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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Thirty-fourth Meeting  
Montreal, 18-20 July 2001

**Corrigendum**

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

**Annex VII: List of Projects and Activities Approved for Funding**

Page 8:

**CHINA  
REFRIGERATION  
Domestic**

Replace the figures indicated as follows:

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US \$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Replacement of CFC-11 foaming agent with cyclopentane and CFC-12 refrigerant with HFC-134a in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Shangling Electric Appliance (Group) Co. Ltd. <i>Approved to phase out the remaining consumption of CFC at the enterprise.</i>	IBRD	174.2	\$1,400,000	\$164,000	\$1,564,000	8.04
<b>Total for China</b>		1,115.8	\$7,735,961	\$898,896	\$8,634,857	

Page 11:

**INDIA  
HALON**

Replace the title "Production" with "Halon"

Replace, for the project halon production and consumption sector phase out plan, the figure "600 ODP" with "321 ODP".

Page 16:

**MALAYSIA  
REFRIGERATION  
MAC**

Replace the figures indicated as follows:

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US \$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant with HFC 134a in the manufacturing of MAC system at Sanden International (M) Sdn., Bhd. <i>Approved on the understanding that the Government would indicate the date by which production of CFC MAC compressors would cease in the country</i>	IBRD		\$807,280	\$48,440	\$855,720	
<b>Total for Malaysia</b>		8.1	\$870,560	\$56,666	\$927,226	

Replace the figures on page 23 as follows:

	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US \$)		
		Project	Support	Total
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	5,949.2	\$49,884,511	\$6,007,521	\$55,892,032

Replace page 24 with the attached page.

## Summary

Sector	Tonnes ODP	Funds Approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
<b>BILATERAL COOPERATION</b>				
Foam	132.1	\$1,118,977	\$145,467	\$1,264,444
Fumigant	93.9	\$674,517	\$85,077	\$759,594
Halon	410.0	\$358,420	\$33,715	\$392,135
Refrigeration	111.9	\$2,747,130	\$308,253	\$3,055,383
Several		\$458,500	\$27,105	\$485,605
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>747.9</b>	<b>\$5,357,544</b>	<b>\$599,617</b>	<b>\$5,957,161</b>
<b>INVESTMENT PROJECT</b>				
Aerosol	207.5	\$670,532	\$74,161	\$744,693
Foam	2,795.3	\$16,024,455	\$1,986,884	\$18,011,339
Fumigant	203.5	\$3,548,170	\$445,262	\$3,993,432
Process agent	474.4	\$3,011,955	\$360,068	\$3,372,023
Halon	556.0	\$2,600,000	\$234,000	\$2,834,000
Refrigeration	900.8	\$15,175,719	\$1,853,032	\$17,028,751
Solvent	63.8	\$915,551	\$119,022	\$1,034,573
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>5,201.3</b>	<b>\$41,946,382</b>	<b>\$5,072,429</b>	<b>\$47,018,811</b>
<b>WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT</b>				
Foam		\$65,000	\$8,450	\$73,450
Fumigant		\$320,000	\$41,600	\$361,600
Process agent		\$122,000	\$15,860	\$137,860
Refrigeration		\$238,850	\$31,051	\$269,901
Several		\$1,834,735	\$238,516	\$2,073,251
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$2,580,585</b>	<b>\$335,476</b>	<b>\$2,916,061</b>
Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies				
Australia	17.0	\$290,413	\$37,754	\$328,167
France	205.0	\$532,182	\$53,039	\$585,221
Germany	267.0	\$958,830	\$124,649	\$1,083,479
Italy	258.9	\$3,022,619	\$351,870	\$3,374,489
Japan		\$148,500	\$19,305	\$167,805
Poland		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000
Sweden		\$305,000		\$305,000
IBRD	979.0	\$10,146,990	\$1,068,915	\$11,215,905
UNDP	2,039.5	\$16,217,650	\$2,087,111	\$18,304,761
UNEP		\$1,626,486	\$211,443	\$1,837,929
UNIDO	2,182.9	\$16,595,841	\$2,048,236	\$18,644,077
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5,949.2</b>	<b>\$49,884,511</b>	<b>\$6,007,521</b>	<b>\$55,892,032</b>



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21 July 2001

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Thirty-fourth Meeting  
Montreal, 18-20 July 2001

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

Introduction

1. The 34th 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 18 to 20 July 2001, and was preceded by the Twenty-third Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Fourteenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, held concurrently at the same venue from 16 to 18 July 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 12th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and representatives of the Ozone Secretariat were present.

5. The meeting was attended by a representative of the European Commission as an observer.

### **AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING**

6. The meeting was opened at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 18 July 2001, by the Chair, Mr. Heinrich Kraus (Germany), who welcomed participants.

### **AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS**

#### **(a) Adoption of the agenda**

7. On the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/1, as amended by the Chair, the Executive Committee adopted the following agenda:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters:
  - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
  - (b) Organization of work.
3. Secretariat activities.
4. Status of contributions and disbursements.
5. Report of the 14th Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on:
  - (a) Status of the implementation of the fixed exchange-rate mechanism (Decision 32/2);
  - (b) 2000 accounts of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (c) Completed projects with balances;
  - (d) Project implementation delays;

- (e) Progress reports as at 31 December 2000:
    - (i) Consolidated progress report;
    - (ii) Progress report on bilateral cooperation;
    - (iii) Progress report of UNDP;
    - (iv) Progress report of UNEP;
    - (v) Progress report of UNIDO;
    - (vi) Progress report of the World Bank;
  - (f) Evaluation of the implementation of the 2000 business plans;
  - (g) Status of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the initial control measures of the Montreal Protocol, an analysis by the Fund Secretariat as per Decision 32/76;
  - (h) Report on evaluation of completed compressor projects in China.
6. Report of the 23rd Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
- (a) Issues identified during project review;
  - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
  - (c) Work programme amendments:
    - (i) Work programme amendments of UNDP;
    - (ii) Work programme amendments of UNEP;
    - (iii) Work programme amendments of UNIDO;
    - (iv) Work programme amendments of the World Bank;
  - (d) Investment projects;
  - (e) The use of the 13 per cent allowance for support costs (Decision 32/31).
7. Strategic planning: Proposals on implementing the framework on the objectives, priorities, problems and modalities for strategic planning of the Multilateral Fund in the compliance period (Decision 33/54).
8. Guidelines for the preparation of country programme updates (Decision 33/55).
9. Country programme: Lao People's Democratic Republic.

10. Production sector.
  11. Status report on the study of alternatives to CFCs in rigid foam applications.
  12. Concessional lending (Decision 33/59).
  13. Other matters:
    - (a) Report of the Executive Committee to the 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Parties;
    - (b) Report of the Executive Committee on process agents.
  14. Adoption of the report.
  15. Closure of the meeting.
- (b) Organization of work**
8. The Executive Committee agreed to follow its customary procedure.

### **AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES**

9. The Chief Officer introduced the report on the various activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the 33<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/2).
10. Noting that a contract had been awarded for the preparation of the study of alternatives to CFCs, pursuant to Decision 31/49, he requested the representatives of the Article 5 countries present to ensure that their National Ozone Units completed the questionnaire that the consultant would be sending to them.
11. The Chief Officer drew attention to various meetings in which the Secretariat had participated, including a meeting with the Associate Administrator and senior staff of UNDP and the Deputy Executive Director of UNOPS.
12. Together with the Chair and the Vice-Chair, the Chief Officer had attended a meeting of the Ministers for the Environment of Burkina Faso, Niger, Senegal and Togo, held in Senegal and organized by the Fund Secretariat. The Ministers had drawn attention to the problems faced by their countries due to imports of second-hand appliances containing ODS from developed countries, the high cost of non-ODS appliances and the inadequacy of resources. In the course of a visit to Indonesia by the Chair and the Chief Officer, the Minister of the Environment had drawn attention to problems relating to dumping of second-hand equipment and illegal trade in CFCs, these and the recent economic crisis had caused Indonesia to postpone its target date for complete phase-out from 1997 to 2007.
13. Together with the Chair and the Vice-Chair, he had also attended the 26<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment (Rabat, Morocco) to discuss the status of implementation of the Montreal Protocol by the Arab countries.

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

#### **AGENDA ITEM 4: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS**

15. The Treasurer introduced the report on the Status of the Fund and Contributions as at 18 June 2001, explaining that the fund balance of US \$79.45 million took into account transfers to the implementing agencies approved by the Executive Committee at its 33<sup>rd</sup> Meeting, as well as the loss due to implementation of the fixed exchange-rate mechanism. The Treasurer announced that Denmark, the Czech Republic and Portugal had made contributions since 18 June 2001, and that this information would be reflected in the status of contributions and disbursements attached as Annex I to the present report. The representative of Japan also informed the Executive Committee that Japan would be able to pay its 2001 contribution in full by the end of July 2001.

16. The Executive Committee decided to take note with appreciation of the Treasurer's report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/3) and the status of contributions and disbursements attached as Annex I to the present report.

**(Decision 34/1)**

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

17. 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 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting, held in Montreal from 16 to 18 July 2001 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4), which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

**(a) Status of the implementation of the fixed exchange-rate mechanism (Decision 32/2)**

18. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 7), the Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the update from the Treasurer (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/5), noting the loss hitherto to the Multilateral Fund due to the fixed exchange-rate mechanism.

**(b) 2000 accounts of the Multilateral Fund**

19. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 9), the Executive Committee took note of the accounts of the Multilateral Fund for the years 1991-1999 and the certified accounts for the year 2000 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/6).



**(c) Completed projects with balances**

20. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 11), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the reports on completed projects with balances submitted by UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/7 and Corr.1 and the report by UNEP;
- (b) To request UNIDO and the World Bank, at the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting, to specify a date on which funds would be returned for those projects where no date was specified, pursuant to Decision 33/11(b);
- (c) To note the levels of funds being returned to the 34<sup>th</sup> Meeting as indicated below:

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Funds from completed projects (US\$)</b>	<b>Funds from cancelled projects (US\$)</b>	<b>Total funds to be returned to the 34<sup>th</sup> Meeting (US\$)</b>
UNDP	538,000	600,304	1,138,304
UNEP	95,751	0	95,751
UNIDO	311,967	396,773	708,740
World Bank	1,744,475	2,975,712	4,720,187
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,690,193</b>	<b>3,972,789</b>	<b>6,662,982</b>

**(Decision 34/2)**

**(d) Project implementation delays**

21. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 13), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the reports on projects that had experienced implementation delays contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/8;
- (b) To remove the projects contained in Annex II to the present report from the list of projects with implementation delays;
- (c) To continue to monitor the projects that had experienced implementation delays listed in Annex III to the present report, as required by Decision 33/10(c);
- (d) Also to continue to monitor, in future reports on implementation delays, those projects contained in Annex IV to the present report that had experienced some progress but had been approved over three years previously;

- (e) To confirm that implementing agencies could identify, after consultation with Article 5 countries, and present for consideration of the Executive Committee the root causes of delays more clearly;
- (f) Without prejudice to the existing policies and procedures for dealing with project implementation delays, to request the Secretariat to communicate to the implementing agencies and the governments of the Article 5 countries concerned that the projects listed in Annex V to the present report would be cancelled at the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting if the indicated milestones were not met;
- (g) To request the Secretariat to send notices of deadlines for possible cancellation for the projects listed below and to request the relevant implementing agency to report on those projects to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting:
  - (i) “Umbrella Aerosol Small and Medium Industries project in Malaysia” (MAL/ARS/19/INV/85) (UNDP): deadline of 1 September 2001 for endorsement from Government on fillers and recommendation on the local entity to conduct safety audits;
  - (ii) “Phasing out CFC-11 at Sonopol in Cameroon” (CMR/FOA/23/INV/11) (UNIDO): deadline of 1 September 2001 for completion otherwise automatic return of full balance in progress report;
  - (iii) “Phasing out CFC-11 at Sud Inter Mousse flexible polyurethane foam plant in Tunisia” (TUN/FOA/23/INV/23) (UNIDO): deadline of 1 September 2001 for completion otherwise automatic return of full balance in progress report;
  - (iv) “Maharaja International refrigeration project in India” (IND/REF/22/INV/125): deadline of third quarter 2001 for the procurement of equipment for the project;
- (h) To cancel the following projects and to request the implementing agencies concerned to return the remaining balances:
  - (i) “Panamante refrigeration project in Brazil” (BRA/REF/25/INV/106) (UNIDO);
  - (ii) “Inaldes Multidimensionales foam project in Colombia” (COL/FOA/13/INV/10) (UNDP);
  - (iii) The Dahbour and Yajuz sub-projects of the “Third group of Jordanian commercial refrigerator manufactures project in Jordan” (JOR/REF/28/INV/52) and request UNIDO to return US \$73,375 from the approved capital and operating costs for the two sub-projects and their shared costs plus agency fees to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting;
  - (iv) “Epex foam project in Brazil” (BRA/FOA/28/INV/141) (UNIDO);

- (v) “Project preparation in the fumigant sector in Jamaica” (JAM/FUM/26/DEM/10) (UNIDO);
- (vi) “Project preparation in the refrigeration sector in Nicaragua” (NIC/REF/24/PRP/04) (UNIDO);
- (vii) “Project preparation in the aerosol sector in Philippines” (PHI/ARS/27/PRP/58) (UNIDO);
- (viii) “Project preparation in the refrigeration sector in Syria” (SYR/REF/18/PRP/12) (UNIDO);
- (ix) “Project preparation in the foam sector in Turkey” (TUR/FOA/31/PRP/67) (UNIDO);
- (x) “Elimination of CFCs in the Manufacture of Commercial Refrigeration Equipment at Amiral in Egypt” (EGY/REF/20/INV/59) (UNDP);
- (xi) “Implementation of a National Programme for Recovery and Recycling of Refrigerant in Tanzania” (URT/REF/22/TAS/08) (UNDP);
- (xii) “Implementation of a National Programme for Recovery and Recycling of Refrigerant in Central African Republic” (CAF/REF/20/TAS/05) (UNDP);
- (xiii) “Phasing out of CFC-12 by HFC-134a and CFC-11 by cyclopentane in the production of commercial refrigeration equipment at Refrigeracao Rubra in Brazil” (BRA/REF/23/INV/83) (UNIDO);
- (i) To request UNEP to complete the project “Training modules on management of ODS phase-out in SMEs” (GLO/SEV/19/TAS/112), together with the project “Study on the Development of ODS Phase-out Strategy for SMEs”, noting that the training modules would be based on the results of the SME strategy and completed afterwards;
- (j) Also to request all implementing agencies to ensure that future investment projects were not submitted until the Article 5 country’s government had verified that the ODS capacity of all recipient enterprises had been established before July 1995, consistent with the project eligibility criteria set out in Decision 17/7;
- (k) Further to request the Secretariat to send a letter to the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania regarding the project “Phasing out CFCs at Tanzania Domestic Appliance Manufacturers Ltd.” (URT/REF/18/INV/06) requesting guarantees that the company was in a position to make its counterpart contribution to the project and was ready to resume production of refrigerators before UNIDO sent the equipment for the project to the country.

**(Decision 34/3)**

**(e) Progress reports as at 31 December 2000****(i) Consolidated progress report**

22. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 15), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/9 and Corr.1;
- (b) To request the implementing agencies and bilateral donors to provide reports to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting on the projects with implementation delays indicated in Annex VI to the present report, and further elucidate their reasons for such delays, including any reasons linked to Executive Committee decisions.
- (c) To urge the following countries, for which ongoing projects had been delayed for over two years, to take action to expedite their projects' implementation: Bahamas, Bolivia, Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Egypt, Guyana, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu;
- (d) To add a performance indicator for the timely submission of progress reports;
- (e) Also to add new entries for agency support costs, year of business plan, and whether or not the project was in the investment or non-investment allocation per project in the progress report database;
- (f) To request the World Bank to provide the support cost per project for all the projects approved up to the 16th Meeting by pro-rating the administrative costs approved up to that Meeting on an annual basis, while noting that any evaluation of agency support costs for the Bank would take into account the method by which support costs for the Bank were originally approved.

**(Decision 34/4)**

**(ii) Progress report on bilateral cooperation**

23. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 17), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the progress reports submitted by the Governments of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/10;

- (b) To request the Government of Switzerland to provide its progress report to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee in the context of projects with implementation delays;
- (c) To note that the remaining balance of US \$7,378 from the “Conversion of CFC-based commercial refrigeration installations in the fishing industry in Mauritania” (MAU/REF/14/TAS/05) should be offset against future approvals of the Government of France;
- (d) Also to note that the remaining balance for the following German bilateral projects should be offset against future approvals: “Project preparation and technical assistance at Arnatoury S.A.R.L., Sin-El-Fil in Lebanon” (LEB/ARS/26/PRP/26) (US \$15,000) and “Project preparation for phasing out of ODS at the domestic refrigeration factory Fridgemaster in Zimbabwe” (ZIM/REF/26/PRP/16) (US \$25,000).

**(Decision 34/5)**

**(iii) Progress report of UNDP**

24. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 19), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation UNDP’s progress report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/11;
- (b) To request UNDP to provide the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting with an additional status report, in the context of its report on projects with implementation delays, on the institutional strengthening project in Thailand, for which there had been delay by the Government in the disbursement of funds;
- (c) To note that UNDP would report to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting on 93 projects with implementation delays, including 27 projects that had been so classified in 2000;
- (d) To take the action indicated below on the following projects and to request an update on the projects at the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting in the context of UNDP’s report on project implementation delays:
  - (i) “Al-sharif foam project in Egypt” (EGY/FOA/09/INV/10): set a deadline of December 2001 for project completion or return remaining balance;
  - (ii) “Bonano foam project in Argentina” (ARG/FOA/23/INV/61): set a deadline of November 2001 for project completion or return remaining balance;
  - (iii) “INCREAL refrigeration project in Brazil” (BRA/REF/23/INV/90): note that the project had been completed in July 2001;

- (iv) “Baoding Oil Depot & Storage Engineering Company Foam project in China” (CPR/FOA/23/INV/228): set a deadline of September 2001 or return remaining balance;
- (v) “Tianjin PUF foam project in China” (CPR/FOA/13/INV/074): set a deadline of September 2001 for resolution of the broken pipe issue or return remaining balance;
- (vi) “Polymermann foam project in India” (IND/FOA/22/INV/111): set a deadline of November 2001 for project completion or return remaining balance;
- (vii) “Herval foam project in Brazil” (BRA/FOA/25/INV/102): set a deadline of November 2001 for project completion or return remaining balance;
- (viii) “Kwan refrigeration project in Malaysia” (MAL/REF/23/INV/103): note that the June 2001 deadline for equipment installation had been met and set a deadline of September 2001 for project completion or return remaining balance;
- (ix) “ORCA foam project in Mexico” (MEX/FOA/23/INV/073): set a deadline of December 2001 for project completion or return remaining balance;
- (x) “ICL aerosol project in Sri Lanka” (SRL/ARS/18/INV/007): note that the project had been operationally completed and that the Hand-over Protocol would be signed in August 2001;
- (xi) “Alloychem aerosol project in Malaysia” (MAL/ARS/28/INV/064): set a deadline of September 2001 for project completion of local work or return remaining balance;
- (xii) “Alpine Cool foam project in Indonesia” (INS/FOA/20/INV/044): set a deadline of September 2001 for project completion or return remaining balance;
- (xiii) “P T Aneka Cool foam project in Indonesia” (INS/FOA/23/INV/065): set a deadline of September 2001 for project completion or return remaining balance;
- (xiv) “Rozen foam project in Argentina” (ARG/FOA/25/INV/076): note that the equipment would arrive in July 2001 and set a deadline of April 2002 for project completion or return remaining balance.

**(Decision 34/6)**

**(iv) Progress report of UNEP**

25. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 22), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation UNEP's progress report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/12;
- (b) To request UNEP to provide the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting with additional status reports, in the context of its report on projects with implementation delays, on the institutional strengthening projects for which there had been delay in providing UNEP with progress and financial reports, including those in Dominica, Papua New Guinea, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Uganda, and Western Samoa, while expressing concern that, for the second year, institutional strengthening projects in Papua New Guinea and Uganda had been so classified;
- (c) To note that UNEP had 88 projects classified with implementation delays, including 19 projects that had been so classified in 2000, and that a report on those projects would be submitted to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting;
- (d) Also to note that UNEP had confirmed that the following documents had been completed as planned:
  - (i) "Support to a national workshop on refrigeration in Kenya" (KEN/REF/10/TRA/05);
  - (ii) "Preparation of how-to-crop manual on adopting methyl bromide alternatives for cut flowers" (GLO/FUM/29/TAS/187);
  - (iii) "Develop a handbook on the practical use of policy instruments" (GLO/SEV/21/TAS/130);
  - (iv) "Technical sourcebook of methyl bromide alternatives" (GLO/FUM/23/TAS/150);
  - (v) "Update technology sourcebooks and quality review updated material" (GLO/SEV/16/TAS/76);
  - (vi) "Halon bank management case study logbook" (GLO/HAL/12/TAS/56);
- (e) To note that UNEP indicated that it would provide a completed copy of the brochure for the "Update existing technical brochure series to include 1994/95 TOC data" project (GLO/SEV/21/TAS/127) at the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting, and that the brochure would include information on 1998/1999 TOC data;
- (f) Also to note that a CD Rom had been produced for the project "Prepare an inventory and assessment of environmentally sound and economically viable

technologies and know-how conducive to phase out of ODS” (GLO/SEV/19/TAS/106), but that the database portion remained, which UNEP indicated would be completed by the 36<sup>th</sup> Meeting;

- (g) To request UNEP to report on the development of RMPs for Bolivia (the RMP should be completed by 1 January 2002), Brunei (the memorandum of understanding had been signed), Haiti (national and international consultants had been identified), Liberia (national and international consultants had been identified), Maldives, Morocco (no Memorandum of Understanding had yet been signed), and Togo, at each meeting until the RMPs had been prepared and submitted to the Executive Committee;
- (h) Also to request the Secretariat to send a letter to Pacific Island Countries (PICs):
  - (i) Noting the ongoing and substantial delays with the Regional Pacific Island Strategy;
  - (ii) Also noting with appreciation the participation of the PICs in the UNEP/South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) Regional Workshop for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, held in Apia, Samoa, in April 2001, to identify the most appropriate means of facilitating the compliance of PICs with their Montreal Protocol obligations;
  - (iii) Urging the PICs to submit their National Compliance Action Plans to UNEP by September 2001, as agreed at that Workshop;
- (i) To note that UNEP would report to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee on the project’s status. If no progress was reported, the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee would consider alternative means of implementing those activities.

**(Decision 34/7)**

**(v) Progress report of UNIDO**

26. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 24), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation UNIDO’s progress report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/13;
- (b) Also to note the late submission of UNIDO’s revised progress report and request UNIDO to adhere to the deadline for submission;
- (c) Further to note that UNIDO would report to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting on 54 projects with implementation delays, including 17 projects that had been so classified in 2000;



- (d) To request UNIDO to provide the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting with additional status reports, in the context of its report on projects with implementation delays, on the institutional strengthening projects in Romania and Yugoslavia, for which UNIDO had not been provided with the scheduled progress and financial reports;
- (e) To set a new deadline of 1 September 2001 for completing site preparation for the “Mallol Saic foam project in Argentina” (ARG/FOA/20/INV/47), or to cancel the project at the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting with the remaining balance being returned to the Fund;
- (f) To request UNIDO to reclassify the “Phasing out of CFCs at Union Camerounaise d'Entreprise project in Cameroon” (CMR/REF/18/INV/07) and the “Bole refrigeration project in China” (CPR/REF/23/INV/222) as ongoing rather than completed projects according to the definition of project completion;
- (g) To note UNIDO’s explanations regarding its use of funds disbursed in its progress report and its classification of projects as completed when there were remaining activities and large undisbursed balances, and to request UNIDO to ensure that the entries in future progress reports for funds disbursed and dates of completion strictly complied with the Executive Committee’s definitions.

**(Decision 34/8)**

**(vi) Progress report of the World Bank**

27. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 26), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the World Bank’s progress report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/14;
- (b) Also to note the late submission of the World Bank’s revised progress report and to request the World Bank to adhere to the deadline for submission;
- (c) To request the World Bank to remove all indirect phase-out from its progress report in the future and to resolve all issues raised by the Secretariat concerning data inconsistencies and to report back to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting on their resolution;
- (d) To note that the World Bank would report to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting on up to 73 projects with implementation delays, including eight projects that had been so classified in 2000;
- (e) Also to note that the World Bank would offset US \$6,057 against its administrative costs for projects with overruns;

- (f) To set the deadlines indicated below for the following projects:
- (i) “Zhengshou Plastic foam project in China” (CPR/FOA/15/INV/86): deadline of 1 September 2001 for the resolution of the legal issues of the Huayuan Group related to the implementation of the project;
  - (ii) “BPL refrigeration project in India” (IND/REF/25/INV/183): deadline of 1 September 2001 for the signature of the sub-grant agreement;
  - (iii) “Candi Swadaya Sentosa aerosol project in Indonesia” (IDS/ARS/22/INV/61): deadline of 1 September 2001 for the procurement of equipment, with the automatic refund of remaining balances if the deadline was not respected;
  - (iv) “Sea Horse Maspion foam project in Indonesia” (IDS/FOA/23/INV/76): deadline of 1 September 2001 for the submission of progress reports to the Government of Indonesia or the automatic cancellation of the project and full return of approved funds if the deadline was not respected;
  - (v) “Umbrella rigid foam project in Pakistan” (PAK/FOA/23/INV/20): set an appropriate milestone deadline following a report from the Bank on its June 2001 mission;
- (g) To request the World Bank to implement Decision 19/38(b) on changes of ownership after project approval concerning the “Whirlpool of India refrigeration project” (IND/REF/27/INV/204) and to reduce the grant component accordingly;
- (h) Also to request the World Bank to submit an updated report to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting on the lessons learned and new project milestones, including the milestone of the maturity date (the refund date), for the chiller concessional loan project in Thailand (THA/REF/26/INV/104);
- (i) Also to note the agreement of the Government of China and the World Bank on measures to remedy the export issue with regard to the China halon sector plan and the agreement to reduce the 2001 quotas for the halon plan by an amount equivalent to the excess in national consumption in 2000 to be determined by the independent technical audit;
- (j) Also to note that the national CFC phase-out projects for Malaysia and Thailand would be submitted to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting and, in view of the generic interest, to note the World Bank’s offer to report at that meeting on the experience gained;
- (k) Further to note the World Bank’s explanations on its classification of projects as completed and the cancellation of sub-projects in line-of-grant projects.

**(Decision 34/9)**

28. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 20), the Executive Committee decided to request all the implementing agencies to report to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting on any Executive Committee decisions that might have led to implementation delays as a result of an inability to reallocate funds among a project's budget components.

**(Decision 34/10)**

**(f) Evaluation of the implementation of the 2000 business plans**

29. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 28), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note that the implementing agencies had not reported on their performance relating to their non-weighted non-investment performance indicators pursuant to Decision 26/5, and to require them to report to the 35<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee on this issue, together with any proposals to modify performance indicators;
- (b) To confirm that non-investment projects not included in the approved business plans might be presented for consideration by the Executive Committee, within the limits of the approved funding for non-investment activities for that year and accompanied by an appropriate justification;
- (c) To note that the Multilateral Fund had not achieved its 2000 phase-out target and, for the purposes of the 2002 draft business plans, to request the implementing agencies to concentrate on the implementation of approved but unimplemented projects and to reduce the number of investment and non-investment projects with implementation delays;
- (d) To request agencies presenting investment project proposals to the Executive Committee to ensure that projects were submitted for the countries listed in their business plans and that those projects were submitted during the calendar year of the plan.

**(Decision 34/11)**

**(g) Status of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the initial control measures of the Montreal Protocol, an analysis by the Fund Secretariat as per Decision 32/76**

30. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 30), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/16, in particular that:

- (i) the remaining consumption to be phased out after accounting for approved but unimplemented projects was represented by the following consumption sectors: refrigeration, 35 per cent; foam, 16 per cent; process agents, 16 per cent; solvents, 12 per cent; halons, 12 per cent; fumigants, 6 per cent; aerosols, 2 per cent; and tobacco, 1 per cent;
  - (ii) regarding CFCs, 14 countries were at risk of not meeting their freeze obligations. Action by governments and the Multilateral Fund was needed in 53 countries to ensure their compliance with the 50 per cent reduction target by 2005;
  - (iii) regarding halons, immediate action was needed in 16 countries, three of which had to implement approved projects sooner than planned in order to ensure the freeze of halons. Action by governments and the Multilateral Fund was needed in 17 countries to ensure the reduction by 2005;
  - (iv) regarding methyl bromide, 43 countries had not yet ratified the Copenhagen amendment. Of those that had ratified the Copenhagen amendment immediate action was needed to enable 24 countries to comply with the freeze obligation, of which four countries needed to implement approved projects sooner than planned to achieve compliance. Urgent action by all concerned was required in order to ensure that as many countries as possible would be able to achieve compliance;
  - (v) regarding CTC and TCA, the baseline for compliance had to be established as soon as possible to allow for an analysis of the status in achieving compliance;
  - (vi) the enactment of policy measures by governments in Article 5 countries had played a crucial role in contributing towards the ability of countries to achieve compliance with the CFC freeze commitment;
- (b) To take into account the results of the status report in the discussion on strategic planning and, as appropriate, in the assessment of project proposals in light of the objective of supporting countries to enable them to comply with the Montreal Protocol;
  - (c) To request the following countries to clarify the increase in consumption from 1999 to 2000 despite the additional phase-out from approved projects completed in 1999: Colombia, Mexico, Peru, and Sri Lanka;
  - (d) Also to request the implementing and bilateral agencies to take into consideration the sector analysis contained in the report for the purposes of planning activities for their 2002 draft business plans.

**(Decision 34/12)**

**(h) Report on evaluation of completed compressor projects in China**

31. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/4, para. 32), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the findings and lessons learned contained in the evaluation report;
- (b) To request the Government of China to assess the additional needs for non-CFC domestic and commercial refrigeration compressors over and above the capacities already converted which were partly under-utilized. The assessment should take into account the existing commercial refrigeration sector strategy, the pace of conversion of the refrigeration industry, existing and future demand for CFC-based compressors for servicing purposes, as well as the financial viability of the potential beneficiary enterprises;
- (c) To consider future proposals in this sector in the light of this assessment and, in particular, before approving further projects in China in the commercial refrigeration compressor sector, to consider whether China had:
  - (i) included firm, time-specific commitments by the Government to reduce production and ban the import of CFC-based compressors, and put in place specific policy measures to ensure that the project would yield reductions, taking into account the target formulated in the industrial and commercial refrigeration sector strategy to cease the production of CFC-based refrigeration systems by 1 January 2004;
  - (ii) considered the evaluation's findings that more sustainable conversion, at lower cost, might be achieved by encouraging commercial refrigeration compressor producers to combine their ongoing development efforts, relying on internationally available information and the local network of universities and institutes, with the resources of a consultant to undertake the technological upgrade of locally-designed non-CFC compressors;
- (d) To request the State Environmental Protection Administration to examine, in cooperation with the World Bank, the possibilities for relocating idle or under-utilized machining centres in commercial refrigeration compressor projects, paying particular attention to project CPR/REF/15/INV/107, to compressor companies with better prospects for achieving a satisfactory rate of capacity utilization and cost-effectiveness;
- (e) Also to request the implementing agencies:
  - (i) when preparing future projects in the refrigeration compressor sectors, to ensure that baseline production figures reflected actual current production,

not technical capacity, and that planned production figures took into account potential market constraints on future sales prospects;

- (ii) to use as a basis for identifying a project's requirement for expensive equipment the principle that the more expensive the equipment was, the more the running time of the machinery must be prolonged, and the calculation base for using such equipment should be 5-6 working days per week in 2-3 shifts per day;
  - (iii) to ensure that all future projects submitted to the Executive Committee for the commercial refrigeration compressor subsector were accompanied by a letter from the recipient enterprise guaranteeing local funding capability and the support of local relevant authorities;
  - (iv) to monitor continuously the conversion process of ongoing compressor projects and inform the Secretariat and the Executive Committee of any significant deviations in their progress reports;
  - (v) to revise their project completion reports (PCRs) and to resubmit them in cases where the evaluation found discrepancies between the PCR and project reality;
  - (vi) to take into consideration the findings and lessons learned presented in the evaluation report when preparing future proposals for compressor projects;
- (f) Further to request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to undertake an evaluation of mobile air-conditioning projects in the 2002 monitoring and evaluation work programme.

**(Decision 34/13)**

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

32. 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 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Sub-Committee, held in Montreal from 16 to 18 July 2001 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18), which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

**(a) Overview of issues identified during project review**

Undertakings from countries (Decision 33/2 (c), (e), (f)) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/19)

33. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 11), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the implementing agencies to comply fully with Decision 33/2 (c), (e), and (f) and include the undertakings from governments in relation to sustained reductions in sectoral consumption and obligations to cease using CFCs in their projects submitted to the 35<sup>th</sup> and later meetings;
- (b) To approve project proposals submitted to the current meeting for which governments had met the conditions set out in Decision 33/2;
- (c) Also to approve projects submitted to the current meeting for which governments had not met their obligations to provide complete information, on the understanding that disbursement of funding for those projects would be contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2;
- (d) To defer final consideration of the format for reporting the undertakings until the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting, while allowing countries with outstanding commitments pursuant to paragraph (c) above to use the existing or mutually accepted format and to submit outstanding projects to the Executive Committee at its 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

**(Decision 34/14)**

Project duration (Decision 33/2 (b)) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/19)

34. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 13), the Executive Committee, in keeping with the requirements of Decision 33/2, decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat and the implementing agencies to review the duration of individual foam projects with a view to shortening the time for the completion of HCFC-141b conversions, and to report their findings to the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance at its 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting; and
- (b) Also to request the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance to consider the issue at its 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting, in the context of business plans.

**(Decision 34/15)**

Funding for technology transfer and trials (Decision 33/2 (j) and (k))  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/19)

35. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para 15), the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat and the implementing agencies to continue to review the funding level and/or implementation modality for technical assistance and trials in project proposals, in order to ensure full compliance with Decision 33/2 (j) and (k) and to report to the Executive Committee at its 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

**(Decision 34/16)**

Extension of Decision 33/2 to other sectors (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/19)

36. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 17), the Executive Committee decided to take up the matter of extension of Decision 33/2, as outlined in paragraph 7 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/19, to other sectors in the context of its discussions on strategic planning under agenda item 7.

**(Decision 34/17)**

Enterprise consumption and country data (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/19)

37. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, paras. 18 to 21), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat and the implementing agencies not to submit project proposals which showed inconsistencies between project data and the latest reported sectoral consumption data;
- (b) Also to request the Secretariat to prepare, for submission to the Sub-Committee on Project Review at each meeting, a list of project proposals received by the Secretariat for which inconsistencies in reported data existed, listing inter alia latest sectoral consumption data, project ODS consumption data, date of establishment of production capacity, remaining consumption in the sector concerned and project costs;
- (c) To approve the project proposals submitted to the current Meeting, on the understanding that projects submitted to future Meetings would be in compliance with the request in (a) above and that, at its first Meeting in 2002, the Executive Committee could consider those projects that had been dropped from the 2001 business plans;



- (d) That for those countries with data discrepancies, projects remaining in the 2001 allocation could be presented, once issues were clarified, to the March 2002 Meeting, and would be counted against the 2001 business plans.

**(Decision 34/18)**

Projects not in business plans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/19)

38. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 23), the Executive Committee decided to request the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance to consider requesting implementing agencies:

- (a) To make every effort to submit projects in accordance with approved business plans;
- (b) To replace projects in a business plan or contingency list only when confirmation was provided that:
- (i) the government concerned had been informed in writing by the implementing agency of the reasons why its project or projects had been deferred or deleted from the agency's business plan;
- (ii) the replacement project or projects would be essential to enable a country to meet a compliance commitment and any delay in their approval and implementation would result in the country being in non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

**(Decision 34/19)**

Consumption arising from CFC-11 contained in pre-mixed foam chemicals  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/19)

39. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 25), the Executive Committee decided to consider the issue at its 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting, in the light of any relevant consideration of the matter by the Implementation Committee.

**(Decision 34/20)**

Mexico: Foam sector ODS phase-out plan (Decisions 32/54 and 33/48)

40. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, paras. 27 to 29) that the Executive Committee examine the Mexico foam sector ODS phase-out plan after consideration of "aggregate permanent national consumption" within the context of the discussion on strategic planning in

the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the project to its 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

**(Decision 34/21)**

41. Some representatives expressed the view that it was inappropriate to apply the concept of “aggregate permanent national consumption” to a project when that concept had not yet been defined by the Executive Committee.

**(b) Bilateral cooperation**

42. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, paras. 30 to 43), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for bilateral cooperation, as contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/20 and Corr.1 and Add.1, from the Governments of Australia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Poland and Sweden with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

**(Decision 34/22)**

Syrian Arab Republic: Sector phase-out programme: establishing a halon bank and umbrella project for 63 manufacturers (French and German components)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/20)

43. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 32), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that the project would achieve sustainable reductions in the consumption of halons in the Syrian Arab Republic and there would be no further requests for funding for halon projects.

**(Decision 34/23)**

Brazil: Pilot project: training programme for the refrigeration maintenance sector (Government of Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/20 and Corr.1)

44. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 34), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that:

- (a) The project would be implemented within a short time-frame and would contribute to the preparation and implementation of the RMP for Brazil currently under preparation by UNDP; and

- (b) The Government of Germany and UNDP would work closely together in the implementation of their respective activities in the refrigeration servicing sector in Brazil.

**(Decision 34/24)**

Romania: Phase-out of methyl bromide in horticulture (Government of Italy)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/20)

45. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 35), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Romania and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex VIII to the present report.

**(Decision 34/25)**

Region ASP: Assistance for the implementation of strategic planning of the Multilateral Fund to promote compliance with the Montreal Protocol in the Asia and Pacific region (Government of Japan) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/20)

46. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 38), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

**(Decision 34/26)**

Region ASP: Regional cooperation for monitoring and control of ODS consumption (Government of Sweden) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/20 and Corr.1)

47. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 40), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that this was a one-time project, not the first in a sequence of projects requiring further funding in the future.

**(Decision 34/27)**

Region ASP: Workshop on RMP update for LVCs (Government of Sweden)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/20)

48. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 42), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the proposed project to a future meeting.

**(Decision 34/28)**

49. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 43), the Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the above bilateral projects, as follows:

- (a) US \$328,167 against the balance of Australia's bilateral contributions for 2001;
- (b) US \$585,221 against the balance of France's bilateral contributions for 2001;
- (c) US \$1,083,479 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contributions for 2001;
- (d) US \$3,374,489 against the balance of Italy's bilateral contributions for 2000 and 2001;
- (e) US \$167,805 against the balance of Japan's bilateral contributions for 2001;
- (f) US \$113,000 against the balance of Poland's bilateral contributions for 2001;
- (g) US \$305,000 against the balance of Sweden's bilateral contributions for 2001.

**(Decision 34/29)**

**(c) Work programme amendments**

- (i) Work programme amendments of UNDP

50. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 45), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNDP's 2001 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/21, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

**(Decision 34/30)**

Bangladesh: Renewal of institutional strengthening

51. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 46), the Executive Committee decided not to approve renewal of the institutional strengthening project, and to express to the Government of Bangladesh its observations indicated in Annex IX to the present report.

**(Decision 34/31)**

Cuba: Renewal of institutional strengthening

India: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Nigeria: Renewal of institutional strengthening

52. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 47), the Executive Committee decided to approve the

above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, and to express to the Governments concerned its observations indicated in Annex IX to the present report.

**(Decision 34/32)**

(ii) Work programme amendments of UNEP

53. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 49), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNEP's 2001 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/22, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

**(Decision 34/33)**

Global: Development of tracking system for ODS and ODS-based equipment

54. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 50), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project at the level of funding of US \$40,000 on the understanding that it was a one-time project and that no further funding would be requested for this activity.

**(Decision 34/34)**

Global: Global public awareness and education campaign to sustain the phase-out

55. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 51), the Executive Committee decided to approve the first phase of this project, for the development of a communications strategy, at a level of funding of US \$60,000 on the basis that:

- (a) The project outreach would be less broad;
- (b) The project would focus on the needs of the Article 5 countries.

**(Decision 34/35)**

Bolivia: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Guinea: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Guyana: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Lao PDR: Institutional strengthening project  
Sudan: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Zimbabwe: Renewal of institutional strengthening

56. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 52), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, and express to the Governments concerned its observations indicated in Annex IX to the present report.

**(Decision 34/36)**

China: Policy training for local authorities in China (first tranche for 2001)

57. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, paras. 55 and 56), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above project in principle at a total level of funding of US \$810,000, representing 60 per cent of the amount originally requested, and to approve funding for the first tranche at a level of US \$275,000;
- (b) To endorse the Sub-Committee's request to the Government of China to identify the remaining 40 per cent of the funding originally requested from funding already approved and from future funding to be approved for the sectoral approaches; and
- (c) To note that the bilateral project on the strategy for the refrigeration servicing sector being prepared by Japan would not include any additional training for customs officials.

**(Decision 34/37)**

Cameroon: Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organizations in methyl bromide communication

Nigeria: Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organizations in methyl bromide communication

Senegal: Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organizations in methyl bromide communication

58. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 58), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

**(Decision 34/38)**

Africa region: Regional workshop on the experiences of use of methyl bromide alternatives evaluation under the Multilateral Fund

Asia region: Regional workshop on the experiences of use of methyl bromide alternatives evaluation under the Multilateral Fund

59. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 60), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the individual cost of US \$80,000 each.

**(Decision 34/39)**

Global: Regional crop manual on alternatives for horticultural crops and strawberries

60. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 62), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the above project, pending a report to be submitted by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, in accordance with Decision IX/5 of the Meeting of the Parties on alternatives to methyl bromide use in Article 5 countries, expected to be submitted to the Meeting of the Parties in 2002.

**(Decision 34/40)**

(iii) Work programme amendments of UNIDO

61. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 64), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNIDO's 2001 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/23, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

**(Decision 34/41)**

Egypt: Renewal of institutional strengthening

62. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 65), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report; and to express to the Government of Egypt its observations indicated in Annex IX to the present report.

**(Decision 34/42)**

(iv) Work programme amendments of the World Bank

63. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 67), the Executive Committee decided to approve the World Bank's 2001 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/24, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

**(Decision 34/43)**

China: Project preparation for the process agent sector plan

64. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 70), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at a level of US \$122,000, on the understanding that, if the Parties were to further examine the issue of process agents and include additional applications, the World Bank would be able to submit new proposals for project preparation in China for those applications.

**(Decision 34/44)**

Jordan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

65. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 71), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, and to express to the Government of Jordan its observations indicated in Annex IX to the present report.

**(Decision 34/45)**

**(d) Investment projects****(i) Projects recommended for blanket approval**

66. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 73), the Executive Committee decided to approve the projects submitted for blanket approval as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SCPR/23/2/Rev.1, at the level of funding given in Annex VII to the present report, with the conditions included in the corresponding Project Evaluation Sheets, where applicable.

**(Decision 34/46)**

Refrigerant management plans: Monitoring activities

67. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 74), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding given in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that the funds for monitoring and evaluation should be provided by the concerned implementing or bilateral agency directly to the countries to implement the specified monitoring and evaluation activities.

**(Decision 34/47)**

Jordan solvents: Conversion of metal cleaning processes from TCA to TCE degreasing at the King Hussein Workshop, Zarqa (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/32 and Corr.1)

68. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 75), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding given in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that the approval of the project did not set a precedent for future conversion of the technology concerned, and that for future projects investigation of options for the retrofit of existing equipment would continue.

**(Decision 34/48)**



Yemen: Phase-out of CFC-12 in the manufacture of aerosols by conversion to hydrocarbon propellant at Al-Thowra Industrial Complex Industrial (AIC)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/50)

Yemen: Phase-out of CFC-11, 12 and 114 in the manufacture of aerosols by conversion to hydrocarbon propellant at Arabia Felix Industries Ltd.  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/50)

69. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 76), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding given in Annex VII to the present report.

**(Decision 34/49)**

Colombia: Conversion of CFC-12 to R-134a technology in the production of mobile air-conditioning (MAC) systems at Thermo-coil, Auto Aires and Servi Aires  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/28)

Malaysia: Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant with HFC 134a in the manufacturing of mobile air-conditioning systems at Sanden International (M) Sdn. Bhd  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/36)

Mexico: Conversion of CFC-12 to R-134a technology in the production of mobile air-conditioning (MAC) systems at Airtemp (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/37)

70. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 77), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding given in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that the Governments concerned would indicate the dates by which production of CFC MAC compressors would cease in their countries.

**(Decision 34/50)**

#### HCFC technologies

71. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 78), the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat, in relation to all future projects which involved conversion to HCFC-141b, to include in the meeting documentation the letter from the Government concerned, explaining the reasons for the choice of the technology, as per Decisions 23/20 and 27/13.

**(Decision 34/51)**

(ii) Projects for individual consideration

Argentina: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at 4 foam manufacturers (Umbrella) (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/25)

Argentina: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid foam insulation panels at Frio Star (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/25)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam and rigid integral skin foam at Piatex (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Transen (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible moulded foam and rigid integral skin foam, and to HCFC-141b for rigid, flexible integral skin and phenolic foam at J Dal Ponte (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for surfboards at Jedda (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam at Juntafacil (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Korta Calhas (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Isoeste (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible moulded foam at Paranoa (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Isar (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to water-based technology in the manufacture of flexible moulded foam and to HCFC-141b for flexible integral skin foam at Rosil (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible integral skin foam, flexible moulded foam at Royal Rubber (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for electrical resistance floats at Taurus (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Thermoblock (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam at Ornati-Luce (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Danko (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam at Injetec (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid and flexible micro-cellular foam at Hidroplas (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Grupo ACO (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for truck bodies and panels at nine enterprises (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase-out of CFC-11 consumption by conversion to HCFC-141b technology at Danica Co. in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for insulating purposes (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for ice cream makers and coolers at three enterprises (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-based and HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid and flexible integral skin foam at VM (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid and flexible integral skin foam at Air Micro (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Isoprice (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam at Beneplast (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid foam for cold room panels, as well as freezers and coolers at Central Equipment (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Brazil: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam, rigid foam and HR flexible moulded foam at Carolinas (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/26)

Jordan: Replacement of CFC-11 and CFC-12 with HCFC-141b and HFC-134a in the production of commercial refrigeration equipment at the second medium size commercial refrigerator manufacturers group (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/32)

Jordan: Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at sixth group of small size of Jordanian Commercial Refrigerator Manufacturers (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/32)

Jordan: Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in manufacturing commercial refrigeration equipment at fifth group of small size Jordanian commercial refrigerator manufacturers (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/32)

Libya: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride (MC) in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Hilal Africa (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/34)

Libya: Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride (MC) in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Tasharoukiate Essadek (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/34)

72. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 80), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that future projects would be subject to Decision 34/18 above.

**(Decision 34/52)**

China: Sector plan for the phase out of CFC-11 in the foam sector (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/27 and Corr.1/Rev.1)

73. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 82), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To defer consideration of the project;
- (b) To request the Secretariat and the World Bank, together with interested members of the Sub-Committee on Project Review, as well as representatives of other implementing agencies as observers, to continue discussions with a view to presenting a proposal, together with a draft agreement, by the time of the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting, with such discussions being facilitated as appropriate by Germany.

**(Decision 34/53)**

Morocco: Phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation in tomato production (first tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/38 and Add.1)

74. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 84), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Morocco and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex X to the present report.

**(Decision 34/54)**

Uganda: Phase-out of methyl bromide in cut flowers (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/46)

75. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 86), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Uganda and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex XI to the present report.

**(Decision 34/55)**

Lebanon: Phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation in strawberry production (first tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/33 and Add.1)

Lebanon: Sectors phase-out of methyl bromide in vegetable, cut flower and tobacco production (first tranche) (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/33 and Add.1)

76. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, paras. 88 and 89), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Lebanon and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex XII to the present report, and to request UNDP and UNIDO to closely coordinate the implementation of the two projects.

**(Decision 34/56)**

Syria: Phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in grain storage (first tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/44)

77. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 91), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report in accordance with the agreement between the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex XIII to the present report.

**(Decision 34/57)**

Uruguay: Phase-out of methyl bromide in horticulture: tomatoes and cut flowers (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/47)

78. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 93), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Uruguay and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex XIV to the present report.

**(Decision 34/58)**

India: Conversion of chlorinated rubber manufacture from carbon tetrachloride to non-ODS process at Rishirop Organics Pvt. Ltd. (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/30)

79. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, paras. 95 and 96), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the basis of a 20 per cent reduction in capital costs to account for provision of a new plant, and

including calculation of incremental operating costs for a period of one year, with the following understanding:

- (a) Disbursement of the technology transfer fee will be withheld until such time as a patent has been issued and in the light of the paper on intellectual property issues to be submitted to the Executive Committee at its 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting by the Secretariat, following its consultation with relevant international agencies pursuant to Decision 33/14;
- (b) Sustained reductions of 248.8 ODP tonnes will be maintained in CTC consumption in the process agent sector in India, notwithstanding any possible problems in achieving phase-out in this project;
- (c) Any export to non-Article 5 countries by the enterprise will not exceed 10 per cent for the duration of the incremental operating cost period, that is, one year;
- (d) The Contracting Parties, the Executive Committee, the Fund Secretariat and the implementing agency concerned will bear no responsibility, should the application of the chosen technology prove unsuccessful.

**(Decision 34/59)**

India: Conversion of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) as process agent to ethylene dichloride at Chiplun Fine Chemicals Ltd., Ratnagiri (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/30)

80. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 98), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

**(Decision 34/60)**

India: Conversion of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) as process agent to monochlorobenzene at FDC Limited, Roha (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/30)

India: Conversion of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) as process agent to monochlorobenzene at GRD Chemicals Ltd., Indore, M.P. (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/30)

India: Conversion of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) as process agent to monochlorobenzene at M/S Benzo Chemical Industries, Tarapore (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/30)

India: Conversion of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) as process agent to monochlorobenzene (MCB) at Pradeep Shetye Ltd., Alibagh (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/30)

81. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 100), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the

understanding that the Government of India would not seek funding for any additional projects for the conversion of bromohexine production.

**(Decision 34/61)**

Turkey: Refrigeration ODS phase-out sector plan (World Bank)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/45)

82. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 102), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project in principle at a level of funding of about US \$9 million, on the understanding that the Secretariat, the World Bank and interested Executive Committee members would continue discussions to finalize project implementation details and a draft performance agreement and would submit those to the Executive Committee at its 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

**(Decision 34/62)**

China: Incremental operating cost: Replacement of CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in manufacturing of polyurethane rigid spray foam for insulation at 26 enterprises (UNIDO)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/27 and Corr.1/Rev.1)

China: Phasing out CFC-11 with HCFC-141b at six companies and phasing out CFC-11 by conversion to water blown technology at one company (umbrella project) (UNIDO)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/27 and Corr. 1/Rev.1)

83. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 104), the Executive Committee decided to approve the incremental operational cost component of the umbrella project for 26 enterprises, as well as the new umbrella project for seven enterprises, at the levels of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that the prices of chemicals used in the determination of incremental operating costs would not be taken as a precedent in the consideration of future projects and activities in the sector.

**(Decision 34/63)**

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/34/27 and Corr.1/Rev.1)

84. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 106), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at a cost of US \$1.4 million to phase out the remaining consumption of CFC at the enterprise.

**(Decision 34/64)**



- (iii) The use of 13 per cent allowance for support costs (Decision 32/31) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/52 and Add.1)

85. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/18, para. 108), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To consider in greater depth, at its 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the issue of support costs, particularly with regard to the possibility of:
  - (i) adjusting the distribution of support costs between the substantive departments and the administrative departments within the implementing agencies;
  - (ii) increasing the support costs paid to implementing agencies for administering smaller projects, without increasing the overall proportion of resources for such costs;
  - (iii) ensuring that any adjustment of support costs would be fully in line with the financial rules and regulations of the United Nations system;
- (b) To request the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund to prepare an issue paper in consultation with the UNEP Treasurer and UNEP/DTIE.

**(Decision 34/65)**

**AGENDA ITEM 7: STRATEGIC PLANNING: PROPOSALS ON IMPLEMENTING THE FRAMEWORK ON THE OBJECTIVES, PRIORITIES, PROBLEMS AND MODALITIES FOR STRATEGIC PLANNING OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND IN THE COMPLIANCE PERIOD (DECISION 33/54)**

86. The Secretariat introduced the proposals on strategic planning prepared by the Secretariat in response to Decision 33/54 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/53). The Executive Committee also had before it two informal papers prepared by Finland and Japan.

87. The Meeting expressed appreciation of the Secretariat's work in preparing the document and held a lengthy discussion covering a wide range of issues. There was consensus that the document was a useful basis for future work on strategic planning. Some representatives found the recommendations proposed in the informal document from Finland, which expanded those in the Secretariat document, very useful, whereas others did not wish to see them included at the present stage.

88. Several representatives underlined the need for additional funding for institutional strengthening projects to enable National Ozone Units to meet the challenges of the shift towards a country-driven approach.

89. Several representatives wished to see an agreed definition of sustained permanent aggregate reductions in production and consumption. Differing views were expressed on how to establish a baseline figure instead of the national aggregate consumption concept that would enable the remaining ODS consumption eligible for funding to be determined. It was proposed that the following alternative approaches could be applied in the line of discussions on strategic planning when determining such a baseline:

- The baseline figure should be based on very recently reported consumption data;
- Some adjustments should be allowed in exceptional circumstances, for example, in cases of ODS imports, stockpiling or illegal imports, and natural sectoral growth; and a suitable method should be developed for the incorporation of ongoing projects in the baseline figure; or
- The Montreal Protocol baseline for compliance in respect of the different controlled substances should be used.

90. One delegation suggested an alternative methodology other than the baseline approach. Country programme updates could be one of the bases for strategic planning and for further funding of projects after preparation of the country programme update.

91. The Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat:

- (a) to prepare a document that included a definition of the starting point for determining the sustained reduction of each Article 5 country, taking into consideration the need to address properly the alternative approaches outlined in paragraph 89 above;
- (b) to solicit written comments from members of the Executive Committee on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/53; and
- (c) to submit to the Thirty-fifth Meeting a revised version of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/53 taking into account the proposals made and the views expressed at the Thirty-fourth Meeting, as well as the written submissions by members of the Executive Committee.

**(Decision 34/66)**

92. With respect to the issue of permanent aggregate national consumption reductions, the Japanese delegation stated that the Executive Committee should be apprised fully of the position and views expressed by the Mexican Government and UNDP on the Executive Committee's Decision 33/48 on the investment project in the foam sector in Mexico, for which an understanding was required that the project would yield a sustainable, permanent reduction in the national aggregate consumption of CFCs.

93. The representative of Japan stated that the bilateral assistance activities and the country consultations in particular, as contained in the Japanese bilateral cooperation project approved at the present Meeting as a pilot project, represented first and additional measures of assistance by

the Government of Japan so as to create the conditions that would enable Article 5 countries to implement strategic planning for the purposes of compliance with the Montreal Protocol. He pointed out that they could be extended to all regions of the world. He also indicated that concrete types of additional measures to strengthen the national capability for the management of ODS phase-out programmes should be identified.

#### **AGENDA ITEM 8: GUIDELINES FOR THE PREPARATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMME UPDATES (DECISION 33/55)**

94. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/54 containing revised guidelines for the preparation of country programme updates, which had been prepared pursuant to Decision 33/55. The revised draft guidelines incorporated comments received from a total of 10 members of the Executive Committee and five co-opted members in the course of two rounds of circulation of the draft document.

95. All representatives who took the floor expressed their appreciation to the Secretariat for the document and underlined the importance of the draft guidelines. Several representatives considered that they should be adopted at the current meeting of the Executive Committee. However, several representatives of Article 5 countries believed that some fundamental issues remained unclear in the draft document. They considered that, if a commitment to prepare and implement a strategy were to be required from Article 5 countries, then there should be a reciprocal commitment on funding from the Multilateral Fund. Additionally, although some Article 5 countries had the capacity to prepare country programme updates, others did not, but all countries should be eligible for funding, and the level of funding should be indicated in advance. Other representatives pointed out that bilateral assistance or assistance from implementing agencies could be requested in the development of the country programme updates.

96. Regarding the time frame for preparation of updates, representatives from Article 5 countries believed that the suggested 12-month time frame should begin only after funds had been received by the countries, and it should be flexible and in line with the capacity of a country to prepare an update. Where it was not possible for a country to obtain all the required information on companies, it was considered that figures on ODS consumption should be sufficient. It was also felt that national aggregate consumption figures were not appropriate, since phase-out schedules varied in the different sectors. Moreover, the dynamics of ODS consumption needed to be taken into account. Several representatives emphasized the need to discuss further the concept of sustainable reduction and consumption. Others considered that the preparation of country programme updates should not be tied to the preparation of RMPs, particularly in view of the different stages of preparation and level of detail of RMPs.

97. It was recognized that, commensurate with the increased responsibilities being given to the National Ozone Units, it was necessary to provide increased financial resources to assist them to undertake their new tasks. In the preparation of country programme updates, it was expected that countries would ensure full participation by stakeholders and, in addition to purely financial measures, would also include policy measures to achieve objectives, taking into

account social and economic conditions that might affect ODS consumption. Reference was also made to the need to define the terminology used in the draft guidelines.

98. The Executive Committee agreed to set up an informal open-ended group to examine the comments that had been submitted by countries to the Secretariat and to reformulate the draft guidelines for submission to the Executive Committee.

99. The representative of Colombia, speaking as facilitator of the informal open-ended group, reported on its discussions, which had focused on four issues, namely, financing, timing, identification of the remaining companies, and the concept of national aggregate consumption. The group had been able to reach consensus on the first two issues, but proposed that it should return to the latter two issues after they had been discussed under agenda item 7 on strategic planning.

100. With regard to financing, the group had reached a broad understanding that the Secretariat should be requested to propose parameters for the funding of country programme updates and for the identification of the tasks remaining in the country programme update exercise, taking into account the fact that many countries, both LVCs and HVCs, had already received funds for RMPs. It was also agreed that the words “eligible countries” should be replaced by “Article 5 countries eligible for funding under Multilateral Fund rules”.

101. As far as timing was concerned, the consensus was that a 12-month period should be allowed for country programme updates, but that nothing prevented the submission of projects under existing rules. It was emphasized that country programme updates were not mandatory, but should be considered in light of the framework for strategic planning and were useful for planning purposes.

102. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the above report.

#### **AGENDA ITEM 9: COUNTRY PROGRAMME: LAO PEOPLE’S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC**

103. The representative of UNEP introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/55, containing the country programme for the Lao People’s Democratic Republic.

104. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programme for the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, while noting that approval of the country programme did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels.
- (b) To request the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to present information annually to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, paragraph 135). Using the approved format, the

initial report, covering the period 1 December 2000 to 31 December 2001, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2002.

**(Decision 34/67)**

## **AGENDA ITEM 10: PRODUCTION SECTOR**

105. The representative of Australia, speaking as facilitator of the Sub-Group on the production sector, introduced the Sub-Group's report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/56/Add.1. He said that the reconstituted Sub-Group had met on 18 July 2001 with the participation of Australia (facilitator), Dominican Republic, Germany, India and the United States of America. Representatives of UNIDO and the World Bank had also attended as observers. The meeting heard an update from the Secretariat on developments since the 33<sup>rd</sup> Meeting and commended the Secretariat on the comprehensive update of ODS production capacity contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/56. It noted the advice from the representative of the Dominican Republic that the Government of Argentina was continuing its work on the proposal to close its CFC production and was aiming to submit the project at the earliest opportunity. The meeting also took note of the scheduled visit by the Secretariat's consultant in July 2001 to the CFC production facility in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The ongoing discussions between the Government of China and the World Bank aimed at streamlining reporting requirements for China's CFC production sector project were also noted.

106. Taking into account the Sub-Group's recommendations, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To authorize the Secretariat to proceed with the technical audit of Mexico's CFC production plant (Quimobasicos);
- (b) To request the Secretariat to proceed with the technical audit of China's entire CTC production capacity, irrespective of the eventual uses;
- (c) To request UNIDO to submit a work programme amendment for project preparation for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's CFC production sector to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting;
- (d) To approve the proposed agreement for the Indian halon production and consumption sector attached as Annex XV to the present report at a total of US \$2.6 million.

**(Decision 34/68)**

**AGENDA ITEM 11: STATUS REPORT ON THE STUDY OF ALTERNATIVES TO CFCs IN RIGID FOAM APPLICATIONS**

107. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/57, containing a status report on the study of alternatives to CFCs in rigid foam applications.

108. Recalling that the study had been called for by Decision 31/49, he reported that it had proved difficult to find a suitable consulting body to carry out the study, but the contract had finally been awarded in May 2001. The consultant selected would visit Argentina, Egypt and Malaysia, which represented the three major geographical areas, and a questionnaire would be sent to 160 enterprises in the sector.

109. In response to a question, the representative of the Secretariat explained that the 160 enterprises represented virtually all those that had received financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund (other than those covered by very large umbrella projects).

110. Several representatives requested that the consultant's report should be submitted to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting at the latest.

111. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the status report by the Secretariat.

**AGENDA ITEM 12: CONCESSIONAL LENDING (DECISION 33/59)**

112. The representative of Japan introduced an informal document on concessional lending prepared by Japan, which was distributed under the symbol UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/CRP.1, which had been drafted on the basis of the framework for discussion outlined on pages four and five of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/59, which had met with consensus in the Executive Committee. He recalled that Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol provided for concessional lending and the Executive Committee had already agreed on its use in specific circumstances.

113. Some representatives urged that due consideration be given to innovative financing in the compliance period and regretted the reluctance of Article 5 countries to discuss the issue. It was observed that concessional loans would mean more funds for phase-out, and the whole issue would have to be examined in the light of the level of the next replenishment of the Multilateral Fund.

114. Several representatives expressed concern regarding the subject of concessional loans, and pointed to the impact of such loans for developing countries which were already facing economic problems. One view held that the use of such loans could even slow down the phase-out process. Attention was also drawn to the inequity of requiring enterprises to contract loans, when in the past other, and often larger-scale, enterprises had received grants from the Multilateral Fund for ODS phase-out activities.

115. Subsequently, the representative of Japan introduced a proposal by his Government to convene a technical workshop on the issue, which was distributed under the symbol UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/CRP.2.

116. In the course of the discussion of the proposal, several representatives expressed views on the restricted nature of its proposed time-frame and the lack of time available for adequate and effective preparation and participation. Some representatives considered the proposed workshop to be premature, particularly in light of the fact that the level of the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund negotiated in Beijing had been predicated on the availability and provision of funding until December 2002.

117. Following the discussion, the representative of Japan made oral amendments to the proposal, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/CRP.2, which he resubmitted, as revised.

118. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To consider the proposal for a technical workshop on concessional lending at its 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting;
- (b) To request the Secretariat, as preparation for that meeting:
  - (i) to recirculate its document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/59, as well as the note produced by the representative of Canada, reporting on the informal meeting convened on 23 November 1999 during the 29<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee at Beijing;
  - (ii) to prepare a report containing a compilation of the experience of the World Bank, which had applied innovative funding modalities to projects financed by the Multilateral Fund in Mexico, Thailand and Turkey, as well as other relevant information that could facilitate the understanding of the process of concessional lending;
- (c) To take the proposal made by the Government of Japan as a basis of further discussion at its 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the text of which is reproduced as follows:

“The Executive Committee, having discussed the document submitted by the Government of Japan (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/CRP. 1 of 22 June 2001):

- “(a) decides to approve the convening of a technical workshop, in a project to be implemented by the Government of Japan with the assistance of the implementing agencies, to:
  - “(i) promote exchange of views on the objectives and modalities of concessional lending including pros and cons to Article 5 countries among the Member Governments of the Executive Committee;

- “(ii) deepen the understanding of operations of any practical and workable concessional lending schemes available within the United Nations system;
- “(iii) review relevant experience of the Fund and the implementing agencies as well as Article 5 countries in innovative financing in this field;
- “(b) requests the Government of Japan in cooperation with the Secretariat and interested implementing agencies to make substantive and the relevant logistical arrangements for the convening of the workshop in a most cost-effective manner, at a time in which the Japanese Government deems appropriate by the end of June 2002, on the understanding that the agencies should make substantive contributions based on their experience in this area; and
- “(c) requests the Secretariat and, as appropriate, the agencies to report on the findings of the workshop to the 37<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee.
- “(d) requests the Executive Committee at its 34<sup>th</sup> Meeting to approve US \$[75,000] to support the participation of the relevant experts and resource persons from Article 5 countries. This amount should be offset against Government of Japan’s 2001 contribution to the Multilateral Fund.”

**(Decision 34/69)**

### **AGENDA ITEM 13: OTHER MATTERS**

- (a) Report of the Executive Committee to the 13th Meeting of the Parties**
- (b) Report of the Executive Committee on process agents**

119. The Executive Committee decided to authorize the Secretariat to prepare the annual report of the Executive Committee to the Meeting of the Parties, as well as the report on process agents called for by Decision X/14 of the Meeting of the Parties; the two documents should be circulated to the members of the Executive Committee before their submission to the 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Parties.

**(Decision 34/70)**

#### Date and place of the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee

120. The Executive Committee decided that the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee would be held from 5 to 7 December 2001 in Montreal, to be preceded by meetings of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, and the Sub-Committee on Project Review, to be held at the same venue on 3 and 4 December 2001.

**(Decision 34/71)**



**AGENDA ITEM 14: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT**

121. The Executive Committee adopted the present report on Friday, 20 July 2001.

**AGENDA ITEM 15: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING**

122. The Chair declared the Meeting closed at 9:15 p.m. on Friday, 20 July 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 20 July 2001

<b>INCOME</b>		
Contributions received:		
- Cash payments including note encashments		1,060,198,651
- Promissory notes held		99,082,512
- Bilateral cooperation		44,017,599
- Interest earned		90,841,003
- Miscellaneous income		4,665,708
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>1,298,805,472</b>
<b>ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS</b>		
- UNDP	332,473,603	
- UNEP	52,788,450	
- UNIDO	254,330,730	
- World Bank	489,791,510	
Less Adjustments	-	
<b>Total allocations to implementing agencies</b>		<b>1,129,384,293</b>
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2001)		
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2003		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		44,017,599
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations - losses/(gains) in value		11,063,864
<b>Total allocations and provisions</b>		<b>1,218,072,981</b>
<b>BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS</b>		<b>80,732,491</b>

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

As at 20 July 2001

<b>Description</b>	<b>1991-1993</b>	<b>1994-1996</b>	<b>1997-1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1991 - 2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1991 - 2001</b>
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	205,992,884	381,404,316	354,442,570	90,720,635	1,032,560,405	27,638,246	1,060,198,651
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	11,997,571	22,144,067	5,438,476	43,946,369	71,230	44,017,599
Promissory notes	0	0	45,949,097	46,711,360	92,660,457	6,422,055	99,082,512
Total payments	210,359,139	393,401,887	422,535,734	142,870,471	1,169,167,230	34,131,531	1,203,298,761
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	8,098,267	0	8,098,267
Outstanding pledges	24,570,102	31,439,460	50,051,386	3,796,196	109,857,145	112,535,136	222,392,281
Payments %age to pledges	89.54%	92.60%	89.41%	97.41%	91.41%	23.27%	84.40%
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
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>215,062,361</b>	<b>422,772,885</b>	<b>473,138,780</b>	<b>153,297,273</b>	<b>1,264,271,300</b>	<b>34,534,172</b>	<b>1,298,805,472</b>

<b>Accumulated figures</b>	<b>1991-1993</b>	<b>1994-1996</b>	<b>1997-1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1991 - 2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1991-2001</b>
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	393,401,887	422,535,734	142,870,471	1,169,167,230	34,131,531	1,203,298,761
Payments %age to pledges	89.54%	92.60%	89.41%	97.41%	91.41%	23.27%	84.40%
Total income	215,062,361	422,772,885	473,138,780	153,297,273	1,264,271,300	34,534,172	1,298,805,472
Total outstanding contributions	24,570,102	31,439,460	50,051,386	3,796,196	109,857,145	112,535,136	222,392,281
As % to total pledges	10.46%	7.40%	10.59%	2.59%	8.59%	76.73%	15.60%
Outstanding contributions for Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	24,570,102	31,439,460	33,130,198	3,331,456	92,471,216	3,800,439	96,271,655
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.46%	7.40%	7.01%	2.27%	7.23%	2.59%	6.75%

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

Status of Contributions for 2001

As at 20 July 2001

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	1,985,808	0	0	496,453
Austria	1,576,118	4,304	0	0	1,571,814
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	4,915	0	0	1,842,544
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	0	0	0	31,824
Canada	4,612,784	528,356	0	3,690,228	394,200
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	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	200,993	0	0	0
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	7,278,618	0	0	1,819,655
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	2,731,827	0
New Zealand	370,162	370,162	0	0	0
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	1,452,508	0	0	363,127
Switzerland	2,035,052	80,000	71,230	0	1,883,822
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	14,372,531	0	0	22,294,136
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146,666,667</b>	<b>27,638,246</b>	<b>71,230</b>	<b>6,422,055</b>	<b>112,535,136</b>

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Status of Contributions for 2000  
As at 20 July 2001

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	2,236,561	245,700	0	0
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	2,737,969	3,228,937	13,689,841	(3,228,937)
Greece	587,904	389,347	0	0	198,557
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	7,278,618	0	0	1,819,655
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	113,896	0	0	0
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	101,405	0	0	597,045
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	1,955,052	80,000	0	0
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	1,420,907	0	7,104,537	0
United States of America	36,666,667	27,866,667	0	8,800,000	0
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146,666,667</b>	<b>90,720,635</b>	<b>5,438,476</b>	<b>46,711,360</b>	<b>3,796,196</b>

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

As at 20 July 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	24,308,900	0	0	4,341,805
Japan	85,083,909	76,678,150	2,733,500	0	5,672,259
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	139,131	85,259	0	0	53,872
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	55,105	0	0	20
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	1,515,909	0	0	0
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	110,658,703	641,296	5,200,000	0
Uzbekistan	332,255	105,500	0	0	226,755
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>472,587,120</b>	<b>354,442,570</b>	<b>22,144,067</b>	<b>45,949,097</b>	<b>50,051,386</b>

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

1991-2000 Summary Status of Contributions

As at 20 July 2001

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	22,810,456	21,914,118	896,338	0	0
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	38,056,917	4,915,982	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	107,582,572	14,553,410	19,782,117	(3,228,937)
Greece	5,620,959	5,422,402	0	0	198,557
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	65,630,025	0	0	6,161,460
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	85,259	0	0	94,071
Liechtenstein	145,531	145,531	0	0	0
Lithuania	316,270	14,975	0	0	301,295
Luxembourg	999,317	999,317	0	0	0
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	121,612	121,592	0	0	20
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	3,325,594	0	0	597,045
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	61,290	0	0	0
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	17,464,640	356,500	0	0
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	56,166,792	565,000	21,188,738	0
United States of America	326,918,236	302,101,045	10,817,191	14,000,000	0
Uzbekistan	394,228	105,500	0	0	288,728
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>1,279,024,375</b>	<b>1,032,560,405</b>	<b>43,946,369</b>	<b>92,660,457</b>	<b>109,857,145</b>
Disputed Contributions *	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,287,122,642</b>	<b>1,032,560,405</b>	<b>43,946,369</b>	<b>92,660,457</b>	<b>117,955,412</b>

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

Annex II

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

Agency	Code	Project Title	33rd Meeting Decision	Status as at mid-April 2001	Reason for Delay	Planned Date of Completion per 1999 Progress Report or Status 16 July 2001
UNEP	DRC/SEV/17/CPG/01	Country programme preparation	Continued Monitoring	Completed	N/P	Completed
UNEP	GLO/REF/19/TRA/97	Training modules for national training courses on good practices in refrigeration	Continued Monitoring	Ongoing - UNEP internally finalized the text version of the training module and expects to finalize layout and illustrations by June 2001. Printing and dissemination is expected to be finalized by August 2001.	N/P	Completed
UNEP	GLO/SEV/21/TAS/130	Develop a handbook on the practical use of policy instruments	Send notice of possible cancellation	As per UNEP's 1999 WP Amendment, the project team was reformulated to include a wider spectrum of expertise in relevant areas. The organization developing the document (Center for International Environmental Law) conducted interviews with NOUs and developed country focal points, produced an annotated outline. At the 33rd ExCom it was decided that a letter of possible cancellation for this project will be sent to UNEP. UNEP immediately informed this to CIEL and asked them to redouble their effort. They have committed to expediting the project. Since then, CIEL has produced the draft document and it is now being reviewed by the Quality Review Team. The final version of the document (without layout) is expected to be available at the 34th ExCom meeting, with the dissemination of the printed document to follow in early September.	N/P	Completed
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	Continued Monitoring	Reason for delay: Delay in clearance of TOR. Project completed and financial completion will be initiated shortly.	B	Completed
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)	Continued Monitoring	Reason for delay: Delay in clearance of TOR. Latest status: Construction of tunnel will be completed during first half of 2001. Commissioning July 2001.	B	Jul-01



Annex II

Agency	Code	Project Title	33rd Meeting Decision	Status as at mid-April 2001	Reason for Delay	Planned Date of Completion per 1999 Progress Report or Status 16 July 2001
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	Continued Monitoring	Reason for delay: Delay in clearance of TOR. Latest status: Construction of tunnel will be completed during first half of 2001. Commissioning July 2001.	B	Jul-01
UNDP	CPR/SOL/19/INV/172	Elimination of the use of TCA in the Baoshi Electronics Corporation Shijianzhuang Manufacturing Operations	Continued Monitoring	Project Completed	B	Completed
UNDP	CPR/SOL/20/INV/186	Elimination of ODS (CFC 113) used in the production line at Shanghai No 8 Radio Factory	Continued Monitoring	All project activities completed and commissioning took place and HOP signed March 2001.	A, C, D	Completed
UNDP	CPR/SOL/22/INV/195	Elimination of CFC-113 used in the production line at Shanghai Railway Communication Equipment Factory	Continued Monitoring	All project activities completed and commissioning took place and HOP signed March 2001.	A, C, D	Completed
UNDP	GLO/REF/24/TAS/159	Global MAC project: Phase 3	Continued Monitoring	Project completed.	C	Completed
UNDP	VEN/REF/17/INV/40	Eliminate CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at NUTAL	Deadline 1 May 2001 for project completion and elimination of CFC units	COC prepared 19 April 2001. Final reimbursement being prepared. HOP to be issued June 2001.	B	
UNDP	PRC/REF/20/TAS/04	Implementation of a National Programme for Recovery and Recycling of Refrigerant	Continued Monitoring	The additional monitoring period of six-months whereby the amounts of recovered/recycled refrigerant are being checked, and which was agreed upon is still ongoing. Final report awaited and project to be completed around July 2001.	E	Completed

Reason for Delay:

A – Implementing or Executing Agency

B – Enterprise

C – Technical Reason

D – Government

E – External

F – Not Applicable

**Annex III**

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

Agency	Code	Project Title	33 <sup>rd</sup> Meeting Decision	Status as at mid-April 2001	Reason for Delay
IBRD	IND/REF/19/INV/92	Chandra Frig Co. Ltd. - Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment	Send letter of possible cancellation	The LC has been established and SGA has been signed. Implementation has begun.	B
UNDP	BOL/REF/20/TAS/04	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	Continued Monitoring	The Ozone Unit indicated that the monitoring is continuing without encountering problems.	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	Deadline of 1May for equipment delivery	Equipment arrived in customs early April 2001 after long shipment delay by supplier. Local work already initiated, to be completed by July 2001. Project commissioning will take place immediately after completion of local work.	B, C
UNDP	MEX/FOA/20/INV/49	Umbrella project 1 for conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane shoe soles (seven enterprises)	Continued Monitoring	Issue on hexane tank resolved and final payment for POLYTEC has been carried out in Feb 2001. All activities are completed. HOP being issued.	B
UNDP	THA/SEV/09/INS/09	Institutional strengthening of the Ozone Layer Protection Unit: Phase 1	Continued Monitoring	UNDP-MPU visited Thailand as planned in Feb 2001 and procedural problems have now been resolved. DIW's work plan was approved, and disbursements have commenced based on it. We recommend that the project be taken off the delay list.	D
UNEP	BAH/REF/26/TRA/05	Implementation of the RMP: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	Deadline of June 2001 for completion of Phase II	Train the trainers (Phase I) completed from 27 to 31 May 2000, 35 Trainers were trained. Phase II started since April 2001 and expected to finish by end of June 2001.	N/p
UNEP	BHA/SEV/19/INS/02	Institutional Strengthening	Continued Monitoring	Country has submitted pending progress reports and committed to submit outstanding financial and audit reports by the end of February. Audit is now ongoing.	N/p
UNEP	DOM/REF/25/TRA/14	Customs training	Continued Monitoring	Currently proposed revised completion date for Phase I is 1-3 August 2001. Licensing system under preparation. Completion of Phase II unlikely before December 2001.	C, D
UNEP	ELS/REF/25/TRA/08	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Customs training	Deadline of November 2001 for completion of Phase I	Licensing system is being finalized. Phase I workshop planned for 29-31 August 2001 depending on the translation of the Customs Manual into Spanish. Completion of Phase II not expected until mid-'02.	D
UNEP	GUA/REF/27/TRA/18	Implementation of RMP: Customs Officer Training Programme	Continued Monitoring	Status of legislative/regulatory mechanisms still not confirmed so Phase I not started. Currently proposed revised date for completion of Phase I set for June 2001. Completion of Phase II not expected until mid 2002. Phase I planned 2001, MOU has been drafted, waiting comments from the country. Purchase of identifiers started.	D

Agency	Code	Project Title	33 <sup>rd</sup> Meeting Decision	Status as at mid-April 2001	Reason for Delay
UNEP	MOR/SEV/19/INS/03	Creation of Ozone Unit	Continued Monitoring	Mechanism to receive cash advances now working well. Project implementation is satisfactory and reporting and disbursements are up to date.	n/p
UNEP	MOZ/SEV/15/INS/03	Institutional strengthening	Continued Monitoring	Country has recently responded and committed to send soon the pending reports.	D
UNEP	PRC/SEV/17/INS/02	Institutional Strengthening	Continued Monitoring	The ozone office has continued activities on training and preparing legislation. The IS renewal request was approved at the 32nd ExCom	n/p
UNEP	SWA/SEV/15/INS/03	Institutional Strengthening	Continued Monitoring	New ODS officer is very active and is currently catching up with reporting requirements.	n/p
UNEP	URT/SEV/20/INS/07	Institutional strengthening for the phase out of ODS and the establishment of a NOU	Continued Monitoring	Country is working on pending reports and has submitted most of them.	D
UNIDO	GUY/REF/23/INV/05	Phasing out ODS at Guyana Refrigerator Ltd., Guyana (GRL)	Continued Monitoring	Project completed in April 2001. TÜV inspection was successful. Destruction of old equipment has been requested.	C
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/22/INV/20	Phasing out of CFC-11 from flexible slabstock foam manufacturing at Safoam Co.	Deadline of 1 May 2001 for Award of Contract	Contract awarded beginning of May 2001	E
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/22/INV/22	Phasing out CFC-11 from flexible slabstock foam manufacturing at Shizar Co.	Deadline of 1 May 2001 for Award of Contract	Contract awarded beginning of May 2001.	E
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/23/INV/29	Phasing out of CFC-11 from flexible slabstock foam manufacturing at Mashhad Foam	Deadline of 1 May 2001 for Award of Contract	Contract awarded beginning of May 2001.	E
UNIDO	MOR/FUM/22/DEM/11	Demonstration project: 4 alternatives to the use of MeBr: steam pasteurization, non-soil cultivation, solarization and low-dose chemicals in combination with an integrated pesticide management system	Continued Monitoring	The draft final report was prepared by the contractor and submitted to June in January 2001 and still needs to be finalized. All activities have been completed. The last payment was made in December 2000.	E
UNIDO	PAK/REF/23/INV/17	Phasing out ODS at the freezer factory of Hirra Farooq's (Pvt) Ltd.	Continued Monitoring	Equipment already installed. It will be commissioned soon.	C
UNIDO	ROM/SEV/17/INS/04	Creation of an Ozone Secretariat	Continued Monitoring	While the response of the Ozone Unit continues to be slow, we learn from the latest progress report, which was just received, that Ozone Unit is finalizing the up-date of customs codes classification of import goods, ODS import/export license regulations, Country Programme for Romania, including identification of new projects; Montreal Amendment being discussed by Parliament at present.	D

Reason for Delay:

A – Implementing or Executing Agency

B – Enterprise

C – Technical Reason

D – Government

E – External

F – Not Applicable

Annex IV

PROJECTS OVER THREE YEARS OLD WITH SOME PROGRESS, BY AGENCY

Agency	Code	Project Title	Status as at mid-April 2001	Reason for Delay	Status as at 16 July 2001
France	IRA/REF/24/INV/34	Conversion to non-CFC facilities of 4 companies producing cars and wagons with MAC umbrella project	Two enterprises have provided information about equipment needed to be destroyed for ExCom decision	B	Received additional request from PARS Wagon, awaiting additional information from the company
IBRD	ARG/REF/23/INV/69	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators at Lobato San Luis S.A.	The Bank has given the company 90 days starting from April 1, 2001 to prove substantial progress on the project (deadline is June 30). UEPRO-INTI received verbal information from the LOBATO informing them that the installation of the new technology will be ready to produce in approximately 40 days. They will be visiting the plant on Thursday May 24. The Bank will follow up at the Executive Committee Meeting in July as to whether the company has met the requirements. If not, the Bank will then recommend that the project should be cancelled.	n/p	Bank confirmed that the installation of equipment has occurred.
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	Progress has occurred. As the bids have been evaluated, negotiation is ongoing and contract is expected to be signed by end of May 2001.	n/p	Arab foam was completed. Contract awarded for Jordan Plastics. National foam trials have not begun because safety requirements must be met in new facilities.
UNDP	ARG/FOA/15/INV/14	CINTER S.R.L. Elimination of CFC use in the manufacture of sandwich polyurethane panels	Local installation completed. KMK technician finished his part of the installation work. Visit of German KMK commissioning technician requested July 2001. UNOPS expert called enterprise May 2001 asking to allow visit earlier than July as to accelerate process. Enterprise to reply on earlier date possible.	B	Still awaiting reply from enterprise on visit of UNOPS expert.
UNDP	CPR/SOL/19/INV/169	Elimination of ODS (CFC-113) used in the production line at SHANGHAI SIXTH RADIO FACTORY	Only partial Certification of Completion was signed in the March 2001 commissioning mission, as the second cleaner was not fully installed. Startup of the second cleaner is to be completed by end May 2001. Full project commissioning will take place in June 2001.	A, D	Project commissioning to take place by end of July 2001
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	Supplier completed installation and commissioning in March 2001. No CFC inventory found during mission in March. COC scheduled for August 2001.	B	Project to be completed by January 2002.
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	Lim Yew: Project completion still scheduled for August 2001. FMC: Awaiting response from Government on future implementation. Project likely to be cancelled.	B, E	A mission is underway still waiting response from Government on FMC.

Agency	Code	Project Title	Status as at mid-April 2001	Reason for Delay	Status as at 16 July 2001
UNDP	PER/REF/15/INV/06	Eliminate CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Industrias Lenche (INLENSA)	The UNDP/UNOPS Sector Expert visited Peru, checked the equipment and the Incarvel machine was transferred to Inlensa. We are planning for the supplier to come to put it in working order and make the trials. Completion is foreseen on or before December 2001.	B	Accepted the transfer of equipment purchased for a cancelled project.
UNEP	GAM/SEV/19/TRA/03	Customs training	Regulations now in place (adopted under The Gambia National Environment Mgmt Act). Phase I implemented 14-16 March 2001. Phase II implementation schedule adopted, with completion expected by December 2001.	D	Awaiting final report.
UNEP	GEO/REF/23/TRA/05	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training of trainers in the refrigeration servicing sector	Train the trainers (Phase I) was implemented in January 2000. Phase II is on going with expected completion in June 2001.	D	Awaiting final report.
UNEP	GUY/REF/23/TRA/06	Implementation of the RMP: Training of trainers for good refrigeration servicing practices	Guyana reported that 200 technicians were trained and prepared a follow-up report and financial expenditure statement.	D	Awaiting report.
UNEP	PER/REF/21/TRA/21	Technician training	Phase II (training of technicians by the trainers) ongoing. 2603 technicians have been trained so far under Phase II. Training of technicians in good practices has been included in the curricula of the country's training centers, a national training manual has been prepared and legislation adopted.	D	Awaiting report.
UNIDO	ALG/FOA/23/INV/25	Phasing out CFC-11 at La Mousse du Sud flexible polyurethane foam plant	Commission team is planning to go to company in June 2001. Completion expected during 2nd half of 2001.	B	Commissioning took place and completion in September 2001.
UNIDO	SUD/REF/19/INV/06	Phasing out of ODS at 3 small domestic refrigerator factories in Sudan (Coldair Refrigerator Factory, Modern Refrigerator and Metal Furniture co., Sheet Metal Industries Co. Refrigerator Factory)	Coldair completed in Oct.1997. Modern Refrigerator: completed in December 1999. Sheet Metal: The ownership problem has been solved and the company has started the production of refrigeration components. The conversion of the refrigerant is foreseen to be done in July/ August 2001 to enable a project completion by the end of this year.	n/p	Conversion foreseen in August and project completion by January 2002.
UNIDO	TUR/FOA/23/INV/30	Phasing out CFC-11 at Isbir Termoset Plastic San. A.S., Ankara, Turkey	Final report received from contractor. Commissioning is completed and destruction of old equipment underway.	B	Awaiting confirmation from enterprise on destruction of old equipment.

Reason for Delay:

A – Implementing or Executing Agency

B – Enterprise

C – Technical Reason

D – Government

E – External

F – Not Applicable

## Annex V

## PROJECTS WITHOUT PROGRESS SINCE LAST PROGRESS REPORT, BY AGENCY

Agency	Code	Project Title	33rd Meeting Decision	Status as at mid-April 2001	Reason for Delay	Status as at 16 July 2001-- Milestone
IBRD	IND/REF/22/INV/123	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Hindustan Refrigeration Industries	Deadline of 1 May for completion of Sub-grant Agreement	Enterprise met with India's MoEF in February 2001. It will get quotation in by 17-20 May 2001 for the third and final LC. It has already shifted to HCFC-141b and started importing HFC-134a and HCFC-141b. An eight week delivery time is expected for the equipment and enterprise expects to have production on line by December 2001.	B	Letter of credit established and equipment ordered; project to be completed December 2001 - Milestone: Delivery of equipment by October 2001
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.	Deadline of 1 May 2001 for Completion	Supplier worked the electrical system installation March 2001. Montisol was ready for commissioning. During commissioning some minor residual installation needs were identified which need to be addressed. Cannon technician have to return for review. Company awaiting date to be set by Bono.	C, D	Milestone: Project to be commissioned in November 2001
UNDP	ARG/FOA/20/INV/48	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstocks) at Suavestar S.A.	Deadline of Technical Issues being resolved by 1 May	Installation will commence after problems at Piero are resolved (See some progress reported for Piero). Because of similarities of installation. Since Suavestars' owner encountered technical difficulties in applying he same technology to the conversion of another of his plants, he chose to resolve all issues at he first plant before proceeding at Suavestar.	B, C, D	Project to be completed by March 2002 - Milestone: Trials completed at Piero by November 2001
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.	Deadline of 1 May if not completed 1 March	Same as ARG/FOA/18/INV/33. New name: Termica San-Luis	D	Project to be completed in 2002 - Milestone: Installation of equipment by November 2001

Agency	Code	Project Title	33rd Meeting Decision	Status as at mid-April 2001	Reason for Delay	Status as at 16 July 2001-- Milestone
UNDP	EGY/FOA/12/INV/28	Conversion to CFC free-technology at El Fateh	Deadline of 1 May for installation of generator	Al Fateh agreed on the nitrogen unit. Purchase order issued. Completion foreseen by 3rd quarter 2001.	C	A larger generator was ordered that accounts for the remaining US \$30,000 that is obligated for this purpose - Milestone: Installation of generator by October 2001
UNDP	IND/ARS/19/DEM/69	Demonstration Project for Conversion of 5 Small Aerosol Filling Installations to Manual Filling Equipment using HAP	Deadline of 1 May for HOP completion	Final evaluation conducted. Conclusion is that in spite of many efforts undertaken to make it work, hand-pump technology does NOT function satisfactorily. The demonstration project has thus demonstrated this fact. All project activities are over, but UNDP is still waiting for official acknowledgement of these conclusions from MOEF. Once received, project will be completed.	C	No agreement yet by the Government to conclude the project - Milestone: Agreement by government by October 2001.
UNDP	MOR/FOA/22/INV/08	Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Richbond S.A.	Deadline of 1 May to complete production trials and agree completion date	UNOPS and UNDP organized review meeting on 19 Apr 2001 in Rabat with Govt, Canon-Viking, Dolidol, Richbond and Sodiflex. Agreement was reached on how to proceed. As a first step, Canon-Viking agreed to pay for a visit, which was held on 20 May to enable companies to see a Cardio operation running at a plant in some of the LCD-based MP projects in Argentina. The mission was a big success (see faxes sent to the Secretariat on 19 and 26 May) and trials are scheduled to be completed end June 2001.	C	Project to be completed by January 2002 - Milestone: Resolution of technical difficulties in trials by October 2001.
UNDP	MOR/FOA/22/INV/10	Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Dolidol	Deadline of 1 May to complete production trials and agree completion date	UNOPS and UNDP organized review meeting on 19 Apr 2001 in Rabat with Govt, Canon-Viking, Dolidol, Richbond and Sodiflex. Agreement was reached on how to proceed. As a first step, Canon-Viking agreed to pay for a visit which was held on 20 May to enable companies to see a Cardio operation running at a plant in some of the LCD-based MP projects in Argentina. The mission was a big success (report was faxed to Secretariat on 26 May). However, in view of the serious technical problems of the Cardio unit installed at Dolidol, the supplier and Dolidol need another six months to put the machine into working order and complete the trials. Cancellation is NOT recommended since it could jeopardize the whole programme in Morocco. Please also refer to the faxes sent to the MLF Secretariat on 19 and 26 May.	C	Project to be completed by January 2002 - Milestone: Start of trials by October 2001

Agency	Code	Project Title	33rd Meeting Decision	Status as at mid-April 2001	Reason for Delay	Status as at 16 July 2001-- Milestone
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)	Deadline 1 May to inform of building location	The manager called UNOPS 31 May 2001. They have not yet moved to a new location and are still trying to negotiate on the "next door" piece of land, for which the negotiations had fallen through as per our previous report. However, the manager reported that the decision was taken to purchase a brand new equipment from the US, at US\$ 1.2 million. The purchase order should be issued by 15 June. However, learning that his project might be cancelled, the manager decided to issue the purchase order only if he is informed that the project is extended. The Ozone Office has confirmed this information and shared with UNDP the optimism/commitment of management in relation to the finalization of project. Cancellation is not recommended. Company has had all these delays, not because they are reluctant to convert, but because they had to rebuild their financial situation after the fire that destroyed their plant.	C, E	Project to be completed by July 2002 - Milestone: Inform of building location by October 2001
UNIDO	CMR/FOA/23/INV/10	Phasing out CFC-11 at Scimpos	Deadline of 1 May 2001 for Report on Mission to Cameroon	Commission team is planning to go to company in June 2001. Completion expected during 2nd half of 2001.	B,C	Milestone: Project to be completed in October 2001.
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/22/INV/21	Phasing out of CFC-11 from flexible slabstock foam manufacturing at Urethane Systems Company (USC)	Deadline of 1 May 2001 for Award of Contract	Bidding completed and UNIDO is in process of negotiations with the contractor for contract award.	E	Contract awarded project to be completed December 2003 - Milestone: Award of contract by July 2001.

Reason for Delay:

- A – Implementing or Executing Agency
- B – Enterprise
- C – Technical Reason
- D – Government
- E – External
- F – Not Applicable



## Annex VI

## PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of delay
VIE/REF/20/DEM/14	Australia	Demonstration project CFC recycling and emissions reduction in the commercial refrigeration sector	12 and 18 Months Delays
ANT/REF/26/TAS/06	Canada	Implementation of the RMP: National recovery and recycling	12 and 18 Months Delays
ANT/REF/26/TRA/04	Canada	Implementation of the RMP: Training of customs	12 Months Delays
BZE/REF/29/TAS/04	Canada	Implementation of the RMP: Policy dialogue programme and regulatory framework for phasing out ODSs	12 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/27/TRA/180	Canada	Customs training manual	12 Months Delays
JAM/REF/27/TRA/12	Canada	Implementation of the RMP: Customs officers training programme	12 Months Delays
KEN/FUM/26/DEM/20	Canada	Methyl bromide replacement demonstration program	12 Months Delays
LAC/HAL/26/TAS/28	Canada	Development of a regional halon bank management plan for the English-speaking Caribbean	12 Months Delays
URU/REF/27/TRA/29	Canada	Implementation of the RMP: Custom officers training programme	12 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/27/TRA/184	Finland	Customs training manual	12 Months Delays
NAM/REF/20/TRA/03	Finland	Implementation of a training programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants	12 and 18 Months Delays
NIC/REF/25/TAS/06	Finland	RMP Nicaragua	12 Months Delays
PAN/REF/29/TRA/12	Finland	RMP Panama: Customs training	12 Months Delays
IRA/REF/23/TAS/31	France	Set up of a national program of recovery and recycling CFC 12 (pilot project in Teheran)	12 and 18 Months Delays
IRA/SEV/26/TAS/36	France	Small and Medium Enterprise study	12 Months Delays
IVC/REF/24/TAS/10	France	Implementation of Refrigerant Management Plan	12 Months Delays
JOR/REF/27/TAS/46	France	Technical assistance in air-conditioning	12 Months Delays
CPR/REF/27/INV/282	Germany	China Aerospace Industry Corp. refrigeration project	12 months delays
ARG/FUM/29/DEM/93	IBRD	Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in post-harvest disinfestation for cotton and citrus (phase I)	12 months delays
ARG/HAL/26/TAS/80	IBRD	National halon management program to help eliminate the use of halon-1301 in new applications and to manage recovered halon-1301	12 months delays
ARG/REF/15/INV/16	IBRD	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the production of condensers for mobile air conditioning at Simon Cachan, S.A.	18 months Delays
ARG/REF/15/INV/19	IBRD	Elimination of CFC in two manufacturing plants of domestic refrigerators at Helametal S.A., and Helametal Catamarca S.A.	12 and 18 months delays
ARG/REF/18/INV/37	IBRD	Elimination of CFCs in domestic refrigerator production plant in Autosol, S.A.	12 and 18 months delays
ARG/REF/18/INV/38	IBRD	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Briket, S.A.	12 and 18 months delays
ARG/REF/18/INV/39	IBRD	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Neba, S.A.	12 and 18 months delays
ARG/REF/19/INV/43	IBRD	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators at Adzen S.A. C.I.F.	12 months delays
ARG/REF/19/INV/44	IBRD	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacturing plants of domestic refrigerators of Frimetal, Rosario	12 and 18 months delays
ARG/SOL/28/INV/91	IBRD	Conversion from MCF used as solvent to aqua based cleaning at Argelite La Rioja, SA; CIMCAM, SA; Grimoldi, SA; Helioldino SAIC; Integral Metalurgica, SA; Orbis Mertig SAIC; Trosh, SA Unisol, SA and Buffalo, S.A.	12 months delays
CHI/FUM/25/DEM/35	IBRD	Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in soil treatment applications for tomatoes and peppers	12 months delays
CHI/MUS/19/INV/14	IBRD	Montreal Protocol implementation programme - phase II	18 months Delays
CHI/MUS/26/INV/37	IBRD	Montreal Protocol implementation program (Phase II, second tranche)	12 and 18 months delays

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of delay
COL/FOA/26/INV/28	IBRD	Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of HCFC-141b technology at Daniel J. Fernandez and Cia. Ltd.	12 and 18 months delays
COL/FOA/26/INV/29	IBRD	Elimination of CFC-11 in manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of HCFC-141b technology at Friotermica S.A.	12 months delays
COL/FOA/26/INV/30	IBRD	Elimination of CFC-11 in manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of HCFC-141b technology at Indufrio	12 months delays
COL/FOA/26/INV/31	IBRD	Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of HCFC-22 technology at Master Cooler and Cia Ltd.	12 months delays
COL/REF/28/INV/44	IBRD	Replacement of CFC-11 foam blowing agent with HCFC-141b and CFC-12 refrigerant with HFC-134a in the manufacture of commercial refrigerators and polyurethane sandwich panels at Industrias de Refrigerac	12 months delays
CPR/ARS/24/INV/244	IBRD	Umbrella project to complete CFC phaseout in general purpose aerosols at NCLI and Fujiang Light Industry Co.	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/FOA/15/INV/86	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in manufacture of extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foam sheet at Zhengzhou Plastic Plant	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/FOA/19/INV/157	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Qingyang Chemical Corp.	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/FOA/20/INV/179	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexibe (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Chengdu Plastics No. 7	12 months delays
CPR/FOA/23/INV/227	IBRD	Conversion of rigid and spray polyurethane foam manufacture from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b foam blowing agent at Yantai Moon Group Co. Ltd.	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/FOA/23/INV/230	IBRD	Conversion of rigid and spray polyurethane foam manufacture from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b foam blowing agent at Shanghai General Machinery Company (SGMC)	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/FOA/26/INV/267	IBRD	Conversion of refrigerator manufacture from CFC-11 to pentane foam blowing agent in the production of PU insulation panels at Foshan Refrigeration Equipment General Factory	18 months Delays
CPR/REF/16/INV/111	IBRD	Conversion of small open-type CFC-12 refrigeration compressor production to HCFC-22 at Anhui Provincial Refrigerating Machinery Factory (APRMF)	12 months delays
CPR/REF/22/INV/198	IBRD	Conversion of CFC-12 medium open-type refrigerating compressor to HCFC-22 compressor at Guangzhou Refrigerating Machinery Factory	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/REF/22/INV/200	IBRD	Conversion of CFC-12 small open-type refrigerating compressor to HCFC-22 refrigerating compressor at Subei Refrigeration Machinery Factory	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/REF/22/INV/208	IBRD	Conversion of CFC-12 medium open type refrigerating compressor at Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co. Ltd.	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/REF/22/INV/209	IBRD	Conversion of CFC-12 small open-type and semi-hermetic refrigerating compressor to HCFC-22 refrigerating compressor at Zhenjiang Refrigerating Equipment Factory (ZREF)	12 months delays
CPR/REF/22/INV/210	IBRD	Conversion of CFC-12 small and medium open type refrigerating compressor production at Zhejiang Chunhui Company (Group) (ZCC)	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/REF/22/INV/214	IBRD	Conversion of CFC-12 medium open type refrigerating compressor at Chongqing Bingyang Refrigerating Machine Co.	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/REF/22/INV/215	IBRD	Conversion of CFC-12 small open type refrigerating compressor production at Ningbo Refrigerating Machinery Factory	12 and 18 months delays
ECU/FOA/26/INV/24	IBRD	Elimination of CFC-11 in the fabrication of flexible foams by replacement with methylene chloride at an automobile and furniture component manufacturing plant belonging to Elasto S.A.	12 months delays
ECU/FUM/26/DEM/23	IBRD	Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in soil treatment for the flower growing industry	12 months delays
ECU/REF/26/INV/26	IBRD	Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant with HFC-134a at a manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators belonging to Ecuatoriana de Artefactos S.A. (ECASA)	12 months delays
IDS/ARS/22/INV/61	IBRD	Conversion and aerosol filling center at PT Candi Swadaya Sentosa	12 months delays
IDS/FOA/15/INV/20	IBRD	Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of polyurethane foam sheet at Multi Karya Makmur	12 and 18 months delays
IDS/FOA/23/INV/76	IBRD	Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (slabstock) at PT Sea Horse Maspion Indonesia	12 months delays
IDS/FOA/23/INV/77	IBRD	Flexible boxfoam. Technical assistance program for SMEs at Indonesian Foam Association (AFI)	12 months delays

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of delay
IDS/FOA/23/INV/78	IBRD	Technical assistance programme for SMEs for flexible polyurethane foam at Indonesian Foam Association (AFI)	12 months delays
IND/ARS/22/INV/114	IBRD	Accra Pack India Pvt. Ltd. aerosol conversion	12 and 18 months delays
IND/ARS/22/INV/137	IBRD	Attarwala and Co. Pvt. Ltd. aerosol conversion, Bombay	12 months delays
IND/REF/19/INV/91	IBRD	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shakti Fabricators	12 months delays
IND/REF/20/INV/105	IBRD	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Supercold Refrigeration Systems P. Ltd.	12 and 18 months delays
IND/REF/22/INV/125	IBRD	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Maharaja International Ltd.	12 months delays
IND/REF/22/INV/126	IBRD	Conversion of domestic refrigerator manufacture to cyclopentane blowing agent and either R-600a or HCF-134a refrigerant at Voltas Ltd.	12 and 18 months delays
IND/REF/22/INV/134	IBRD	Conversion of refrigerator manufacture to cyclopentane foam blowing agent and to HCF-134a refrigerant at Videocon Appliances Ltd.	12 and 18 months delays
JOR/ARS/20/INV/26	IBRD	Aerosol conversion at Jordan Industrial Petrochemical Co. Ltd. (JIPCO)	12 months delays
JOR/FOA/22/INV/32	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible slabstock PUF (box foam) at Baybars	12 months delays
MAL/FOA/19/INV/86	IBRD	Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of polyurethane refrigerator panels at Penang Trading Co.	12 and 18 months delays
MAL/FOA/19/INV/87	IBRD	Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of polyurethane cold-room insulation panels/truck container panels at Kejuruteraan Transfreeze Sdn Bhd	12 and 18 months delays
PAK/FOA/17/INV/06	IBRD	Phaseout of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible PUF molded and integral skin at Master Group: (Master Enterprises Ltd., Durafoam Ltd., Khyber Plastic and Polymer Industries Ltd., Procon En)	12 and 18 months delays
PAK/FOA/23/INV/16	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of integral skin polyurethane foam at Synthetic Products Enterprises (Pvt) Ltd. (SPEL)	12 months delays
PAK/FOA/23/INV/20	IBRD	Umbrella project: Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (thermoware)	12 months delays
PAK/FOA/23/INV/22	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam (flexible slabstock, flexible moulded, rigid foam) at Diamond Group of Industries	12 months delays
PAK/FOA/25/INV/25	IBRD	Terminal umbrella: Conversion to HCFC-141b and water blown technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (thermoware)	12 months delays
PAK/REF/23/INV/19	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam (domestic refrigeration) at Cool Industries Ltd. (Waves)	12 months delays
PAK/REF/25/INV/28	IBRD	Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by converting to HCFC-141b and HFC134a in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shadman Electronic Industries P. Ltd.	12 months delays
PAK/REF/26/INV/31	IBRD	Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at Refrigerators Manufacturing Company Pakistan Ltd.	12 months delays
PHI/SEV/09/TAS/17	IBRD	Technical assistance for the financial institution	12 and 18 months delays
THA/FOA/27/INV/109	IBRD	Conversion from CFC-11 to water blown and HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid foam (spray) at Bangkok Integrated Trading Co.	12 months delays
THA/FOA/28/INV/116	IBRD	Conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigerator and display cabinets at Makassan Metal Works	12 months delays
THA/FOA/28/INV/130	IBRD	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Arco Industry Co., Ltd	12 months delays
THA/HAL/29/INV/121	IBRD	Halon management programme, halon recovery, recycling and banking	12 months delays
TUN/FOA/25/INV/32	IBRD	Conversion to LCD technology in the manufacture of polyurethane flexible foam and HCFC-141b with water in polyurethane rigid foam at Sotim	18 months Delays
TUN/SEV/25/INS/31	IBRD	Phase out of ozone depleting substances (renewal of institutional strengthening)	12 months delays
TUR/SEV/08/INS/06	IBRD	Institutional strengthening	18 months Delays
ZIM/REF/20/INV/07	IBRD	Conversion of CFC-12 commercial refrigeration equipment production to HFC-134a and HCFC-22 refrigerant, and CFC-11 to HCFC-141b as the blowing agent for foam insulation at Commercial Refrigeration	12 and 18 months delays

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of delay
ARG/FOA/18/INV/27	UNDP	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Nuvel Corp. S.A.	12 months delays
ARG/FOA/18/INV/30	UNDP	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Piero SAIC	12 months delays
ARG/FOA/23/INV/61	UNDP	Elimination of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of sandwich polyurethane panels and spray foams at BONANO	12 months delays
ARG/FOA/25/INV/76	UNDP	Conversion to low index/additive technology in the manufacture of flexible boxfoam at Rozen S.R.L.	18 months delays
ARG/REF/23/INV/66	UNDP	Elimination of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of display cabinets and polyurethane panels for cold stores and walk-in coolers at EUROFRIO	12 months delays
BGD/ARS/17/INV/05	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of aerosol products at Advanced Chemical Industries Ltd. (ACI)	12 and 18 months delays
BRA/FOA/22/INV/65	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyethylene foam tubing at Polipex	12 and 18 months delays
BRA/FOA/23/INV/94	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at ESPUMATEC	12 months delays
BRA/FOA/23/INV/95	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at ZENIMONT	12 months delays
BRA/FOA/25/INV/102	UNDP	Conversion to Hexane and LCD technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Herval	18 months delays
BRA/REF/20/INV/57	UNDP	Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Multibras, S.A.	12 months delays
BRA/REF/23/INV/90	UNDP	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of refrigerated trucks and trailers at INCREAL Ltda.	12 months delays
CAF/REF/20/TAS/05	UNDP	Implementation of a National Programme for Recovery and Recycling of Refrigerant	12 and 18 months delays
COL/FOA/13/INV/10	UNDP	Elimination of the use of ODS in the polystyrene foams sector (Inaldes - Multidimensionales)	12 months delays
COS/FUM/27/DEM/14	UNDP	Alternatives to methyl bromide for soil fumigation on Costa Rican melons	12 months delays
COS/FUM/27/DEM/15	UNDP	Alternatives to methyl bromide for soil fumigation on Costa Rican cut flowers	12 months delays
CPR/FOA/13/INV/74	UNDP	Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid PUF products at Tianjin PUF plastics plant (combined proj.)	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/FOA/18/INV/142	UNDP	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of integral skin and cold cured PUF moldings at Jiangxi Auto Engineering Plastic Plant	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/FOA/23/INV/228	UNDP	Elimination of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of sandwich polyurethane panels, pipes and spray foams at BAODING Oil Depot & Storage Engineering Company	12 months delays
CPR/FOA/24/INV/245	UNDP	Conversion to cyclopentane in the manufacture of heating pipes at Jixi City Thermal Power Company	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/FOA/25/INV/247	UNDP	Conversion to LCD technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Jinling Petrochemical Co. Plastics Factory	18 months delays
CPR/FOA/25/INV/254	UNDP	Conversion of rigid and spray polyurethane foam manufacture from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b foam blowing agent at Victory Petroleum Organization Bureau	12 months delays
CPR/REF/19/INV/168	UNDP	Elimination of CFC 11 and 12 in the Manufacture of Domestic Freezers at HENAN FREEZER FACTORY	12 months delays
CPR/REF/23/INV/226	UNDP	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at WANBAO Electrical Appliance Industries Co.	12 months delays
CPR/REF/23/INV/232	UNDP	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic freezers at Hongxiang Group, LAIZHOU Freezer Plant	12 months delays
CPR/REF/24/INV/242	UNDP	Conversion to cyclopentane and R-134a in the manufacture of domestic freezers at Wanbao Freezer Industrial Corporation	12 months delays
CPR/REF/25/INV/249	UNDP	Conversion to cyclopentane and isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Hangzhou Household Electrical Appliance Industrial Corporation (HHEAIC)	12 months delays
CPR/SOL/20/INV/178	UNDP	Elimination of ODS (CFC 113) used in the production line at Shanghai Automation Instrumentation Factory	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/SOL/20/INV/186	UNDP	Elimination of ODS (CFC 113) used in the production line at Shanghai No 8 Radio Factory	12 and 18 months delays

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of delay
CPR/SOL/22/INV/195	UNDP	Elimination of CFC-113 used in the production line at Shanghai Railway Communication Equipment Factory	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/SOL/23/INV/224	UNDP	Elimination of ODS (CFC-113) used in the production line at FUJIAN PUTIAN VIKAY Electronics Co. Ltd.	12 and 18 months delays
EGY/FOA/09/INV/10	UNDP	Elimination of CFC-12 in the manufacture of extruded polystyrene foam at Al-Sharif Plastic Factories	12 and 18 months delays
EGY/REF/20/INV/59	UNDP	Elimination of CFCs in the Manufacture of Commercial Refrigeration Equipment at Amiral	12 and 18 months delays
ELS/REF/25/TAS/06	UNDP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Monitoring of the activities included in the RMP	12 months delays
ELS/REF/25/TAS/09	UNDP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants	12 months delays
GHA/REF/32/TAS/16	UNDP	Implementation of the RMP: Monitoring of the activities included in the RMP	12 months delays
GLO/REF/24/TAS/159	UNDP	Global MAC project: Phase 3	12 months delays
IDS/FOA/20/INV/44	UNDP	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PU foam sandwich panels at P.T. Alpine Cool	12 and 18 months delays
IDS/FOA/23/INV/65	UNDP	Conversion to CFC -free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (panels, blocks) at PT ANEKA COOL Citratama	12 months delays
IDS/REF/25/INV/88	UNDP	Supply conversion project to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at PT Gaya Teknik	18 months delays
IDS/REF/25/INV/90	UNDP	Conversion project to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at PT Aneka Froze Citratama	18 months delays
IDS/REF/26/INV/104	UNDP	Bali Cool, Centrum Cool, Ever Cool. Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in the manufacture of comm. refrigeration equipment.	18 months delays
IDS/REF/26/INV/105	UNDP	PT Algron. Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a and R-502 to R-404A technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment.	18 months delays
IDS/REF/26/INV/99	UNDP	PT Tesaguna Sejati. Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment.	18 months delays
IND/FOA/20/INV/101	UNDP	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of EPE foam products at Vora Cork Industries	12 and 18 months delays
IND/FOA/22/INV/111	UNDP	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam chemical systems at Polymermann (Asia) P.Ltd.	12 months delays
IND/HAL/24/INV/163	UNDP	Conversion of halon-1211 fire extinguisher production and elimination of its consumption of virgin halon-1301 at Steelage Industries Limited Minimax Division/ C	12 and 18 months delays
IND/HAL/24/INV/170	UNDP	Conversion of production halon-1211 fire extinguishers at Atkins, New Delhi	18 months delays
IRA/SEV/23/INS/30	UNDP	Renewal of Institutional Strengthening -- phase 2	12 and 18 months delays
MAL/ARS/18/INV/64	UNDP	Alloychem Malaysia Sdn., Bhd., aerosol conversion project	12 months delays
MAL/ARS/19/INV/85	UNDP	Umbrella Aerosol Small and Medium Industries project	12 months delays
MAL/REF/23/INV/103	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at KWANG TAI Refrigeration	12 months delays
MEX/FOA/23/INV/73	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane shoe soles at Group Project (ORCA)	12 months delays
MOR/FOA/23/INV/12	UNDP	Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Sodiflex and Tiznit Plastic S.A.	12 months delays
MOR/FOA/23/INV/13	UNDP	Phase out of CFC in the manufacture fo flexible foam (slabstock) at SALIDOR S.A.	12 months delays
MOR/FOA/23/INV/16	UNDP	Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at MOLEN Industrie S.A.	12 and 18 months delays
MOR/FOA/23/INV/19	UNDP	Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at MOUSSE D'OR S.A.	12 months delays
NIR/FOA/23/INV/25	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at SAFA Foam Products (Nigeria) Ltd.	12 and 18 months delays
NIR/FOA/23/INV/26	UNDP	Elimination of CFCs in the manufecture of rigid PUF insulation products at Aluminium Manufacturing Company of Nigeria Plc (ALUMACO)	12 and 18 months delays

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Annex VI

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of delay
NIR/FOA/23/INV/28	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at UGOCHUKWU Chemical Industries Ltd.	12 months delays
NIR/FOA/26/INV/37	UNDP	Bodefoam Industries. Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to MeCl in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam.	18 months delays
NIR/FOA/26/INV/39	UNDP	Pesaco Chemical Industries. Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to MeCl in the manufacture of flexible foam.	18 months delays
NIR/SEV/09/INS/06	UNDP	Institutional Strengthening: Phase 1	12 and 18 months delays
PAK/SEV/14/INS/05	UNDP	Institutional Strengthening: Phase 1	12 months delays
PER/REF/19/TAS/17	UNDP	Implementation of a National Programme for Recovery and Recycling of Refrigerant	12 months delays
PRC/REF/20/TAS/04	UNDP	Implementation of a National Programme for Recovery and Recycling of Refrigerant	12 and 18 months delays
SRL/ARS/18/INV/07	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free hydrocarbon aerosol propellant technology at International Cosmetic Ltd. (ICL)	12 months delays
SRL/REF/32/TAS/18	UNDP	Implementation of the RMP: Monitoring the activities included in the RMP	12 months delays
THA/FOA/22/INV/63	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid and integral skin polyurethane foam at Bangkok Foam Group	12 months delays
THA/FOA/23/INV/70	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of integral skin polyurethane foam at NOVOCHEM	12 months delays
URT/REF/22/TAS/08	UNDP	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	12 months delays
URU/FOA/13/INV/09	UNDP	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible PUF at 5 plants	12 months delays
VEN/REF/17/INV/40	UNDP	Eliminate CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at NUTAL	12 months delays
VEN/REF/22/TAS/58	UNDP	Implementation of a recovery and reclamation of refrigerants	12 months delays
VIE/ARS/18/INV/11	UNDP	Conversion to hydrocarbon aerosol propellant technology at Cosmetics Producing and Trading Company (CP & T)	12 months delays
VIE/REF/20/DEM/13	UNDP	Demonstration project in CFC recycling and emissions reduction in the commercial refrigeration sector**	18 months delays
ALG/SEV/27/INS/32	UNEP	Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	12 Months Delays
ARG/SEV/30/TAS/104	UNEP	Policy assistance for the design and implementation of an ODS import/export licensing system for Argentina	12 Months Delays
BDI/REF/26/TRA/03	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training for customs officers	12 and 18 Months Delays
BDI/REF/26/TRA/04	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training technicians in good management practices	12 Months Delays
BHA/REF/23/TRA/04	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training in monitoring and controlling of ODSs	12 Months Delays
BHA/REF/23/TRA/06	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training the trainers of technicians in the refrigeration sector	12 Months Delays
BOL/REF/24/PRP/07	UNEP	Development of refrigerant management plan	12 Months Delays
BOL/SEV/26/INS/08	UNEP	Renewal of the institutional strengthening project	18 months delays
BOT/SEV/13/INS/02	UNEP	Institutional strengthening (establishment of the Ozone Office)	12 and 18 Months Delays
BRU/REF/30/PRP/03	UNEP	Development of RMP	12 Months Delays
CAF/SEV/26/INS/06	UNEP	Renewal of the institutional strengthening project	18 months delays
CHD/REF/29/TRA/06	UNEP	Refrigerant management plan: Training programme for customs officers	12 Months Delays
COL/REF/17/TRA/18	UNEP	Training programme in good practices in refrigeration	12 Months Delays
DMI/REF/26/TRA/02	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Custom training	12 Months Delays
DMI/REF/26/TRA/03	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training of trainers in good refrigerant management practices	12 Months Delays
DRC/SEV/27/INS/02	UNEP	Creation of an Ozone Office	12 Months Delays
FIJ/REF/29/TRA/06	UNEP	Refrigerant management plan: Train the trainer programme for refrigeration service technicians	12 Months Delays
FIJ/REF/29/TRA/07	UNEP	Refrigerant management plan: Training of custom officers, ODS inspectorate and NOU staff	12 Months Delays

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of delay
GAB/REF/26/TRA/04	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	12 Months Delays
GAB/REF/26/TRA/05	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Customs training	12 and 18 Months Delays
GHA/REF/32/TRA/13	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: Customs training programme	12 Months Delays
GLO/FUM/23/TAS/150	UNEP	Technical sourcebook of methyl bromide alternatives	12 Months Delays
GLO/HAL/12/TAS/56	UNEP	Halon bank management case study logbook	12 and 18 Months Delays
GLO/HAL/27/TAS/181	UNEP	Development of a handbook on standards and codes of good practice for halon sector	12 Months Delays
GLO/REF/19/TRA/97	UNEP	Training modules for national training courses on good practices in refrigeration	12 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/16/TAS/76	UNEP	Update Technology Sourcebooks and quality review updated material	12 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/19/TAS/106	UNEP	Prepare an inventory and assessment of environmentally sound and economically viable technologies and know-how conducive to phase out of ODS	12 and 18 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/19/TAS/112	UNEP	Training modules on management of ODS phase-out in SMEs	12 and 18 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/19/TRA/109	UNEP	Prepare information papers and case studies	12 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/21/TAS/127	UNEP	Update existing technical brochure series to include 1994/95 TOC data	12 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/21/TAS/130	UNEP	Develop a handbook on the practical use of policy instruments	12 and 18 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/22/CPG/132	UNEP	Preparation of refrigerant management plans/country programmes for VLVC/LVC	12 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/23/TAS/153	UNEP	Translate and print three guidelines and training modules into Arabic, Chinese, French and Spanish	12 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/27/TAS/182	UNEP	Develop fact sheet describing win-win technology options relative to Kyoto and Montreal Protocols	12 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/29/TAS/198	UNEP	Complement for translation and printing of four guidelines and training modules into Arabic, Chinese, French and Spanish	12 Months Delays
GLO/SEV/30/TAS/206	UNEP	Organizing a global video competition on ozone layer protection	12 Months Delays
GRN/REF/30/TRA/03	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: Train the trainer programme for refrigeration service technicians	12 Months Delays
GRN/REF/30/TRA/04	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: Training of custom officers, ODS inspectorate and Ozone Unit staff	12 Months Delays
GUA/REF/21/TRA/13	UNEP	National train the trainer programme on refrigeration management plan and good practices in refrigeration	12 Months Delays
GUA/REF/27/TAS/19	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: Code of good practices in refrigeration	12 Months Delays
GUA/REF/27/TRA/18	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: Custom officers training programme	12 Months Delays
GUI/REF/30/TRA/06	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: Training for customs officers	12 Months Delays
GUI/REF/30/TRA/07	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: Train the trainer programme in the refrigeration servicing sector	12 Months Delays
GUY/REF/23/TRA/07	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training on monitoring and control of ODS and ODS using equipment	12 Months Delays
HON/SEV/20/INS/02	UNEP	Establishment of the Ozone Unit Cell for the institutional strengthening programme	12 Months Delays
KEN/REF/10/TRA/05	UNEP	Support to a national workshop on refrigeration	12 Months Delays
KIR/SEV/17/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 Months Delays
LIR/SEV/27/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 Months Delays
MAR/SEV/10/INS/02	UNEP	Institutional strengthening for the phase-out of ozone depleting substances	12 and 18 Months Delays
MAS/SEV/21/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 and 18 Months Delays
MDV/REF/30/PRP/03	UNEP	Development of RMP	12 Months Delays
MDV/SEV/12/INS/02	UNEP	Institutional strengthening for the phase-out of ODS controlled under the Montreal Protocol	12 Months Delays
MLI/REF/29/TRA/07	UNEP	Refrigerant management plan: Training programme for customs officers	12 Months Delays
MLI/REF/29/TRA/08	UNEP	Refrigerant management plan: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration servicing sector	12 Months Delays
MOR/REF/27/PRP/32	UNEP	Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	12 Months Delays

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Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of delay
NEP/REF/28/TAS/06	UNEP	Refrigerant management plan: policy development and related information dissemination	12 Months Delays
NEP/REF/28/TRA/09	UNEP	Refrigerant management plan: training of trainers in refrigeration	12 Months Delays
NEP/REF/28/TRA/10	UNEP	Refrigerant management plan: training in monitoring and control of CFC and establishment of import/export licensing system	12 Months Delays
NER/REF/27/TAS/05	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: Customs officers training programme	12 Months Delays
PAR/REF/32/TAS/06	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: Monitoring and control of ODS and ODS based equipment, and training of customs officers and other inspection officers	12 Months Delays
PNG/REF/21/PRP/03	UNEP	Assistance for formulation refrigeration management plan	12 Months Delays
PNG/SEV/19/INS/02	UNEP	Creation of an Ozone Unit	12 Months Delays
SAM/REF/32/TRA/03	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: Training of customs officials and NOU staff	12 Months Delays
SAM/REF/32/TRA/04	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: Training of refrigeration service technicians	12 Months Delays
SAM/SEV/22/INS/02	UNEP	Establishment of the National Ozone Committee	12 Months Delays
SOI/SEV/17/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 Months Delays
STK/SEV/21/INS/02	UNEP	Institutional strengthening	12 Months Delays
STV/REF/25/TRA/03	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Monitoring and control of ODS and ODS based equipment	12 Months Delays
SYR/REF/29/TRA/47	UNEP	Refrigerant management plan: Training programme for custom officials	12 Months Delays
TRI/REF/23/TRA/07	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training the trainers of technicians in the refrigeration sector	12 Months Delays
TRI/REF/23/TRA/10	UNEP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training in monitoring and controlling of ODSs	12 Months Delays
TUV/SEV/21/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 and 18 Months Delays
UGA/SEV/13/INS/02	UNEP	Institutional strengthening (establishment of the ODS unit)	12 Months Delays
VAN/SEV/17/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 Months Delays
VIE/REF/23/PRP/18	UNEP	Assistance for formulation of a refrigerant management plan	12 Months Delays
YEM/REF/27/PRP/05	UNEP	Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	12 Months Delays
ALG/FOA/25/INV/27	UNIDO	Phase out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam through the use of methylene chloride technology at Ets. Matelas Djurdjura	12 Months Delays
ALG/FOA/26/INV/29	UNIDO	Phase out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam through the use of methylene chloride technology at Ets. Maghreb Mousse	12 Months Delays
ALG/FOA/27/INV/33	UNIDO	Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Matelas Atlas (Sam Atlas)	12 Months Delays
ALG/FOA/27/INV/34	UNIDO	Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at King's Matelas	12 Months Delays
ALG/FOA/28/INV/37	UNIDO	Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion of methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane slabstock foam at Matelas Mondial	12 Months Delays
ALG/FOA/28/INV/39	UNIDO	Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion of methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane slabstock foam at Orania Mousse Ameublement (OMA)	12 Months Delays
ARG/FOA/20/INV/47	UNIDO	Phasing out CFC-12 at Mallol Saic	12 Months Delays
BHE/SEV/27/INS/02	UNIDO	Establishment of an Ozone Unit	12 Months Delays
BOT/FUM/25/DEM/05	UNIDO	Three alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: non-soil cultivation techniques, bio-fumigation with solarization, and application of various mixtures of other chemicals in low doses in tomatoes and curcubits	12 Months Delays
CMR/FOA/23/INV/11	UNIDO	Phasing out CFC-11 at Sonopol	12 Months Delays
CMR/FUM/25/DEM/14	UNIDO	Two alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: non-soil cultivation techniques and application of various mixtures of other chemicals in low doses in tobacco	12 Months Delays
CMR/REF/24/PRP/12	UNIDO	Preparation of refrigerant management plan	12 Months Delays
COL/FUM/26/DEM/32	UNIDO	Demonstration project - alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in banana growing at Cenibanano	12 Months Delays



Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of delay
CPR/FOA/28/INV/301	UNIDO	Elimination of CFC-12 in manufacturing of EPE foam packaging nets at 27 enterprises (Umbrella Project)	12 Months Delays
CPR/REF/17/INV/119	UNIDO	Conversion of domestic refrigerator and freezer factories to phase out CFC-12 and CFC-11 by hydrocarbon isobutane and cyclopentane at Hangzhou Xiling Holdings Co.	12 Months Delays
DRK/SOL/26/INV/11	UNIDO	Conversion of remaining metal cleaning processes from ODS solvents to vapour degreasing at Unsan Tools Factory (UTF)	12 Months Delays
DRK/SOL/28/INV/12	UNIDO	Conversion of metal cleaning processes from CTC solvent to TCE vapour degreasing at Ceramic Tools Factory (CTF)	12 Months Delays
EGY/SOL/28/INV/79	UNIDO	Conversion of TCA used for the formulation of degreasing and contact cleaners and crack detectors to new formulations with special hydrocarbons and heavy chlorinated ester at Sien	12 Months Delays
GLO/REF/22/PRP/134	UNIDO	Development of Refrigeration Management Plans	12 Months Delays
HON/REF/28/TAS/07	UNIDO	Refrigerant management plan: national recovery and recycling project	12 Months Delays
IRA/FOA/28/INV/50	UNIDO	Phasing out ODS in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO2 blowing technology at Bahman Plastic Co.	12 Months Delays
IRA/REF/23/INV/26	UNIDO	Phasing out ODS at Yakh Saran Co.	12 Months Delays
JOR/REF/28/TAS/50	UNIDO	Refrigerant management plan: national recovery and recycling project	12 Months Delays
KEN/FUM/24/DEM/17	UNIDO	Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide for soil fumigation in cut-flowers at Kenya Agricultural Research Institute - KARI	12 Months Delays
NIC/REF/24/PRP/04	UNIDO	Preparation of refrigerant management plan	12 Months Delays
NIR/REF/26/INV/44	UNIDO	Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with cyclopentane in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration appliances at Kolinton Technical Industries	12 Months Delays
PAK/REF/19/INV/09	UNIDO	Phasing out ODS at the Chest Freezer Factory of Riaz Electric Co. Ltd.	12 Months Delays
PAK/REF/19/INV/10	UNIDO	Phasing out ODS at the refrigerator and chest freezer plants of Pak Elektron Ltd. (PEL)	12 Months Delays
PAK/REF/27/PRP/32	UNIDO	Preparation of refrigerant management plan	12 Months Delays
PAK/SOL/22/INV/14	UNIDO	Conversion of ODS cleaning and coating processes from CFC-113 to trichloroethylene and IPA at Treet Corporation Ltd., Lahore	12 Months Delays
QAT/SEV/27/INS/02	UNIDO	Institutional Strengthening Project: Creation of the National Ozone Unit	18 Months Delays
SYR/FOA/23/INV/25	UNIDO	Phasing out of CFC-11 from flexible slabstock foam manufacturing at Akal Factory	12 and 18 Months Delays
SYR/FOA/26/INV/32	UNIDO	Phasing out CFC-11 in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of CO2 blowing technology at National Polyurethane Company (N.P.C.)	12 Months Delays
SYR/FUM/24/DEM/30	UNIDO	Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide for soil fumigation in horticulture and commodities fumigation	12 Months Delays
SYR/SEV/10/INS/03	UNIDO	Support to strengthening the General Commission for Environmental Affairs to implement Montreal Protocol related activities	12 Months Delays
TUN/FOA/23/INV/23	UNIDO	Phasing out CFC-11 at Sud Inter Mousse flexible polyurethane foam plant	12 Months Delays
TUN/FUM/24/DEM/29	UNIDO	Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in horticulture at Société Méditerranéenne Fruitière	12 Months Delays
URT/REF/18/INV/06	UNIDO	Phasing out of CFCs at Tanzania Domestic Appliance Manufacturers Ltd.	12 Months Delays
URU/FUM/25/DEM/28	UNIDO	Demonstration project: Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide as a soil fumigant in protected horticultural crops (cucumbers and peppers), seedbeds and nurseries (vegetables, tobacco and forestry)	12 Months Delays
VEN/FOA/28/INV/82	UNIDO	Phasing out CFC-12 at Fandec C.A. (EPSR Foam)	12 Months Delays
VIE/FUM/24/DEM/20	UNIDO	Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide on stacked bags of rice, grain in silos and timber on a warehouse under tarps at Vietnam Fumigation Company	12 Months Delays

## Category of Delay:

12 months - project is expected to be completed 12 months late

18 months – no disbursement during the first 18 months after project approval

# 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	
<b>ALGERIA</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation to replace methyl bromide in fumigation of dates in ten units	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
<b>Total for Algeria</b>			<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$3,250</b>	<b>\$28,250</b>
<b>ANGOLA</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Country programme/country survey</b>					
Transfer of country programme preparation to Germany	UNEP		(\$60,000)	(\$7,800)	(\$67,800)
Country programme preparation	Germany		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
<b>Total for Angola</b>					
<b>ARGENTINA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Rigid</b>					
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at 4 foam manufacturers (Artestamp, Pasissan, Forever, Termica)	UNDP	54.9	\$352,896	\$45,876	\$398,772 6.43
<i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid foam insulation panels at Frio Star	UNDP	18.9	\$147,987	\$19,238	\$167,225 7.83
<i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>					
<b>Total for Argentina</b>			<b>73.8</b>	<b>\$500,883</b>	<b>\$65,115</b> <b>\$565,998</b>
<b>BOLIVIA</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project	UNEP		\$60,670	\$7,887	\$68,557
<b>Total for Bolivia</b>			<b>\$60,670</b>	<b>\$7,887</b>	<b>\$68,557</b>
<b>BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation of two investment projects in the flexible foam sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<b>Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>			<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,950</b>	<b>\$16,950</b>

# 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	
<b>BRAZIL</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Rigid</b>					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Korta Calhas <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	75.7	\$151,812	\$19,736	\$171,548 2.00
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for surfboards at Jedda <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	54.0	\$148,272	\$19,275	\$167,547 2.74
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Transen <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	18.9	\$61,940	\$8,052	\$69,992 3.28
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Isoeste <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	64.9	\$237,296	\$30,848	\$268,144 3.66
Phase-out of CFC-11 consumption by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for insulating purposes at Danica Co. <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNIDO	146.6	\$616,625	\$77,829	\$694,454 4.21
Conversion from CFC-11 to HFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Danko <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	41.4	\$199,684	\$25,959	\$225,643 4.82
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for ice cream makers and coolers at three enterprises (A.V. Bertollo, Citrocar, Systherm) <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	25.5	\$135,345	\$17,595	\$152,940 5.31

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<p>Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for truck bodies and panels at 9 enterprises (ABC Furgoes, Fricam Refri, Junges, Rafaeli, Refri Santos, Rondofrio, Tresmaiese, Trevosul Refrig, Verde Lago Furgoes)</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	72.1	\$450,479	\$58,562	\$509,041 6.25
<p>Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Thermoblock</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	41.1	\$260,592	\$33,877	\$294,469 6.34
<p>Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for electrical resistance floats at Taurus</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	12.0	\$88,075	\$11,450	\$99,525 7.34
<p>Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Isar</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	23.0	\$174,320	\$22,662	\$196,982 7.58
<p>Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Isoprice</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	16.2	\$126,846	\$16,490	\$143,336 7.83
<p>Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Grupo ACO</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	22.2	\$174,139	\$22,638	\$196,777 7.83
<p>Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid foam for cold room panels, freezers and coolers at Central Equipment</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	15.1	\$118,233	\$15,370	\$133,603 7.83

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<p><b>Integral skin</b> Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid and flexible integral skin foams at Air Micro</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	17.3	\$56,490	\$7,344	\$63,834 3.26
<p>Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam at Ornati-Luce</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	14.1	\$46,292	\$6,018	\$52,310 3.28
<p>Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam at Injetec</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	11.7	\$43,334	\$5,633	\$48,967 3.70
<p>Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam at Juntafacil</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	12.2	\$55,204	\$7,177	\$62,381 4.52
<p>Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water-based and HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid and flexible integral skin foam at VM</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	13.7	\$83,902	\$10,907	\$94,809 6.12
<p>Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded foam at Paranoa</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	13.0	\$84,660	\$11,006	\$95,666 6.51
<p>Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible integral skin and flexible molded foams at Royal Rubber</p> <p><i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i></p>	UNDP	15.3	\$120,795	\$15,703	\$136,498 7.92

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam at Beneplast  <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	11.7	\$135,176	\$17,573	\$152,749 11.55
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-based technology in the manufacture of flexible molded foam and to HCFC-141b for flexible integral skin foam at Rosil  <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	5.2	\$87,672	\$11,397	\$99,069 16.86
<b>Multiple-subsectors</b> Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded foam and rigid integral skin foam, and to HCFC-141b for rigid, flexible integral skin and phenolic foams at J. Dal Ponte  <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	97.6	\$384,134	\$49,937	\$434,071 3.85
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid and flexible microcellular foams at Hidroplas  <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	33.0	\$166,211	\$21,607	\$187,818 5.12
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid integral skin foam, rigid foam and HR flexible molded foam at Carolinas  <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	49.7	\$237,597	\$30,888	\$268,485 5.20
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam and rigid integral skin foam at Piatex  <i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	15.0	\$83,075	\$10,800	\$93,875 5.78
<b>REFRIGERATION</b> <b>Commercial</b> Umbrella project for five enterprises converting from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a at EZ Industria, Hidraumatic, Menoncin, Unifrio and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a at Croydon	UNIDO	33.1	\$469,452	\$61,029	\$530,481 14.47

# 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	
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation of one investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
<b>Training programme/workshop</b>					
Pilot project: Training programme for the refrigeration maintenance sector	Germany		\$247,400	\$32,162	\$279,562
<i>The project would be implemented within a short time-frame and would contribute to the preparation and implementation of the RMP for Brazil currently under preparation by UNDP; and the Government of Germany and UNDP would work together closely in the implementation of their respective activities in the refrigeration servicing sector in Brazil.</i>					
<b>Total for Brazil</b>		<b>971.3</b>	<b>\$5,270,052</b>	<b>\$682,774</b>	<b>\$5,952,826</b>
<b>BURKINA FASO</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Training programme/workshop</b>					
Workshop to raise awareness on use of methyl bromide in tobacco cultivation	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: Monitoring the activities in the RMP	UNDP		\$16,350	\$2,126	\$18,476
<i>Approved on the understanding that the funds for monitoring and evaluation should be provided by the concerned implementing or bilateral agency directly to the countries to implement the specified monitoring and evaluation activities.</i>					
<b>Total for Burkina Faso</b>			<b>\$46,350</b>	<b>\$6,026</b>	<b>\$52,376</b>
<b>CAMEROON</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organizations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
<b>Total for Cameroon</b>			<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$3,250</b>	<b>\$28,250</b>
<b>CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: Monitoring the activities of the RMP project, including registration of refrigeration service technicians, distributors and importers of CFCs	France		\$26,250	\$3,413	\$29,663
<i>Approved on the understanding that the funds for monitoring and evaluation should be provided by the concerned implementing or bilateral agency directly to the countries to implement the specified monitoring and evaluation activities.</i>					
Implementation of the RMP: Development and implementation of a tax/incentive programme	France		\$5,500	\$715	\$6,215
Implementation of the RMP: Train the trainers programme for refrigeration technicians in good management practices and a training programme to address technicians in the informal sector			France	\$60,900	\$7,917 \$68,817
Implementation of the RMP: Training programme for customs officers			France	\$77,440	\$10,067 \$87,507
<b>Total for Central African Republic</b>			<b>\$170,090</b>	<b>\$22,112</b>	<b>\$192,202</b>

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	(US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
<b>CHINA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Rigid</b>					
Incremental operating cost for replacement of CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in manufacturing of polyurethane rigid spray foam for insulation at 26 enterprises	UNIDO		\$2,042,859	\$234,714	\$2,277,573
<i>Approved on the understanding that the prices of chemicals used in the determination of incremental operating costs would not be taken as a precedent in the consideration of future projects and activities in the sector.</i>					
<b>Polystyrene/polyethylene</b>					
Phase out of CFC-12 in the manufacture of extruded polystyrene foams to butane at 9 enterprises (umbrella)	UNIDO	750.0	\$2,808,338	\$318,917	\$3,127,255 3.74
<b>Multiple-subsectors</b>					
Phasing out CFC-11 with HCFC-141b at six companies (Hongyu, Longan, Songliao, Tianyun, Xinyang and Yizheng) and phasing out CFC-11 by conversion to water blown technology at one company (Yinkian)	UNIDO	191.6	\$1,087,764	\$129,654	\$1,217,418 5.68
<i>Approved on the understanding that the prices of chemicals used in the determination of incremental operating costs would not be taken as a precedent in the consideration of future projects and activities in the sector.</i>					
<b>PROCESS AGENT</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for the process agent sector plan	IBRD		\$122,000	\$15,860	\$137,860
<i>Approved on the understanding that, if the Parties were to further examine the issue of process agents and include additional applications, the World Bank would be able to submit new proposals for project preparation in China for those applications.</i>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Domestic</b>					
Replacement of CFC-11 foaming agent with cyclopentane and CFC-12 refrigerant with HFC-134a in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Shangling Electric Appliance (Group) Co. Ltd.	IBRD	490.5	\$1,400,000	\$164,000	\$1,564,000 2.85
<i>Approved to phase out the remaining consumption of CFC at the Enterprise.</i>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Training programme/workshop</b>					
Policy training for local authorities (first tranche for 2001)	UNEP		\$275,000	\$35,750	\$310,750
<i>Approve the project in principle as a total level of funding US \$810,000, representing 60% of the amount originally requested. It was noted that the funding being provided by this project would be supplemented by technical assistance funding and activities. The Government of China should identify the remaining 40% of the funding originally requested from funding already approved and from future funding to be approved for the sectoral approaches. In that regard, the World Bank and UNDP were urged to work with China and UNEP. The bilateral project on the strategy for the refrigeration servicing sector being prepared by Japan would not include any additional training for customs officials.</i>					
<b>Total for China</b>		<b>1,432.1</b>	<b>\$7,735,961</b>	<b>\$898,896</b>	<b>\$8,634,857</b>



# List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>COLOMBIA</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>MAC</b>					
Conversion of CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the production of MAC systems at Thermo-coil, Calaires, Auto Aires, and Servi Aires	IBRD		\$1,358,647	\$159,451	\$1,518,098
<i>Approved on the understanding that the Government would indicate the dates by which production of CFC MAC compressors would cease in the country.</i>					
<b>Total for Colombia</b>			<b>\$1,358,647</b>	<b>\$159,451</b>	<b>\$1,518,098</b>
<b>CONGO</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation in the refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<b>Total for Congo</b>			<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,950</b>	<b>\$16,950</b>
<b>CUBA</b>					
<b>AEROSOL</b>					
<b>Filling plant</b>					
Phaseout of CFC-12 in the manufacture of insecticides and technical aerosols by conversion to hydrocarbon propellant at CIDT aerosol plant	UNDP	28.2	\$124,220	\$16,149	\$140,369 4.40
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening under Montreal Protocol (phase III)	UNDP		\$114,666	\$14,907	\$129,573
<b>Total for Cuba</b>			<b>\$238,886</b>	<b>\$31,055</b>	<b>\$269,941</b>
<b>EGYPT</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNIDO		\$175,000	\$22,750	\$197,750
<b>Total for Egypt</b>			<b>\$175,000</b>	<b>\$22,750</b>	<b>\$197,750</b>
<b>GUINEA</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project	UNEP		\$33,333	\$4,333	\$37,666
<b>Total for Guinea</b>			<b>\$33,333</b>	<b>\$4,333</b>	<b>\$37,666</b>
<b>GUYANA</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project	UNEP		\$43,400	\$5,642	\$49,042
<b>Total for Guyana</b>			<b>\$43,400</b>	<b>\$5,642</b>	<b>\$49,042</b>
<b>INDIA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Rigid</b>					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCF-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam spray and insitu insulation at 14 enterprises	UNDP	178.4	\$759,165	\$93,508	\$852,673 4.26

## 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	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at SR Polymers and Printers	UNDP	19.6	\$95,002	\$12,350	\$107,352 4.84
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Roome Plastics P., Ltd.	UNDP	18.1	\$100,546	\$13,071	\$113,617 5.56
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Apollo Steelcrafts	UNDP	13.7	\$76,925	\$10,000	\$86,925 5.63
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at 17 small and medium-sized enterprises	UNDP	55.8	\$417,740	\$54,306	\$472,046 7.49
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Solvay Moulding P., Ltd.	UNDP	26.1	\$196,885	\$25,595	\$222,480 7.55
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Lear Insulation Engineering P., Ltd.	UNDP	10.6	\$82,567	\$10,734	\$93,301 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Essa Aircons Ltd.	UNDP	13.9	\$108,837	\$14,149	\$122,986 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Caryaire Equipments India P., Ltd.	UNDP	17.0	\$133,509	\$17,356	\$150,865 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Prince Plastoware Ltd.	UNDP	9.4	\$74,010	\$9,621	\$83,631 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Nandadeep Fibrotech P., Ltd.	UNDP	11.3	\$88,526	\$11,508	\$100,034 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Bhatia Plastics	UNDP	11.1	\$87,070	\$11,319	\$98,389 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Poly Glass Fibre Industries P., Ltd.	UNDP	17.1	\$134,238	\$17,451	\$151,689 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at UNC Plast Industries	UNDP	11.4	\$89,607	\$11,649	\$101,256 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Polyrub Industries	UNDP	12.5	\$97,953	\$12,734	\$110,687 7.83
<b>Integral skin</b>					
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at Flexo Foam P., Ltd.	Italy	19.4	\$185,241	\$24,081	\$209,322 9.57
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at Malvika Polymers	Italy	20.0	\$196,610	\$25,559	\$222,169 9.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at Nu-Foam Rubber Industries P., Ltd.	UNDP	15.6	\$160,150	\$20,820	\$180,970 10.23

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at Sutej Coach Products P., Ltd.	Italy	18.0	\$187,400	\$24,362	\$211,762 10.41
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at Viking Engineers P. Ltd.	UNDP	13.3	\$144,900	\$18,837	\$163,737 10.94
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at Oto Industries P., Ltd.	Italy	12.7	\$139,716	\$18,163	\$157,879 11.00
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for the phase out of ODS use in the flexible moulded foam sub-sector in 5 enterprises	Germany		\$23,750	\$3,088	\$26,838
<b>PROCESS AGENT</b>					
<b>Process conversion</b>					
Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as process agent to monochlorobenzene at Pradeep Shetye Ltd., Alibagh <i>Approved on the understanding that the Government would not seek funding for any additional projects for the conversion of bromohexine production.</i>	UNIDO	133.9	\$279,001	\$36,270	\$315,271 2.08
Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as process agent to monochlorobenzene at M/S Benzo Chemical Industries, Tarapore <i>Approved on the understanding that the Government would not seek funding for any additional projects for the conversion of bromohexine production.</i>	UNIDO	23.0	\$136,786	\$17,782	\$154,568 5.95
Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as process agent to monochlorobenzene at FDC Limited, Roha <i>Approved on the understanding that the Government would not seek funding for any additional projects for the conversion of bromohexine production.</i>	UNIDO	34.1	\$238,371	\$30,988	\$269,359 6.99
Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as process agent to monochlorobenzene at GRD Chemicals Ltd., Indore, M.P. <i>Approved on the understanding that the Government would not seek funding for any additional projects for the conversion of bromohexine production.</i>	UNIDO	17.9	\$127,667	\$16,597	\$144,264 7.12
Conversion of chlorinated rubber manufacture from carbon tetra chloride to non-ODS process at Rishiroop Organics Pvt. Ltd. <i>Approved on the basis of a 20% reduction in capital costs to account for a provision of a new plant, and including calculation of incremental operating costs for a period of 1 year, with the following understanding: (a) disbursement of the technology transfer fee will be withheld until such time as a patent has been issued and in the light of the paper on intellectual property issues to be submitted to the Executive Committee at its 35th Meeting by the Secretariat, following its consultation with relevant international agencies pursuant to Decision 33/14; (b) sustained reductions of 248.8 ODP tonnes will be maintained in CTC consumption in the process agent sector in India, notwithstanding any possible problems in achieving phase-out in this project; (c) any export to non-Article 5 countries by the enterprise will not exceed 10 per cent for the duration of the incremental operating cost period, that is, one year; (d) the Contracting Parties, the Executive Committee, the Fund Secretariat and the implementing agency concerned will bear no responsibility, should the application of the chosen technology prove unsuccessful.</i>	IBRD	248.8	\$2,074,300	\$238,173	\$2,312,473 8.34

# 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		
Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as process agent to ethylene dichloride at Chiplun Fine Chemicals Ltd., Ratnagiri	UNIDO	16.7	\$155,830	\$20,258	\$176,088 9.32	
<b>PRODUCTION</b>						
<b>Halon closure</b>						
Halon production and consumption sector phase out plan <i>Additional 600 ODP of halon-1211 will be phased out in the production sector</i>	IBRD	556.0	\$2,600,000	\$234,000	\$2,834,000 4.68	
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>						
<b>Commercial</b>						
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at 5 enterprises (Ahmedabad Low Temp, Kalkura Cooling Machines, Mechelec Steel Products, Polfrost Aircon and Shri Ambica Engineering)	UNDP	22.0	\$323,627	\$42,072	\$365,699 14.73	
<b>SOLVENT</b>						
<b>CTC</b>						
Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as cleaning solvent to trichloroethylene at Sapna Coils Ltd., Palghar	UNIDO	22.8	\$245,024	\$31,853	\$276,877 10.76	
Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as cleaning solvent to trichloroethylene at Engineer Industries, Mazgaon	UNIDO	20.2	\$238,776	\$31,041	\$269,817 11.84	
Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as cleaning solvent to trichloroethylene at Sapna Engineering, Mazgaon	UNIDO	14.5	\$240,435	\$31,257	\$271,692 16.62	
<b>SEVERAL</b>						
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNDP		\$287,100	\$37,323	\$324,423	
<b>Total for India</b>		<b>1,634.8</b>	<b>\$10,527,264</b>	<b>\$1,227,874</b>	<b>\$11,755,138</b>	
<b>IRAN</b>						
<b>FOAM</b>						
<b>Flexible slabstock</b>						
Conversion of the use of CFC to LCD in the manufacture of flexible foam at Iranogharb	Germany	62.0	\$386,260	\$50,214	\$436,474 6.23	
<b>Integral skin</b>						
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded and integral skin polyurethane foams at Abre Sanati Iran	UNDP	47.5	\$344,407	\$44,773	\$389,180 7.25	
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>						
Preparation of one investment project in the rigid foam Sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>						
<b>Domestic</b>						
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Golsarma Co.	UNDP	28.3	\$230,066	\$29,909	\$259,975 8.12	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Yakhchalsazi Yazd Co.	UNDP	30.0	\$248,646	\$32,324	\$280,970 8.30	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Hanzad Co.	UNDP	19.8	\$199,627	\$25,952	\$225,579 10.07	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Bolorin Yazd Refrigerator Co.	UNDP	20.5	\$212,320	\$27,602	\$239,922 10.34
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Parsa Sazan Co.	UNDP	20.0	\$212,845	\$27,670	\$240,515 10.62
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Ghaynar Khazar Co.	UNDP	16.8	\$191,092	\$24,842	\$215,934 11.37
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Ideal Sardsir Co.	UNDP	16.2	\$187,907	\$24,428	\$212,335 11.60
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Yakhchalsazi Anzabi Co.	UNDP	10.1	\$138,935	\$18,062	\$156,997 13.76
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Mersun Co.	UNDP	11.8	\$162,891	\$21,176	\$184,067 13.76
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Rezvan Co.	UNDP	13.2	\$182,182	\$23,684	\$205,866 13.76
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Zenoz Sanaat Co.	UNDP	10.2	\$140,036	\$18,205	\$158,241 13.76
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Sepand Afroz Co.	UNDP	12.6	\$172,881	\$22,475	\$195,356 13.76
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Shagayegh Boroudat Co.	UNDP	10.0	\$137,985	\$17,938	\$155,923 13.76
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Sarmaye Sepahan Co.	UNDP	10.8	\$148,525	\$19,308	\$167,833 13.76
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Sana Commercial Co.	UNDP	11.4	\$156,286	\$20,317	\$176,603 13.76
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at General Industries	UNDP	31.1	\$428,197	\$55,666	\$483,863 13.76
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Electro Ara Co.	UNDP	13.0	\$178,784	\$23,242	\$202,026 13.94
<b>Commercial</b>					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Arjah Boroudat Co.	UNIDO	27.4	\$209,425	\$27,225	\$236,650 7.64
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Zarifan Mashad Co.	UNIDO	22.0	\$200,550	\$26,072	\$226,622 9.12

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Tehran Shirak Co.	UNIDO	20.5	\$202,836	\$26,369	\$229,205 9.90
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Roshan Ind. Group	UNIDO	18.6	\$203,960	\$26,515	\$230,475 11.00
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Avaj Sarma Co.	UNIDO	15.2	\$176,477	\$22,942	\$199,419 11.62
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Donyaye Mojdeh Co.	UNIDO	15.4	\$191,020	\$24,833	\$215,853 12.38
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at the Takran Mobbarad Co.	UNIDO	9.6	\$119,864	\$15,582	\$135,446 12.47
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Novin Enjemad Co.	UNIDO	10.1	\$138,702	\$18,031	\$156,733 13.76
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sanaye Part	UNDP	8.2	\$114,770	\$14,920	\$129,690 14.01
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Gasso Co.	UNIDO	11.7	\$158,232	\$20,570	\$178,802 14.13
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Ojan Cooling Industries	UNDP	7.5	\$110,863	\$14,412	\$125,275 14.76
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation in the domestic refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
Preparation of 12 investment projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
<b>Total for Iran</b>		<b>561.6</b>	<b>\$5,951,571</b>	<b>\$773,704</b>	<b>\$6,725,275</b>

### JORDAN REFRIGERATION Commercial

Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in manufacturing commercial refrigeration equipment at 5th group of SMEs (Abdoulah Factory, Emad Addin Al-Sareegy, Ma-nna, Al-Mansour, Al-Ostath, Raed)	UNIDO	26.0	\$244,954	\$31,844	\$276,798 9.41
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*Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee.*

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at 6th group of SMEs (Abu-Khalaf, Al-Taghwa, Farough Refrigeration, Dawudiah Workshop, Makka Refrigeration and Teck-Tack Workshop)	UNIDO	24.4	\$286,523	\$37,248	\$323,771 11.78
<i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee.</i>					
Replacement of CFC-11 and CFC-12 with HCFC-141b and HFC-134a in the production of commercial refrigeration equipment at the second medium size commercial refrigerator manufacturers group (Abu Azmi, Hasouni Refrigeration and Majdi)	UNIDO	26.4	\$342,652	\$44,545	\$387,197 13.00
<i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee.</i>					
<b>SOLVENT</b>					
<b>TCA</b>					
Conversion of metal cleaning processes from TCA solvent to TCE degreasing at the King Hussein Workshop, Zarqa	UNIDO	6.4	\$191,316	\$24,871	\$216,187 29.89
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project	IBRD		\$133,333	\$17,333	\$150,666
<b>Total for Jordan</b>		<b>83.1</b>	<b>\$1,198,778</b>	<b>\$155,841</b>	<b>\$1,354,619</b>
<b>LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: Training of trainers in good refrigerant management practices (phase I); national technicians training project (phase II)	France		\$78,750	\$10,237	\$88,987
Implementation of the RMP: Development of import/export licensing system	Sweden		\$55,000		\$55,000
Implementation of the RMP: Monitoring the activities contained in the RMP	UNEP		\$17,500	\$2,275	\$19,775
<i>Approved on the understanding that the funds for monitoring and evaluation should be provided by the concerned implementing or bilateral agency directly to the countries to implement the specified monitoring and evaluation activities.</i>					
Implementation of the RMP: Customs training programme	France		\$81,542	\$10,600	\$92,142
Implementation of the RMP: Recovery and recycling, training and demonstration project	France		\$40,800	\$2,040	\$42,840
<i>The sub-project cannot proceed until incentives or regulatory measures are in place.</i>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Establishment of the Ozone Unit for implementing the phase-out of ODS under the Montreal Protocol	UNEP		\$66,000	\$8,580	\$74,580
<b>Total for Lao People's Democratic Republic</b>			<b>\$339,592</b>	<b>\$33,732</b>	<b>\$373,324</b>

# 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	
<b>LEBANON</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Methyl bromide</b>					
Sectors phase-out of methyl bromide in vegetable, cut flower and tobacco production (first tranche)	UNDP	25.8	\$800,000	\$98,000	\$898,000 31.00
Phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation in strawberry production (first tranche)	UNIDO	6.0	\$350,000	\$45,500	\$395,500 58.33
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Commercial</b>					
Phasing out CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at 4th group of enterprises	UNIDO	18.8	\$279,672	\$36,357	\$316,029 14.92
<b>Total for Lebanon</b>		<b>50.5</b>	<b>\$1,429,672</b>	<b>\$179,857</b>	<b>\$1,609,529</b>
<b>LIBYA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Flexible slabstock</b>					
Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Tasharoukiate Essadek	UNDP	32.0	\$129,109	\$16,784	\$145,893 4.03
<i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>					
Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Hilal Africa	UNDP	22.0	\$113,727	\$14,785	\$128,512 5.17
<i>Approved based on the decision that, where there were inconsistencies in the data, no future projects could be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee; and disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>					
<b>Total for Libya</b>		<b>54.0</b>	<b>\$242,836</b>	<b>\$31,569</b>	<b>\$274,405</b>
<b>MALAWI</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Methyl bromide</b>					
Second payment under the national programme for the phaseout of all non-essential and non-quarantine and pre-shipment applications of methyl bromide	UNDP	20.9	\$1,000,000	\$120,000	\$1,120,000 47.85
<b>Total for Malawi</b>		<b>20.9</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>	<b>\$120,000</b>	<b>\$1,120,000</b>
<b>MALAYSIA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Rigid</b>					
Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for insulating purposes at Composites Truck Body Sdn., Bhd.	UNIDO	8.1	\$63,280	\$8,226	\$71,506 7.80
<i>Disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>					



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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	(US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>MAC</b>					
Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant with HFC 134a in the manufacturing of MAC system at Sanden International (M) Sdn., Bhd.	IBRD	120.0	\$807,280	\$48,440	\$855,720
<i>Approved on the understanding that the Government would indicate the dates by which production of CFC MAC compressors would cease in the country.</i>					
<b>Total for Malaysia</b>		<b>128.1</b>	<b>\$870,560</b>	<b>\$56,666</b>	<b>\$927,226</b>
<b>MEXICO</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>MAC</b>					
Conversion of CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the production of MAC systems at Airtemp	IBRD		\$1,651,430	\$191,657	\$1,843,087
<i>Approved on the understanding that the Government would indicate the dates by which production of CFC MAC compressors would cease in the country.</i>					
<b>Total for Mexico</b>			<b>\$1,651,430</b>	<b>\$191,657</b>	<b>\$1,843,087</b>
<b>MOROCCO</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Methyl bromide</b>					
Phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation in tomato production (first tranche)	UNIDO	109.8	\$400,000	\$52,000	\$452,000 3.64
<b>Total for Morocco</b>		<b>109.8</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>	<b>\$52,000</b>	<b>\$452,000</b>
<b>NICARAGUA</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation of a project for the phase-out of methyl bromide in soil fumigation	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<b>Total for Nicaragua</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>\$33,900</b>
<b>NIGERIA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Flexible slabstock</b>					
Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam by conversion to methylene chloride at Bibafoam Ind., Ltd.	UNDP	26.0	\$114,685	\$14,909	\$129,594 4.41
<i>Disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>					
Phasing out CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam by conversion to methylene chloride at Rima Foam Products Ltd.	UNDP	23.0	\$119,036	\$15,475	\$134,511 5.18
<i>Disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>					
Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam by conversion to methylene chloride at Apaco Foam and Chemical Ind., Ltd.	UNDP	27.7	\$147,018	\$19,112	\$166,130 5.31
<i>Disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>					
Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam by conversion to methylene chloride at Atuchukwu Chemical Ind., Ltd.	UNDP	22.2	\$118,488	\$15,403	\$133,891 5.34
<i>Disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>					

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam by conversion to methylene chloride at Harmony Foam Nigeria Ltd. <i>Disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	22.3	\$126,531	\$16,449	\$142,980 5.67
Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam by conversion to methylene chloride at Gasfa Industries Nig., Ltd. (Meka Foam) <i>Disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	40.5	\$238,843	\$31,050	\$269,893 5.90
<b>Rigid</b> Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam by conversion to a combination of water and HCFC-141b based systems at Global Plastic Industries, Ltd. <i>Disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	4.7	\$36,801	\$4,784	\$41,585 7.83
Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam by conversion to a combination of water and HCFC-141b based systems at Adig Plastics Ltd. <i>Disbursement of funding is contingent on receipt of information as required under Decision 33/2.</i>	UNDP	14.3	\$112,050	\$14,567	\$126,617 7.83
<b>FUMIGANT</b> <b>Technical assistance/support</b> Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organizations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
<b>HALON</b> <b>Preparation of project proposal</b> Project preparation/technical assistance for the halon sector	Germany		\$19,420	\$2,525	\$21,945
<b>SEVERAL</b> <b>Institutional strengthening</b> Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase II)	UNDP		\$200,000	\$26,000	\$226,000
	<b>Total for Nigeria</b>	<b>180.7</b>	<b>\$1,257,872</b>	<b>\$163,524</b>	<b>\$1,421,396</b>
<b>OMAN</b> <b>HALON</b> <b>Preparation of project proposal</b> Project preparation/technical assistance for the halon sector	Germany		\$17,000	\$2,210	\$19,210
<b>REFRIGERATION</b> <b>Refrigerant management plan</b> Implementation of the RMP: Monitoring and evaluation of sub-projects in the RMP in particular the recovery and recycling <i>Approved on the understanding that the funds for monitoring and evaluation should be provided by the concerned implementing or bilateral agency directly to the countries to implement the specified monitoring and evaluation activities.</i>	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Implementation of the RMP: Training of trainers in good refrigerant management practices	UNIDO		\$178,000	\$23,140	\$201,140

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Implementation of the RMP: Customs training programme	UNIDO		\$42,000	\$5,460	\$47,460
Implementation of the RMP: Recovery and recycling project <i>UNIDO is requested not to disburse the approved funds for the recovery and recycling project until the price of CFC-12 is at least at US \$4.00/kg.</i>	UNIDO	13.0	\$230,000	\$29,900	\$259,900 17.69
<b>Total for Oman</b>		<b>13.0</b>	<b>\$487,000</b>	<b>\$63,310</b>	<b>\$550,310</b>
<b>PARAGUAY</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Commercial</b>					
Terminal umbrella project to phase out CFC-11 and CFC-12 consumption in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment by replacement with HCFC-141b and HFC-134a at 11 SMEs	UNDP	9.1	\$410,379	\$53,349	\$463,728 45.20
<b>Total for Paraguay</b>		<b>9.1</b>	<b>\$410,379</b>	<b>\$53,349</b>	<b>\$463,728</b>
<b>QATAR</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: Monitoring and evaluation of sub-projects in the RMP in particular the recovery and recycling <i>Approved on the understanding that the funds for monitoring and evaluation should be provided by the concerned implementing or bilateral agency directly to the countries to implement the specified monitoring and evaluation activities.</i>	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Implementation of the RMP: Training of customs and Ozone Unit in monitoring and control of ODS	UNIDO		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
Implementation of the RMP: Training of trainers and technicians training in good refrigerant management practices	UNIDO		\$105,000	\$13,650	\$118,650
Implementation of the RMP: National recovery and recycling project <i>UNIDO is requested not to disburse the approved funds for the recovery and recycling project until the price of CFC-12 is at least at US \$4.00/kg.</i>	UNIDO	13.0	\$295,000	\$38,350	\$333,350 22.69
<b>Total for Qatar</b>		<b>13.0</b>	<b>\$470,000</b>	<b>\$61,100</b>	<b>\$531,100</b>
<b>ROMANIA</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Methyl bromide</b>					
Phase out of methyl bromide in horticulture <i>The Government of Italy should disburse the funds allocated in tranches according to the proposed MB phase-out schedule indicated in the project proposal; if Romania does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in the proposal, the Multilateral Fund, through Government of Italy will withhold funding for the subsequent tranche until such time as the required reduction has been met.</i>	Italy	93.9	\$630,517	\$79,357	\$709,874 6.72
<b>Total for Romania</b>		<b>93.9</b>	<b>\$630,517</b>	<b>\$79,357</b>	<b>\$709,874</b>
<b>SENEGAL</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organizations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
<b>Total for Senegal</b>			<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$3,250</b>	<b>\$28,250</b>

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>SUDAN</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project	UNEP		\$112,200	\$14,586	\$126,786
<b>Total for Sudan</b>			<b>\$112,200</b>	<b>\$14,586</b>	<b>\$126,786</b>
<b>SYRIA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Flexible slabstock</b>					
Conversion from CFC-11 to methylene chloride in the production of flexible slabstock foam at Al-Muzayek	UNIDO	33.7	\$106,789	\$13,883	\$120,672 3.17
<i>The Government agreed not to submit any more projects in the flexible foam sub-sector for funding under the Multilateral Fund.</i>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Methyl bromide</b>					
Phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in grain storage (first tranche)	UNIDO	5.0	\$300,000	\$39,000	\$339,000 60.00
<i>UNIDO is requested to disburse the funds allocated in tranches according to the proposed MB phase out schedule indicated in the project proposal; if Syria does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in the proposal, the Multilateral Fund, through UNIDO will withhold funding for the subsequent tranche until such time as the required reduction has been met.</i>					
<b>HALON</b>					
<b>Banking</b>					
Sector phase out program: Establishing a halon bank and umbrella project for 63 manufacturers	Germany	205.0	\$161,000	\$20,930	\$181,930
<i>The Government of Syria confirmed that legislation prohibiting the import of newly produced halons would be in place within six months after the halon bank was operational, the halon bank will be sustained through the commitments of the Government and the military, and Syria would not request any further funding for halon projects. The project was also approved on the understanding that it would achieve permanent sustainable reductions in the consumption of halons.</i>					
Sector phase out program: Establishing a halon bank and umbrella project for 63 manufacturers	France	205.0	\$161,000	\$8,050	\$169,050
<i>The Government of Syria confirmed that legislation prohibiting the import of newly produced halons would be in place within six months after the halon bank was operational, the halon bank will be sustained through the commitments of the Government and the military, and Syria would not request any further funding for halon projects. The project was also approved on the understanding that it would achieve permanent sustainable reductions in the consumption of halons.</i>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Commercial</b>					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Refrigeration House Co.	UNDP	17.5	\$253,653	\$32,975	\$286,628 14.45
<b>Total for Syria</b>			<b>466.3</b>	<b>\$982,442</b>	<b>\$114,837</b> <b>\$1,097,279</b>

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>UGANDA</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Methyl bromide</b>					
Phase-out of methyl bromide in cut flowers	UNIDO	12.0	\$228,800	\$29,744	\$258,544 19.90
<b>Total for Uganda</b>		<b>12.0</b>	<b>\$228,800</b>	<b>\$29,744</b>	<b>\$258,544</b>
<b>URUGUAY</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Methyl bromide</b>					
Phase-out of methyl bromide in horticulture (tomatoes and cut flowers)	UNIDO	24.0	\$469,370	\$61,018	\$530,388 19.56
<i>UNIDO is requested to disburse the funds allocated in tranches according to the proposed MB phase out schedule indicated in the project proposal; if Uruguay does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in the proposal, the Multilateral Fund, through UNIDO will withhold funding for the subsequent tranche until such time as the required reduction has been met.</i>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: Demonstration and training project for the use of hydrocarbons as refrigerants	UNEP		\$65,000	\$8,450	\$73,450
Implementation of the RMP: Incentive programme for the commercial/industrial refrigeration end-user sector	UNDP	6.0	\$154,934	\$20,141	\$175,075 25.82
<b>Total for Uruguay</b>		<b>30.0</b>	<b>\$689,304</b>	<b>\$89,610</b>	<b>\$778,914</b>
<b>VENEZUELA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Rigid</b>					
Phasing out CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b as a blowing agent in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foams (Umbrella No. 1) (Frimac, Frizer, El Control, Incumaca, Frive, Lunger, Profibra, Recovenca, Refriven, Requiven, Tefiven and Vanger)	UNIDO	62.8	\$438,017	\$56,942	\$494,959 6.98
<i>The Government of Venezuela is requested to submit a status report of the foam sector indicating the current consumption of ODS, progress of the phase out of ODS and a plan to complete the phase out of the remaining consumption in the sector as a prerequisite for further funding of projects in the sector.</i>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Training programme/workshop</b>					
Training of customs officers	UNEP		\$120,000	\$15,600	\$135,600
<i>The project will be a component of any future RMP project for Venezuela.</i>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Review of ODS license system and Decree 3220 related to control of these substances	UNEP		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400
<i>The project will be a component of any future RMP project for Venezuela.</i>					
<b>Total for Venezuela</b>		<b>62.8</b>	<b>\$638,017</b>	<b>\$82,942</b>	<b>\$720,959</b>

# List of projects and activities approved for funding

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>VIETNAM</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: Train the trainer programme in the refrigeration servicing sector	UNEP		\$200,000	\$26,000	\$226,000
Implementation of the RMP: Workshop for finalisation of regulations	UNEP		\$4,350	\$566	\$4,916
Implementation of the RMP: Customs training programme	Poland		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000
Implementation of the RMP: Monitoring the activities in the RMP	UNDP		\$21,600	\$2,808	\$24,408
<i>Approved on the understanding that the funds for monitoring and evaluation should be provided by the concerned implementing or bilateral agency directly to the countries to implement the specified monitoring and evaluation activities.</i>					
Implementation of the RMP: MAC recovery and recycling of CFC-12 refrigerant	UNDP	5.8	\$50,500	\$6,565	\$57,065 8.71
Implementation of the RMP: Programme for recovery and recycling of CFC-12 refrigerant	Australia	17.0	\$290,413	\$37,754	\$328,167 17.08
<b>Total for Vietnam</b>		<b>22.8</b>	<b>\$666,863</b>	<b>\$86,693</b>	<b>\$753,556</b>
<b>YEMEN</b>					
<b>AEROSOL</b>					
<b>Filling plant</b>					
Phase-out of CFC 12 in the manufacture of aerosols by conversion to hydrocarbon propellant at Al-Thowra Industrial Complex	UNIDO	82.7	\$179,508	\$23,336	\$202,844 2.17
Phase-out of CFC-11, CFC-12 and CFC-114 in the manufacture of aerosols by conversion to hydrocarbon propellant at Arabia Felix Industries Ltd.	UNIDO	96.6	\$366,804	\$34,676	\$401,480 3.80
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation for phase-out investment project for methyl bromide sector	Germany		\$44,000	\$5,720	\$49,720
<b>Total for Yemen</b>		<b>179.3</b>	<b>\$590,312</b>	<b>\$63,732</b>	<b>\$654,044</b>
<b>YUGOSLAVIA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation of one investment project in the flexible foam sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Preparation of one investment project in the rigid foam sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Domestic</b>					
Replacement of CFC-11 with cyclopentane foam blowing agent and CFC-12 with HFC-134a refrigerant in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Obod Elektroindustrija	Italy	94.9	\$1,683,135	\$180,348	\$1,863,483 13.14

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>Commercial</b>					
Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at 7 enterprises (Jugostroj, Frigozika, Prva Petoletka, EIAD, BS Inzenjering, Soko and Alfa Klima)	UNIDO	59.6	\$755,162	\$93,068	\$848,230 12.67
<b>Total for Yugoslavia</b>		<b>154.5</b>	<b>\$2,468,297</b>	<b>\$277,316</b>	<b>\$2,745,613</b>
<b>ZIMBABWE</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project	UNEP		\$114,033	\$14,824	\$128,857
<b>Total for Zimbabwe</b>			<b>\$114,033</b>	<b>\$14,824</b>	<b>\$128,857</b>
<b>REGION: AFR</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Training programme/workshop</b>					
Regional workshop on the experiences of use of methyl bromide alternatives evaluated under the Multilateral Fund	UNEP		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400
<b>Total for Region: AFR</b>			<b>\$80,000</b>	<b>\$10,400</b>	<b>\$90,400</b>
<b>REGION: ASP</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Training programme/workshop</b>					
Regional workshop on the experiences of use of methyl bromide alternatives evaluated under the Multilateral Fund	UNEP		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Regional cooperation for monitoring and control of ODS consumption	Sweden		\$250,000		\$250,000
<i>Approved on the understanding that this was a one-time project, not the first in a sequence of projects requiring further funding in the future.</i>					
Assistance for the implementation of strategic planning of the Multilateral Fund to promote compliance with the Montreal Protocol in the Asia and Pacific region	Japan		\$148,500	\$19,305	\$167,805
<b>Total for Region: ASP</b>			<b>\$478,500</b>	<b>\$29,705</b>	<b>\$508,205</b>
<b>GLOBAL</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Study on development of ODS phase-out strategy for SMEs	UNEP		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000
Global public awareness and education campaign to sustain the phase out (first tranche)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
<i>Approved on the understanding that: US \$60,000 would be disbursed for the initial study; the project outreach would be less broad; and it would focus on the needs of the Article 5 countries.</i>					
<b>Document/video/diskette</b>					
Development of tracking system for ODS and ODS-based equipment	UNEP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
<i>Approved on the understanding that it was a one-time project and that no further funding would be requested for this activity.</i>					
<b>Total for Global</b>			<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$26,000</b>	<b>\$226,000</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>6,385.5</b>	<b>\$49,884,511</b>	<b>\$6,007,521</b>	<b>\$55,892,032</b>

**Summary**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Tonnes ODP</b>	<b>Funds Approved (US\$)</b>		
		<b>Project</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>BILATERAL COOPERATION</b>				
Foam	132.1	\$1,118,977	\$145,467	\$1,264,444
Fumigant	93.9	\$674,517	\$85,077	\$759,594
Halon	410.0	\$358,420	\$33,715	\$392,135
Refrigeration	111.9	\$2,747,130	\$308,253	\$3,055,383
Several		\$458,500	\$27,105	\$485,605
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>747.9</b>	<b>\$5,357,544</b>	<b>\$599,617</b>	<b>\$5,957,161</b>
<b>INVESTMENT PROJECT</b>				
Aerosol	207.5	\$670,532	\$74,161	\$744,693
Foam	2,795.3	\$16,024,455	\$1,986,884	\$18,011,339
Fumigant	203.5	\$3,548,170	\$445,262	\$3,993,432
Process agent	474.4	\$3,011,955	\$360,068	\$3,372,023
Production		\$2,600,000	\$234,000	\$2,834,000
Refrigeration	1,337.1	\$15,175,719	\$1,853,032	\$17,028,751
Solvent	63.8	\$915,551	\$119,022	\$1,034,573
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>5,081.6</b>	<b>\$41,946,382</b>	<b>\$5,072,429</b>	<b>\$47,018,811</b>
<b>WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT</b>				
Foam		\$65,000	\$8,450	\$73,450
Fumigant		\$320,000	\$41,600	\$361,600
Process agent		\$122,000	\$15,860	\$137,860
Refrigeration		\$238,850	\$31,051	\$269,901
Several		\$1,834,735	\$238,516	\$2,073,251
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$2,580,585</b>	<b>\$335,476</b>	<b>\$2,916,061</b>
<b>Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies</b>				
Australia	17.0	\$290,413	\$37,754	\$328,167
France	205.0	\$532,182	\$53,039	\$585,221
Germany	267.0	\$958,830	\$124,649	\$1,083,479
Italy	258.9	\$3,022,619	\$351,870	\$3,374,489
Japan		\$148,500	\$19,305	\$167,805
Poland		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000
Sweden		\$305,000		\$305,000
IBRD	859.3	\$10,146,990	\$1,068,915	\$11,215,905
UNDP	2,039.5	\$16,217,650	\$2,087,111	\$18,304,761
UNEP		\$1,626,486	\$211,443	\$1,837,929
UNIDO	2,182.9	\$16,595,841	\$2,048,236	\$18,644,077
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5,829.5</b>	<b>\$49,884,511</b>	<b>\$6,007,521</b>	<b>\$55,892,032</b>



**Annex VIII**

**AGREED CONDITIONS FOR PHASE-OUT OF METHYL BROMIDE IN ROMANIA**

1. The Executive Committee agrees to approve in principle US \$630,517 as the total funds that will be available to achieve commitments noted in this document for the phased reduction in the use of methyl bromide in Romania, subject to the following understandings and considerations.

2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, and consistent with information in the project document presented to the Executive Committee, Romania had a consumption of 93.9 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in 1998. In accordance with the data submitted to the Ozone Secretariat by Romania for the years 1995-1998, Romania has a methyl bromide baseline of 111.49 ODP tonnes. Accordingly, Romania has achieved compliance with the Protocol's 2002 freeze obligation.

3. Reductions in accordance with the terms of this project, and the other commitments presented in the project document, will ensure that Romania will exceed subsequent phase-out requirements of the Montreal Protocol. Specifically, Romania commits to a permanent national reduction in aggregate consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels during the 12-month period of the following listed years:

2001	93.9 ODP tonnes
2002	84.5 ODP tonnes (reduction of 9.4 ODP tonnes)
2003	56.4 ODP tonnes (reduction of 28.1 ODP tonnes)
2004	28.5 ODP tonnes (reduction of additional 27.9 ODP tonnes)
2005	0.0 ODP tonnes (reduction of the last 28.5 ODP tonnes)

4. In addition, Romania commits to sustain this phase-out of methyl bromide by banning its use as a soil fumigant, completely banning production of methyl bromide for soil fumigation and, if necessary and when required, producing methyl bromide only for storage and/or quarantine and pre-shipment applications. The specific reductions in consumption noted above would be those achieved through this project. Reductions in accordance with the terms of this project, and the other commitments presented in the project, will ensure that Romania exceeds subsequent phase-out requirements of the Montreal Protocol.

5. The Government of Italy shall report annually to the Executive Committee on the progress in meeting the reductions required by this project, as well as on annual costs related to the equipment being purchased with the project funds. The Government of Italy agrees to manage the funding for this project in a manner designed to ensure that the specific annual reductions agreed are met.

## Annex IX

### **Views expressed by the Executive Committee on renewals of institutional strengthening projects submitted to the 34<sup>th</sup> Meeting**

#### **Bangladesh**

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project for Bangladesh and notes that the CFC consumption reported by the Government of Bangladesh for 1999 was 813 ODP tonnes, while the baseline for compliance has been established at 580 ODP tonnes and, therefore, the country is not in compliance with the 1999 freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that 595 ODP tonnes of CFCs are used in the aerosol sector, although in July 1995 Bangladesh received assistance from the Fund to phase out consumption of 124 tonnes of CFCs in one enterprise in this sector. However, as at the 34<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the project has not been completed and CFC consumption in this enterprises has increased to 595 tonnes. Furthermore, the Committee notes the delay in the implementation of the RMP project which was approved in November 1999, and the legislative and policy measures to implement the recovery and recycling sub-project are not yet in place. The Committee is concerned that because of the delays in the implementation of the above projects, Bangladesh is not in compliance with the freeze provision of the Montreal Protocol. Finally, the Committee decided not to approve the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project until the Government of Bangladesh reports its ODS consumption data for the year 2000, until the CFC phase out in the aerosol sector is completed and the implementation of the RMP project commences.

#### **Bolivia**

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening request and notes with appreciation the fact that the 1999 CFC consumption reported by Bolivia to the Ozone Secretariat is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Bolivia appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Bolivia has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including the banning of imports of CFC-based equipment, the establishment of ODP imports control, and implementation of an investment project in the foam sector, and has already recovered and recycled about 14 tonnes of CFC-12. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Committee appreciates the efforts of Bolivia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Bolivia will start implementation of its RMP, complete the implementation of the foams projects and have fully implemented its licensing system to limit imports to levels no higher than those allowed under the Montreal Protocol.

#### **Cuba**

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project for Cuba and 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, Cuba reported on a number of initiatives it has undertaken, including implementation of the license and quota system to control imports and exports of ODS and ODS-based equipment; elimination of CFCs in the manufacturing of new domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment; follow up on implementation of activities under the RMP project and ongoing investment projects including the methyl bromide phase-out activities for tobacco seedlings. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Cuba to phase out ODSs. Over the next two years, Cuba intends to focus on the implementation of the RMP activities as well as on conversion of metered dose inhalers (MDI) to non-ODS technologies. Unless the RMP project is fully operational and the MDI sector is converted, Cuba may not be able to achieve compliance in 2005. The Executive Committee noted Cuba's concerns and will make the utmost effort to assist Cuba during this challenging period. The Executive Committee noted the new position of the Ozone Unit in the Ministry of Science and Technology, which will continue to have access to the highest levels of decision-making in the Government and ensure full compliance with the Montreal Protocol obligations.

### **Egypt**

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Egypt. The Executive 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. However the Committee expresses its concern that the methyl bromide consumption in 1999 is higher than the baseline consumption. In its submission, Egypt reported on a number of important initiatives it has undertaken, including the complete phase-out of controlled substances in the foam and refrigeration sectors, and expects to complete the phase-out in the solvent sectors by mid-2002. In the aerosol sector a reduction of more than 60 per cent has been achieved and it is worthwhile to note that enterprises have switched to non-ODS alternatives on their own initiative. Egypt has given priority to the destruction of CFC-based equipment which has been replaced through Multilateral Fund-supported projects. Other important activities undertaken by Egypt are a decree imposing an import licensing system for ODS, and suspension of industrial licenses for activities using ODS. At a regional level, Egypt contributes to the establishment of a cooperation system between Arab countries. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the coming years, Egypt 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, including a 20 per cent reduction in the consumption of methyl bromide by 2005.

### **Guinea**

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request and notes with appreciation the fact that the 1999 CFC consumption reported by Guinea to the Ozone Secretariat is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Guinea appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Guinea has taken a number of important initiatives to phase out its ODS consumption, including the preparation of a legislative text on ozone protection, the preparation and approval of the RMP project and the organization of demonstration workshops

on recovery and recycling techniques. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Committee appreciates the efforts of Guinea to reduce its consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Guinea will have fully implemented its system to limit ODS imports to levels no higher than those allowed under the Montreal Protocol, enforce the legislation drafted and implement the activities contained in its RMP, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs.

### **Guyana**

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening request and takes note with appreciation of the fact that the 1999 CFC consumption reported by Guyana to the Ozone Secretariat is lower than its CFC baseline and that Guyana is complying with the CFC consumption freeze. In its submission, Guyana reported on a number of initiatives it has undertaken to phase out its ODS consumption, including ratification of the London, Copenhagen and Montreal Amendments, development of a licensing system, activities to raise awareness at different levels and successful implementation of training workshops for customs officers and refrigeration technicians. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Committee appreciates the efforts of Guyana to effectively reduce its consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Guyana will continue with its outstanding progress, will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs, will complete the pending activities under their RMP, and organize awareness-raising activities.

### **India**

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project for India and takes note with appreciation of the fact that the 2000 CFC consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat is below the 1995-1997 compliance baseline. In its submission, India reported on a number of initiatives it has undertaken, including preparation and processing of ODS phase-out projects, monitoring of gradual phase-out of CFC production, completion of 100 investment projects in various sectors phasing out 4,289 ODP tonnes, random inspections of completed projects, development and finalization of ODS regulations and implementation of awareness programmes. These and other activities reported are encouraging. The Executive Committee also notes that, over the next two years, India intends to focus on the preparation of its country programme update; continue implementation of the CFC production phase-out project and preparation of other projects or phase-out strategies in the solvent, commercial refrigeration, foam, aerosol and process agent sectors; implement the ODS regulation and control rules, licensing system and fiscal incentive; ratify the Copenhagen and Montreal Amendments to the Montreal Protocol; introduce a freeze in the production and consumption of methyl bromide; and continue its ongoing activities in auditing, monitoring and implementation of investment projects. The Executive Committee notes India's proposed actions and will assist India during this challenging period. The Committee also notes the position of the Ozone Unit in the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and that it is working satisfactorily and will continue to have access to high levels of the decision-making in the Government to ensure full compliance with the Montreal Protocol obligations.

**Jordan**

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Jordan. The Executive Committee takes note with appreciation of the fact that the 1999 CFC consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat is lower than its CFC compliance baseline, and that Jordan appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. In its submission, Jordan reported on a number of initiatives it had undertaken during the third phase of its institutional strengthening project, including the mainstreaming of the Ozone Unit into the official structure of the General Corporation for the Environment Protection; supervision of the implementation of approved projects, and development of two terminal umbrella projects to assist Jordan to completely phase out halons and methyl bromide. The Committee also notes the increased awareness by Government officials, stakeholders and the public, through various activities. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Jordan to reduce the consumption of ODSs. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Jordan will continue its progress in addressing ODS-related issues and will achieve the forthcoming reductions in ODS consumption established by the Montreal Protocol.

**Nigeria**

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project for Nigeria and notes with great concern that the 2000 CFC consumption reported by Nigeria to the Fund Secretariat is above its CFC baseline and, as a consequence, Nigeria would have difficulty complying with the CFC consumption freeze. This is occurring despite the fact that the Executive Committee has approved over US \$12.6 million in projects for Nigeria. In its submission, Nigeria reported on a number of initiatives it has undertaken, including: setting up the National Advisory Ozone Committee and steps taken towards ratification of the London and other amendments to the Montreal Protocol; setting-up an ODS licensing system; organizing meetings with the technical Committee of the Foam Manufacturers Group; establishing an inventory of SMEs in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sectors; undertaking training of technicians in the use of hydrocarbon as a drop-in refrigerant; and a number of public awareness activities. Over the next two years, the country intends: to finalize ratification of the amendments to the Protocol; to adopt a regulatory regime for the phase-out of ODSs and introduce a tariff-waiver for non-ODS-based equipment; to prepare investment projects in the aerosol, foam, halon and solvent sectors; to prepare a programme to limit methyl bromide uses; to start implementation of activities related to the refrigeration servicing sector; and to continue information dissemination and public awareness campaigns. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Nigeria will have fully implemented these and other initiatives that are essential to ensure the reduction of its consumption to levels that will fulfil the compliance requirements of the Montreal Protocol.

**Sudan**

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening request for Sudan. The Executive Committee takes note with appreciation of the fact that the 1999 CFC consumption reported by Sudan to the Ozone Secretariat is lower than its

CFC baseline and that Sudan is complying with the CFC consumption freeze. In its submission, Sudan reported on a number of initiatives it has undertaken to phase out its ODS consumption, including development of a licensing system, which has been put in place since February 2001, and a system to control imports of ODS-based equipment, implementation of training workshops for customs officers and refrigeration technicians and the raising of awareness among them. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Committee appreciates the efforts of Sudan to reduce its consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Sudan will continue implementing ODS phase-out policies and strategies, finalize the ongoing RMP projects, implement training for good practices in refrigeration, recovery and recycling and for customs officers, implement the investment project in the aerosol sector, consider feasible options to phase out HCFCs and methyl bromide, and continue undertaking public awareness campaigns, to enable Sudan to reduce its CFC consumption and successfully achieve the required 50 per cent cut by the year 2005 and complete phase-out by 2007.

### **Zimbabwe**

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening request for Zimbabwe. The Executive Committee takes note with appreciation of the fact that the 1999 CFC consumption reported by Zimbabwe to the Ozone Secretariat is lower than its CFC baseline and that Zimbabwe is complying with the CFC consumption freeze. In its submission, Zimbabwe reported on a number of initiatives it has undertaken to phase out its ODS consumption, including the formulation of regulations on import/export and use of all ODS and formulation of a licensing system; completion of various projects on methyl bromide and recovery and recycling of ODS; establishment of a task force on refrigeration; and organization of awareness activities and the implementation of a training programme for refrigeration technicians. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Committee appreciates the efforts Zimbabwe has undertaken to reduce its consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Zimbabwe will continue working with different stakeholders to enforce the CFC control measures so as to achieve the reductions by 2005 and 2007 stipulated by the Montreal Protocol, as well as the freeze for methyl bromide and halon, and continue implementing public awareness activities.

**Annex X**

**AGREED CONDITIONS FOR PHASE-OUT OF METHYL BROMIDE  
IN MOROCCO**

1. The Executive Committee:
  - (a) at its 29<sup>th</sup> Meeting, approved US \$1,006,652 as the total funds that will be available to Morocco to achieve the complete phase-out of methyl bromide (methyl bromide) used in cut flowers and banana production (61 ODP tonnes);
  - (b) at its 32<sup>nd</sup> Meeting, approved additional US \$2,189,729 as the total funds that will be available to Morocco to achieve the complete phase-out of methyl bromide used in strawberry crops (additional 151.6 ODP tonnes);
  - (c) at its 34<sup>th</sup> Meeting, approved in principle additional US \$3,957,844 as the total funds that will be available to Morocco to achieve the complete phase-out of methyl bromide used in tomatoes (additional 389.9 ODP tonnes).
  
2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, the methyl bromide baseline for compliance for Morocco is 695.8 ODP tonnes; the 1999 and 2000 methyl bromide consumption (reported to the Ozone Secretariat) was 409 and 870.2 ODP tonnes. Accordingly, Morocco must reduce its 2000 consumption of methyl bromide by at least 174.2 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the Montreal Protocol's 2002 freeze obligation and by at least 313.6 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the Protocol's 20 per cent reduction in 2005.
  
3. Through the implementation of the above investment projects, the Government of Morocco commits to a permanent national reduction in aggregate consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels:

Year	Maximum level of methyl bromide consumption by crop (ODP tonnes)				
	Strawberries	Bananas/flowers	Tomatoes	Total phased out	Consumption level
2001	23.4	0.0	0.0	23.4	744.0
2002	15.6	40.0	109.8	165.4	578.6
2003	20.4	21.0	52.9	94.3	484.3
2004	42.2	0.0	52.1	94.3	390.0
2005	50.0	0.0	77.9	127.9	262.1
2006	0.0	0.0	97.2	97.2	164.9

4. Upon completion of the projects, the maximum methyl bromide consumption in Morocco shall not exceed 164.9 ODP tonnes. Morocco also commits to permanently sustain the consumption levels indicated above through the use of import restrictions and other policies it may deem necessary. UNIDO shall report back annually to the Executive Committee on the progress achieved in meeting the reductions required by the tomatoes project.
  
5. Following an initial disbursement of US \$400,000 in the year 2001, funding for later years in the tomatoes project will be disbursed by UNIDO in accordance with the following

schedule, and with the understanding that a subsequent year's funding will not be disbursed until the Executive Committee has favourably reviewed the prior year's progress report:

2002	30 per cent of the funds
2003	30 per cent of the funds
2004	30 per cent of the funds

6. The Government of Morocco will have flexibility in implementing the project components which it deems more important in order to meet its phase-out commitment noted above. UNIDO agrees to manage the funding for the projects in a manner designed to ensure that the specific annual reductions agreed are met.

7. These agreed conditions between the Government of Morocco and the Executive Committee have taken into account the already approved methyl bromide phase out projects in cut flowers, banana production and strawberry crops and, therefore, supersede the agreed conditions at the 32<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee.



**Annex XI**

**AGREED CONDITIONS FOR PHASE-OUT OF METHYL BROMIDE IN CUT FLOWERS IN UGANDA**

1. The Executive Committee agrees to approve in principle US \$228,800 as the total funds that will be available to achieve commitments stipulated in this document for the phase-out of methyl bromide in Uganda, subject to the following understandings and considerations:

2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, and consistent with information in the project document presented to the Executive Committee, the methyl bromide baseline for compliance for Uganda is 1.9 ODP tonnes, and the methyl bromide consumption for 2000 is 12.0 ODP tonnes. Therefore, Uganda will not be able to meet the 2002 methyl bromide freeze. However, the Government of Uganda commits to a permanent national reduction in aggregate consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels:

2002	10.0 ODP tonnes (reduction of 2.0 ODP tonnes)
2003	8.0 ODP tonnes (reduction of 2.0 ODP tonnes)
2004	4.0 ODP tonnes (reduction of 4.0 ODP tonnes)
2005	0.0 ODP tonnes (reduction of 4.0 ODP tonnes)

3. Uganda also commits to sustain the phase-out of methyl bromide at the level indicated above through the use of import restrictions and other policies it may deem necessary. The specific reductions in consumption noted above would be those achieved through this project. Reductions in accordance with the terms of this project, and the other commitments presented in the project document, will ensure that Uganda exceeds subsequent phase-out requirements of the Montreal Protocol.

4. UNIDO shall report annually to the Executive Committee on the progress in meeting the reductions required by this project. The Government of Uganda will have flexibility in implementing the project components which it deems more important in order to meet its phase-out commitment noted above. UNIDO agrees to manage the funding for this project in a manner designed to ensure that the specific annual reductions agreed are met.

**Annex XII**

**AGREED CONDITIONS FOR PHASE-OUT OF METHYL BROMIDE IN LEBANON**

1. The Executive Committee agrees to approve in principle US \$4,421,945 (US \$2,600,000 for the project to be implemented through UNDP and US \$1,821,945 for the project to be implemented through UNIDO) as the total funds that will be available to achieve the commitments noted in this document for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide (methyl bromide) used in the production of vegetables, tobacco, cut flowers and strawberries, subject to the following understandings and considerations:

2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, and consistent with information in the project document presented to the Executive Committee, the methyl bromide baseline for compliance for Lebanon is 236.4 ODP tonnes, and the methyl bromide consumption for 2000 is 236.5 ODP tonnes. Accordingly, Lebanon must reduce its 2000 consumption of methyl bromide by at least 47.4 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the Protocol 20 per cent reduction in 2005.

3. Reductions in accordance with the terms of the two methyl bromide phase-out investment projects (one for vegetables, tobacco, and cut flowers production to be implemented by UNDP and the other for strawberries production to be implemented by UNIDO), will ensure that Lebanon meets the Protocol's 2005 requirements. Lebanon commits to a permanent national reduction in aggregate consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels of consumption during the 12-month period of the following years:

Year	Maximum level of methyl bromide consumption by crop (ODP tonnes)			Consumption level
	Vegetables/tobacco/ cut flowers	Strawberries	Total phased out	
2001				236.5
2002	25.8	6.0	31.8	204.7
2003	36.0	10.1	46.1	158.6
2004	54.0	14.2	68.2	90.4
2005	36.0	11.1	47.1	43.3
2006	34.3	9.0	43.3	0.0

4. Upon completion of the projects, Lebanon will have completely phased out the use of methyl bromide. Lebanon also commits to permanently sustain the consumption levels indicated above through the use of import restrictions and other policies it may deem necessary. UNDP and UNIDO shall report back annually to the Executive Committee on the progress achieved in meeting the reductions required by the two projects.

5. Following an initial disbursement of US \$800,000 to UNDP for the vegetable, tobacco and cut flower sectors and US \$350,000 to UNIDO for the strawberry sector in the year 2001, funding for later years will be disbursed by UNDP and UNIDO in accordance with the following schedule, and with the understanding that a subsequent year's funding will not be disbursed until the Executive Committee has favourably reviewed the prior year's progress report:

Year	Level of funding (US \$)		
	Vegetable/tobacco/cut flower	Strawberries	Total level of funding
2001	800,000	350,000	1,150,000
2002	600,000	421,946	1,021,946
2003	500,000	450,000	950,000
2004	400,000	350,000	750,000
2005	300,000	250,000	550,000

6. The Government of Lebanon will have flexibility in implementing the project components which it deems more important in order to meet its phase out commitment noted above. UNDP and UNIDO agree to manage the funding for this project in a manner designed to ensure that the specific annual reductions agreed are met.

**Annex XIII****AGREED CONDITIONS FOR THE-PHASE-OUT OF THE USE OF METHYL BROMIDE IN GRAIN STORAGE IN SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

1. The Executive Committee agrees to approve in principle (US \$1,084,139) as the total funds that will be available to achieve the commitments noted in this document for the phased reduction in the use of methyl bromide in Syrian Arab Republic subject to the following understandings and considerations.

2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat and consistent with information in the project document presented to the Executive Committee, Syrian Arab Republic had a total consumption of 113 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide (imports) in the year 2000, of which 105 ODP tonnes were used for storage and commodities fumigation. In accordance with the data submitted to the Ozone Secretariat by Syrian Arab Republic for the years 1995-1998, Syrian Arab Republic had a methyl bromide consumption baseline of 220.85 ODP tonnes. Syrian Arab Republic has already complied with the year 2002 freeze and the 20 per cent reduction due in 2005, and is committed to a permanent national reduction in aggregate consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels during the 12-month period of the following listed years:

2001	113.0 ODP tonnes (no reduction)
2002	108 ODP tonnes (5 ODP tonnes reduction)
2003	78.2 ODP tonnes (29.8 ODP tonnes reduction)
2004	43.4 ODP tonnes (34.8 ODP tonnes reduction)
2005	8.0 ODP tonnes (35.4 ODP tonnes reduction)

3. In addition, upon successful completion of the project, Syrian Arab Republic commits to sustain this phase-out of methyl bromide through the use of adequate regulations. Syrian Arab Republic may have additional projects approved in non-storage and commodity fumigation that will add to the reductions noted above and subsequently allow total phase-out of methyl bromide.

4. In the context of the extensive training to be carried out during the implementation of this project, UNIDO agrees to train related personnel in ways to limit the use of phosphine through careful monitoring of concentration in order to avoid insect resistance. UNIDO shall also report back to the Executive Committee annually on the progress in meeting the methyl bromide reductions required and the expenditures realized. Following initial disbursement of 35 per cent in the year 2001, funding for late years will be disbursed in accordance with the following schedule and with the understanding that a subsequent year's funding will not be disbursed until the Executive Committee has favourably reviewed the prior year's progress report:

2002	30 per cent
2003	20 per cent
2004	15 per cent

5. UNIDO agrees to manage the funding for this project in a manner designed to ensure that the specific annual reductions agreed are met.

**Annex XIV****AGREED CONDITIONS FOR PHASE-OUT OF METHYL BROMIDE IN HORTICULTURE: TOMATOES AND CUT FLOWERS IN URUGUAY**

1. The Executive Committee agrees to approve in principle US \$469,370 as the total funds that will be available to achieve commitments stipulated in this document for the phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in Uruguay, subject to the following understandings and considerations.

2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, and consistent with information in the project document presented to the Executive Committee, the methyl bromide baseline for compliance for Uruguay is 11.2 ODP tonnes, and the methyl bromide consumption for 2000 is 24.0 ODP tonnes. Therefore, Uruguay will not be able to meet the 2002 methyl bromide freeze. However, the Government of Uruguay commits to a permanent national reduction in aggregate consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels:

2002	20.0 ODP tonnes (reduction of 4.0 ODP tonnes)
2003	12.0 ODP tonnes (reduction of 8.0 ODP tonnes)
2004	4.0 ODP tonnes (reduction of 8.0 ODP tonnes)
2005	0.0 ODP tonnes (reduction of 4.0 ODP tonnes)

3. In addition, Uruguay commits to sustain the phase-out of methyl bromide by banning its use as a soil fumigant in horticulture, cut flowers and other crops. The specific reductions in consumption noted above would be those achieved through this project. Reductions in accordance with the terms of this project, and the other commitments presented in the project document, will ensure that Uruguay exceeds subsequent phase-out requirements of the Montreal Protocol.

4. UNIDO shall report annually to the Executive Committee on the progress in meeting the reductions required by this project. The Government of Uruguay will have flexibility in implementing the project components which it deems more important in order to meet its phase-out commitment noted above. UNIDO agrees to manage the funding for this project in a manner designed to ensure that the specific annual reductions agreed are met.

**Annex XV**

**CONSENSUS AGREEMENT FOR THE INDIAN HALON  
PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION SECTOR**

1. The Executive Committee decides to approve a total of US \$2.6 million in funding (net of all taxes, as the Multilateral Fund does not compensate for taxes) for the implementation of the immediate, complete and permanent phase-out of production of halons in India, as well as the complete phase-out of consumption of virgin halons. The sum is being paid in part in recognition of the significant early phase-out in halon production and consumption that has been achieved by India.
2. With regard to the production sector, funds agreed in this project will be disbursed by the Bank to the enterprises once the halon production plants are dismantled and have been certified. This is the total funding that would be available to the Government of India from the Multilateral Fund for the cessation of production of Annex A Group II halons (and all existing and future halons classified as controlled substances) as per the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule and dismantling of the production plants, which will be completed no later than 12 months after approval of this agreement.
3. With regard to the consumption sector, five enterprises have already been identified and included within the totality of the approved funding. Consumption in these five enterprises, as well as any other remaining halons consumption in the country, will be eliminated within the level of funds provided.
4. The Government of India agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out in the production and consumption sector and to report regularly, consistent with their obligations under the Protocol and this agreement. The Government of India also agrees to allow for independent technical audits administered by the implementing agency to ensure that all halon production facilities have been dismantled and that no halons are produced in India.
5. The Executive Committee wishes to provide the Government of India with maximum flexibility in using agreed funds to meet the reduction requirements agreed in paragraph 1. Accordingly, while India's country programme, sector strategy or other related documentation discussed during the preparation of this agreement may have included estimates of specific funds that were thought to be needed for specific items, the Executive Committee is of the understanding that the funds provided to India pursuant to this agreement may be used in any manner that the Government of India believes will achieve the smoothest possible halon production and consumption phase-out possible.

**Other conditions**

6. The Government of India agrees that the funds agreed at this Executive Committee meeting for complete closure of the production sector as well as complete phase-out of halons in the consumption sector will enable the Government of India to permanently phase out production

and consumption of all halons in accordance with the terms of this agreement and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be approved for any future activities including but not limited to the development of infrastructure for the production of alternatives or the import of alternatives. It is also understood that, aside from the agency fee referred to in the subsequent paragraph, the Government of India and the Multilateral Fund and its implementing agencies and bilateral donors will neither provide nor request further Multilateral Fund-related funding for the accomplishment of the total phase-out of production and consumption of all Annex A Group II halons (and all existing and future halons classified as controlled substances) in accordance with this agreement. This includes, but is not limited to, funding for employee compensation and all technical assistance training.

7. The World Bank has agreed to be the Implementing Agency for this project for a fee of 9 per cent. The World Bank agrees to be responsible for: 1. Ensuring/providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the production closure of halons has taken place; 2. Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by the World Bank are undertaken by the appropriate independent technical experts such as the OORG; 3. Carrying out supervision missions as required; 4. Ensuring that there is transparent implementation of the closure programme and accurate, verified reporting of data; 5. Incorporating its work into the existing agreement between the Government of India and the Bank; 6. Ensuring that disbursements are made only after independent verification of production closure and dismantling has taken place and that the Executive Committee has been advised accordingly. The World Bank is given flexibility, on request of the Government of India, to subcontract UNDP to undertake the consumption sector activities

8. The funding components of this decision shall not be modified on the basis of future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of the halon production and consumption sector.

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

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