS/19/DEM/69	Demonstration Project for Conversion of 5 Small Aerosol Filling Installations to Masnual Filling Equipment using HAP	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May for HOP completion	C
UNDP	MOR/FOA/22/INV/08	Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Richbond S.A.	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May to complete production trials and agree completion date	C
UNDP	MOR/FOA/22/INV/10	Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Dolidol	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May to complete production trials and agree completion date	C

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	32 nd Meeting Assessment	Recommended Actions	Category of Delay
UNDP	PAN/FOA/22/INV/09	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of extruded polystyrene foam sheet at Productos Moldeados America S.R. Ltda. (Plasticos Modernos)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline 1 May to inform of building location	C, E
UNDP	URT/REF/22/TAS/08	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	Notice of Possible Cancellation	Deadline 1 May for information on status of legislation	D
UNDP	VEN/REF/17/INV/40	Eliminate CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at NUTAL	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline 1 May 2001 for project completion and elimination of CFC units	B
UNEP	BAH/REF/26/TRA/05	Implementation of the RMP: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of June 2001 for Completion of Phase II	D
UNEP	ELS/REF/25/TRA/08	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Customs training	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of November 2001 for Completion of Phase I	D
UNEP	GLO/SEV/21/TAS/130	Develop a handbook on the practical use of policy instruments	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Send Letter of Possible Cancellation	D
UNIDO	CMR/FOA/23/INV/10	Phasing out CFC-11 at Scimpos	Notice of Possible Cancellation	Deadline of 1 May 2001 for Report on Mission to Cameroon	B, C
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/22/INV/20	Phasing out of CFC-11 from flexible slabstock foam manufacturing at Safoam Co.	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May for Award of Contract	E
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/22/INV/21	Phasing out of CFC-11 from flexible slabstock foam manufacturing at Urethane Systems Company (USC)	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May for Award of Contract	E
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/22/INV/22	Phasing out CFC-11 from flexible slabstock foam manufacturing at Shizar Co.	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May for Award of Contract	E
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/23/INV/29	Phasing out of CFC-11 from flexible slabstock foam manufacturing at Mashhad Foam	Some Progress (Continued Monitoring)	Deadline of 1 May for Award of Contract	E

Categories of Delay: A – Implementing and/or executing agencies, B – Enterprise, C – Technical Reasons, D – Government, E – External, F – Not Available

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
ALGERIA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation for the phase out of ODS use in the flexible foam sub-sector	Germany		\$30,900	\$4,017	\$34,917
<i>Approved on the understanding that the Government of Algeria should update the foam sector ODS consumption data in the country programme and submit, with the project proposal, the revised figures and detailed explanation of the reason for the variation.</i>					
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the solvent sector	Germany		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Algeria			\$60,900	\$7,917	\$68,817
ARGENTINA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the rigid foam sector	UNIDO		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in soil fumigation (tobacco)	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Total for Argentina			\$105,000	\$13,650	\$118,650
BENIN					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	UNEP		\$33,333	\$4,333	\$37,666
Total for Benin			\$33,333	\$4,333	\$37,666
BOLIVIA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in soil fumigation	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the refrigeration commercial sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Bolivia			\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA					
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Project preparation in the commercial/domestic refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
BRAZIL					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation for two projects in the rigid foam sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Project preparation for two projects in the integral skin foam sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Project preparation in the integral skin foam sector	UNDP		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
Project preparation in the foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Project preparation in the flexible polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the refrigeration commercial sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Project preparation for 6 projects in the commercial/domestic refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation for four projects in the solvents (CTC) sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Brazil			\$280,000	\$36,400	\$316,400
BURKINA FASO					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	UNEP		\$55,700	\$7,241	\$62,941
Total for Burkina Faso			\$55,700	\$7,241	\$62,941
BURUNDI					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the aerosol sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the flexible polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Burundi			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/32

Annex V Page 3

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
CHILE					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation for two projects in the methyl bromide sector	IBRD		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
STERILANTS					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the sterilants sector	UNDP		\$5,000	\$650	\$5,650
Total for Chile			\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
CHINA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation for two umbrella projects in the polystyrene/polyethylene foam sector	UNIDO		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000
PRODUCTION					
CFC closure					
CFC production sector 2001 annual programme	IBRD		\$6,500,000	\$585,000	\$7,085,000
<i>3,630 ODP tonnes of CFCs in the production sector will be phased out. Future technical audits required under the agreement be submitted by the World Bank no later than eight weeks prior to the meeting of the Committee at which approval of funding was sought.</i>					

Approved the release of 50 per cent of the requested total of US \$13 million (and approve the associated support costs for the World Bank) corresponding to the verified reduction from the five total closures; authorized the Secretariat to approve the transfer, intersessionally, of the balance of the funds requested, after receiving from the World Bank information which is fully responsive to the following: (i) the verification report encompassing the implementation of the full 2000 work programme of the China CFC production phase-out project in compliance with the guidelines approved at the 32nd Meeting; (ii) information on the operation and management of the quota system in China. The Committee also noted that the World Bank would further streamline the implementation procedure to better coordinate the annual work programme and the timing of the verification exercise.

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/32

Annex V Page 4

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
SOLVENT					
Multiple solvents					
Report and request for second payment on the implementation of the 2000-2001 annual programme under the China solvent sector plan	UNDP		\$6,955,000	\$695,500	\$7,650,500
<i>Approved on the understanding that: (a) n-propyl bromide produced by China would not be made available for export; (b) an annual production quota would be imposed on n-propyl bromide to meet the requirement for solvent use only; (c) China would control the sale of n-propyl bromide only to enterprises involved in the conversion projects under the China Solvent Sector Plan; (d) the Import and Export Office of China would monitor and ensure that no n-propyl bromide was exported by China; (e) the implementing agency of the China Solvent Sector Plan, UNDP would include in its annual audit plan verification that no n-propyl bromide was exported; and (f) no further financial assistance would be sought from the Multilateral Fund for the final conversion to zero ODP alternatives.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation/technical assistance in the refrigeration sector (thermostat)	Germany		\$5,000	\$650	\$5,650
Total for China			\$13,560,000	\$1,294,150	\$14,854,150
COLOMBIA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Colombia			\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
CONGO, DR					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the flexible polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Congo, DR			\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
COSTA RICA					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in soil fumigation	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Costa Rica			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
CROATIA					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the tobacco fumigation sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Croatia			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
CUBA					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the aerosol sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		
			Project \$15,000	Support \$1,950	Total (US\$/kg) \$16,950
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Dominican Republic			\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
ECUADOR					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the methyl bromide sector	IBRD		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550
Total for Ecuador			\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550
EGYPT					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the soil fumigation sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Egypt			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
GEORGIA					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the soil fumigation sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Georgia			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
GHANA					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in soil fumigation (curcubits)	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Total for Ghana			\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
HONDURAS					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the soil fumigation sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Honduras			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
INDIA					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the aerosol sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the integral skin foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Project preparation in the foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950

List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
HALON					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the non-recycling halon sector	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
PRODUCTION					
CFC closure					
2001 annual work programme - CFC production sector gradual phaseout project			IBRD	\$11,000,000	\$880,000
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that the World Bank would; (i) provide in the 2001 verification report data on the aggregate sales of CFCs and progress on the implementation of ODS Regulations enacted in July 2000; (ii) include in the 2001 verification report a discussion of the adequacy of the methodology used in light of the specific steps included in the approved guidelines; (iii) provide in the 2001 verification report separate data on production, CTC and AHF consumption ratio and quantity for CFC-11 and CFC-12. The Committee also invited the World Bank to report on measures being taken to monitor smuggling of ODS; and noted the statement by the World Bank that UNEP had been subcontracted for the implementation of the technical assistance component of the work programme as well as its financial administration, and was accountable to the World Bank in that regard.</i></p>					
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the MAC sector	IBRD		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
PROCESS AGENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a sector plan for the process agent sector	IBRD		\$130,000	\$16,900	\$146,900
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that it represented the total funding for the preparation of the non-pharmaceuticals part of the sector plan, and for project preparation in all sub-sectors, excluding the pharmaceuticals sub-sector.</i></p>					
Project preparation the process agent (pharmaceutical) sector	UNIDO		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that it represented the funding for the pharmaceutical part of the sector plan and for project preparation in the pharmaceuticals sub-sector.</i></p>					
Total for India			\$11,330,000	\$922,900	\$12,252,900
INDONESIA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Project preparation in the rigid foam sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
SEVERAL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation for three projects in the foam sector and one in the refrigeration sector	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
Total for Indonesia			\$65,000	\$8,450	\$73,450
IRAN					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the flexible polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in soil fumigation	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the solvent (CTC) sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Total for Iran			\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750
JORDAN					
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration (umbrella project) sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Total for Jordan			\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
KOREA, DPR					
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation for four projects in the solvent (CTC) sector	UNIDO		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
<i>Project preparation will cover the remaining consumption of CTC as a solvent and as a process agent.</i>					
Total for Korea, DPR			\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
LEBANON					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the flexible polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$12,000	\$1,560	\$13,560
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the fumigants (strawberries) sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Project preparation in soil fumigation	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of two umbrella projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Lebanon			\$87,000	\$11,310	\$98,310

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
LIBYA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the flexible polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Libya			\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
MAURITANIA					
REFRIGERATION					
Technical assistance/support					
Development of an RMP	UNEP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	UNEP		\$25,900	\$3,367	\$29,267
Total for Mauritania			\$85,900	\$11,167	\$97,067
MEXICO					
HALON					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the recycling halon sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of two projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
Total for Mexico			\$65,000	\$8,450	\$73,450
MONGOLIA					
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a refrigerant recycling project	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Mongolia			\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
NIGER					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
Total for Niger			\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
NIGERIA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the flexible polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Project preparation in the flexible polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation for three projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Total for Nigeria			\$90,000	\$11,700	\$101,700
PAKISTAN					
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation for four projects in the solvent (CTC) sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Pakistan			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
PARAGUAY					
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Total for Paraguay			\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
PERU					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the flexible polyurethane foam sector	UNDP		\$5,000	\$650	\$5,650
Total for Peru			\$5,000	\$650	\$5,650
SENEGAL					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Implementation of the RMP: Demonstration project to retrofit Switzerland domestic refrigerators for the use of hydrocarbon refrigerant			\$71,230		\$71,230
Implementation of the RMP: Activities for supporting and monitoring the RMP	UNEP		\$44,500	\$5,785	\$50,285
Implementation of the RMP: Refrigerant recovery and recycling scheme	UNIDO	5.0	\$85,000	\$11,050	\$96,050 17.00
Total for Senegal			\$200,730	\$16,835	\$217,565
SYRIA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening (Phase II)	UNIDO		\$195,000	\$25,350	\$220,350
Total for Syria			\$195,000	\$25,350	\$220,350
THAILAND					
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Preparation of a methyl bromide phaseout strategy <i>The approved funds are to address all future project preparation activities in the methyl bromide sector in Thailand, including those subsequently required under the strategy.</i>	IBRD		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400
Total for Thailand			\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
TUNISIA					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the fumigants (dates) sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Tunisia			\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
VENEZUELA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation for two umbrella projects in the rigid foam \$22,600 sector			UNIDO	\$20,000	\$2,600
Total for Venezuela			\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
VIETNAM					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the aerosol sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the foam sector	UNDP		\$5,000	\$650	\$5,650
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a refrigerant recycling project	UNDP		\$5,000	\$650	\$5,650
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	UNEP		\$91,520	\$11,898	\$103,418
Total for Vietnam			\$116,520	\$15,148	\$131,668
YEMEN					
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the recycling refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Preparation of two projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Total for Yemen			\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550
YUGOSLAVIA					
HALON					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the halon sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of two projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
Total for Yugoslavia			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900

List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
ZIMBABWE					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the fumigation storage sector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Project preparation in the fumigants (tobacco) sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
	Total for Zimbabwe		\$55,000	\$7,150	\$62,150
GLOBAL					
SEVERAL					
Technical assistance/support					
Preparation of a booklet on data reporting for methyl bromide	UNEP		\$42,500	\$5,525	\$48,025
<i>Approved on the understanding that any attempt to differentiate quarantine and pre-shipment uses from non-quarantine and pre-shipment uses should be based on decisions already taken by the Parties.</i>					
	Total for Global		\$42,500	\$5,525	\$48,025
	Less advance approved for UNDP at the 32nd ExCom Meeting:		(\$200,000)	(\$26,000)	(\$226,000)
	Less advance approved for UNIDO at the 32nd ExCom Meeting:		(\$139,500)	(\$18,135)	(\$157,635)
	GRAND TOTAL	5.0	\$27,003,083	\$2,482,491	\$29,485,574

Summary

Sector	Tonnes ODP	Funds Approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION				
Foam		\$30,900	\$4,017	\$34,917
Refrigeration		\$71,230		\$71,230
Solvent		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Several		\$5,000	\$650	\$5,650
TOTAL:		\$137,130	\$8,567	\$145,697
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Production		\$17,500,000	\$1,465,000	\$18,965,000
Refrigeration	5.0	\$129,500	\$16,835	\$146,335
Solvent		\$6,955,000	\$695,500	\$7,650,500
TOTAL:	5.0	\$24,584,500	\$2,177,335	\$26,761,835
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Aerosol		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
Foam		\$687,000	\$89,310	\$776,310
Fumigant		\$510,000	\$66,300	\$576,300
Halon		\$45,000	\$5,850	\$50,850
Refrigeration		\$460,000	\$59,800	\$519,800
Solvent		\$150,000	\$19,500	\$169,500
Sterilants		\$5,000	\$650	\$5,650
Several		\$503,953	\$65,514	\$569,467
Process agent		\$200,000	\$26,000	\$226,000
TOTAL:		\$2,620,953	\$340,724	\$2,961,677
Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies				
Germany		\$65,900	\$8,567	\$74,467
Switzerland		\$71,230		\$71,230
IBRD		\$17,815,000	\$1,505,950	\$19,320,950
UNDP		\$7,812,000	\$806,910	\$8,618,910
UNEP		\$403,453	\$52,449	\$455,902
UNIDO	5.0	\$1,175,000	\$152,750	\$1,327,750
GRAND TOTAL	5.0	\$27,342,583	\$2,526,626	\$29,869,209
Less advance approved for UNDP (32nd Meeting)		(\$200,000)	(\$26,000)	(\$226,000)
Less advance approved for UNIDO (32nd Meeting)		(\$139,500)	(\$18,135)	(\$157,635)

Annex VI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 33RD MEETING

Benin

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Benin and notes with appreciation the fact that the 1999 CFC consumption reported by Benin to the Ozone Secretariat is lower than its baseline consumption and, therefore, it appears that Benin will be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Benin has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by the second phase of their institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission Benin reports that it has taken several initiatives, including the preparation and approval of the RMP, the training of 250 refrigeration technicians and the preparation of specific ODS control measures including a licensing system and an import ban, which are currently in the process of approval by the relevant authorities. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Benin to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Benin will put in place a system to control imports of controlled substances and ban the import of used CFC-based refrigeration equipment and continue implementation of phase-out activities contained in its RMP.

Burkina Faso

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Burkina Faso. The Executive Committee takes note with appreciation of the fact that the 1999 CFC consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat is lower than its 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline, and that Burkina Faso appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. In its submission Burkina Faso reported on a number of important initiatives it had undertaken during the third phase of its institutional strengthening project, including the establishment of a licensing system to control ODS imports, the implementation of training programmes for refrigeration servicing technicians, and the recovery and recycling of refrigerants and end-user projects. The Committee also notes the raising of awareness in government, stakeholders and the public, through various activities including hosting the 32nd Meeting of the Executive Committee and the XIIth Meeting of the Parties. These and the other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Burkina Faso to reduce its consumption of CFCs. It is noted that over the next two years, Burkina Faso intends to focus on the enforcement of a new legislation, a training programme for customs officers, the establishment of

regulations to prevent future consumption of methyl bromide, and the completion and monitoring of training, recovery and recycling and end-user sector projects, planned for implementation during this period. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Burkina Faso will continue with its progress in ODS-related issues, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in the consumption of CFCs.

Mauritania

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Mauritania. The Executive Committee takes note with appreciation of the fact that 1999 CFC consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat is lower than its 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline, and that Mauritania appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. In its submission Mauritania reported on initiatives it has undertaken during the first phase of its institutional strengthening project, including the drafting of legislation, implementation of training programmes for customs officers and for refrigeration technicians, the retrofit of refrigeration equipment in the fishery sector and implementation of public awareness activities. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the strong efforts by Mauritania to reduce its consumption of CFCs. However, the Executive Committee expresses concern that the Ozone Office was not operational for two years, that a National Committee on Ozone has not yet been established and that the system to collect ODS data is not reliable. The Committee expresses its expectation that, in the next two years, the Ozone Unit will ensure continuity in the implementation of the activities to phase out CFCs, will establish a reliable system to collect ODS data and will have fully implemented a system to license and restrict imports of all CFCs to the levels needed to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Niger

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Niger. The Executive Committee expresses concern that the 1999 CFC consumption reported by Niger to the Ozone Secretariat is almost twice the baseline consumption and that, as a consequence, Niger may have difficulties in complying with the Montreal Protocol control measures. Despite this concern, the Executive Committee notes that Niger has taken some steps to address this issue. Specifically, Niger has commenced the implementation of training programmes for customs officers and refrigeration servicing technicians, and the recovery and recycling project contained in the RMP. The Executive Committee noted that Niger drafted ODS legislation which is currently under consideration for approval by relevant authorities; and has undertaken ODS surveys in the halon and refrigeration end user sectors. The Committee expresses its expectation that in the following two

years, Niger will have fully implemented a system to license and restrict imports of all CFCs to the levels needed to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures.

Syrian Arab Republic

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Syrian Arab Republic. The Committee takes note with appreciation of the fact that the 1999 CFC consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat is below the 1995-1997 compliance baseline. In its submission, the Syrian Arab Republic reported on a number of important initiatives it has taken during its first phase of institutional strengthening projects, such as: undertaking activities to achieve the 1999 freeze in consumption, and developing and implementing over 40 investment and demonstration projects. As of today, four projects in the refrigeration sector, four in the foam sector and eight in the aerosol sector have been completed; a national multi-sectoral ozone panel has been established since 1999, which enacted a law prohibiting the import of products containing ODS, suspension of industrial licenses for activities using ODS (as of January 1995), a ministerial decree requesting all institutions to take into consideration the Montreal Protocol and its amendments when formulating policies, monitoring of all ODS entering the Syrian Arab Republic through custom department and import licensing. These activities are very encouraging and the Committee appreciates the efforts of Syrian Arab Republic. Over the next two years, the Syrian Arab Republic has set a target for reducing by 90 per cent the ODS consumption (CFCs, methyl bromide and halons), with the aim of a complete phase out by 2005. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that in the coming years the Syrian Arab Republic will continue with the progress achieved, and sustain and build upon its current level of ODS reduction to achieve its goal of complying with the Protocol's ODS phase-out schedules.

Viet Nam

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the institutional strengthening renewal request submitted by the Government of Viet Nam and takes note with appreciation of the fact that 1999 CFC consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat is lower than its 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. The Executive Committee recognises that the Government of Viet Nam has decided to establish the necessary legislation to support the national ODS phase-out strategy and action plan, in particular, the decree to control ODS consumption, regulations on a green labelling scheme, and a license quota for the import of halons. Viet Nam has also developed a mechanism to facilitate the collaboration with major stakeholders in the refrigeration, halons, foam and methyl bromide sectors who are still using ODSs. The Executive Committee anticipates that, in the next two years, Viet Nam will continue its progress in addressing ODS related issues and will achieve the forthcoming reductions in ODS consumption established by the Montreal Protocol.

Annex VII

DRAFT PREREQUISITES AND GUIDELINES FOR TERMINAL PHASE-OUT IN THE REFRIGERATION SECTOR

Prerequisites for preparation of terminal phase-out projects

1. The prerequisites will be determined from consideration of the circumstances of Article 5 countries in relation to achievement of Montreal Protocol control measures, the policies and practices for effective use of Fund resources and the necessary requirements to ensure that a proposal is soundly based, implementable and sustainable. These issues have been well summarized in the principles contained in recent decisions concerning this sector and could be expressed in the form of prerequisites for project preparation as follows, with the reasons indicated immediately below:

- (a) the country has received enough assistance from the Fund to convert all appliance manufacturers, other than SMEs;
 - (i) or there may not be priority for funding, since simpler and potentially more cost-effective interventions are available to meet reduction targets. This also suggests that a terminal phase-out strategy in the refrigeration sector would normally be embarked upon after most or all industrial conversion projects other than the informal sector had been funded and/or implemented;
 - (ii) additionally, when consumption for manufacturing approaches zero, it becomes more straightforward to obtain reliable indications of the consumption used in the service sector, since the activities of small or informal manufacturers are oriented primarily towards installation and servicing;
- (b) that either no other possible alternatives would allow the country to meet its CFC control obligations, or more stringent national targets, or the comparative consumer price of CFCs, relative to substitute refrigerants, had been high for at least 9 months and is predicted to continue to increase;
 - (i) where significant CFC-based manufacturing activity remains, there may not be priority for funding a terminal phase-out strategy since consumption can be reduced by continuing to implement industrial conversion projects;
 - (ii) by the time CFC prices have become higher than prices of substitutes, on current indications it is likely that conversion of most CFC-based manufacturing capacity, other than very small enterprises and the informal sector, will have been completed in most higher-consuming countries;

- (c) there should be indications that the legislative and industrial support measures necessary for successful implementation of terminal phase-out will be operational and effective in the timeframe envisaged for project preparation and implementation.
 - (i) extended periods are sometimes needed to develop and operationalize institutional support measures. The timing of terminal phase-out projects and their preparation should be consistent with the availability of these measures;
- (d) that the modality for a preparation of a terminal phase-out project will be the development of a long-term strategy for the refrigeration sector undertaken in the context of a country programme update (RMP guidelines, decision 31/48 C);
 - (i) this means that the country should ensure that it has accurate, current and sufficiently detailed knowledge about the structure and consumption of its refrigeration sector.

Guidelines for terminal phase-out projects

2. When the information obtained by a country and the implementing agency, as discussed above indicates that the country is in a position to request assistance from the Fund for implementation of a terminal refrigeration phase-out project, proposals should be consistent with a set of guidelines which might be along the lines of those indicated below:

- (a) Proposals should be presented in the form of a long-term strategy for the refrigeration sector under decision 31/48C (guidelines for RMPs for higher-consuming countries), incorporating the principles outlined in the initial guidelines for RMPs (decision 23/15);
 - (i) in other words, a terminal phase-out proposal for the refrigeration sector is the same as a long term strategy for the refrigeration sector in a larger-consuming country, in the same way that an RMP for a low-volume-consuming country is a terminal phase-out project for that country;
- (b) Proposals should be consistent with all relevant rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund as decided by the Executive Committee;
- (c) Proposals should contain *inter alia* the following elements:
 - (i) comprehensive data on the profile of all remaining ODS consumption in the sector with breakdown into sub-sectors,

supported by results of analysis undertaken either before or during project preparation, as a prerequisite to the proposal;

- (ii) comprehensive data on the profile of the remaining enterprises in the sector, with breakdown into sub-sectors, supported by results of analysis undertaken either before or during project preparation, indicating, *inter alia*, enterprises whose production capacity was installed after 25 July 1995;
 - (iii) institutional support through government policy directives or legislation and taxation or other fiscal measures; a timed action plan and expected results in terms of ODS phase-out; coordination and management by ozone offices and financial intermediaries; technology transfer by local industry associations and/or component suppliers and systems houses;
 - (iv) the appropriate choice of technology, innovative methodologies for achieving technology transfer; achievement of economies of scale through geographical grouping or industrial rationalization; financial arrangements which could provide flexibility in the allocation of approved resources;
 - (v) the commitment of the Government to phase out ODS according to the proposed action plan;
 - (vi) a financing plan related to the major milestones with provisions to release funds against the performance achieved;
- (d) The development of elements of the proposal and the determination of incremental costs related to each activity or sub-sector should be guided by pertinent policies of the Executive Committee, as expressed in decisions previously taken, for instance:
- (i) the elements related to the commercial refrigeration end-user sector will be developed in accordance with policies previously contained in decision 28/44;
 - (ii) the elements related to the new sub-sector for the assembly, installation and servicing of refrigeration equipment will be developed in accordance with decision 31/45;
 - (iii) the elements related to recovery and recycling will be developed in accordance with decisions 22/22 (Recycling projects in CFC-producing countries) and 22/23 (General recovery and recycling projects).

Annex VIII

FRAMEWORK ON THE OBJECTIVE, PRIORITIES, PROBLEMS AND MODALITIES FOR STRATEGIC PLANNING OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND IN THE COMPLIANCE PERIOD

Objective

The overall objective of the strategic planning is to provide to the Executive Committee, the implementing agencies and the Fund Secretariat the basis for the creation of a number of consistent policies and guidelines which would enhance the effectiveness of the ongoing support to Article 5 countries to enable them to achieve compliance with their obligations under the Montreal Protocol until 2010.

Priorities

The Multilateral Fund would give funding priority* to enable:

- Countries which have existing ODS sectoral phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee (e.g. CFC production, solvent, halons, tobacco, etc.) to implement their annual reduction targets;
- Countries which are experiencing difficulty in implementing their CFC freeze obligation to do so in an expedient manner;
- Countries which may have difficulty in complying with the freeze obligation for halons and methyl bromide in January 2002 to do so;
- Countries to sustain the momentum achieved in their national ODS phase-out programmes so that they will be able to meet the next reduction targets in 2005, including the 85 per cent reduction in CTC, as well as further reduction targets in 2007 and beyond;
- Countries to implement the compliance with the TCA freeze in 2003;
- The maintaining of momentum in countries that are meeting their future obligations;
- Early and accelerated phase-out in countries willing to do so;
- The reduction of the supply of ODS by continuing to address the production sector;
- An appropriate mix of investment and non-investment activities in line with a country's needs to achieve compliance;
- Strengthening of NOUs in national governments under conditions and terms to be negotiated later on.

Problems

There is clearly a need to improve on the reliability and accuracy of ODS consumption and production data for business planning and the determination of compliance.

* This listing of the priorities does not necessarily imply any order of importance.

There is an urgent need to reduce the consumption and production of halons and methyl bromide since the freeze obligations for those substances are drawing close.

There is an urgent need for contributing Parties to pay their contributions on time under the newly introduced fixed exchange rate mechanism to enable the funding of programmes and projects to assist with compliance.

There is an urgent need to reduce ODS use by SMEs and to address the ODS use of small and micro ODS users as a subset.

There is a need to examine ways to make use of the Multilateral Fund more effectively to take advantage of the accumulation of funds with the implementing agencies and the Treasurer.

There is an urgent need to examine the issues related to fixed shares for implementing agencies, taking into consideration that flexible, rather than fixed, shares might better assist the Article 5 countries in achieving compliance under the Montreal Protocol.

Modalities

Country-driven and compliance-driven programming should be followed in the compliance period. This should draw fully on the support and expertise of the implementing agencies, including the networks, which have been extensively developed over the pre-compliance period. However, during the compliance period, the role of the country must be much more than approving the submission of projects to the Executive Committee. During the compliance period, the country must establish and develop national goals, policies and actions necessary to ensure compliance, and must direct the agencies to work in specific areas to achieve its national compliance strategic plans.

A national compliance strategic plan may incorporate individual projects, sectoral plans or both. Parties should be fully informed in order for them to make decisions on the appropriate approach.

The additional flexibility in sector plans makes them a choice likely to be preferred, provided that:

- The transition from a project-by-project to a sector approach is given sufficient time and funding in order to allow for careful preparation of sector strategies;
- The Article 5 countries agree to have verification and monitoring activities carried out by independent experts.

In either case, funding must be predicated on a commitment by the country to achieve sustainable, permanent aggregate reductions in consumption and production, as relevant.

There should be a re-examination of the roles and functions of the various stakeholders in the new environment to ensure that, on the one hand, Article 5 countries are being placed in the responsible role of implementing the Montreal Protocol commitments they have assumed and, on the other, the appropriate accountability mechanisms are put in place.

There should be an examination of ways to strengthen the interaction between the Executive Committee and the Implementation Committee, as well as the involvement of the Parties concerned, including the exchange of information in order to address better the situation of possible non-compliance by any Article 5 Party with its obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

In order to assist the developing countries in the planning and implementation of ODS phase-out programmes in an effective manner, the Fund Secretariat and the implementing agencies should compile systematically, possibly drawing upon the regional networks, information and knowledge including know-how and expertise which they have accumulated in implementing sector plans and projects, thus providing Article 5 countries with data to enable them to share such information and know-how with each other.

Article 5 government capacities should be strengthened to be able to plan and manage their national ODS phase-out programmes. In so doing, the results of the institutional strengthening evaluation should be taken into consideration.

Countries should enact regulatory measures to reduce dependence on ODS.

Efforts should be made to enhance public awareness on ODS-related issues.

It is acknowledged that many of the details above need further examination and elaboration. This relates in particular to implementation mechanisms that have to be adjusted and modified to suit the new strategies and modalities.

The plan covers 10 years until the year 2010, although the controls of the Montreal Protocol extend beyond that date. The plan is a dynamic document, which needs to be updated periodically, as required.

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