



**Programa de las
Naciones Unidas
Para el Medio Ambiente**



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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL
Trigésima cuarta Reunión
Montréal, 18 al 20 de julio 2001

INFORME SOBRE LA MARCHA DE LAS ACTIVIDADES DEL PNUD

Este documento incluye:

- Los comentarios y recomendaciones de la Secretaría del Fondo
- El Informe anual sobre la marcha de las actividades realizadas por el PNUD en el marco del Protocolo de Montreal (enero-diciembre 2000)

COMENTARIOS DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

Introducción

1. En este documento se presentan los comentarios y recomendaciones de la Secretaría del Fondo sobre el Informe anual sobre la marcha de las actividades realizadas por el PNUD en el marco del Protocolo de Montreal (enero-diciembre 2000). Se adjunta el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades.

Estado de la ejecución

2. Durante el período de informe (enero-diciembre 2000), el PNUD eliminó 5667 toneladas PAO y desembolsó \$EUA 41,6 millones.

3. En 2000, el PNUD completó 140 proyectos de inversión. Acumulativamente, el PNUD ha completado el 60 por ciento (460 proyectos) de los 762 proyectos de inversión aprobados para su ejecución hasta finales de 2000. Ha eliminado el 59 por ciento (21.894 toneladas) de las toneladas PAO que debía eliminar con su cartera de proyectos aprobados (37.024 toneladas). Ha desembolsado 69 por ciento (\$EUA 198 millones) de los recursos aprobados en 2000 (\$EUA 286 millones).

4. El PNUD ha completado 67 por ciento de los proyectos que no conllevan inversión. En 2000, el PNUD completó 1 proyecto de demostración, 28 actividades de preparación de proyecto, cuatro proyectos de asistencia técnica y renovó 12 proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional, tal como se planificó en su plan administrativo para 200.

5. El PNUD completó 28 cuentas de preparación de proyectos en 2000. El Comité Ejecutivo aprobó 94 proyectos de inversión en 2000 a ser ejecutados por el PNUD, por un valor de aproximadamente US\$ 27,9 millones, que generarían la eliminación de 4.079 toneladas PAO.

Fortalecimiento institucional

6. El PNUD ha ejecutado proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional que establecieron Unidades Nacionales del Ozono (NOU) en diversos de los países de mayor consumo, tales como: Argentina, Brasil, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Irán, Malasia, México, Nigeria y Tailandia. También es responsable de las Unidades Nacionales del Ozono de Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ghana, Guatemala, Kenya, Líbano, Pakistán, Sri Lanka, Trinidad y Tobago, Uruguay y Venezuela. El PNUD informa que todas las Unidades Nacionales del Ozono cuentan con personal completo y están en pleno funcionamiento. El PNUD indica que diversas Unidades Nacionales del Ozono participan muy activamente en los esfuerzos de eliminación de sus respectivos países. También hace notar diversas actividades de las Unidades Nacionales del Ozono, tales como redactar reglamentos y leyes, conducir campañas de sensibilización pública, desarrollar materiales informativos y conducir programas de capacitación.

7. El PNUD informó una ejecución lenta sólo en el caso de Tailandia. Si bien la Unidad Nacional del Ozono cuenta con personal completo y está en pleno funcionamiento, el PNUD no ha completado los arreglos para transferir fondos a la oficina. El año pasado, el Comité Ejecutivo decidió solicitar informes de situación adicionales sobre los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional cuya ejecución fuera lenta o no satisfactoria (Decisión 31/7 (f)). La Secretaría recomienda que se continúe con esta práctica.

Planes de gestión de refrigerantes

Preparación de planes RMP

8. El PNUD está desarrollando planes RMP en Brasil, Colombia, Costa Rica y Nigeria. Sin embargo, tal como se planificó originalmente, ninguno de estos planes RMP estará listo para la presentación al Comité Ejecutivo hasta enero de 2003. El PNUD también recibe fondos para la preparación del componente de recuperación y reciclaje de los RMP. Ha preparado 17 de 20 de estas actividades, restando aún la preparación de programas de recuperación y reciclaje para India y estando en curso la preparación para Georgia y Uruguay.

Ejecución de componentes de planes RMP

9. El PNUD es el organismo de ejecución de componentes en 36 planes RMP a fines de 2000, que incluyen proyectos nacionales de recuperación y reciclaje (21), 11 proyectos de supervisión, 3 proyectos de incentivos para usuarios finales y un proyecto MAC de reciclaje.

10. El PNUD ha completado 14 proyectos de recuperación y reciclaje nacionales que ahora se consideran parte de los planes RMP pero que fueron aprobados antes de la creación de dichos planes. De este modo, el PNUD ha completado redes de recuperación y reciclaje nacionales en las Bahamas, Bahrein, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Lesotho, México, Mozambique, Panamá, Sri Lanka, Trinidad y Tobago, Malawi, Uganda y Zambia.

11. El PNUD planifica completar en 2001 14 proyectos nacionales de recuperación y reciclaje adicionales, 8 de los cuales se completarán antes de julio de 2001. Estos incluyen redes nacionales de recuperación y reciclaje en Burundi, República Centroafricana, Congo, Dominica, Georgia, Moldova, Níger y Tanzania.

Demoras en la ejecución

12. Una vez considerados los proyectos retirados de la lista conforme a la decisión del Comité Ejecutivo, hay 96 proyectos con demoras en la ejecución. Según los procedimientos para la cancelación de proyectos (Decisión 26/2), se presentará en la 35ª Reunión un informe sobre estos proyectos para determinar si se ha producido algún avance en la eliminación de los impedimentos causantes de las demoras en la ejecución.

13. El PNUD contó con más del doble de proyectos clasificados como con demoras en la ejecución que le año pasado, cuando se incluyeron en dicha clasificación 45 proyectos. 28 de los 96 proyectos con demoras en la ejecución habían recibido ya esta clasificación de demoras en la ejecución el año pasado. El Anexo I incluye una lista de las demoras adicionales y las últimas fechas de terminación planificadas de estos 28 proyectos.

Proyectos en ejecución aprobados en 1993

14. El PNUD tiene tres proyectos en ejecución que fueron aprobados en 1993. Dos de ellos son proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional, en los que no se ha liberado el saldo de los fondos. Ambos proyectos cuentan con personal completo y el gobierno nacional paga gran parte de su funcionamiento. El otro proyecto que fue aprobado en 1993 fue el proyecto de espumas de Al-Sharif, en Egipto.

Proyecto de espumas de Al-Sharif en Egipto (EGY/FOA/09/INV/10)

15. Este proyecto se ha clasificado con una demora en su ejecución desde la 15ª Reunión. En ese momento, el PNUD informó que no se había presentado la lista de elementos que la compañía debía adquirir en forma local. El PNUD informó esta circunstancia nuevamente en la 17ª Reunión. Luego, en los informes presentados a las 18ª y 19ª Reuniones, el PNUD indicó que estaba esperando comentarios de la compañía sobre las especificaciones de los equipos. Luego, el PNUD informó a las 20ª y 22ª Reuniones que se estaban solicitando cotizaciones. Más adelante, el Gobierno decidió poner el proyecto en espera, circunstancia informada por el PNUD a las 25ª y 28ª Reuniones. Después de los informes de que se habían alcanzados los hitos de entrega de equipos e inicio de los trabajos locales, el proyecto se retiró de la lista de demoras en la ejecución en la 32ª Reunión.

16. El informe sobre la marcha de las actividades del PNUD a la 34ª Reunión indica que se deben instalar más equipos y que restan obras locales por completar. Aún restan \$EUA 64.000 en el presupuesto del proyecto. La Secretaría consultó acerca de los medios para agilizar este proyecto. El PNUD indicó que se han producido diversos cambios en la administración. La administración "más reciente" se comprometió a realizar el proyecto en 1998 y, desde entonces, ha procedido con cautela, ya que la administración anterior tenía dificultades financieras.

17. El Comité puede estimar oportuno considerar qué medidas se deberían tomar para este proyecto y otros con demoras adicionales, tales como: supervisión adicional en la siguiente reunión en el contexto de las demoras en la ejecución, establecimiento de una fecha límite para alcanzar un hito o completar el proyecto, enviar una carta de posible cancelación si no se producen avances a la siguiente reunión o cancelación del proyecto.

Demoras adicionales

18. A menudo, los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades indican que algunos proyectos largamente demorados se completarán antes de la reunión del Comité Ejecutivo en la que se consideran dichos informes sobre la marcha de las actividades. Sin embargo, frecuentemente no se cumplen dichas expectativas y se asignan nuevas fechas de terminación (que indican demoras adicionales).

19. En el caso de los proyectos siguientes, todos los cuales fueron aprobados hace más de tres años, el PNUD indicó demoras adicionales que causan que los proyectos se completen después de la fecha de la siguiente reunión del Comité Ejecutivo. El Comité Ejecutivo puede considerar oportuno solicitar una actualización de la situación de los siguientes proyectos:

Código	Título del proyecto	Fecha de terminación planificada (Informe sobre la marcha de la actividades)	Después de la consulta de la Secretaría
ARG/FOA/23/INV/61	Proyecto de espumas de Bonano en Argentina	Mayo de 2001	Septiembre de 2001
BRA/REF/23/INV/90	Proyecto de refrigeración de INCREAL en Brasil	Junio de 2001	Agosto de 2001
CPR/FOA/23/INV/228	Proyecto de espumas en Baoding Oil Depot & Storage Engineering Company	Junio de 2001	Julio - sept. de 2001
CPR/FOA/13/INV/74	Proyecto de espumas de Tianjin PUF en China	Marzo de 2001	Se busca solución para tubos rotos

20. El PNUD indicó que los siguientes proyectos se completarían antes de la fecha de la Reunión del Comité Ejecutivo. El Comité puede considerar oportuno solicitar la confirmación de su terminación para esa fecha.

BRA/FOA/25/INV/102, espumas Herval (Brasil)

Este proyecto se clasifica como con demoras en la ejecución. Se ha desembolsado 36 por ciento del presupuesto total. El PNUD indicó que el proyecto se completaría en mayo de 2001. Sin embargo, ante la consulta de la Secretaría, el PNUD indicó que se habían terminado las instalaciones y que la puesta en marcha estaba programada para julio de 2001.

IND/FOA/22/INV/111, espumas Polymermann (India)

Este proyecto se clasifica como con demoras en la ejecución. Los comentarios de los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades a la 31ª Reunión de julio de 2000 y a la 34ª Reunión son idénticos, con la excepción de una fecha más tardía de terminación, de marzo de 2000 a junio de 2001 ahora.

MAL/REF/23/INV/103 refrigeración Kwan (Malasia)

Este proyecto se clasifica como con demoras en la ejecución. Los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades a las 31ª y 34ª Reuniones son esencialmente idénticos, con la excepción de una fecha de terminación más tardía, de julio-septiembre de 2000 a junio de 2001. El PNUD descubrió que el equipo de refrigeración no se había terminado, como antes se pensaba, y ahora se ha indicado una fecha límite de junio de 2001 para su instalación.

MEX/FOA/23/INV/73, espumas ORCA (México)

El PNUD indicó que se habían rescindido diversos contratos, pero también que el proyecto estaría terminado en abril de 2001. La Secretaría preguntó si el proyecto estaba terminado, considerando estas rescisiones y el hecho de que se habían desembolsado \$EUA 331.153 del presupuesto de alrededor de \$EUA 1,5 millones en 2000. El PNUD indicó que los contratos se rescindieron a causa de un problema impositivo, pero que las obras se habían subcontratado luego por medio de UNOPS para evitar un impuesto de 15%. El PNUD también conformó que el beneficiario informó que el proyecto estaba terminado, pero que se espera obtener una certificación en julio de 2001.

SRL/ARS/18/INV/07, aerosol ICL (Sri Lanka)

Se espera que este proyecto se termine con 58 meses de demora, ya que fue aprobado en noviembre de 1995. El PNUD informó a la 25ª Reunión que el equipo fue comprado y que se habían completado las obras locales, pero que la compañía enfrentaba problemas para conseguir hidrocarburos aptos para aerosoles (HAP) en la región. En su informe a la 28ª Reunión, el PNUD indicó que se había encontrado como solución a un proveedor tailandés. En la 29ª Reunión, el PNUD informó que había un problema con la pureza deseada para los hidrocarburos HAP, pero que el PNUD había encontrado diversos otros proveedores alternativos en Tailandia, Singapur y otros países. El informe del PNUD a la 31ª Reunión indicó que se había comenzado la ejecución del proyecto. En su informe a la 34ª Reunión, el PNUD indicó que la compañía estaba agotando sus existencias de CFC. La Secretaría consultó acerca de esta circunstancia, ya que la compañía tenía un consumo de 5 toneladas. Posteriormente, el PNUD indicó que la compañía había agotado sus existencias de CFC y se programó una visita a la planta para junio de 2001, a fin de certificar la puesta en marcha y emitir el Protocolo de Traspaso.

Demoras de los beneficiarios

21. Diversos beneficiarios han decidido demorar la ejecución de sus proyectos. Todos estos proyectos presentan importantes demoras en la ejecución y fueron aprobados hace más de tres años. El Comité Ejecutivo puede estimar oportuno considerar otras medidas para los siguientes proyectos después de un informe actualizado del PNUD.

MAL/ARS/18/INV/64, aerosol Alloychem (Malasia) (aprobado en noviembre de 1995)

Este proyecto se debería haber completado en 12 meses y ahora tiene una demora de 54 meses. Se han desembolsado menos de la mitad de los fondos. Las observaciones son esencialmente las mismas que el año pasado, en las que el PNUD informó que la compañía se había mudado y que se había obtenido el permiso para usar hidrocarburos. El PNUD indicó que el propietario de la compañía había demorado la ejecución del proyecto a pesar de sus promesas tanto verbales (durante las misiones) como por escrito de que procedería. No se hicieron progresos entre enero de 1998 y noviembre de 2000. Durante noviembre de 2000, una misión presentó un ultimátum para que el proyecto avanzara o se cancelaría el proyecto. Se contrataron obras locales a cargo de proveedores locales y finalmente se instalaron los equipos. La terminación se programó para diciembre de 2000.

IDS/FOA/20/INV/44, espumas Alpine Cool (Indonesia) (aprobado en octubre de 1996)IDS/FOA/23/INV/65, espumas P T Aneka Cool (Indonesia) (aprobado en noviembre de 1997)

Estos proyectos ingresan por primera vez en la lista de demoras en la ejecución. A pesar del arribo de los equipos a mediados de 1999 anunciados en la 31ª Reunión, el equipo no se ha instalado a pesar de las proyecciones del año pasado, para la terminación en el tercer trimestre de 2000. El PNUD indicó que los beneficiarios habían demorado el avance en estos proyectos a pesar de que diversas misiones impulsaron su adelanto. Durante una misión en abril de 2000, se descubrió que las máquinas de espumas compradas para estos proyectos aún no se habían instalado y que aún se usaban CFC. Después de deliberaciones con los propietarios, se acordó que contaban con un año para agotar las existencias de CFC. En marzo de 2001, se alcanzó un acuerdo con una misión para completar los proyectos antes de junio de 2001. Se programó la terminación de estos proyectos para fines de mayo de 2001. Sin embargo, aún no se ha recibido un informe actualizado sobre su situación.

ARG/FOA/25/INV/76, espumas Rozen (Argentina) (aprobado en julio de 1998)

El equipo para este proyecto fue seleccionado en noviembre/diciembre de 1999, pero no fue comprado hasta diciembre de 2000, después de que el PNUD otorgó a la compañía su "insistencia en hacer su propia investigación de mercado, incluida una visita a Europa para evaluar una máquina vertiforme de espumas para cajas". La Secretaría preguntó si la compañía había estado de acuerdo con la tecnología cuando se había presentado la propuesta. El PNUD indicó que la compañía receptora tenía algunas dudas respecto de la elección de tecnología. Después de investigar el tema, el beneficiario estuvo de acuerdo con la propuesta original del proyecto. Posteriormente, se emitió una orden de compra y se planifica que el equipo llegue a mediados de 2001.

RECOMENDACIONES

El Subcomité de Supervisión, Evaluación y Finanzas puede estimar oportuno recomendar al Comité Ejecutivo que considere:

1. Tomar nota del informe sobre la marcha de las actividades del PNUD incluido en (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/11)
2. Solicitar al PNUD que proporcione informes de situación adicionales sobre el proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional con ejecución lenta en Tailandia.
3. Tomar nota de que el PNUD informará acerca de 96 proyectos con demoras en la ejecución, que incluyen 28 proyectos que recibieron la misma clasificación el año pasado.
4. Tomar medidas (supervisión continua, fechas límite, cartas o cancelación) acerca de los siguientes proyectos, después de recibir informes actualizados del PNUD.
 - a) Proyecto de espumas de Al-Sharif en Egipto (EGY/FOA/09/INV/10)
 - b) Proyecto de espumas de Bonano en Argentina (ARG/FOA/23/INV/61)
 - c) Proyecto de refrigeración de INCREAL en Brasil (BRA/REF/23/INV/90)
 - d) Proyecto de espumas en Baoding Oil Depot & Storage Engineering Company (CPR/FOA/23/INV/228)
 - e) Proyecto de espumas de Tianjin PUF en China (CPR/FOA/13/INV/74)
 - f) Proyecto de espumas de Polymermann en India (IND/FOA/22/INV/111)
 - g) Proyecto de espumas de Herval en Brasil (BRA/FOA/25/INV/102)
 - h) Proyecto de refrigeración de Kwan en Malasia (MAL/REF/23/INV/103)
 - i) Proyecto de espumas ORCA en México (MEX/FOA/23/INV/73)
 - j) Proyecto de aerosol ICL en Sri Lanka (SRL/ARS/18/INV/07)
 - k) Proyecto de aerosol en Alloychem en Malasia (MAL/ARS/18/INV/64)
 - l) Proyecto de espumas en Alpine Cool en Indonesia (IDS/FOA/20/INV/44)
 - m) Proyecto de espumas en P T Aneka Cool en Indonesia (IDS/FOA/23/INV/65)
 - n) Proyecto de espumas de Rozen en Argentina (ARG/FOA/25/INV/76)

Annex I

PROJECTS REMAINING ON THE LIST OF PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS

Code	Project Title	Latest Decision on Project (From 32nd or 33rd Meetings)	Additional Delay (months)	Latest Planned Completion Date
ARG/FOA/15/INV/14	CINTER S.R.L. Elimination of CFC use in the manufacture of sandwich polyurethane panels	Continued Monitoring	7	Jul-01
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 for completion	7	May-01
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	7	May-01
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	7	May-01
BOL/REF/20/TAS/04	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	Continued Monitoring	9	Sep-01
CAF/REF/20/TAS/05	Implementation of a National Programme for Recovery and Recycling of Refrigerant	Continued Monitoring	3	Mar-01
CPR/SOL/19/INV/169	Elimination of ODS (CFC-113) used in the production line at SHANGHAI SIXTH RADIO FACTORY	Continued Monitoring	9	May-01
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 1 May for equipment delivery	10	Jun-01
CPR/SOL/20/INV/178	Elimination of ODS (CFC 113) used in the production line at Shanghai Automation Instrumentation Factory		7	Mar-01
CPR/SOL/20/INV/186	Elimination of ODS (CFC 113) used in the production line at Shanghai No 8 Radio Factory	Continued Monitoring	7	Mar-01
CPR/SOL/22/INV/195	Elimination of CFC-113 used in the production line at Shanghai Railway Communication Equipment Factory	Continued Monitoring	11	Mar-01
EGY/FOA/12/INV/28	Conversion to CFC free-technology at El Fateh	Deadline of 1 may for installation of generator	14	Aug-01
EGY/REF/12/INV/31	Conversion to CFC free-technology at Misr Panel (Cold Storage Industry)		11	Mar-01
EGY/REF/20/INV/59	Elimination of CFCs in the Manufacture of Commercial Refrigeration Equipment at Amiral	Deadline of 1 May for installation of equipment	13	Jul-01
GLO/REF/24/TAS/159	Global MAC project: Phase 3	Continued Monitoring	9	Sep-01

Code	Project Title	Latest Decision on Project (From 32 nd or 33 rd Meetings)	Additional Delay (months)	Latest Planned Completion Date
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	Continued Monitoring	12	Jul-01
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	10	Apr-01
MAL/ARS/19/INV/85	Umbrella Aerosol Small and Medium Industries project	Continued Monitoring	12	Dec-01
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	Continued Monitoring	13	Aug-01
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	9	Apr-01
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	8	Jul-01
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	8	Jul-01
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	20	Aug-02
PER/REF/15/INV/06	Eliminate CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Industrias Lenche (INLENSA)	Continued Monitoring	17	Dec-01
PRC/REF/20/TAS/04	Implementation of a National Programme for Recovery and Recycling of Refrigerant	Continued Monitoring	4	Apr-01
THA/SEV/09/INS/09	Institutional strengthening of the Ozone Layer Protection Unit: Phase 1	Continued Monitoring	17	Dec-01
URT/REF/22/TAS/08	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	Deadline of 1 may for information on status of legislation	3	Mar-01
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	5	May-01

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

(34th Meeting, 18-20 July 2001, Montreal)

UNDP PROGRESS REPORT NARRATIVE: 1991-2000

I. PROJECT APPROVALS AND DISBURSEMENTS

A. Annual Summary Data

- o As of 31 December 2000, UNDP under the Multilateral Fund had a total of 1,221 approved projects of which 809 or 66% have been completed. UNDP's overall programme will eliminate 37,024 ODP tonnes, of which 21,894 ODP tonnes (59%) have already been eliminated.
- o As of 31 December 2000, UNDP had received net project approvals of \$282.93 million. UNDP, as of end-2000, had disbursed \$197.17 million excluding all obligations. This translates to 69.7% of all approved funding. For information only, an additional \$13.4 million of obligations were outstanding as of end-December 2000, representing orders placed but final payments not yet made; this would show that the level of committed resources was in fact much higher than only calculating funds disbursed.
- o The above project figures exclude 44 projects which have been closed or transferred with remaining funds credited back to the Multilateral Fund. Some of those projects had expenditures before they were closed or transferred.

B. Interest

- o Interest income earned under UNDP's Montreal Protocol Trust Fund during 1991-99 amounting to \$29,192,123 was credited against UNDP project approvals at previous Executive Committee Meetings ending 2000.
- o Interest income earned in 2000 amounts to approximately \$3,000,000 of which \$1,700,000 was offset against UNDP project approvals at the 31st ExCom Meeting in July 2000. The remaining 2000 estimated interest balance of \$1,300,000 is available for offset against UNDP project approvals at the 34th ExCom Meeting in July 2001.

C. **Summary Data By Type (CPG, DEM, INS, INV, PRP, TAS, TRA)**

The tables "Annual Summary" (UNDP: Table 1) and "Summary Data by Project Type (UNDP: Table 2)" present this data. It can be categorized as follows:

TYPE	NO. OF PROJECTS		BUDGETS		DISBURSEMENTS	
	Approved	Completed	\$ '000	Percent	\$ '000	Rate
CPG	16	16	1,148.9	0.4%	1,122.4	97.7%
DEM	18	7	3,900.8	1.4%	1,955.7	50.1%
INS	63	39	12,992.6	4.6%	9,069.7	69.8%
INV	762	460	237,474.9	83.9%	162,071.9	68.2%
PRP	214	184	8,675.1	3.0%	7,732.1	89.1%
TAS	124	79	17,528.9	6.2%	14,002.8	79.9%
TRA	24	24	1,212.4	0.5%	1,212.4	100.0%
TOTAL	1,221	809	282,933.6	100.0%	197,167.0	69.7%

The listing of project approvals does not include 44 projects that were either transferred to another agency or were cancelled and funds returned to the ExCom during 1995-2000. Also the "investment" category does not include recovery & recycling and MeBr demonstration projects.

D. **Sector Phaseout By Country**

This is shown in Table 4 titled "ODP Tonnes/Year Phaseout for Ongoing and Completed Projects". It shows that, in total, UNDP has eliminated 21,894 ODP tonnes with 1,044 ODP tonnes in aerosols, 13,054 ODP tonnes in foams, 1,784 ODP tonnes in halons, 5,767 ODP tonnes in refrigeration and 245 ODP tonnes in solvents.

II. **PROJECT COMPLETIONS SINCE LAST REPORT**

A1. **ODP Phased Out Since Last Report from Completed Projects**

This data is presented in UNDP: Table 3 titled "Projects Completed Since Last Report". A total of 143 investment projects were completed between 1 January and 31 December 2000, eliminating in total 5,613 ODP tonnes in aerosols (8 projects), foams (98 projects), halons (11 projects), refrigeration (24 projects), solvents (1 project) and MeBr (1 project).

A2. **ODP Phased Out Since Last Report from Ongoing Projects**

This is seen by comparing Tables 3 and 4. UNDP, as of end-2000 had eliminated a total of 21,894 ODP tonnes from projects in 39 countries: Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Trinidad & Tobago, Uganda, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam and Zambia. Of this amount, 20,241 ODP tonnes is from completed projects, with 1,653 ODP tonnes from ongoing projects. And of this 1,653 ODP tonnes, 1,116 had previously been reported as eliminated, leaving an additional 537 ODP tonnes phased out in 2000 alone from ongoing projects.

B. **Non-Investment Project Completions Since The Last Report**

This data is also in UNDP: Table 3 titled "Projects Completed Since Last Report". A total of 55 non-investment projects, comprising 2 technical assistance activities, 1 demonstration programme, 12 institutional strengthening projects and 40 project preparation activities were completed between 1 January and 31 December 2000. These 55 projects and activities are listed in Table 3.

III. GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

A. Global Projects

- Global MAC Project: Phase 3 (GLO/REF/24/TAS/159) This is the last ongoing UNDP global project. All project activities were completed by Sept. 2000 as reported by UNDP in its report to the 32nd ExCom in December 2000. However, a one year monitoring period of refrigerant quantities recovered and recycled is necessary and so project completion has been extended to Sept. 2001, at which time a final report would be submitted.

B. Regional Projects : All projects completed.

IV. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

A. UNDP Business Plan Performance Goals

- **UNDP meets 96.6% of its 2000 disbursement target:** In UNDP's 2000 Business Plan, UNDP has originally targeted its 2000 disbursements as \$42.3 million excluding support costs. UNDP's estimated disbursements, excluding support costs, during 2000 were \$40.86 million. Thus UNDP has met 96.6% of its target.
- **UNDP meets 99.9% of its 1991-2000 cumulative disbursement target:** In UNDP's 2000 Business Plan, it was originally estimated that 1991-2000 disbursements (excluding obligations) would total \$197.31 million excluding support costs. By end-2000, UNDP had disbursed a total of \$197.17 million excluding support costs, thus meeting 99.9% of its 1991-2000 total disbursement target.
- **UNDP meets 106.8% of ExCom's 2000 investment project disbursement target set for UNDP:** As per ExCom decision 24/4(b), UNDP's investment project disbursement target for 2000 should be 70 per cent of the funds approved up to the end of 1998 for all funded investment projects (including support costs). As per ExCom definition, Table 1 in agency business plans on funded investment projects include refrigerant recovery/recycling projects and MeBr demonstration projects. Based on the above, UNDP as of end-2000 had disbursed \$170.28 million which is 106.8% of its ExCom mandated target.

Category	Base figure excluding support costs (\$ millions)
Funded UNDP investment projects approved through Dec. 1999 (from Table 1, 2000 Bus. Plan including R/R and MeBr projects)	227.75
70% investment project disbursement target for 2000 (based on above)	159.43
UNDP's actual investment project disbursement through Dec. 2000 (including R/R and MeBr projects)	170.28
Percent of ExCom target met	106.8%

- **UNDP meets 91% of its 2000 target for non-investment project disbursement** In UNDP's 2000 Business Plan, it was estimated that 2000 disbursement on non-investment projects would be \$1.8 million, excluding support costs and project preparation activities. UNDP's cumulative 1991-2000 disbursement on these non-investment projects (excluding investment projects and project preparation)

was \$23.85 million as compared to the 1991-99 figure of \$22.21 million. Thus in 2000 UNDP disbursed \$1.64 million on non-investment projects (excluding support costs) thus meeting 91% of its 2000 target.

- **UNDP meets 45.1% of the ExCom revised 2000 ODS phaseout target:** In UNDP's 2000 Business Plan, it was estimated that 2000 ODS phaseout would be 6,000 ODP tonnes. At the 30th ExCom Meeting in March 2000, UNDP was requested to raise its ODP phaseout target to 13,646 tonnes, a completely unrealistic figure. As can be seen from Tables 3 and 4, in 2000 UNDP eliminated 5,613 ODP tonnes from 143 completed investment projects as well as 537 ODP tonnes from ongoing projects, giving a total of 6,150 ODP tonnes eliminated. While UNDP thus met its own original 2000 Business Plan target for ODP phaseout of 6,000 tonnes, it only met 45.1% of the ExCom revised unrealistic ODP phaseout target.
- **UNDP meets 76.1% of the ExCom revised 1991-2000 cumulative ODS phaseout target:** In UNDP's 2000 Business Plan, it was initially estimated that 1991-2000 cumulative ODS phaseout would be 21,121 ODP tonnes. At the 30th ExCom Meeting in March 2000, UNDP was requested to raise its 2000 ODP phaseout target to 13,646 tonnes. As a result, the cumulative 1991-2000 ODS phaseout target was increased to 28,767 ODP tonnes. By end-2000, UNDP has managed a cumulative ODS phaseout of 21,894 ODP tonnes from completed and ongoing projects, thus meeting its own target but thereby met only 76.1% of the ExCom target specified.
- **Duration to first disbursement for investment projects:** UNDP had targeted in its 2000 Business Plan that the length of time from project approval to first disbursement should, on average, be 14 months for investment projects. Summary tables 5 and 7 show that the number of months from project approval to first disbursement was 12 months for completed investment projects and is averaging 14 months for ongoing investment projects. UNDP has thus met its specified targets.
- **Duration to first disbursement for non-investment projects:** UNDP had targeted in its 2000 Business Plan that the length of time from project approval to first disbursement should, on average, be 12 months for non-investment projects. Summary tables 6 and 8 show that the number of months from project approval to first disbursement was 11 months for completed non-investment projects and 11 months for ongoing non-investment projects (both figures exclude project preparation). UNDP has thus met its specified targets.
- **Duration to investment project completion:** UNDP had targeted in its 2000 Business Plan that the length of time from project approval to completion should, on average, be 36 months for investment projects. Summary tables 5 and 7 show that the number of months from project approval to completion was 29 months for completed investment projects and 41 months for ongoing investment projects. This increasing duration for ongoing investment project duration is a cause for concern and is related to technical, policy, counterpart funding and a host of other issues.
- **Duration to non-investment project completion:** UNDP had targeted in its 2000 Business Plan that the length of time from project approval to completion should, on average, be 30 months for non-investment projects. Summary tables 6 and 8 show that the number of months from project approval to completion was 33 months for completed non-investment projects and 37 months for ongoing non-investment projects (both figures excluding project preparation). UNDP has underestimated the time needed for completion of these projects and will have to adjust durations accordingly.
- **Cost of investment project preparation during 1991-2000:** As of end-2000, UNDP had disbursed \$7.73 million in project preparation funds which resulted in the approval of \$247 million of

investment projects, or a ratio of 2.96%.

- **UNDP much above target for cost of investment project preparation during 2000:** UNDP had targeted in its 2000 Business Plan that the cost of investment project preparation would be 3%. In 2000, UNDP disbursed \$1.37 million in project preparation funds which resulted in the approval of \$29.38 million of investment projects, or a ratio of 4.67%. It should be noted that there are 12 or more projects prepared in 2000 but will be funded in 2001 against UNDP's 2000 Business Plan following resolution of ODS data and other issues in Iran and Mexico. Even with an anticipated \$2-3 million received, the cost of inv. project preparation would still be around 4.3%, much higher than the expected 3%. The large number of smaller projects being developed and the labour-intensive process involved in the preparation of MeBr alternative and RMP-related projects are reasons for this development.
- **UNDP meets 93.6% of its investment project submission target for 2000:** In its 2000 Business Plan, UNDP expected to submit investment projects (including support costs) of \$35.17 million. Without support costs, this figure is \$31.38 million. UNDP's investment project approvals in 2000 were \$29.38 million. However 12 investment projects (11 refrigeration projects in Iran and the foam sector phaseout in Mexico) amounting to \$3 million are with the ExCom pending clearance of certain data and policy issues. When resolved, hopefully at the 35th ExCom meeting in July 2001, these approvals as per ExCom decision would count against UNDP's 2000 Business Plan. In that case UNDP would have met its target.
- **UNDP meets 93% of its expected ODP target from approved investment projects in 2000:** In its 2000 Business Plan, UNDP expected to submit investment projects worth \$31.38 million which would eliminate 4,566 ODP tonnes (excluding support costs). As mentioned above, actual approvals were \$29.38 million which will eliminate 4,244 ODP tonnes or 93% of target. However since 12 investment projects (11 refrigeration projects in Iran with a total of 202 ODP tonnes and the foam sector phaseout in Mexico with over 600 ODP tonnes phaseout) amounting to \$3 million are with the ExCom pending clearance of certain data and policy issues. When resolved, hopefully at the 35th ExCom meeting in July 2001, these approvals as per ExCom decision would count against UNDP's 2000 Business Plan. In that case UNDP would have exceeded its target.
- **UNDP achieves its target for overall cost-effectiveness of approved UNDP investment projects in 2000:** UNDP's 2000 Business Plan had targeted a overall cost-effectiveness of \$7.8/kg. for all projects (including MeBr alternative demonstration projects) to be developed and approved in the year 2000. In 2000, UNDP received \$29.38 million in investment project approvals which would eliminate 4,244 ODP tonnes for an overall cost-effectiveness of \$6.92/kg. Thus UNDP's approved projects in 2000 were very cost-effective, partly due to the small number of approved MeBr alternative demonstration projects.
- **Assisting countries meet the 1999 CFC freeze target as well as maintain continuity in ODS elimination efforts:** In its 2000 Business Plan, UNDP programmed activities both to help countries meet their 1999 CFC freeze targets as well as maintain the continuity of their ODS elimination efforts. Thus UNDP formulated investment and technical assistance projects (including MeBr alternative demonstration projects) were approved by the ExCom for Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Ghana, Grenada, India, Iran, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tanzania and Vietnam.
- **UNDP unable to meet its target for investment project country coverage in 2000:** In its 2000

Business Plan, UNDP had proposed to have investment projects approved in 33 countries. However, investment projects were approved in 26 countries only: Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, Ghana, Grenada, India, Iran, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tanzania and Vietnam.

The reasons are as follows:

- a) The ExCom stopped project formulation and approval in Indonesia in 2000 until the data and legislation issue was resolved.
 - b) In Bolivia, there were issues regarding inaccurate (low) ODS consumption figures in the Country Programme which necessitated the Ozone Officer to review the data.
 - c) In the case of Jamaica, the Government requested that the project initially requested in 2000 be formulated in 2001 instead.
 - d) Under a global programme, UNDP expected to prepare 6 commercial refrigeration incentive end-user projects in LVCs. However only three could be prepared and approved in 2000 (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Sri Lanka) due to severe obstacles put in the way of development of these proposals.
 - e) Also under a global programme, UNDP expected to prepare 6 refrigerant recovery/recycling proposals in LVCs. However only three could be prepared and approved in 2000 (Grenada, Mali, Paraguay) due to the serious difficulty many LVCs have in putting in place the necessary measures which the ExCom has decreed are essential before such projects can be approved and implemented.
- **UNDP exceeds its target for completed non-investment projects in 2000:** In its 2000 Business Plan, UNDP specified that it would complete 8 non-investment projects (excluding project preparation) in year 2000. UNDP completed 15 non-investment projects in 2000 comprising 2 technical assistance activities, 1 demonstration programme and 12 institutional strengthening projects, thus exceeding its target.
 - **Strategies for ODS phaseout in SMEs:** The MLF approved in 2000 eight UNDP-proposed SME Group projects in Argentina (2 in foam), Brazil (1 in foam), Colombia (2 in foam), India (1 in foam, 1 in com. ref.), Malaysia (1 in dom/com ref.). UNDP has pioneered and will continue to develop new and innovative approaches to facilitate effective ODS phaseout in SMEs.
 - **Sectoral approaches:** The \$52 million ten-year China Solvent Sector Plan was approved for UNDP implementation at the 30th ExCom Meeting in March 2000. A plan for the total elimination of MeBr in Malawi at \$3 million was approved in Dec. 2000. Also in December 2000 UNDP received approval for a halon bank management system for Egypt (\$405,000).
 - **Net additional emissions resulting from implementation delays:** UNDP is working on this indicator and should have preliminary estimates available shortly. The net additional emissions resulting from implementation delays will be broadly characterized and quantified as follows:
 - due to UNDP's own implementation delays or those of its executing agency (UNOPS) including expert/consultant unavailability and scheduling problems
 - due to enterprise delays (e.g. inability to raise counterpart funding at reasonable interest cost, change of technology requests, time taken to endorse equipment specifications, resolution of safety issues, additional product quality trials requested, time taken to complete local works, time often demanded by new ownership/management to review project operation)
 - due to equipment/chemical supplier delays (e.g. foam and refrigeration equipment order backlogs, inability to supply small quantities of hydrocarbon aerosol propellants at reasonable prices, time needed to repair equipment not functioning properly)
 - due to Governmental delays (e.g. time needed to sign project documents, time needed to put in

place measures to ensure the sustainability of refrigerant recovery/recycling projects, the need to identify and certify SMEs in larger countries, staggered implementation schedules requested by Governments to prevent one enterprise from taking over market share from others, levying of excise/customs/income taxes on equipment purchased with MLF grants which are not agreed to by enterprises, rapid staff turnover in national ozone units)

- due to external (regional/global) factors especially the economic/financial recession in South-East Asia and Latin America during 1997-98 which weakened several enterprises and jeopardized their ability to raise counterpart funding, compounded by weakness in national banking systems during that period.
- due to delays in receipt of funding following project approval
- due to the inability of many LVCs to put in place quickly the measures required by the ExCom without which refrigerant recovery/recycling projects cannot be implemented.

B. Cumulative completed investment projects (Table 5)

- A total of 460 investment projects have been completed. Of the \$124.6 million in their approved budgets, 94.6% has already been disbursed. It took an average of 12 months from approval to first disbursement and 29 months from approval to completion. The overall cost-effectiveness of the projects to the Fund was \$6.3/kg.
- Of these 460 completed investment projects, 276 were in Asia/Pacific, 140 in Latin America/Caribbean and 44 in Africa. Of these projects, 324 were in foams, 82 in refrigeration, 18 in solvents, 21 in aerosols and 15 in halons. While aerosol, foam and halons projects were usually completed within 26-28 months, those in refrigeration and solvents took on average 33-36 months to complete.
- 427 of the 460 completed investment projects were executed by UNOPS with budgets of \$107.1 million, while 33 projects were under national execution with budgets of \$17.6 million. Projects executed by UNOPS took on average 11 months for first disbursement and were completed within 28 months of approval, while those under national execution averaged 22 months to first disbursement and took 41 months to complete.

C. Cumulative completed non-investment projects (Table 6)

- UNDP has completed 165 non-investment projects excluding project preparation assistance. Of the \$22.9 million in their approved budgets, 96.3% has been disbursed. It took an average of 11 months from approval to first disbursement and 33 months from approval to completion.
- These 165 activities were spread out geographically, with 64 projects in Asia/Pacific, 63 in Latin America/Caribbean, 18 in Africa and 20 global projects. They comprise 16 country programme preparation/update activities, 7 demonstration projects, 39 institutional strengthening projects, 79 technical assistance projects and 24 training programmes.
- 104 of the 165 completed non-investment projects were executed by UNOPS with budgets of \$10 million, while the remaining 61 projects, primarily institutional strengthening, were under national execution with budgets of \$12.9 million. UNOPS-executed projects took on average 11 months for first disbursement and were completed on average in 29 months, while projects under national execution (mainly three-year initial institutional strengthening projects) averaged 12 months to first disbursement and took 40 months to complete.

D. Cumulative ongoing investment projects (Table 7)

- UNDP has 302 ongoing investment projects. Of the \$112.8 million in approved budgets, 39.2% has already been disbursed. It takes an average of 14 months from approval to first disbursement and an average of 41 months from approval to project completion. The overall cost-effectiveness of the projects to the Fund was \$7.1/kg.
- The Asia/Pacific region has 162 ongoing investment projects with budgets of \$71.5 million, Latin America/Caribbean has 89 ongoing projects with budgets of \$29.7 million, and Africa has 51 projects with budgets of \$11.7 million. These comprise 217 foam projects, 57 refrigeration projects, 14 aerosols projects, 4 halons projects, 8 solvents projects and 2 MeBr replacement projects.
- Of these 302 ongoing investment projects, 254 are executed by UNOPS with budgets of \$72.7 million, while 48 projects are under national execution with budgets of \$40.1 million. UNOPS-executed projects will likely take 13 months to first disbursement and 40 months to complete while nationally executed projects would take 22 months to first disbursement and 43 months to complete.

E. Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects (Table 8)

- UNDP has 80 ongoing non-investment projects excluding project preparation assistance. Of the \$13.88 million in approved budgets, 38.3% has already been disbursed. It takes an average of 11 months from approval to first disbursement and 37 months from approval to completion.
- These activities were fairly well spread out geographically, with 27 in Latin America/Caribbean, 28 in Asia/Pacific, 22 in Africa, 2 in CIS countries and 1 global project. The refrigeration sector has 43 ongoing projects, followed by methyl bromide (9), aerosols (2), halons (1), foams (1) and 24 group projects. These 80 ongoing projects comprise 11 demonstration projects, 24 institutional strengthening projects and 45 technical assistance projects.
- 44 of the 80 ongoing non-investment projects are being executed by UNOPS with budgets of \$6.87 million, while 36 projects (including 24 institutional strengthening projects) are under national execution with budgets of \$7.01 million. Projects executed by UNOPS would take on average 13 months to first disbursement and 37 months to complete, while projects under national execution (comprising institutional strengthening and some technical assistance projects) would average 8 months to first disbursement and would take 38 months to complete.

V. STATUS OF AGREEMENTS AND PROJECT PREPARATION BY COUNTRY

A. Agreements To Be Signed/Executed/Finalized And When They Will Be Ready For Disbursing
Since UNDP has in place in each developing country a standard legal agreement covering UNDP activities in that country, no additional legal agreement is required. There have, however, been non-technical delays before UNDP project documents were signed due to:

- a) Following project approval by the ExCom, often with budgets significantly below those in the original proposal, some enterprises want to reallocate the approved lower budget costs between components (equipment, training, etc.) within the approved budgets so that it better meets their needs. Convincing enterprises that such flexibility is not an option takes time since they do not understand MLF procedures.
- b) Some delays are consequent on time taken by Governments to sign project documents which can vary from a few weeks to a year.
- c) Since recipient enterprises often have to provide part of the project costs in order to have the

project qualify within the cost-effectiveness thresholds, it often takes some months for the recipient enterprises to come up with the required counterpart funds in foreign currency.

- B. **Project Preparation By Country, Approved Amount And Amount Disbursed** UNDP Table 9 shows the active project preparation accounts. Of the \$0.985 million figure, \$0.441 million is already disbursed and a significant part of the remaining balance is obligated.

VI. **ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES (OPERATIONAL, POLICY, FINANCIAL, OTHER)**

A. **Meetings Attended by UNDP in 2000**

19-22 Jan.	UNEP Informal Advisory Group Meeting, Paris, France
20-22 March.	Follow-up Meeting of the SEAP Network of ODS Officers, Bangkok
27-28 March	Project Review Subcommittee Meeting, Montreal
27-28 March	Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance Subcommittee Meeting, Montreal
29-31 March	30th Executive Committee Meeting, Montreal
10-15 April	TEAP Meeting, Melbourne
11-14 April	Main Meeting of the ODS Officers Network for French-speaking Africa, Conakry
17-20 April	Main Meeting of the ODS Officers Network for English-speaking Africa, Banjul
28-29 April	Participated at the Consultative Meeting for High-Level Officials for Central Asia and the Caucasus on Montreal protocol matters, Almaty, Kazakhstan
5-9 May	Regional Halons Banking Workshop, Beirut, and discussions with Govt. officials
13-16 May	Main Meeting of the Caribbean ODS Officers, Antigua
16-19 May	Joint Main Meeting of the Central America, Spanish Speaking Caribbean and South America Networks of ODS Officers, Nicaragua
12-15 June	UNDP mission to Iran to resolve MP data and policy issues, Tehran
20-23 June	Main Meeting of the South Asia Network of ODS Officers, Colombo
3-4 July	Project Review Subcommittee Meeting, Geneva
2 July	Informal ExCom meeting on strategic planning, Geneva
3-4 July	Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance Subcommittee Meeting, Geneva
5-7 July	31st Executive Committee Meeting, Geneva
10 July	MP Implementation Committee Meeting, Geneva
11-13 July	20 th Meeting of the MP Open Ended Working Group, Geneva
29 Aug – 1 Sept.	Joint Follow-up Meeting of the English-speaking and French-speaking Africa Networks of ODS Officers, Bamako
16-18 Sept.	Participate at the China Workshop on MP Policy Training and Strategy, Beijing
15-18 Oct.	Follow-up Meeting of the South Asia Network of ODS Officers and Customs Training Workshop, Dalian, China
30 Oct – 1 Nov.	2000 Earth Technologies Forum, Washington D.C.
2-3 Dec.	Informal ExCom meeting on Strategic Planning, Ouagadougou
4-5 Dec.	Project Review Subcommittee Meeting, Ouagadougou
4-5 Dec.	Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance Subcommittee Meeting, Ouagadougou
6-8 Dec.	32nd Executive Committee Meeting, Ouagadougou
9 Dec.	MP Implementation Committee Meeting, Ouagadougou
11-14 Dec.	12th Meeting of Parties to the Montreal Protocol, Ouagadougou

B. **Implementing Agency and Other Cooperation**

DATE	MEETINGS ATTENDED AND PURPOSE
7-8 Feb.	Secretariat/Agencies Meeting on Evaluation and PCRs, Montreal
9-10 Feb.	Secretariat/Agencies Coordination Meeting, Montreal

C. **Adjustments (Table 10)**

This section covers adjustments to projects. A total of 50 projects are included comprising mainly investment and project preparation and one IS project. These 50 projects had total budgets of \$9,741,907 of which \$6,737,438 has been disbursed (69%), leaving a remaining balance of \$2,471,445 which is now being credited back to the Fund, along with the associated \$321,288 of support costs for a total credit of \$2,792,733.

Interest income earned in 2000 amounts to approximately \$3,000,000 of which \$1,700,000 was offset against UNDP project approvals at the 31st ExCom Meeting in July 2000. The remaining 2000 estimated interest balance of \$1,300,000 is available for offset against UNDP project approvals at the 34th ExCom Meeting in July 2001.

ANNEX

UNDP: COUNTRY DEVELOPMENTS & INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING UNIT HIGHLIGHTS January - December 2000

ARGENTINA

- a) **Country Developments:** In 2000 UNDP received ExCom approval for 3 foam projects which will eliminate 149 ODP tonnes with a total budget of \$867,632. 7 foam projects were completed in 2000 eliminating 430 ODP tonnes. 1 refrigeration project was completed eliminating 10 ODP tonnes. As of end-2000, \$8,136,651 had been disbursed or 79% of the \$10,326,122 total approvals. In addition, as of end-2000, UNDP had eliminated 518 ODP tonnes or 40% of the approved 1,283 ODP tonnes in UNDP's completed projects.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Drafted regulation on illegal traffic for Government approval. Update the register on ODS imports and exports. Participation at MLF and UNEP meetings. Information disseminated by videos, posters, brochures. Awareness programmes for kids. Updated the data base on ODS production/export/import and updated the national ODS survey. Organized and sponsored the Celebration of the Ozone Layer Protection Day in Ushuaia in Sept. 2000. Demonstration and training in viable alternatives, information dissemination, and development of a national plan for phasing out methyl bromide in the tobacco sector. Manuals and leaflets will be completed and published in 2001. Web page was designed to disseminate information on ODS alternatives including test results and viability (www.inta.gov.ar/prozono) .

BAHAMAS

- a) **Country Developments:** RMP/R&R projects approved at 23rd ExCom, after clearance of required legislation, were able to proceed. Activities included equipment procurement and a workshop held in 4Q99-1Q00, monitoring results reviewed in March 2000. Final report by Government awaited. As of end-2000, \$151,232 or 91% of the approved \$166,400 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed and all 13 approved ODP tonnes had been eliminated.

BAHRAIN

- a) **Country Developments:** The Ozone Office informed UNDP that machines for the refrigerant/ recovery project have been distributed to the service centers. MAC machines were purchased for use during the MAC workshop. Equipment supplied was distributed and used by the workshops for the recovery of CFC-12. Monitoring is ongoing. UNDP is currently implementing two projects in commercial refrigeration approved at the 29th ExCom; bidding undertaken/equipment purchased in Dec.2000. Bahrain issued on 6 Dec. 2000, Law Decree Number 41 for the year 2000, endorsing the Copenhagen and Montreal Amendments. This step came after Bahrain had issued the comprehensive legislation for monitoring and control of ODS. As of end-2000, \$430,325 or 61% of the approved \$705,313 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

BANGLADESH

- a) **Country Developments:** The ACI aerosols project (consumed 595 metric tonnes of CFC-11 and CFC-12 during 1999 and when completed will ensure phaseout of two-thirds of total national ODS consumption. After experiencing many obstacles project activities at ACI resumed; acquisition of land, building construction, procurement and shipment of equipment; completed local works and machinery was installed in Dec. 2000, final inspection visit and completion planned for 2Q2001. Government started the process of introducing a licensing system on imposing bans on import of ODS-containing appliances/equipment. The RMP and R&R (in conjunction with UNEP) were approved at the 29th ExCom; R&R: bidding undertaken in 3Q00, however equipment purchase on hold pending legislative measures. RMP: implementation to be launched upon experts visit in conjunction with R&R activities. On 14 September 2000, the Government adopted the Copenhagen Amendment. As of end-2000, \$840,383 or 83% of the approved \$1,010,495 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Phase II of the IS project approved at 29th ExCom. Activities in 2000 included: completed 1998/1999 data survey, observance of International Ozone Day; distribution of materials/seminars to institutions, NGOS, ODS importers, distributors, traders, etc, television broadcast, children's paintings (later produced as 2000 Calendar) and nationwide essay competition. Government having announced use of both halons and MeBr were negligible has been working to introduce special licensing system for ODSs. According to 1999 survey, 80% of Bangladesh's import of refrigerators, freezers, A/C, Mobile Air Conditioning (MAC) and Car A/C are ODS-free. In an effort to control and monitor ODS imports and illegal traffic, a training project for customs personnel has been undertaken by the Government, an "ODS Identifier Kit" was provided to the customs officials and other entry port officials i.e. police, coast guards. Measures discussed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests to ban the import of ODS-containing appliances (e.g. refrigerators, air coolers). ODS use in the aerosols sector will be phased out in 2001 with the completion of the ACI aerosols project. Government considering framing rules by concerned Ministries in accordance with the powers conferred by the Environment Conservation (Amendment) Act 2000.

BELIZE

- a) **Country Developments:** The UNDP consultant worked jointly with the UNEP consultant on the identification and formulation of investment, recovery and recycling and RMP projects within the Country Programme. R&R project approved at the 29th ExCom at US\$ 61,125 (signed March 2000). Implementation activities on hold until legislative measures are in place.

BENIN

- a) **Country Developments:** After reconciliation of the data in the foam sector, an investment project in flexible foams was approved at the 32nd ExCom Meeting in December 2000 with a budget of \$143,027 which will eliminate 27 ODP tonnes. The implementation will begin as soon as the project document is signed.

BOLIVIA

- a) **Country Developments:** The refrigerant recovery/recycling project approved in Oct. 1996 is almost completed. The new Ozone Officer distributed all equipment in July/August 2000 and started monitoring its use and CFCs recovered/recycled. Monitoring going on as per schedule. The project will close in Sept. 2001 after one year of monitoring. As of end-2000, \$215,420 had been disbursed or 86% of the approved \$251,000 under UNDP's work programme. UNDP is assisting the country in the identification of new enterprises in the foam and refrigeration sectors which will help Bolivia ascertain its actual ODS consumption in those two sectors. Preparation of a methyl bromide investment project to phaseout all uses in soil fumigation is under way and estimated to be completed for submission in mid-2001.

BOTSWANA

- a) **Country Developments:** As a result of a Tripartite meeting (1998), UNDP was informed that Germany was doing the RMP and reexamining the need for a refrigerant recovery/recycling project. UNDP brought to a close its project preparation activities. The remaining balance was returned to the Fund.

BRAZIL

- a) **Country Developments:** In 2000, UNDP formulated and received ExCom approval for 27 projects, 26 in the foam sector and 1 in refrigeration, amounting to \$ 5,161,702 which would eliminate 975 ODP tonnes. Custom clearance delays are being resolved by the Ozone Unit and UNDP/UNOPS with assistance from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Total ODS phased out from UNDP's completed projects in Brazil as of end-2000 is 2,546 ODP tonnes or 598 of the total approved 4,365 ODP tonnes. Total disbursements as of end-2000 were \$19,893,240 or 65% of UNDP total approvals of \$30,486,700.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Estimated consumption reported in 2000 in the country report sent to the MLF Secretariat (May 2001) by Prozon was 9,342 ODP tonnes (Annex A Group 1 substances). Brazil is thus below the freeze level and will need to reach a 5,525 ODP tonnes consumption level by 2005 to achieve the 50% reduction required under the Montreal Protocol. Successful project approval and implementation will therefore be critical to permit Brazil to meet its requirements with the Montreal Protocol control steps.

Brazil is going through a challenging period where monitoring of ODS phaseout is of utmost importance. The Government has increased its inspection visits so as to cover the large majority of completed projects. This is a Government requirement prior to signature of the Hand-Over Protocols. Legislation updating the phaseout deadlines and creating CFC-12 import quotas was approved by the Environmental Council, Conama in late-2000. Videos were prepared and public awareness increased at schools and TV/general media. Training workshops about alternative ODS substances, in partnership with ODS suppliers, were given to ODS users in servicing. A successful "Alternative Technologies International Workshop" for the Flexible Foam Sector was held with more than 100 participating enterprises, thereby improving the information to companies and resulting in a better identification of remaining consumption in this sub sector. The request for renewal of the IS project (Phase 3) at \$270,000 was approved at 32nd ExCom Meeting as well as RMP preparation. The RMP, once prepared will allow Brazil to have a national strategy to manage the use of CFCs in servicing, prepare additional supporting legislation, if needed, and submit new projects identified as necessary under the RMP. Brazil also participated at ExCom and UNEP meetings in 2000.

BURKINA FASO

- a) **Country Developments:** A commercial refrigeration end-user project in the refrigeration sector was approved at the 32nd ExCom Meeting in December 2000 with a budget of \$132,250 which will eliminate 3 ODP tonnes. The start-up activities will take place in May 2001.

BURUNDI

- a) **Country Developments:** The refrigerant recovery and recycling project is ongoing and equipment orders were placed after legislation was passed. Recovery and recycling workshops will take place in 2Q2001. Projects in the aerosol and foam sectors were identified and included in UNDP's 2001 Business Plan.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- a) **Country Developments:** Both the foam and recovery/recycling projects faced significant delays due to security conditions in 1998-99. Recovery/recycling workshops did, however, take place in July 1998 and a return-visit took place in 1999 to monitor the recovered refrigerant. During this visit it was found that the equipment is not being used as planned. As for the foam project, equipment was delivered in late-1998, but local works were never carried out. Several additional attempts were made to rescue the two projects without success. The Ozone Unit and enterprise were not responsive to the various emails/faxes sent to them. UNDP will propose to cancel both projects in 2001. As of end-2000, \$111,981 or 78% of the approved \$143,441 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

CHILE

- a) **Country Developments:** The project for a demonstration project on MeBr alternatives for fruit tree production/replanting was approved at 32nd ExCom, at \$805,000 which will eliminate 76 ODP tonnes. A sterilants project addressing hospitals in Chile is being prepared for presentation in 2001.

CHINA

- a) **Country Development:** In 2000, 1 investment project in domestic refrigeration in the amount of \$788,359 was approved for UNDP implementation, with 181 ODP tonnes to be eliminated. An Agreement was concluded between the Multilateral Fund and China for the funding of the China Solvent Sector Plan in the amount of \$52 million for the phased reduction and complete phaseout of consumption of CFC-113, CTC and TCA used as cleaning solvents in China over 10-year period (2000 – 2010). UNDP has agreed to be the implementing agency for this project for the first three years.

9 investment projects in the foam, domestic refrigeration and solvent sectors were completed in 2000, phasing out 1,053 ODP tonnes. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP's completed projects as of end of 2000 is 4,047 ODP tonnes. One domestic refrigeration investment project was cancelled due to the financial condition of the recipient enterprise. Total number of projects under UNDP implementation reached 145 at the end-2000, with grants of \$75,512,556 to eliminate 9,302 ODP tonnes. As of end-2000, \$44,682,565 or 59% of the approved funding

under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

In 2000, China continued to concentrate its ODS phase out action on coordinated efforts in four major strategic areas: production, consumption, substitutes development and legislation. Through closure of production facilities in CFC and Halon, ODS supply is limited. Reduction in ODS consumption is achieved through the implementation of individual and umbrella conversion projects as well as sector approaches in halona, MAC and solvents. The preparation of a new sector plan for the foam sector is in progress. To ensure the sustainability of ODS phaseout, alternative substitutes were being developed locally to assure the supply of good quality alternative substitutes at reasonable price. A major contract for the development and production of HFC-134a was concluded in 2000. Promulgation of legislation is critical to effective monitoring, enforcement and control of ODS phase out activities. Policies formulated included: Prohibiting New Construction of Production Facilities Using ODS as Process Agent; Regulations on Safety Management in Aerosol Producers; CFC Production Quota Licensing System; MAC Verification System; and Environmental Labeling Verification.

- b) Institutional Strengthening Unit:** In 2000, through training programmes and participation in seminars, conferences and workshops, the Project Management Office continued to improve its existing personnel and management capacity for the implementation of individual and umbrella projects, as well as the sector plans that have been approved by the ExCom. New working groups for other sector plans were established so that there is a working group to cover each sector. With emphasis on national implementation, PMO has now developed good working and coordination mechanisms with the Implementing Agencies. An Execution Handbook was developed by UNDP for national execution of MP projects. The Handbook provides all parties involved in project preparation and implementation with clear guidelines and procedures.

In 2000, a series of policies for the control of production, consumption, import and export of ODS were formulated and issued by SEPA and the relevant ministries. An ODS Import & Export Office was set up in January 2000 to supervise and manage ODS import and export in China. Intensive public awareness effort was carried out to disseminate information on ODS phase out to target groups and the general public. Local Environmental Protection Bureaus were trained on the policies and implementation of ODS phase out activities. Activities entitled 'International Workshop of Training Strategy for Local Authorities on Ozone Policies' and 'Pledge Signing Ceremony of Voluntary Pledge Program for Ozone Protection' were held on 2000 Ozone Day.

The Project Management Office continued its effort on data collection and analysis to ensure that reliable and consistent data is available for decision and policies making. A strategy on substitutes development is being carried out to ensure the production of substitutes can keep pace with ODS consumption phase out. Phase IV of the IS project for the period January 2001 to December 2002 was approved in the amount of \$300,000 in Dec. 2000.

COLOMBIA

- a) **Country Developments:** In 2000, UNDP formulated and received ExCom approval for 4 projects, amounting to \$818,621 to eliminate 65 ODP tonnes. As of end-2000, UNDP has \$9,040,937 in approvals of which \$7,466,561 or 83% had been disbursed. And as of end-2000, UNDP has phased out 653 ODP tonnes or 75% of the approved 873 ODP tonnes. Technical assistance for RMP preparation was approved at 32nd ExCom meeting in Dec. 2000.

- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Control of Annex A – Group 1 import legislation completed, ready to be implemented. Information dissemination through website, press, music and magazines. A contest for kids about the ozone layer was organized and the winners entries were published. 5 Workshops on ozone layer Protection were held. Participation in MLF and UNEP meetings (Colombia was elected to represent Latin America and the Caribbean in the Executive Committee). The request for renewal of the Institutional Strengthening (phase 3) in amount of \$212,000 was approved at 30th ExCom meeting.

CONGO (Brazzaville)

- a) **Country Developments:** The only ongoing project in refrigerant recovery/recycling was delayed significantly due to security conditions. Equipment arrived end-1999. Workshops took place early 2000. Equipment was distributed and the Ozone Unit informed UNDP in September 2000 that monitoring could start. National consultants were recruited for this purpose. Monitoring scheduled Dec. 2000 - April 2001. Of the \$226,200 approved, \$210,734 or 93% had been disbursed by end-2000.

COSTA RICA

- b) **Country Developments:** As of end-2000, disbursements were \$1,951,336 or 77% of the \$2,537,383 approved for UNDP implementation. Technical assistance for RMP preparation was approved at the 32nd ExCom meeting. Demonstration projects on methyl bromide alternatives in the largest uses in the country (melons and cut flowers) will be finalized mid-2001 and phaseout projects presented to the 35th ExCom Meeting. Costa Rica will need these projects implemented to be able to comply with MP control measures. As of end-2000, 45 of the 87 ODP tonnes in UNDP's work programme had been eliminated.
- c) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Meetings attended and awareness campaigns launched. Export and Import licenses approved. ODS Control Decree in process of being approved by Government will regulate import and export of ODS equipment and support elimination of MeBr. Monitoring of ODS phaseout continues. Govt. in the process of ratification of the Montreal Amendment. Distribution of ozone protection literature to 50 selected schools. TV and Radio campaigns during Ozone Day celebration. Project evaluation meetings with UNDP, Government, and project execution Officials. The request for renewal of the Institutional will be submitted in 2001.

CUBA

- a) **Country Developments:** Achievements in the implementation of the CP in Cuba in 2000 include ODS phaseout in the refrigeration manufacturing sector and the implementation of a license and quota system for importation and use of CFC in the country. Total ODS phased out from UNDP's completed projects in Cuba as of end-2000 is 52 ODP tonnes or 100% of the total approved. Of total approvals of \$620,004 under UNDP's work programme, \$467,693 or 75% of approved funding has been disbursed. Cuba will have to address the conversion of the MDI manufacturing sub sector since the CFC consumption for MDIs is estimated to reach 120 ODP tonnes in 2001.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Legislation and procedures on ODS imports and exports approved. Resolution 59/200 published obligating Customs to require licenses/destination

of ODS equipment/substances that arrive in the country. A strong information dissemination campaign was held through different media and International Ozone Day was celebrated. Phaseout of all refrigeration manufacturing sector ODS use has taken place. Phase 3 of the Institutional Strengthening project to be submitted to the 34th ExCom.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

- a) **Country Developments:** The two commercial refrigeration projects (Metalgas and Industria Continental) which were approved in March are completed and phased out a total of 41 ODP tonnes. One foam project (Espuma de Cibao) is operationally completed phasing out 14 ODP tonnes. The completion of the Recovery and Recycling Project is expected for mid of 2001. UNDP disbursements as of end-2000 were \$1,632,667 or 84% of cumulative \$1,941,678 approvals. Dominican Republic will have a challenging period ahead due to its needs to reduce consumption to levels as to comply with the MP control steps.

ECUADOR

Activities completed in June 1994. No ongoing activities.

EGYPT

- a) **Country Developments:** In 2000, UNDP submitted 3 project completion reports and from approved budgets of \$1,134,000, \$945,782 was spent and \$188,218 returned to the MLF, with the phasing out of 96 ODP tonnes. In 2000 we had the approval at the 32nd ExCom of the Halons Bank Management project for Egypt. Most projects progressing well with local works, trials, procurement/installment of equipment. Umbrella project (EGY/FOA/15/INV/036) where 6 of the 8 enterprises were completed saw the cancellation of remaining 2 (Helwan, Cairo General) which led to the closure of this project and the remaining funds can be returned to the MLF. As of end-2000, \$12,172,217 or 87% of the approved \$13,953,044 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed. Egypt has eliminated 1,313 ODP tonnes or 54% of the 2,433 ODP tonnes in the approved UNDP work programme.

EL-SALVADOR

- a) **Country Developments:** UNDP had requested the Ozone Unit to accelerate additional policy measures needed to support R&R activities since disbursements are conditioned on this requirement being met. The Ozone Unit is working on implementing the licensing systems. The monitoring phase for the recovery and recycling project will only start in 2001. As of end-2000, disbursements were \$725,236 or 92% of project approvals of \$785,654. The Prado refrigeration project is completed and phased out 22 ODP tonnes.

GABON

- a) **Country Developments:** The recovery and recycling project is ongoing. After a long wait for legislation, equipment was finally ordered in Dec 2000, to be delivered beginning 2001. Training workshops to take place mid-2001, after which monitoring phase will start.

GAMBIA

- a) **Country Developments:** The only foam project identified in Gambia, Karan Foam, was completed in 1999 phasing out 11 ODP tonnes. Of total UNDP approvals of \$83,500, \$74,333 or 89% had been disbursed as of end-2000. Final budget revision to be issued in 2001.

GEORGIA

- a) **Country Developments:** The implementation of the recovery and recycling project started in 1999 after legislation measures were put in place. Equipment delivered in Dec 1998. Training workshops took place in March 1999. Of total project approvals of \$106,750, \$104,402 or 98% had been disbursed by end-2000. The project started the monitoring phase in 2000. In Dec 2000 the UNDP/UNOPS international expert visited the country and reviewed the results of the monitoring. Project to be completed in the 2nd quarter of 2001.

GHANA

- a) **Country Developments:** The only remaining investment project implemented by UNDP in Ghana, the foam umbrella project was completed in 2000 eliminating together 304 out of 316 ODP tonnes. Two (Ashanti, Latex) of the four companies were completed in 1998, the third one (Nsawan) in Aug 2000. A fourth company withdrew which explains why not all 316 ODP tonnes were eliminated. As of end-December 2000, \$1,075,051 or 68% of total \$1,579,757 had been disbursed. An RMP with associated commercial refrigeration end-user projects was formulated in 2000 and approved at the 32nd ExCom meeting in Dec. 2000.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Phase 2 completed in 2000. Govt. actively co-ordinating and directing the national ODS elimination programme. RMP developed/approved in 2000. The Copenhagen Amendment is being ratified. An extensive progress report was produced in August 2000, reporting on the Ozone Office's activities in the foam sector, in the refrigeration servicing sector, in data reporting, in several public awareness and outreach programmes, etc. Based on this report and future action plan, the 32nd ExCom meeting in December 2000 approved a 2-year extension of the Institutional Strengthening project from Jan 2001 to Dec 2002.

GRENADA

- a) **Country Developments:** The UNDP consultant worked jointly with the UNEP consultant for the identification and formulation of investment, recovery and recycling and RMP projects within the Country Programme. The recovery and recycling project was approved at the 29th ExCom at US\$33,400. Implementation activities on hold until legislative measures are in place.

GUATEMALA

- a) **Country Developments:** No new UNDP activity was approved for Guatemala in 2000. All projects completed and all 81 ODP tonnes approved have been eliminated. Of total approved budgets of \$996,601, \$934,888 or 94% has been disbursed under UNDP's work programme.

INDIA

- a) **Country Developments:** In 2000, UNDP received ExCom approval for 22 projects (19 in foams, 3 in commercial refrigeration) amounting in total to \$4,854,476 which would eliminate 604 ODP tonnes. Also in 2000, 40 investment projects were completed (3 in aerosols, 10 in halons, and 27 in foams) eliminating 1,583 ODP tonnes. As of end-2000, a total of \$16,947,041 or 68% of the approved \$24,943,898 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed, and 2,814 ODP tonnes or 63% of the approved 4,487 ODP tonnes had been eliminated.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational and is taking a key role in the technical, policy and regulatory aspects related to implementation of the national country programme. Review meetings are held on a regular basis at which all activities of MOEF's Ozone Cell were reviewed, including public awareness campaigns, legislative measures through Gazette Notifications, data reporting activities, coordinating role for ongoing and future MLF activities in India, etc. A progress report and action plan were prepared by end-1998 and submitted at the 27th ExCom meeting in March 1999. The Institutional Strengthening project was extended until April 2001 (Phase 3). India has actively participated at ExCom, UNEP, Parties and other meetings in 2000.

INDONESIA

- a) **Country Developments:** 2 projects in the foam sector were approved at the 31st ExCom. Seven projects were completed eliminating 127 ODP tonnes. In addition, 11 project completion reports were submitted: with budgets of \$1,040,709, \$981,871 was spent, and \$58,838 returned to the MLF phasing out 142 ODP tonnes. Expert visits arranged for implementation activities; review progress of site preparation, installation of procured equipment, local works. Government has informed UNDP that it is coordinating a series of meetings with related stakeholders and ministries to discuss contents for amending existing Government Decrees on ODS Phaseout. UNDP/World Bank assisting Government on this matter and on CP update. As of end-2000, \$4,187,864 or 68% of the approved \$6,204,202 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed and 313 or 51% of the approved ODP tonnage had been eliminated.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Technical Committee set up 5 working groups to assist in the monitoring of ODS consumption/phaseout in the various sectors. The Ozone Unit is currently in the process of updating the Country Programme. Supervision Mission conducted by World Bank during 2000 concluded that amendment of CFC import decree and completion of CP update should be placed as priorities for the Government. The Ozone Unit helped push through the ratification of the Copenhagen Amendment through a Presidential Decree and has, through television broadcasts, radio talk shows, enhanced public awareness (celebrating International Ozone Day, publishing/distributing booklets, leaflets) on the importance of protecting the ozone layer. Phase III of the IS project approved at 32nd ExCom in Dec. 2000.

IRAN

- a) **Country Developments:** Government requested UNDP's assistance to enable country to meet its commitments under the Montreal Protocol, by requesting the formulation of over \$10 investment projects to be included in UNDP's future Business Plans. Since, 1999 a total of 15 projects (2 foam/13 ref.) have been approved at a total budget of over \$4 million to phase out 412 ODP tonnes. Expert visits for implementation progress proved to be positive with 4

completed projects (HOPs issued in Dec. 2000), phasing out 168 ODP tonnes. As of end-2000, \$1,497,215 or 27% of the approved \$5,559,726 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed and 168 or 41% of the approved 412 ODP tonnes had been eliminated.

- c) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Phase II approved at 32nd ExCom in Dec. 2000. The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational and is effectively coordinating the national ODS elimination effort as well as allocation of work among different implementing agencies. It has through television broadcasts, radio talk shows, enhanced public awareness (celebrating International Ozone Day, publishing/distributing booklets, leaflets) on the importance of protecting the ozone layer. It is leading the effort to update the Country Programme which showed an increase in the consumption of ODS in several sectors. It is also assisting in the implementation and monitoring of existing UNIDO/UNDP investment projects and is working with these two agencies to finalize the unresolved, yet critical ODS data issue situation surrounding projects in the refrigeration sector.

JAMAICA

- a) **Country Developments:** Two projects, recovery and recycling of refrigerants and West Indies Synthetics Company Ltd (WISYNCO-foam) were completed, phasing out 99 ODP tonnes. A tripartite review report was submitted for the R&R project in Jul.00 and WISYNCO project completion report submitted in March 2000. Government requested UNDP to include in its 2001 Business Plan preparation of a project for the retrofitting of approx. 25 cold room storage. As of end-2000, \$722,152 or 96% of the \$753,197 under UNDP's approved work programme had been disbursed and all 99 approved ODP tonnes had been eliminated..

JORDAN

Activities completed in June 1993. No ongoing activities.

KENYA

- a) **Country Developments:** UNDP has no investment projects in the country. As of end-2000, \$298,025 or 68% of the \$440,916 under UNDP's approved work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit has continued to coordinate implementation of various ODS phase out activities (especially projects for alternatives to methyl bromide). It is striving to promote faster and cost effective ODS phase out in the country. Activities included: Customs Officers Workshop on waiver of Duty and VAT on equipment for implemented projects, publication of a Newsletter, dissemination of ozone layer information, preparation of ODS phase out in "Kenya Handbook", increase of public awareness (celebration of International Ozone Day, Sept. 2000), attendance at various meetings including 6th ODSNET/AF (Mali, Aug. 2000), TEAP, NACODS. Phase 3 of the Institutional Strengthening project was approved at the 32nd ExCom in Dec. 2000.

LEBANON

- a) **Country Developments:** UNDP's Methyl Bromide Alternatives demonstration project spread

its activities throughout the first growing season over six major agricultural areas (tomatoes, strawberries, cucumbers, eggplants) of the country, where MeBr had been extensively used for soil fumigation. In each of those six areas, demonstration sites of three greenhouses were selected having a total area of 7,500 metres. Since this was the first substantive activity approved for UNDP in Lebanon, UNDP staff members visited sites for strawberries and vegetables and the project's success stories were published in UNDP's Flash Jan. 2000, UNEP's Ozon Action Mar. 2000 RUMBA and Daily Star (Lebanon) in Dec. 2000. Progress included: awareness raising campaigns, capacity building, technical backstopping, resource mobilization. As the demonstration project is nearing completion, Government is in the process of submitting investment projects to the 34th ExCom. Other projects approved at a budget of US\$820,053 include three aerosol and one commercial refrigeration project, where bidding undertaken and equipment purchased 4Q2000. As of end-2000, \$515,149 or 34% of the \$1,521,553 under UNDP's approved work programme had been disbursed.

- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Phase II was approved at 31st in July 2000. Under Phase I, the Ozone Office continued to coordinate implementation and identification of various projects especially in methyl bromide alternatives. Activities included: completed data on ODS consumption & importation for 1999, organized training programmes for technicians, increase public awareness (distribution of materials/sunglasses), organized a two day "*summer campaign*" on coastal line to target beach goers on the dangers of UV exposure. Updated CP, drafting Licensing system for the ban on importation of equipment using ODS, modification of ODS Coding System and attendance of various meetings including the Workshop for the development of a halon phase out strategy for the West Asian Countries (Beirut, May 2000). Ratification of Copenhagen and Montreal Amendments in July 2000. The fire fighting sector strategy has been successfully implemented through the issuance of a ministerial decision prohibiting the import of halons. Aerosol, foam and refrigeration sector strategies are being developed for projects under UNDP future Business Plans.

LESOTHO

- a) **Country Developments:** After obtaining the required information from the Government on measures to support the successful implementation of the refrigerant recovery/recycling project, final workshops were held. The Government distributed the recovery/recycling machines to selected service centers. Project completed, waiting for final report, reminder was requested by UNDP representative attending 6th ODSNET/AF Meeting (Mali, Aug. 2000). As of end-2000, \$73,391 or 96% of the approved \$76,095 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed and all 4 approved ODP tonnes had been eliminated.

LIBYA

- a) **Country Developments:** Libya has requested UNDP to work in the foam sector. In 2000, upon approval of the CP, 4 investment projects in foams were approved by the ExCom in December 2000, with total budgets of \$482,569 which will eliminate 112 ODP tonnes. The project documents were signed in April 2001. An expert mission and startup activities scheduled for April 2001.

MALAYSIA

- a) **Country Developments:** In 2000, 5 investment projects in foam (3) and refrigeration (2)

were approved at \$1,978,963 which will eliminate 188 ODP tonnes. By end-2000 eleven projects completed (received HOPs) eliminating 179 ODP tonnes. In addition, 15 project completion reports submitted from approved budgets of \$3,105,586, \$2,956,018 was spent, returning \$149,568 to the MLF and phasing out 858 ODP tonnes. Expert visits reported that projects are progressing well, however due to obstacles in acquiring permit for the alternative technology into Kuala Lumpur, progress of MAL/FUM/29/DEM/129 is slow. UNDP expert visited Malaysia and worked with Dow Chemical representative on steps to be taken. Waiting for outcome from Government. As of end-2000, \$15,835,389 or 75% of the approved \$21,055,621 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed and 2,426 or 84% of the approved 2,891 ODP tonnes had been eliminated..

- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational and is one of the most-effective Units directing national ODS elimination efforts. Activities included: attendance of various meetings (3rd Meeting of ASEAN Working Group, Jul. 2000) MLF training evaluation mission (May 2000), Workshop on Control and Monitoring of ODS consumption (May 2000), public awareness campaigns (Ozone Day Celebration Sept. 2000, radio/TV talk shows, distribution of ODS leaflets and publications), training for chillers, R&R and Refrigerant Management (Aug. 2000), monitoring of ongoing and newly identified projects under National CFC phaseout study. Revising strategy, policy and control measures based on recommendation from the National CFC Phaseout Study conducted in 2000 particularly in the servicing sector, so as to meet the 50% reduction of CFC by 2005. Phase IV of the Institutional Strengthening project approved at 32nd ExCom Meeting in Dec. 2000.

MALAWI

- a) **Country Developments:** \$3 million national programme to eliminate the use in methyl bromide in tobacco in Malawi was approved at 32nd ExCom in Dec. 2000 after having originally been submitted at 29th ExCom. UNDP waiting for foam project (Robry) to submit bids for equipment, progress evident. Project completion report submitted for refrigerant recovery/recycling project completed in Dec. 1997; UNDP at the 6th ODSNET/AF meeting (Mali, Aug. 2000) requested Government to provide report on how activity was proceeding, waiting for reply. As of end-2000, \$173,171 or 24% of the approved \$727,010 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

MALI

- a) **Country Developments:** While the RMP for Mali was approved in 1999, UNDP was asked to conduct a survey for the formulation of a recovery and recycling and monitoring project. This was done in 2000, and the projects were approved in Dec. 2000 with a total budget of \$118,113 which will recycle 6 ODP tonnes.

MAURITIUS

- a) **Country Developments:** Transfer of the refrigerant recovery/recycling project MAR/REF/17/TAS/007 to GTZ in 1998. The remaining 3 projects under UNDP are all completed; two in domestic refrigeration are completed (HOPs in 98) and one in aerosol, Project Completion Report submitted in Aug. 98) eliminating in total 30 ODP tonnes. As of end-2000, all \$465,989 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed. This in effect completes UNDP's programme in Mauritius.

MEXICO

- a) **Country Developments:** In 2000, only one investment project in the foam sector was approved by the ExCom with a budget of \$424,050 which will eliminate 69 ODP tonnes. And in 2000, 4 foam sector investment projects were completed eliminating 256 ODP tonnes; the Valcom group project and Moldecor project foam project were completed ahead of schedule. As of end-2000, UNDP has 48 MLF-funded projects in Mexico of which 40 are completed, 7 ongoing and 1 canceled. The foam sector is at present the most active sector for UNDP in Mexico with 5 ongoing investment projects; several of these projects are umbrella projects covering several SMEs grouped together with their respective local chemical suppliers. As of end-2000, \$14,784,925 or 85% of the approved budget of \$17,320,119 had been disbursed, and 2,045 ODP tonnes or 88% of the approved 2,312 ODP tonnes had been eliminated. Further to a recommendation by the ExCom, UNDP has undertaken a large survey to cover all remaining enterprises in the foam sector, and formulate a sector phase-out strategy. While this was presented at the 32nd ExCom meeting, further work was found to be necessary and the strategy will now be presented in 2001.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Following the completion of Phase 4 in July 2000, a progress report and an action plan were submitted to the Secretariat for a 2-year Phase-5 extension of the Institutional Strengthening project. The Institutional Strengthening project has been extended at the 31 ExCom meeting in July 2000. The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational. INE's OPU is managing all Montreal Protocol activities and coordinates activities among the various implementing agencies in Mexico. OPU also continues to carry out public awareness and legislation-related activities.

MOLDOVA

- a) **Country Developments:** No new projects for Moldova in 2000. The recovery/recycling project at \$254,150 is ongoing and will recover and recycle 22 ODP tonnes/year. Legislative measures were put in place, workshops took place in 1999. The monitoring phase started in the year 2000. In Oct. 2000 the UNDP international expert visited the project to review the monitoring results and make final corrections before the project completion. Of the approved budget of \$254,150, \$253,319 or 99% has already been disbursed.

MOROCCO

- a) **Country Developments:** Two foam sector projects were formulated and approved at the 32nd ExCom meeting in December 2000 with total budgets of \$135,364 which will eliminate 17 ODP tonnes. In all, 15 foam sector projects have been approved in Morocco of which two were completed in 1999 and one in 2000. An implementation visit took place in January 2000 with all enterprises to determine a completion schedule. Trials at Richbond and Dolidol have progressed but were not satisfactory which led to the departure from the agreed upon schedule. A UNDP/UNOPS mission will take place in 2001 with the supplier company (Cannon) to resolve the issues. As of end-2000, \$2,668,630 or 82% of the approved budget of \$3,235,520 had been disbursed.

MOZAMBIQUE

- a) **Country Developments:** After obtaining the required legislation information from the Ozone

Unit, which would support the successful implementation of the approved refrigerant recovery/recycling project, final workshops were held. The Government has distributed the recovery/recycling machines to selected service centers. Project completed eliminating 7 ODP tonnes. Waiting for final report. UNDP also requested project preparation for MeBr for tobacco, but due to flooding crisis, wrote to Government on whether to cancel project, no reply was received and reminder was requested for both issues by UNDP representative attending the 6th ODSONET/AF meeting (Mali, Aug.2000). As of end-2000, \$134,028 or 86% of the approved \$155,809 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

NEPAL

- a) **Country Developments:** No new projects approved for Nepal in 2000. A recovery and recycling project a monitoring RMP project approved in July 1999 for a total budget of \$97,471 which will recycle 6 ODP tonnes. Relevant legislation has been approved by the Government. Equipment has been manufactured and shipped to Nepal. Training workshops are scheduled for May 2001. National monitoring consultant has been identified and will be hired when the R&R training workshops will take place. A one-year monitoring will follow thereafter.

NIGER

- a) **Country Developments:** No new projects were approved for Niger in 2000. RMP approved in 1999 ongoing. Relevant legislation has been approved by the Government. Recovery/recycling purchase order issued in Dec 2000. The 1-year monitoring period will start as soon as workshops conducted and equipment will be distributed.

NIGERIA

- a) **Country Developments:** Project formulation activities resulted in approvals of 9 foam sector investment projects with a total budget \$1,292,999 which will eliminate 264 ODP tonnes. In all, UNDP has 49 MLF-funded projects in Nigeria of which 21 are completed, 27 ongoing. Implementation activities are progressing smoothly due to the UNOPS expert who visits Nigeria several times per year and the local subcontractor "EEE". In 2000, 6 foam investment projects were completed, phasing out 171 ODP tonnes. As of end-2000, a total of \$3,694,006 or 57% of the approved \$6,497,238 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed. Total ODP phase-out from UNDP completed projects as of end-2000 is 486 ODP tonnes or 38% of the total approved 1,276 ODP tonnes. Nigeria has indicated that it wants UNDP to develop its RMP in 2001.
- a) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational and is actively coordinating the national ODS elimination effort. Review meetings with an MPU staff participation were held in 1998/1999 at which all activities of FEPA's ozone office were reviewed, including staffing, relocation needs, introduction of ecotax for ODS equipment, data reporting activities, coordinating role for ongoing and future MLF activities in Nigeria, etc. Level of activities in 2000 increased significantly. A detailed progress report and an action plan will be submitted to request a two-year extension in 2001.

PAKISTAN

- a) **Country Developments:** UNDP has no investment or technical assistance projects in

Pakistan.

- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is staffed and operational and is actively coordinating UNIDO and World Bank programmes in the country. The Ozone Office has continued to coordinate implementation of projects (increased from \$9.7 million to \$11.2 million to phase out 1311.3 ODP tonnes). Introduction of import licensing system (revised July 2000), regulation regarding ban on import of used refrigerators, public notice regarding procedures and guidelines for imports of ODS. Activities include: public awareness campaign (design of billboards, children's painting competition collected for 2000 Calendar), attendance of various meetings. The Ozone Office has reported and submitted national data on ODS consumption for years 1995-97 and 1999 in July 2000 to the Ozone Secretariat. Due to slow disbursements, the project has been extended to July 2001 within the existing budget.

PANAMA

- a) **Country Developments:** No new UNDP activity approved for Panama in 2000. 1 Foam project completed, eliminating 26 ODP tonnes and 1 Refrigeration project completed, eliminating 17 ODP tonnes. 1 Foam project (Plasticos Modernos) is still ongoing due to a fire which stopped equipment delivery. The company requested an additional extension committing itself to complete conversion by mid-2002. As of end-2000, UNDP had disbursed \$468,815 or 65% of the approved \$721,761 in UNDP's work programme and 43 or 51% of the approved 85 ODP tonnes have been eliminated.

PARAGUAY

- a) **Country Developments:** Following Paraguay requests, both RMP and recovery and recycling projects were approved at 32nd ExCom in Dec. 2000. The R&R project to be implemented by UNDP is costed at \$285,158 and will phase out 23 ODP tonnes. The umbrella foam sector project covering 4 enterprises was completed, eliminating 56 ODP tonnes. As of end-2000, \$334,478 or 45% of the approved \$740,758 had been disbursed and 56 (or 71%) of the approved 79 ODP tonnes had been eliminated.. UNDP is assisting Paraguay to identify remaining enterprises in the commercial refrigeration sub sector as to help Paraguay to meet its biggest challenge, that is, to comply with 2005 control steps for Annex A Group 1 substances.

PERU

- a) **Country Developments:** The severe economic situation and political transition are still affecting project implementation; one company went bankrupt, one project was cancelled and others had financial difficulties. Regarding the refrigerant recovery/recycling project, due to the severe weather/economic problems that affected the project, new enterprises needed to be selected to get equipment situation resolved. It caused delays but equipment was distributed in 6 cities and training conducted. A project to phaseout methyl bromide in soil fumigation was approved at 31st ExCom in July 2000 at \$209,770 and will eliminate 4 ODP tonnes. As of end of 2000, \$3,007,406 or 82% of the approved \$3,654,186 under the UNDP's work programme had been disbursed and 183 (or 82%) of the approved 222 ODP tonnes eliminated.

PHILIPPINES

- a) **Country Developments:** As of end-2000, the Umbrella Group Project-Foam

(PHI/FOA/23/INV/05), Umbrella Group Project-Ref (PHI/REF/19/INV/044) and (PHI/HAL/18/INV/038) were completed (issued HOPs) eliminating 110 ODP tonnes. In addition 5 project completion reports were submitted on approved budgets of \$2,117,400, \$1,860,838 was spent and \$256,562 returned to the MLF eliminating 268 ODP tonnes, this included the completion of the ODS phaseout in the solvent sector. One project in foam was approved at 31st ExCom in July 2000 at a budget of \$187,926 to eliminate 32 ODP tonnes, specs prepared by consultant (Oct. 2000) and were confirmed by company (Dec. 2000). Other major project (PHI/FUM/26/DEM/057), individual protocol being developed for each participating company, project stalled due to political unrest in surrounding vicinity, causing problems to participating enterprises, project progressing slowly. Country Programme update shows a steady decrease of imports of CFCs, Halons, CTC and TCA; CFC-12 accounts for the largest share, followed by CFC-11, which the two together being 97% of total ODS imports. The Memorandum Order issued by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) banning the import of halons and equipment containing halons which took effect 31 Dec. 1998 is proving to be a positive deterrent for illegal CFC imports. As of end-2000, \$5,384,425 or 80% of the approved \$6,720,889 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed. Also 96% or 723 of the approved 755 ODP tonnes has already been eliminated.

SRI LANKA

- a) **Country Developments:** In 2000 UNDP assisted Sri Lanka to finalize its RMP, which includes a com. ref. end-users incentive programme project and a monitoring the RMP project. These activities were approved in December 2000 with a total budget of \$265,455 and which will eliminate 5 ODP tonnes. In all, UNDP has 15 MLF-funded projects in Sri Lanka of which 10 are completed. As of end-2000, a total of \$1,496,996 or 68% of the approved \$2,210,969 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed and 78% or 51 of the approved 65 ODP tonnes have been eliminated..
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Units is fully staffed and operational. A progress report and an action plan have been prepared and submitted to the ExCom in Nov 1999. The activities include various public awareness actions and seminars, activities related to the International Ozone Day celebrations, technician training programmes, monitoring of ongoing MLF investment and recovery/recycling projects, and the development of the country's RMP. The IS project was extended in Nov 1999 for 2 years until Dec 2001.

SYRIA

- a) **Country Developments:** 2000 saw the approval of 5 refrigeration projects (4 at the 31st ExCom in July 2000 and 1 at the 32nd ExCom in Dec. 2000) with a total budget of \$819,475 to phase out 66 ODP tonnes. On-going projects are progressing well with equipment delivered/installed and evaluation visit was undertaken in Dec.00;1999 approvals bidding undertaken and equipment purchased in Dec. 2000. Government has requested UNDP to include investment project proposals in its 2001-2002 Business Plan. As of end-2000, \$1,247,962 or 41% of the approved \$3,014,512 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed and 50% or 122 of the approved 245 ODP tonnes had been eliminated.

TANZANIA

- c) **Country Developments:** Progress of two on-going foam projects are experiencing delays,

one due to shareholder status and other due to change of equipment specifications, financial constraints on both is causing slow progress. New evaluation visit is planned for 3Q01 to determine future of projects. Third project (URT/FOA/31/INV/013) after numerous discussions held with the enterprise on technology (enterprise decision not to use methylene chloride as per ExCom guidelines, wanted to use LCD but unable to come up with large counterpart funding) to be used was finally approved at 31st ExCom for \$175,134, implementation activities underway. After several follow-up faxes to the Ozone Unit on the legislative measures required for refrigerant recovery/recycling project, Ozone Unit informed UNDP that these measures would follow finalization of the RMP, which is being drafted with GTZ (Germany) assistance. Reminder was requested by UNDP representative attending 6th ODS/NET/AF Meeting (Mali, Aug. 2000), waiting to hear from Government. As of end-2000, \$138,717 or 19% of the approved \$731,188 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

THAILAND

- a) **Country Developments:** No new project have been approved for Thailand in 2000 in view of the fact that World Bank is developing a national phase out strategy. In all, UNDP has 56 MLF-funded projects in Thailand of which 47 are completed and 7 are ongoing. As of end-2000, a total of \$10,893,054 or 91% of the approved \$11,966,561 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP completed projects as of end-2000 is 2,052 ODP tonnes or 92% of the total approved 2,223 ODP tonnes.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational and is coordinating the national ODS elimination effort. The last report contains a list activities with the Ozone Unit's involvement, including their organization and active participation in the National Committee on the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, updating Thailand's Hazardous Substance Act, introduction of a licensing system, legislation related to factory establishment and expansion involving use of ODS, establishment of 8 sectoral working groups, etc. The Ozone Unit is also coordinating the work of the implementing agencies in Thailand. Intense efforts undertaken by UNDP-Bangkok in 1999 and 2000 to discuss ways to speed up delivery. In spite of improvement, difficulties remained throughout 2000. Another mission is scheduled for Feb 2001 to resolve the last pending difficulties.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

- a) **Country Developments:** Progress of two ongoing projects : (TRI/ARS/25/INV/012), equipment shipped and delivered in June 2000, however local works progressing slowly, installation and final inspection visit expected by 2Q01; (TRI/REF/23/TAS/009), after procurement of equipment and workshops being held, monitoring results still outstanding, waiting to hear from Government. As of end-2000, \$476,391 or 82% of the approved \$578,662 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed and 50% or 18 of the approved 36 ODP tonnes have already been eliminated.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Ozone Office continued to coordinate implementation and Identification of projects. Ratified all relevant amendments to Montreal Protocol in 1999. Activities include: Seven projects being implemented by the ODS unit where on-going projects include Halon Banking and Training of Customs Officers, implemented series of public awareness programmes, training programmes, implementation of control measures for CFC's and monitoring of ODS imports/exports. Phase II of the Institutional Strengthening approved at 32nd ExCom in Dec. 2000.

UGANDA

- a) **Country Developments:** Project completion report submitted to MLF for refrigerant recovery/recycling project. UNDP wrote to the Ozone Unit requesting it to monitor and report back on the activities of the completed project, this request was reiterated by UNDP representative attending 6th ODSNET/AF Meeting (Mali, Aug. 2000). Waiting for Government reply. As of end-2000, the full allocated budget of \$73,483 and all 4 ODP tonnes under UNDP's work programme were recovered/recycled.

URUGUAY

- a) **Country Developments:** Almost all of the projects are completed. Only the umbrella flexible foam project is still ongoing, the Ozone Unit is monitoring the converted enterprises and it was identified some small enterprises on flexible foam not assisted. As of end- 2000, a total of \$1,644,685 or 91 % of the approved \$1,776,661 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed. The completed projects have eliminated 124 (or 95%) of the approved 131 ODP tonnes. Uruguay has requested assistance to review the RMP so as to submit additional projects which if funded would permit the country to keep the momentum.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** Participation at ExCom, Ozone Officers Network, OEWG and Parties meetings. RMP and alternatives to MeBr demonstration project in progress. Monitoring ODS phase out continues. Terminal umbrella rigid foam project approved. Celebrated Ozone Day. Phase 4 of the institutional strengthening was approved at the 31st ExCom meeting in July 2000.

VENEZUELA

- a) **Country Developments:** No UNDP investment project was approved in 2000. 6 refrigeration projects were completed, eliminating 169 ODP tonnes. One refrigeration project was canceled (Madosa) at 29th ExCom meeting due to rationalization, plant stopped production for large part of 1998, followed by change of ownership. As of end-2000, of the total approved budgets of \$5,620,395, 82 % or \$4,615,756 had been disbursed and 44% or 193 of the approved 439 ODP tonnes eliminated..
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Montreal Amendment ratification approved by the National Assembly (prior to Congress). The Ozone Unit has maintained close connections with Customs. Due to the lack of an integral regulation for environment and custom procedures, some illegal transactions on import of ODS were detected. Decree setting limits for ODS production/import is already in force but the enforcement is not strong enough to prevent and detect illegal actions, legal amendments of the present rules are expected for 2001. Dissemination materials prepared for the Ozone Layer's lectures to be held in 2001. The International Day for the Protection of the Ozone Layer was celebrated. Monitoring the ongoing projects progress is monthly reported to the Commerce and Production Ministry. Phase 5 of the Institutional Strengthening was approved at 31st ExCom meeting in July 2000.

VIETNAM

- a) **Country Developments:** One aerosols project has been approved at the 32nd ExCom meeting in December 2000 with a budget of \$49,720, which will eliminate 11 ODP tonnes. One

aerosol project (Daso Company) was completed in December 1999 eliminating 27 ODP tonnes. Another aerosol project is to be completed in 2001; As for the UNDP's part of the refrigerant recovery/recycling project, an extensive bid evaluation was conducted and equipment purchased in Aug 2000; UNDP's expert visited Vietnam in Aug 2000; equipment delivered in Dec 2000 and workshop planned for Jan 2001. One-year monitoring phase to start thereafter. Three foam projects were developed but further visits were found to be needed so that they submission will take place in 2001. An aerosol sector phase out project will also be finalized in 2001. As of Dec 2000, a total of \$839,180 or 82% of the approved \$1,019,379 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP completed projects as of end-2000 is 107 ODP tonnes or 46% of the total approved 231 ODP tonnes.

ZAMBIA

- a) **Country Developments:** Project completion report submitted to MLF for refrigerant recovery/recycling project. UNDP wrote the Ozone Unit requesting it to monitor and report back to UNDP on the activities of the project, this request was reiterated by UNDP representative attending 6th ODSNET/AF Meeting (Mali, Aug. 2000). Waiting for Government reply. As of end-2000, the full allocated budget of \$131,081 and all 7 ODP tonnes under UNDP's work programme were recovered/recycled.

ZIMBABWE

- a) **Country Developments:** Demonstration project approved at 27 ExCom at \$212,850. Due to excessive rain, project extended to Nov. 2000. Activities included: procuring grain cocoons and dryacide, procurement of Purchase Orders, various site visits. National Workshops held (Nov. 2000) concluded, "phosephine gas generated by sachet chains is the immediate replacement for methyl bromide in terms of cost, availability, efficiency and hermatic storage using GrainPro cocoons". Workshop proved to be a great success. Demonstration project completed Government to submit investment project under UNDP's 2001-2002 Business Plan. As of end-2000, \$214,464 or 90% of the approved \$237,850 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

1. Annual Summary

UNDP, Table 1
26 May 2001

Year/Implementation Characteristic	Number of Approvals	Number Completed	Per Cent Completed	ODP to be Phased Out	ODP Phased Out	Per Cent of ODP Phased Out	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjust-ment (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Dis-bursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitment in Current Year (US \$)	Adminis-trative Support (US \$)
Disbursement during Implementation													
1991	14	14	100.0	0	0	#DIV/0!	570,850	-33,366	537,484	100.0	0	0	69,874
1992	62	62	100.0	420	437	104.0	6,911,056	232,233	7,130,117	99.8	13,172	9,966	928,628
1993	47	46	97.9	848	773	91.2	10,412,330	25,160	10,327,899	99.0	109,591	67,567	1,356,872
1994	135	128	94.8	6,135	5,613	91.5	49,074,133	-2,171,837	44,057,385	93.9	2,853,744	2,280,705	6,098,830
1995	103	93	90.3	4,141	3,684	89.0	28,286,333	-723,890	26,418,521	95.8	1,143,922	712,516	3,583,119
1996	72	52	72.2	3,752	3,072	81.9	27,030,034	-60,992	23,196,633	86.0	3,772,409	2,974,065	3,505,977
1997	189	152	80.4	6,307	2,944	46.7	45,822,126	-207,537	35,275,385	77.3	10,339,204	7,687,629	5,929,898
1998	163	104	63.8	4,639	2,269	48.9	30,744,571	0	18,999,870	61.8	11,744,701	8,990,895	3,973,215
1999	199	81	40.7	4,536	1,098	24.2	37,095,669	-652,189	13,433,963	36.9	23,009,517	5,681,848	4,643,344
2000	138	5	3.6	3,849	13	0.3	23,891,151	0	1,936,422	8.1	21,954,729	4,681,505	3,052,429
Sub-total	1,122	737	65.7	34,627	19,903	57.5	259,838,253	-3,592,418	181,313,679	70.8	74,940,989	33,086,696	33,142,185
Disbursement after Completion*													
1991	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0
1992	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0
1993	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0
1994	5	5	100.0	108	108	100.0	2,447,374	-256,367	2,191,007	100.0	0	0	284,831
1995	8	8	100.0	953	953	100.0	1,881,897	-14,237	1,857,250	99.4	10,410	10,410	242,796
1996	5	5	100.0	148	148	100.0	437,000	-5,990	425,563	98.7	5,447	5,447	56,032
1997	3	3	100.0	41	41	100.0	227,050	-2,869	221,622	98.9	2,559	2,559	29,144
1998	1	0	0.0	11	0	0.0	62,980	0	398	0.6	62,582	47,349	8,187
1999	2	2	100.0	21	21	100.0	191,277	0	186,871	97.7	4,406	4,406	24,866
2000	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0
Sub-total	24	23	95.8	1,282	1,271	99.1	5,247,578	-279,463	4,882,711	98.3	85,404	70,171	645,856
Retroactively Funded	11	10	90.9	732	720	98.4	2,002,480	-25,433	1,889,704	95.6	87,343	19,541	251,273
Time-sensitive Accounts	64	39	60.9	383	0	0.0	19,288,043	454,600	9,080,890	46.0	10,661,753	6,823,592	2,364,044
GRAND TOTAL	1,221	809	66.3	37,024	21,894	59.1	286,376,354	-3,442,714	197,166,984	69.7	85,775,489	40,000,000	36,403,358
* - Does not include projects that were implemented before Executive Committee approval.													
Note 1: Agency and National implementation is not distinguished in this table.													
Note 2: Retroactive projects and time-sensitive accounts are provided for all years as one cumulative figure (not included in annual data).													
Note 3: The above table does not take closed and transferred projects into account. Otherwise the numbers would read as follows:													
	1,265	853	67.4	37,084	21,894	59.0	293,866,876	-7,905,758	198,468,537	69.4	87,501,414	40,000,000	36,796,931
								285,961,118					

2. Summary by Type

UNDP, Table 2
26 May 2001

Type	Number of Approvals	Number Completed	Per Cent Completed	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitments in Current Year (US \$)	Administrative Support (US \$)
Country Programme Preparation	16	16	100.0	1,110,714.0	38,209	1,122,344	97.7	26,579	26,579	149,360
Demonstration Projects	18	7	38.9	3,724,516	176,250	1,955,668	50.1	1,945,098	1,351,482	507,100
Institutional Strength. Projects	63	39	61.9	12,538,043	454,600	9,069,718	69.8	3,922,925	1,725,056	1,689,044
Investment Projects	762	460	60.4	241,929,715	(4,454,834)	162,071,923	68.2	75,411,791	34,880,770	30,493,717
Project Preparation	214	184	86.0	8,680,735	(5,599)	7,732,096	89.1	943,040	604,868	1,127,768
Technical Assistance Projects	124	79	63.7	17,099,441	429,439	14,002,824	79.9	3,526,056	1,411,244	2,278,755
Training Projects	24	24	100.0	1,293,190	(80,779)	1,212,411	100.0	-	-	157,614
SUB-TOTAL	1,221	809	66.3	286,376,354	-3,442,714	197,166,984	69.7	85,766,656	40,000,000	36,403,358
Note: The above table does not take closed and transferred projects into account. Otherwise the numbers would read as follows:										
	1,265	1,265	100.0	293,866,876	-7,905,758	198,468,537	69.4	87,501,414	40,000,000	36,796,931
					285,961,118					

3. Completed Since Last Report

UNDP, Table 3
26 May 2001

Project Title	Region	Project Number					ODP Phased Out	Date Approved	First Disbursement Date	Date Completed (Actual)	Date of Financial Completion	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitment in Current Year (US\$)	
FPV: flexible foam slabstock	LAC	ARG	FOA	22	INV	56	19	May-97	Nov-97	May-00		0	118,000	0	82,347	69.8	35,653	26,975
Cifor: moulded foam	LAC	ARG	FOA	23	INV	63	8	Nov-97	Nov-98	Mar-00		0	132,000	0	118,478	89.8	13,522	10,231
Comenco: rigid spray foam	LAC	ARG	FOA	26	INV	78	31	Nov-98	Aug-99	Aug-00		0	210,150	0	206,618	98.3	3,532	2,672
Obras de Ingeniería: rigid sprayfoam	LAC	ARG	FOA	29	INV	95	16	Nov-99	Aug-00	Dec-00		0	124,025	0	83,543	67.4	40,482	30,628
Trevi: com. refrigerators and cabinets	LAC	ARG	REF	23	INV	60	4	Nov-97	Jun-99	Nov-00		0	53,850	0	41,682	77.4	12,168	9,206
Project preparation (com. ref.)	LAC	ARG	REF	27	PRP	88	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Apr-00	Dec-00		20,000	0	20,000	100.0	-	-
Project preparation (com. ref.)	ASP	BAH	REF	27	PRP	8	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Apr-00		0	20,000	0	20,000	100.0	-	-
Recovery and recycling of refrigerant	LAC	BHA	REF	23	TAS	5	13	Nov-97	Jan-99	Dec-00		0	151,400	0	138,775	91.7	12,625	9,552
Trambusti Naue: integral skin foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	22	INV	66	50	May-97	Dec-98	Nov-00		0	763,600	0	761,246	99.7	2,354	1,781
Industrias Facchini: rigid foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	22	INV	67	33	May-97	Nov-97	Mar-00		0	258,000	0	172,427	66.8	85,573	64,744
Bruzzo: integral skin foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	23	INV	80	16	Nov-97	Oct-98	Nov-00		0	278,190	0	266,160	95.7	12,030	9,102
Polistecom: rigid foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	23	INV	84	43	Nov-97	Nov-98	Nov-00		0	303,000	0	303,000	100.0	-	-
Mikawa & Cia: integral skin foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	23	INV	87	8	Nov-97	Apr-98	Nov-00		0	80,600	0	64,368	79.9	16,232	12,281
Kalf Calcados: integral skin foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	23	INV	89	15	Nov-97	Dec-98	Nov-00		0	101,100	0	92,025	91.0	9,075	6,866
F.J. Polymers: integral skin foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	23	INV	93	8	Nov-97	Oct-98	Nov-00		0	89,500	0	83,244	93.0	6,256	4,733
Panther: integral skin foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	25	INV	105	18	Jul-98	Dec-99	Nov-00		0	275,805	0	272,791	98.9	3,014	2,280
Gnatus: integral skin foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	25	INV	107	30	Jul-98	Mar-99	Nov-00		0	207,225	0	206,737	99.8	488	369
Cougar: integral skin foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	25	INV	108	18	Jul-98	Mar-99	Nov-00		0	154,375	0	148,628	96.3	5,747	4,348
Delta Pack: rigid foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	25	INV	110	28	Jul-98	Mar-99	Nov-00		0	202,500	0	202,500	100.0	-	-
Isoblock: rigid foam panels	LAC	BRA	FOA	26	INV	112	14	Nov-98	Mar-99	Nov-00		0	106,500	0	103,339	97.0	3,161	2,392
P.F.I.: rigid foam panels	LAC	BRA	FOA	26	INV	114	8	Nov-98	Mar-99	Nov-00		0	64,200	0	64,200	100.0	-	-
Bicicletas Caloi :microcellular foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	27	INV	117	41	Mar-99	Mar-00	Nov-00		0	227,600	0	220,095	96.7	7,505	5,678
Conter Ind. e Isolantes: boxfoam	LAC	BRA	FOA	27	INV	120	11	Mar-99	Dec-99	Nov-00		0	85,347	0	75,386	88.3	9,961	7,536
Spandy Peças: integral skin foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	27	INV	125	18	Mar-99	Dec-99	Nov-00		0	261,400	0	257,368	98.5	4,032	3,051
FARAGE: rigid foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	27	INV	129	11	Mar-99	Dec-99	Nov-00		0	52,770	0	52,770	100.0	-	-
Posto de Molas: rigid foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	27	INV	130	9	Mar-99	Dec-99	Nov-00		0	44,700	0	43,735	97.8	965	730
Project preparation (integral skin)	LAC	BRA	FOA	27	PRP	124	0	Mar-99	May-99	Apr-00	Dec-00		35,000	0	35,000	100.0	-	-
Isotherm: rigid foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	28	INV	131	26	Jul-99	Jan-00	Nov-00		0	116,768	0	111,417	95.4	5,351	4,049
Espuma Oeste: flexible molded foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	28	INV	138	17	Jul-99	May-00	Nov-00		0	181,616	0	170,409	93.8	11,207	8,479
SIFC: rigid sprayfoam	LAC	BRA	FOA	28	INV	143	9	Jul-99	Feb-00	Nov-00		0	74,385	0	68,496	92.1	5,889	4,456
Intertelhas: rigid foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	29	INV	150	49	Nov-99	Dec-00	Dec-00		0	170,074	(62,845)	97,229	90.7	10,000	7,566
Packo Plurinox: rigid foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	31	INV	179	13	Jul-00	Dec-00	Dec-00		0	39,750	0	39,750	100.0	-	-
Artico: commercial refrigeration	LAC	BRA	REF	23	INV	81	15	Nov-97	Mar-99	Jun-00		0	225,100	0	224,173	99.6	927	701
Niju: refrigerated trucks and trailers	LAC	BRA	REF	23	INV	86	8	Nov-97	Mar-99	Nov-00		0	111,600	0	111,600	100.0	-	-
Friar: commercial refrigeration	LAC	BRA	REF	23	INV	91	15	Nov-97	Mar-99	Nov-00		0	185,726	0	184,702	99.4	1,024	775
Termisa: commercial ref.	LAC	BRA	REF	25	INV	111	27	Jul-98	Mar-99	Nov-00		0	322,205	0	322,205	100.0	-	-
Artica: refrigerated truck trailers	LAC	BRA	REF	27	INV	118	22	Mar-99	Nov-99	Nov-00		0	183,623	0	154,984	84.4	28,639	21,668
Incomar: com. ref.	LAC	BRA	REF	28	INV	133	5	Jul-99	May-00	Nov-00		0	74,529	0	60,890	81.7	13,639	10,319
Survey of ODS use in SMEs	LAC	BRA	SEV	23	TAS	85	0	Nov-97	Feb-98	Jul-00		0	100,000	0	84,107	84.1	15,893	12,024
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 2	LAC	BRA	SEV	24	INS	100	0	Mar-98	Jun-98	Nov-00		0	270,000	0	270,000	100.0	-	-
Project prep: MeBr (apples/kiwis)	LAC	CHI	FUM	24	PRP	32	0	Mar-98	May-98	Jul-00		0	25,000	0	8,996	36.0	16,004	12,108
Manilit: rigid foam panels/spray	LAC	COL	FOA	29	INV	36	15	Nov-99	Dec-00	Dec-00		0	62,230	0	18,916	30.4	43,314	32,771
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 2	LAC	COL	SEV	24	INS	25	0	Mar-98	May-98	Mar-00		0	212,000	0	210,501	99.3	1,499	1,134
Recovery and recycling of refrigerant	LAC	COS	REF	8	TAS	4	18	Oct-92	Jan-97	Jun-00		0	88,000	246,780	321,608	96.1	13,172	9,966
Cangzhou: XPS foam sheet inv.	ASP	CPR	FOA	17	INV	125	75	Jul-95	May-99	Oct-00		0	450,800	0	448,087	99.4	2,713	2,053
Handan No.7: XPS/XPE foam sheet inv.	ASP	CPR	FOA	17	INV	126	60	Jul-95	May-99	Oct-00		0	400,950	0	399,971	99.8	979	741
JIP Boutou: XPS/XPE foam sheet inv.	ASP	CPR	FOA	17	INV	127	90	Jul-95	May-99	Oct-00		0	604,450	0	602,605	99.7	1,845	1,396
Tianjin Gangda: XPS foam inv.	ASP	CPR	FOA	18	INV	143	55	Nov-95	May-99	Oct-00		0	404,250	0	401,818	99.4	2,432	1,840
Zhejiang Wanpeng Cliqu: XPS sheet	ASP	CPR	FOA	22	INV	202	120	May-97	Jun-99	Oct-00		0	412,666	0	392,187	95.0	20,479	15,494

3. Completed Since Last Report

UNDP, Table 3
26 May 2001

Project Title	Region	Project Number			ODP Phased Out	Date Approved	First Disbursement Date	Date Completed (Actual)	Date of Financial Completion	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitment in Current Year (US\$)	
Zhoushan Fuchuan Plastic: XPS foam	ASP	CPR	FOA	22	INV	206	61	May-97	Jun-99	Oct-00	403,711	0	384,657	95.3	19,054	14,416
Project preparation (integral skin)	ASP	CPR	FOA	27	PRP	278	0	Mar-99	May-99	Apr-00	75,000	0	75,000	100.0	-	-
Changsa Zhongyi: domestic ref. inv.	ASP	CPR	REF	17	INV	124	360	Jul-95	May-97	Sep-00	2,961,000	0	2,952,644	99.7	8,356	6,322
Qingdao Haier Freezer: dom. ref.	ASP	CPR	REF	19	INV	167	279	May-96	Jun-97	Apr-00	2,548,280	0	2,394,907	94.0	153,373	116,041
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 3	ASP	CPR	SEV	26	INS	262	0	Nov-98	Dec-98	Dec-00	300,000	0	206,821	68.9	93,179	70,498
Baoshi Electronics: electronics cleaning	ASP	CPR	SOL	19	INV	172	7	May-96	Jul-97	Jul-00	284,900	0	248,311	87.2	36,589	27,683
Empco-Mincin & Segere-Sime: com.ref.	LAC	CUB	REF	23	INV	6	3	Nov-97	Dec-98	Jun-00	119,505	0	32,618	27.3	86,887	65,738
Project preparation (general foam)	LAC	DOM	FOA	27	PRP	20	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Apr-00	20,000	0	20,000	100.0	-	-
Espumas del Cibao: flexible boxfoam	LAC	DOM	FOA	29	INV	22	14	Nov-99	Dec-00	Dec-00	89,712	0	53,658	59.8	36,054	27,278
Umbrella rigid foam inv. (7 plants)	AFR	EGY	FOA	15	INV	36	51	Dec-94	May-95	Dec-00	780,000	0	525,013	67.3	254,987	192,921
Project preparation in halons	AFR	EGY	HAL	24	PRP	67	0	Mar-98	Sep-98	Oct-00	30,000	0	30,000	100.0	-	-
Prado: domestic refrigerators & freezers	LAC	ELS	REF	22	INV	3	22	May-97	Nov-97	Jun-00	306,229	0	306,225	100.0	4	3
Umbrella flexible foam inv. (4 plants)	AFR	GHA	FOA	12	INV	7	304	Mar-94	Dec-97	Jun-00	345,000	0	291,350	84.4	53,650	40,591
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 3	AFR	GHA	SEV	26	INS	10	0	Nov-98	Jan-99	Dec-00	107,000	0	75,301	70.4	31,699	23,983
UD Samrow: insulated foam products	ASP	IDS	FOA	23	INV	63	23	Nov-97	Dec-98	Oct-00	110,000	0	79,799	72.5	30,201	22,850
Ciptaindah Jokindo: flex/moulded foam	ASP	IDS	FOA	23	INV	82	9	Nov-97	Apr-00	Dec-00	77,125	0	73,398	95.2	3,727	2,820
Sentras Varitima: rigid spray foam	ASP	IDS	FOA	25	INV	86	18	Jul-98	Jul-99	Jul-00	125,000	0	114,692	91.8	10,308	7,799
Hanaria Indah: rigid foam insulation	ASP	IDS	FOA	26	INV	93	13	Nov-98	Nov-99	Oct-00	101,352	0	25,614	25.3	75,738	57,303
Panendra Sejati: insulated panels	ASP	IDS	FOA	26	INV	95	20	Nov-98	Mar-00	Dec-00	156,600	0	121,042	77.3	35,558	26,903
Indoklima Sarana Eng: rigid foam	ASP	IDS	FOA	26	INV	96	27	Nov-98	Jul-99	Oct-00	212,193	0	161,312	76.0	50,881	38,496
Irama Sejuk Santosa: rigid foam panels	ASP	IDS	FOA	26	INV	103	7	Nov-98	Dec-99	Dec-00	54,800	0	26,812	48.9	27,988	21,175
Polydaya Fiberindo Indah: rigid boxfoam	ASP	IDS	FOA	26	INV	106	9	Nov-98	Dec-99	Dec-00	72,800	0	34,161	46.9	38,639	29,234
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 2	ASP	IDS	SEV	23	INS	80	0	Nov-97	Jul-98	Dec-00	208,650	0	163,233	78.2	45,417	34,362
Sunder Chemical: aerosol conversion	ASP	IND	ARS	24	INV	167	15	Mar-98	Dec-98	Jun-00	59,892	0	56,275	94.0	3,617	2,737
Sara-Chem: aerosols conversion	ASP	IND	ARS	24	INV	171	23	Mar-98	Nov-98	Apr-00	89,164	0	57,711	64.7	31,453	23,797
Chem-Verse: aerosol conversion	ASP	IND	ARS	24	INV	174	18	Mar-98	Dec-98	Jun-00	67,324	0	65,452	97.2	1,872	1,416
Bharat Plastic Products: thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	19	INV	71	25	May-96	Mar-97	Dec-00	96,000	0	92,811	96.7	3,189	2,413
Mahavir Enterprises: foam thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	19	INV	75	19	May-96	Apr-97	Aug-00	94,500	0	94,281	99.8	219	166
Beardsell: rigid spray foam insulation	ASP	IND	FOA	19	INV	80	21	May-96	May-00	Nov-00	129,000	0	116,459	90.3	12,541	9,488
Nissan Thermoware: rigid foam	ASP	IND	FOA	23	INV	143	15	Nov-97	Oct-98	Aug-00	111,000	0	108,154	97.4	2,846	2,153
Viral Corp: rigid foam insulation products	ASP	IND	FOA	23	INV	146	12	Nov-97	Nov-98	Aug-00	84,000	0	78,261	93.2	5,739	4,342
Bluplast: insulated thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	23	INV	156	10	Nov-97	Oct-98	Jun-00	76,000	0	73,805	97.1	2,195	1,661
Puff Insulators: rigid foam	ASP	IND	FOA	26	INV	184	11	Nov-98	Feb-00	Nov-00	83,150	0	82,436	99.1	714	540
Joti Foam Products: rigid/IS foam products	ASP	IND	FOA	26	INV	185	38	Nov-98	Mar-00	Dec-00	174,290	0	174,290	100.0	-	-
Jaypee Technoplast: rigid foam thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	26	INV	186	18	Nov-98	Apr-00	Oct-00	139,860	0	138,894	99.3	966	731
National Flask: rigid foam thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	26	INV	188	37	Nov-98	Feb-00	Aug-00	203,870	0	182,850	89.7	21,020	15,904
Jayson Industries: rigid foam thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	26	INV	189	13	Nov-98	Feb-00	Oct-00	88,900	0	88,060	99.1	840	636
Galaxy FRP: rigid foam products	ASP	IND	FOA	26	INV	192	18	Nov-98	Aug-99	Jun-00	144,808	0	141,619	97.8	3,189	2,413
Ajay Corrugating/Plastics: foam thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	26	INV	193	10	Nov-98	Dec-99	Jun-00	80,805	0	77,171	95.5	3,634	2,749
Ganga: insulated thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	27	INV	197	10	Mar-99	Nov-99	Jun-00	78,864	0	71,284	90.4	7,580	5,735
Bansal: insulated thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	27	INV	198	20	Mar-99	Nov-99	Jun-00	68,829	0	61,897	89.9	6,932	5,245
Baba: rigid foam	ASP	IND	FOA	27	INV	202	14	Mar-99	Aug-99	Jun-00	59,096	0	48,353	81.8	10,743	8,128
R.S. Insulators: rigid foam	ASP	IND	FOA	27	INV	205	10	Mar-99	Aug-99	Jun-00	54,800	0	41,296	75.4	13,504	10,217
Shree Nath: insulated thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	27	INV	207	14	Mar-99	Nov-99	Jun-00	61,370	0	54,256	88.4	7,114	5,382
Varivar Plast Products: rigid thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	28	INV	210	12	Jul-99	Apr-00	Nov-00	96,184	0	93,332	97.0	2,852	2,158
Supertek International: rigid foam	ASP	IND	FOA	28	INV	211	11	Jul-99	Apr-00	Nov-00	83,202	0	78,627	94.5	4,575	3,461
Standard Electric Appliances: rigid foam	ASP	IND	FOA	28	INV	212	10	Jul-99	Apr-00	Nov-00	78,136	0	76,399	97.8	1,737	1,314
O.K. Industries: rigid foam thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	28	INV	214	11	Jul-99	Apr-00	Nov-00	66,227	0	64,215	97.0	2,012	1,522
Shivathene Linopack: rigid foam	ASP	IND	FOA	28	INV	218	0	Jul-99	Apr-00	Nov-00	209,000	0	87,773	42.0	121,227	91,719
Devisons: rigid foam thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	28	INV	219	15	Jul-99	Apr-00	Nov-00	114,940	0	109,724	95.5	5,216	3,946

3. Completed Since Last Report

UNDP, Table 3
26 May 2001

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N.D. Plastics: rigid foam thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	28	INV	226	13	Jul-99	Apr-00	Oct-00	101,289	0	100,487	99.2	802	607	
Ashoka Metals: rigid foam thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	28	INV	228	12	Jul-99	Apr-00	Oct-00	68,066	0	66,479	97.7	1,587	1,201	
Vijay Fire Protection: halons exting.	ASP	IND	HAL	24	INV	165	292	Mar-98	Aug-99	Dec-00	219,152	0	118,387	54.0	100,765	76,238	
Nitin Fire Protection: halons exting.	ASP	IND	HAL	24	INV	168	212	Mar-98	Aug-99	Dec-00	165,818	0	150,454	90.7	15,364	11,624	
New Age Industries: halons extinguishers	ASP	IND	HAL	24	INV	175	133	Mar-98	Apr-00	Dec-00	132,248	0	131,956	99.8	292	221	
Vimal Industrial: halons extinguishers	ASP	IND	HAL	24	INV	176	133	Mar-98	Aug-99	Dec-00	186,152	0	184,840	99.3	1,312	993	
Ashoka Engineering: halons extinguishers	ASP	IND	HAL	24	INV	177	34	Mar-98	Aug-99	Dec-00	50,320	0	50,320	100.0	-	-	
Cascade Counsel: fire extinguishers	ASP	IND	HAL	28	INV	208	54	Jul-99	Jul-00	Dec-00	79,920	0	79,381	99.3	539	408	
Bharat Engineering: fire extinguishers	ASP	IND	HAL	28	INV	209	50	Jul-99	Jul-00	Dec-00	73,260	0	65,509	89.4	7,751	5,864	
Zenith Fire Services: fire extinguishers	ASP	IND	HAL	28	INV	216	36	Jul-99	Jul-00	Dec-00	53,280	0	49,068	92.1	4,212	3,187	
New Fire Engineers: fire extinguishers	ASP	IND	HAL	28	INV	220	120	Jul-99	Jul-00	Dec-00	130,000	0	122,757	94.4	7,243	5,480	
Standard Castings: fire extinguishers	ASP	IND	HAL	28	INV	222	64	Jul-99	Jul-00	Dec-00	92,000	0	52,468	57.0	39,532	29,910	
Project prep in com. ref.	ASP	IND	REF	24	PRP	169	0	Mar-98	Jun-98	Dec-00	15,000	0	15,000	100.0	-	-	
Project preparation (com. ref.)	ASP	IND	REF	27	PRP	200	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Dec-00	35,000	0	35,000	100.0	-	-	
Project preparation (integral skin)	ASP	IRA	FOA	27	PRP	40	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Dec-00	50,000	0	35,689	71.4	14,311	10,828	
Project preparation (com. ref.)	ASP	IRA	REF	27	PRP	41	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Dec-00	25,000	0	25,000	100.0	-	-	
Foroughmanesh Co.: com. ref.	ASP	IRA	REF	28	INV	43	36	Jul-99	Dec-00	Dec-00	399,803	0	189,064	47.3	210,739	159,443	
Tahviah Garm v. Sard: com. ref.	ASP	IRA	REF	28	INV	44	20	Jul-99	Dec-00	Dec-00	278,659	0	215,283	77.3	63,376	47,950	
Movaledsarma (Zagross 1): com. ref.	ASP	IRA	REF	28	INV	46	78	Jul-99	Dec-00	Dec-00	816,698	0	455,298	55.7	361,400	273,432	
Behsarma Co.: com. ref.	ASP	IRA	REF	28	INV	65	34	Jul-99	Dec-00	Dec-00	455,593	0	208,905	45.9	246,688	186,642	
Project prep in com. ref.	ASP	IRA	REF	30	PRP	62	0	Mar-00	Apr-00	Dec-00	30,000	0	30,000	100.0	-	-	
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 2	AFR	KEN	SEV	25	INS	18	0	Jul-98	Aug-98	Dec-00	116,667	0	90,443	77.5	26,224	19,841	
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 1	ASP	LEB	SEV	19	INS	8	0	May-96	May-97	Dec-00	179,000	0	177,317	99.1	1,683	1,273	
Frank Chee: rigid foam inv.	ASP	MAL	FOA	23	INV	106	28	Nov-97	Dec-98	Aug-00	174,350	0	164,221	94.2	10,129	7,664	
Tenaga Teguh: IS foam products	ASP	MAL	FOA	25	INV	111	23	Jul-98	Dec-98	Aug-00	308,800	0	298,800	96.8	10,000	7,566	
Minply: rigid/IS foam products	ASP	MAL	FOA	26	INV	115	16	Nov-98	Jul-99	Oct-00	158,050	0	82,356	52.1	75,694	57,269	
Gorich: rigid/IS foam products	ASP	MAL	FOA	26	INV	116	33	Nov-98	Jun-99	Oct-00	174,150	0	101,833	58.5	72,317	54,714	
Project preparation (rigid foam)	ASP	MAL	FOA	27	PRP	119	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Apr-00	25,000	0	25,000	100.0	-	-	
PKL Insulation: rigid panels/slabs	ASP	MAL	FOA	28	INV	121	8	Jul-99	May-00	Dec-00	57,019	0	28,906	50.7	28,113	21,270	
Polyedge Trading: rigid spray/blocks	ASP	MAL	FOA	28	INV	122	10	Jul-99	Jun-00	Dec-00	80,650	0	74,322	92.2	6,328	4,788	
FMCP: rigid foam panels	ASP	MAL	FOA	28	INV	123	12	Jul-99	Jul-00	Jul-00	45,557	0	40,234	88.3	5,323	4,027	
Project preparation (com. ref.)	ASP	MAL	REF	27	PRP	117	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Apr-00	20,000	0	20,000	100.0	-	-	
Thermo Cooling Eng.: com. ref.	ASP	MAL	REF	28	INV	126	6	Jul-99	Dec-99	Dec-00	46,502	0	44,602	95.9	1,900	1,438	
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 3	ASP	MAL	SEV	26	INS	114	0	Nov-98	Jan-99	Dec-00	215,000	0	3,636	1.7	211,364	159,916	
Pumex: group spray foam project	LAC	MEX	FOA	23	INV	69	168	Nov-97	Nov-98	Aug-00	1,133,881	0	1,110,324	97.9	23,557	17,823	
Refrigeracion Rodriguez: rigid foam	LAC	MEX	FOA	25	INV	82	35	Jul-98	Nov-99	Aug-00	132,650	0	117,525	88.6	15,125	11,443	
Moldecor: integral skin foam	LAC	MEX	FOA	25	INV	84	9	Jul-98	Sep-99	Apr-00	86,500	0	84,653	97.9	1,847	1,397	
Valcom Group: rigid spray foam	LAC	MEX	FOA	26	INV	87	44	Nov-98	Dec-99	Aug-00	314,961	0	314,961	100.0	-	-	
Project preparation (foam)	LAC	MEX	FOA	27	PRP	89	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Jul-00	20,000	0	20,000	100.0	-	-	
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 4	LAC	MEX	SEV	25	INS	83	0	Jul-98	Sep-98	Jul-00	190,000	0	159,922	84.2	30,078	22,757	
Project prep in MeBr (tobacco)	AFR	MLW	FUM	24	PRP	9	0	Mar-98	Feb-99	Dec-00	25,000	0	20,000	80.0	5,000	3,783	
Richdor: flexible foam slabstock	AFR	MOR	FOA	23	INV	14	10	Nov-97	Jun-00	Aug-00	62,300	0	61,362	98.5	938	710	
Project preparation (com. ref.)	ASP	NEP	REF	27	PRP	5	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Apr-00	20,000	0	5,000	25.0	15,000	11,349	
Bajabure Ind. Complex: flexible foam	AFR	NIR	FOA	23	INV	22	32	Nov-97	Nov-98	Nov-00	135,400	0	122,782	90.7	12,618	9,547	
Polyma: rigid foam spray insulation	AFR	NIR	FOA	23	INV	29	18	Nov-97	Dec-98	Dec-00	80,500	0	80,500	100.0	-	-	
Marta Industries: flexible foam	AFR	NIR	FOA	26	INV	34	32	Nov-98	Nov-99	Dec-00	130,600	0	103,578	79.3	27,022	20,445	
Universal Foam: flexible foam	AFR	NIR	FOA	26	INV	43	31	Nov-98	Mar-00	Dec-00	135,300	0	114,583	84.7	20,717	15,674	
Project preparation (general foam)	AFR	NIR	FOA	27	PRP	60	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Apr-00	35,000	0	35,000	100.0	-	-	
Tinuola Bay Ind.: slabstock	AFR	NIR	FOA	28	INV	47	21	Jul-99	Jan-00	Dec-00	119,410	0	106,448	89.1	12,962	9,807	
Automotive Component Ind: flex foam	AFR	NIR	FOA	28	INV	50	37	Jul-99	Mar-00	Nov-00	204,761	0	198,357	96.9	6,404	4,845	

3. Completed Since Last Report

UNDP, Table 3
26 May 2001

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Project prep in general foam	AFR	NIR	FOA	30	PRP	63	0	Mar-00	Apr-00	Dec-00		30,000	0	30,000	100.0	-	-	
Project preparation (RMP & R&R)	LAC	PAR	REF	27	PRP	5	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Oct-00		20,000	0	20,000	100.0	-	-	
Project Prep (MeBr)	LAC	PER	FUM	24	PRP	22	0	Mar-98	Apr-98	Jun-00		25,000	0	15,779	63.1	9,221	6,977	
Umbrella Group Rigid Foam: 3 plants	ASP	PHI	FOA	23	INV	52	5	Nov-97	Jun-98	Dec-00		39,930	0	18,414	46.1	21,516	16,279	
Project prep. for methyl bromide	ASP	PHI	FUM	25	PRP	55	0	Jul-98	Sep-98	Dec-00		30,000	0	30,000	100.0	-	-	
Fire Protectors Fed.: H-1211 phaseout	ASP	PHI	HAL	18	INV	38	77	Nov-95	Sep-96	Sep-00		114,108	0	105,205	92.2	8,903	6,736	
Umbrella Com. Ref.: 3 Companies	ASP	PHI	REF	19	INV	44	28	May-96	Mar-97	Sep-00		156,475	0	106,251	67.9	50,224	37,999	
Ammar Industrial: dom. ref.	ASP	SYR	REF	26	INV	33	56	Nov-98	Jun-99	Sep-00		331,080	0	282,675	85.4	48,405	36,623	
Ahmad Al-Hafez: com ref and foam	ASP	SYR	REF	26	INV	38	28	Nov-98	Jun-99	Sep-00		330,486	0	290,707	88.0	39,779	30,096	
Project preparation (com. ref.)	ASP	SYR	REF	27	PRP	41	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Dec-00		25,000	0	24,370	97.5	630	477	
Project preparation (dom. ref.)	ASP	SYR	REF	27	PRP	43	0	Mar-99	Apr-99	Dec-00		50,000	0	49,129	98.3	871	659	
Al-Ihsan Co.: com. ref.	ASP	SYR	REF	28	INV	46	38	Jul-99	Jan-00	Sep-00		497,250	0	348,688	70.1	148,562	112,401	
Sanit & Sons: aerosols conversion	ASP	THA	ARS	17	INV	46	194	Jul-95	Dec-95	Apr-00		582,100	0	582,100	100.0	-	-	
P-Tech Manuchem: aerosols conversion	ASP	THA	ARS	23	INV	83	37	Nov-97	Dec-98	Jul-00		115,830	0	106,075	91.6	9,755	7,381	
JMT Laboratories: aerosols conversion	ASP	THA	ARS	23	INV	84	37	Nov-97	Dec-98	Jul-00		127,920	0	122,838	96.0	5,082	3,845	
Standard Mfg.: aerosols conversion	ASP	THA	ARS	25	INV	94	41	Jul-98	Dec-98	Jul-00		138,380	0	133,380	96.4	5,000	3,783	
Mary Manufacturing: aerosols conversion	ASP	THA	ARS	25	INV	96	40	Jul-98	Dec-98	Jul-00		136,400	0	132,105	96.9	4,295	3,250	
Charoen Pom: flexible foam slabstock	ASP	THA	FOA	23	INV	68	15	Nov-97	Dec-98	Dec-00		93,500	0	73,905	79.0	19,595	14,825	
Thai International: flexible slabstock	ASP	THA	FOA	23	INV	69	15	Nov-97	Dec-98	Dec-00		93,500	0	74,564	79.7	18,936	14,327	
J.S. Industry: integral skin foam	ASP	THA	FOA	26	INV	98	93	Nov-98	May-99	Oct-00		418,800	0	402,826	96.2	15,974	12,086	
Suwan Polymer: rigid foam	ASP	THA	FOA	26	INV	100	58	Nov-98	Oct-99	Oct-00		298,370	0	288,601	96.7	9,769	7,391	
Sahakij Comos: rigid foam	ASP	THA	FOA	26	INV	101	49	Nov-98	Jun-99	Oct-00		255,850	0	244,362	95.5	11,488	8,692	
P. Chongcharoen: flexible foam	ASP	THA	FOA	26	INV	102	24	Nov-98	Dec-98	Dec-00		130,500	0	124,397	95.3	6,103	4,617	
Thai Steel Door: rigid foam	ASP	THA	FOA	28	INV	117	10	Jul-99	May-00	Nov-00		78,300	0	64,924	82.9	13,376	10,120	
PT Foam Chiangmai: flexible foam	ASP	THA	FOA	28	INV	118	13	Jul-99	Jan-00	Dec-00		79,120	0	73,657	93.1	5,463	4,133	
Recovery and recycling of refrigerant	LAC	TRI	REF	23	TAS	9	18	Nov-97	Nov-98	Dec-00		213,990	0	201,874	94.3	12,116	9,167	
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 1	LAC	TRI	SEV	20	INS	4	0	Oct-96	May-97	Dec-00		66,000	0	54,935	83.2	11,065	8,372	
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 3	LAC	URU	SEV	25	INS	27	0	Jul-98	Jan-99	Jul-00		116,000	0	107,831	93.0	8,169	6,181	
Coresmalt Valencia: domestic ref.	LAC	VEN	REF	18	INV	43	66	Nov-95	Jan-97	Sep-00		685,330	0	539,240	78.7	146,090	110,530	
Hielomatic: com. ref. coolers/freezers	LAC	VEN	REF	19	INV	49	11	May-96	Jan-97	Jul-00		162,375	0	120,093	74.0	42,282	31,990	
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 4	LAC	VEN	SEV	25	INS	65	0	Jul-98	Aug-98	Jul-00		219,600	0	164,700	75.0	54,900	41,537	
Project preparation in aerosols	ASP	VIE	ARS	24	PRP	19	0	Mar-98	Aug-98	Dec-00		20,000	0	20,000	100.0	-	-	
Project prep in aerosols	ASP	VIE	ARS	30	PRP	25	0	Mar-00	Apr-00	Dec-00		10,000	0	10,000	100.0	-	-	
Project preparation (general foam)	ASP	VIE	FOA	27	PRP	21	0	Mar-99	May-99	Dec-00		15,000	0	15,000	100.0	-	-	
Project prep in ref. R&R	ASP	VIE	REF	30	PRP	26	0	Mar-00	Apr-00	Dec-00		5,000	0	5,000	100.0	-	-	
MeBr demo: storage	AFR	ZIM	FUM	27	DEM	17	0	Mar-99	Sep-99	Dec-00		212,850	0	210,937	99.1	1,913	1,447	
185							5,613					35,126,937	183,935	31,035,938	87.9	4,274,934	3,234,379	

ODP Tonnes/yr phased out for ongoing and completed projects

Country Name	ARS	FOA	FUM	HAL	REF	SOL	TOTAL
ARGENTINA		504			14		518
BAHAMAS					13		13
BAHRAIN					20		20
BANGLADESH	0				0		0
BELIZE					0		0
BENIN		0					0
BOLIVIA					0		0
BRAZIL		1195			1347	4	2,546
BURKINA FASO					0		0
BURUNDI					0		0
C.AFR.REP		0			0		0
CHAD					0		0
CHILE			0				0
CHINA		2492			1416	139	4,047
COLOMBIA		205			448		653
CONGO					0		0
COSTA RICA					45		45
CUBA					52		52
DOMINICAN R		14			73		87
EGYPT		1144		0	169		1,313
EL SALVADOR					22		22
FIJI					0		0
GABON					0		0
GAMBIA		11					11
GEORGIA					0		0
GHANA		304			50		354
GRENADA					0		0
GUATEMALA		13			68		81
INDIA	254	1432		1128	0		2,814
INDONESIA		304			9		313
IRAN		0			168		168
JAMAICA		82			17		99
LEBANON	0				0		0
LESOTHO					4		4
LIBYA		0					0
MALAWI		0	0		7		7
MALAYSIA	138	1462		574	228	24	2,426
MALI					0		0
MAURITIUS	25				5		30
MEXICO		1157			882	6	2,045
MOLDOVA					0		0
MOROCCO		50					50
MOZAMBIQUE					7		7
NEPAL					0		0
NIGER					0		0
NIGERIA		486					486
PANAMA		26			17		43
PARAGUAY		56			0		56
PERU		40	0		143		183
PHILIPPINES		469		77	105	72	723
SRI LANKA	0		0		51		51
SYRIA					122		122
TANZANIA		0			0		0
THAILAND	504	1527			21		2,052
TRIN/TOBAGO	0				18		18
UGANDA					4		4
URUGUAY	16	81		5	22		124
VENEZUELA					193		193
VIET NAM	107				0		107
ZAMBIA					7		7
TOTAL	1,044	13,054	0	1,784	5,767	245	21,894

Total: 21,894
last year: 16,227
=====

Add. ODP for 2000: 5,667

Note 1: A "zero" means that there are projects with ODP phaseout that have been approved for that country/sector
A blank cell means that there are no approved projects for that country/sector
Note 2: The ODP in this figures is different from table 3 because they include ongoing umbrella projects, in which some of the enterprises have phased out.

**5. Cumulative Completed Inv Projects
by Region, Sector, and Implementation Characteristics**

UNDP, Table 5
26 May 2001

	Item	Number of Approvals	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion	Overall Cost-Effectiveness to the Fund (US \$/kg.)
GRAND TOTAL		460	124,640,827	94.6	12	29	6.3
Region	Africa	44	13,051,098	94.6	13	31	6.5
	Asia & Pacific	276	69,697,264	93.7	12	28	5.6
	Europe	0	0				
	Latin America and Caribbean	140	41,892,465	96.0	11	29	8.0
	Global	0	0				
Sector	Aerosol	21	2,852,381	96.9	12	28	3.2
	Foam	324	72,500,196	95.0	11	27	5.7
	Group	0	0				
	Halon	15	1,693,219	89.0	14	26	0.9
	Methyl Bromide	0	0				
	Other	0	0				
	Production	0	0				
	Refrigeration	82	42,542,472	94.4	13	36	10.4
	Solvents	18	5,052,559	89.4	22	33	20.6
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	427	107,075,508	94.5	11	28	6.3
	National Implementation	33	17,565,319	94.7	22	41	6.6
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive	0	0				0.0
	Objective-Sensitive	460	124,640,827	94.6	12	29	6.3
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	427	117,840,665	94.3	12	29	6.7
	After Implementation	23	4,905,135	99.5	12	21	3.9
	Retroactive Funding	10	1,895,027	99.7	11	15	2.6
Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.							

**6. Cumulative Completed Non-Invment Projects
by Region, Sector, Type, and Implementation Characteristics**

UNDP, Table 6
26 May 2001

	Item	Number of Approvals	Approved Fund plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Dis-bursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion
GRAND TOTAL		165	22,899,120	96.3	11	33
Region	Africa	18	2,054,544	97.1	9	30
	Asia & Pacific	64	10,202,849	94.6	14	35
	Europe	0	0			
	Latin America and Caribbean	63	8,322,911	97.0	8	31
	Global	20	2,318,816	100.0	12	36
Sector	Aerosol	7	502,700	91.9	11	36
	Foam	15	1,457,811	99.4	18	32
	Group	74	11,096,404	94.8	8	32
	Halon	14	1,858,385	96.4	12	36
	Methyl Bromide	5	574,428	99.4	6	25
	Other	0	0			
	Production	0	0			
	Refrigeration	45	6,673,390	98.1	15	35
	Solvents	5	736,002	95.7	18	31
Type	Country Programme Preparation	16	1,148,923	97.7	8	18
	Demonstration Projects	7	911,250	95.1	10	27
	Institutional Strengthening Projects	39	8,429,146	93.9	7	37
	Project Preparation					
	Technical Assistance Projects	79	11,197,390	97.6	11	34
	Training Projects	24	1,212,411	100.0	21	32
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	104	10,020,005	98.5	11	29
	National Implementation	61	12,879,115	94.5	12	40
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive	39	8,429,146	93.9	7	37
	Objective-Sensitive	126	14,469,974	97.7	13	32
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	165	22,899,120	96.3	11	33
	After Implementation	0	0			
	Retroactive Funding	0	0			
Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.						

**7. Cumulative Ongoing Inv Projects
by Region, Sector, Implementation Characteristics**

UNDP, Table 7
26 May 2001

	Item	Number of Approvals	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion	Overall Cost Effectiveness to the Fund (US \$/kg.)
GRAND TOTAL		302	112,834,054	39.2	14	41	7.1
Region	Africa	51	11,670,244	53.7	18	42	3.9
	Asia & Pacific	162	71,469,024	34.0	15	40	8.4
	Europe	0	0				
	Latin America and Caribbean	89	29,694,786	46.1	11	42	6.7
	Global	0	0				
Sector	Aerosol	14	3,421,523	51.5	17	45	4.2
	Foam	217	60,753,654	35.3	14	40	6.5
	Group	0	0				
	Halon	4	629,415	16.2	21	36	0.7
	Methyl Bromide	2	1,014,770	0.0		52	12.7
	Other	0	0				
	Production	0	0				
	Refrigeration	57	34,824,075	49.1	13	41	8.7
	Solvents	8	12,190,617	31.2	28	49	15.9
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	254	72,688,349	40.2	13	40	6.5
	National Implementation	48	40,145,705	37.3	22	43	8.3
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive	1	6,750,000	0.2	9	21	17.6
	Objective-Sensitive	301	106,084,054	41.7	14	41	6.8
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	300	112,689,054	39.2	14	41	7.1
	After Implementation	1	62,980	0.6		31	5.7
	Retroactive Funding	1	82,020	0.0		13	6.8
Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.							

**8.Cumulative Ongoing Non-Invment Projects
by Region, Sector, Type, and Implementation Characteristics**

UNDP, Table 8
26 May 2001

	Item	Number of Approvals	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion
GRAND TOTAL		80	13,884,503	38.3	11	37
Region	Africa	22	2,706,944	14.2	18	40
	Asia & Pacific	28	5,016,049	31.0	13	40
	Europe	2	360,900	99.1	9	38
	Latin America and Caribbean	27	5,550,610	51.1	7	33
	Global	1	250,000	74.1	6	42
Sector	Aerosol	2	331,250	60.7	19	48
	Foam	1	40,000	65.9	1	18
	Group	24	4,563,497	25.4	9	35
	Halon	1	88,000	5.0	2	37
	Methyl Bromide	9	2,645,050	31.3	9	32
	Other	0	0			
	Production	0	0			
	Refrigeration	43	6,216,706	49.9	13	40
	Solvents	0	0			
Type	Country Programme Preparation	0	0			
	Demonstration Projects	11	2,989,516	36.4	14	36
	Institutional Strengthening Projects	24	4,563,497	25.4	9	35
	Project Preparation					
	Technical Assistance Projects	45	6,331,490	48.5	10	39
	Training Projects	0	0			
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	44	6,873,296	50.1	13	37
	National Implementation	36	7,011,207	26.8	8	38
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive	24	4,563,497	25.4	9	35
	Objective-Sensitive	56	9,321,006	44.6	11	38
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	80	13,884,503	38.3	11	37
	After Implementation	0	0			
	Retroactive Funding	0	0			

9. Active Project Preparation Accounts

UNDP, Table 9
26 May 2001

Region	Project Number					Project Title	First Disbursement Date	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitments in Current Year (US \$)
LAC	ARG	FOA	30	PRP	101	Project prep in flexible foam	May-00	15,000	-	6,343	42	8,657	6,550
LAC	ARG	FOA	30	PRP	102	Project prep in rigid foam	Apr-00	25,000	-	11,476	46	13,524	10,232
LAC	ARG	REF	30	PRP	103	Project prep in com. ref.	May-00	15,000	-	13,000	87	2,000	1,513
LAC	BOL	FUM	27	PRP	9	Project prep (MeBr cotton and soy)	Apr-99	20,000	-	3,163	16	16,837	12,739
LAC	BOL	REF	24	PRP	6	Project preparation in refrigeration	Apr-98	40,000	-	26,244	66	13,756	10,408
LAC	BRA	FOA	30	PRP	160	Project prep in integral skin foam	Apr-00	70,000	-	50,322	72	19,678	14,888
LAC	BRA	FOA	30	PRP	161	Project prep in rigid foam	Apr-00	30,000	-	19,181	64	10,819	8,186
LAC	BRA	FOA	30	PRP	163	Project prep in rigid foam (SMEs)	Apr-00	30,000	-	19,848	66	10,152	7,681
LAC	BRA	REF	30	PRP	162	Project prep in com. ref.		30,000	-	-	-	30,000	22,698
LAC	CHI	ARS	30	PRP	140	Project prep in aerosol (sterilants)	Apr-00	20,000	-	18,017	90	1,983	1,500
LAC	COL	FOA	30	PRP	41	Project prep in rigid foam	Apr-00	15,000	-	15,000	100	-	-
ASP	CPR	REF	30	PRP	344	Project prep in dom. ref. (hydrocarbons)	Jun-00	35,000	-	12,554	36	22,446	16,982
GLO	GLO	REF	30	PRP	204	Project prep in ref. recovery/recycling	Apr-00	60,000	-	32,019	53	27,981	21,170
GLO	GLO	REF	30	PRP	205	Project prep in end-user com. ref.	Apr-00	60,000	-	32,019	53	27,981	21,170
GLO	GLO	SEV	32	PRP	227	Project preparation advance (2001)		200,000	-	-	-	200,000	151,318
ASP	IND	FOA	30	PRP	250	Project prep: Integral skin foam	May-00	30,000	-	20,637	69	9,363	7,084
ASP	IND	FOA	30	PRP	251	Project prep in rigid foam	Apr-00	30,000	-	21,649	72	8,351	6,318
ASP	IRA	REF	30	PRP	63	Project prep in dom. ref.	Apr-00	20,000	-	16,679	83	3,321	2,513
ASP	IRA	REF	30	PRP	64	Project prep in com. ref.		20,000	-	-	-	20,000	15,132
LAC	JAM	REF	30	PRP	14	Project prep in com. ref.		15,000	-	130	1	14,870	11,251
AFR	LIB	FOA	32	PRP	9	Project preparation: foam		30,000	-	-	-	30,000	22,698
ASP	MAL	FOA	30	PRP	133	Project prep in rigid foam	Apr-00	30,000	-	10,048	33	19,952	15,096
ASP	MAL	REF	30	PRP	134	Project prep in com. ref.	Jun-00	20,000	-	16,009	80	3,991	3,020
LAC	MEX	FOA	30	PRP	94	Project prep in rigid foam	Apr-00	15,000	-	11,030	74	3,970	3,004
LAC	MEX	HAL	24	PRP	76	Project preparation in halons	Dec-99	20,000	-	20,000	100	-	-
LAC	PER	FOA	27	PRP	24	Project preparation (general foam)	Apr-99	20,000	-	20,000	100	-	-
ASP	PHI	FOA	30	PRP	60	Project prep in flexible foam	Apr-00	15,000	-	12,268	82	2,732	2,067
ASP	SYR	FOA	27	PRP	42	Project preparation (flexible foam)		15,000	-	-	-	15,000	11,349
ASP	SYR	REF	30	PRP	58	Project prep in com. ref.	Apr-00	20,000	-	17,021	85	2,979	2,254
ASP	VIE	FOA	30	PRP	24	Project prep in general foam	Apr-00	20,000	-	16,218	81	3,782	2,861
SUB-TOTAL						30		985,000	-	440,875	1,651	544,125	411,682
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT								128,050	-				
GRAND TOTAL								1,113,050	-				

10. Adjustments

UNDP, Table 10
26 May 2001

Project Title	Reques- ted Adjust-ment (US \$)	Remarks	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjust- ment (US \$)*	Funds Dis- bursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbur- sed	Balance (US \$)	Plan- ned Com- mit- ments	Re- gion	Project Number				ODP to be Phased Out	Date Approv- ed	First Dis- burse- ment Date	Date of Com- pletion per Pro- posal	Current- ly Plan- ned Date of Comp- lation	
Disthel: display cabinets & freezers	5,726	Completed in 1997. Financially closed in Dec 00. Original budget was \$ 196,000. Final expenditure was \$ 190,274. Savings of \$ 5,726 will be returned in Jul 01.	196,000	-	190,274	97	5,726	-	LAC	ARG	REF	19	INV	045	10	May-96	Jan-97	May-97	Sep-97
Project preparation assistance	2,543	Completed in 1998. Financially closed in Dec.2000. Original budget was \$15,000. Expenditure was \$12,457. Savings of \$2,543 will be returned in Jul 2001.	15,000	-	12,457	83	2,543	-	LAC	BHA	REF	21	PRP	003	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Jan-98
Project preparation assistance	2,187	Completed in 1999. Financially completed in Dec. 2000. Original budget was \$ 25,000. Expenditures is \$ 22,813. Savings of \$ 2,187 will be returned in Jul 2001.	25,000	-	22,813	91	2,187	-	LAC	BOL	FOA	21	PRP	005	0	Feb-97	Jul-98	Dec-97	Dec-98
Project preparation assistance	8,880	Completed in 1998. Financially closed in Dec.2000. Original budget was \$20,000. Expenditure was \$11,120. Savings of \$8,880 will be returned in Jul 2001.	20,000	-	11,120	56	8,880	-	AFR	BOT	REF	21	PRP	003	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Jan-98
Rigid spray foam (3 companies)	15,281	Completed in 1997. Financially closed in Dec 2000. Original budget was \$ 370,000. Final expenditure was \$ 354,719. Savings of \$ 15,281 to be returned in March 2001.	370,000	-	354,719	96	15,281	-	LAC	BRA	FOA	12	INV	013	72	Mar-94	Feb-96	Mar-95	Jul-97
Project prep: foam general	30,000	Closed in Dec 00. Since no contingency projects were formulated in 2000, this PRP account was not used and funds were credited to UNDP's 2000 investment allocation foam which the PRP had been taken. Balance to be returned.	30,000	-	-	-	30,000	-	LAC	BRA	FOA	30	PRP	164	0	Mar-00		Apr-01	
PRP: MeBr (flow/tomat/cuc/straw)	31,187	Closed in Dec 00. Government received approval for another large MeBr project and decided to use all the funds allocated in Business Plans to concentrate on compliance in CFC using sectors. When accounts are closed, remaining funds would be returned.	40,000	-	8,813	22	31,187	-	LAC	BRA	FUM	24	PRP	096	0	Mar-98	Aug-98	Dec-98	
Project prep in rigid foam	35,000	Closed in Dec 00. Approved in March 2000 but unused. \$35,000 credited against UNDP's 2000 Business Plan inv projects. Balance to be returned.	35,000	-	-	-	35,000	-	ASP	CPR	FOA	30	PRP	343	0	Mar-00		Apr-01	
Project prep in foam (contingency)	40,000	Closed in Dec 00. Approved in March 2000 to prepare contingency foam projects if the China solvent sector plan was not approved. Since it was approved in Mar 00, this account was closed and used as part of UNDP's 2000 inv allocation.	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	-	ASP	CPR	FOA	30	PRP	345	0	Mar-00		Apr-01	

10. Adjustments

UNDP, Table 10
26 May 2001

Project Title	Requested Adjust-ment (US \$)	Remarks	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjust-ment (US \$)*	Funds Dis-bursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbur-sed	Balance (US \$)	Plan-ned Com-mit-ments	Re-gion	Project Number						ODP to be Phased Out	Date Approv-ed	First Dis-burse-ment Date	Date of Com-pletion per Pro-posal	Current-ly Plan-ned Date of Comp-letion
Project prep in rigid foam (contingency)	60,000	Closed in Dec 00. Approved in March 2000 to prepare contingency foam projects if the China solvent sector plan was not approved. Since it was approved in March 2000, this account was closed and used as part of UNDP's 2000 inv allocation.	60,000	-	-	-	60,000	-	ASP	CPR	FOA	30	PRP	348	0	Mar-00		Apr-01		
Halon phaseout plan/codes/training	24,125	Completed in 1998. While financially closed in Dec.99, due to IMS late reports credits of \$ 24,125 were then reported. These savings will be returned in Jul 2001.	280,000	-	255,875	91	24,125	-	ASP	CPR	HAL	10	TAS	040	0	Jun-93	Jan-95	Jun-96	Sep-98	
Project preparation assistance	7,520	Completed in 1998. Financially closed in Dec.2000 with all charges correctly accounted. Original budget was \$40,000. Final expenditure was \$32,480. Savings of \$7,520 will be returned in Jul 2001.	40,000	-	32,480	81	7,520	-	AFR	EGY	FOA	21	PRP	060	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Jan-98	
Project prep in foam	20,000	Closed in Dec 00. Ozone Unit informed that the enterprises identified were not in foam sector but were end users. Funds are being refund to the ExCom.	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	LAC	ELS	FOA	24	PRP	005	0	Mar-98		Dec-98		
Project preparation assistance	3,239	Completed in 1998. Financially closed in December 2000. Original budget was \$ 45,000. Final expenditures was \$ 41,761. Savings of \$ 3,239 will be returned in Jul 2001.	45,000	-	41,761	93	3,239	-	LAC	ELS	REF	21	PRP	002	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Jan-98	
Project preparation assistance (ref.)	5,395	Completed in 1998. Financially closed in Dec 2000. Original budget was \$20,000. Expd. Was \$14,605. Savings of \$5,395 being returned in Jul 2001.	20,000	-	14,605	73	5,395	-	AFR	GAB	REF	21	PRP	002	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Nov-98	
Project prep. assistance (foams)	6,548	Completed in 1997. Financially closed in Dec 2000. Original budget was \$20,000. Expd was \$13,452. Savings of \$6,548 will be returned in Jul 2001.	20,000	-	13,452	67	6,548	-	AFR	GAM	FOA	21	PRP	004	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	May-97	
Dilihan Glory: rigid foam thermoware	14,362	Completed in 1999. Financially closed in Dec 2000. Original budget was \$102,200. Final expenditure was \$87,838. Savings of \$14,362 to be returned in March 2001.	102,200	-	87,838	86	14,362	-	ASP	IDS	FOA	23	INV	067	13	Nov-97	Dec-98	Dec-99	Nov-99	
Langgeng Makmur: foam thermoware	142,000	Closed in Nov 99. UNDP with Govt approval informed MLF on 4 Nov 99 project should be cancelled. Since no monies spent, full budget of \$142,000 + 13% support costs returned to ExCom.	142,000	-	-	-	142,000	-	ASP	IDS	FOA	23	INV	070	18	Nov-97		Dec-99		
C.V. Kulkasindo: commercial ref.	18,595	Completed in 1999. Financially closed in Dec 2000. Original budget was \$136,000. Final expenditure was \$117,405. Savings of \$18,595 to be returned in March 2001.	136,000	-	117,405	86	18,595	-	ASP	IDS	REF	23	INV	066	9	Nov-97	Aug-98	Dec-99	Nov-99	
Project prep in rigid foam	30,000	Closed in Dec 00. The PRP to develop contingency projects was not used, and these funds will be credited against UNDP's investment project allocation in 2000.	30,000	-	-	-	30,000	-	ASP	IND	FOA	30	PRP	252	0	Mar-00		Apr-01		

10. Adjustments

UNDP, Table 10
26 May 2001

Project Title	Reques- ted Adjust-ment (US \$)	Remarks	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjust- ment (US \$)*	Funds Dis- bursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbur- sed	Balance (US \$)	Plan- ned Com- mit- ments	Re- gion	Project Number				ODP to be Phased Out	Date Approv- ed	First Dis- burse- ment Date	Date of Com- pletion per Pro- posal	Current- ly Plan- ned Date of Comp- lection	
Project prep in com. ref.	10,000	Closed in Dec 00. This PRP account was not used since no contingency projects were developed. Funds credited against UNDP's 2000 investment project allocation.	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	ASP	IND	REF	30	PRP	254	0	Mar-00		Apr-01	
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 1 (see NOTE *)	19,288	Completed in 1996. Financially closed in Dec 99. However, funds were not yet returned. Balance of \$1,671 will be returned in Jul 2001.	430,600	-	428,929	100	1,671	-	ASP	IND	SEV	08	INS	002	0	Oct-92	Jun-94	Oct-95	Dec-96
Project preparation assistance	16,175	Completed in 1998. Financial completion in Dec.2000. Original budget was \$30,000. Final expenditure is \$13,825. Savings of \$16,175 will be returned in Jul 2001.	30,000	-	13,825	46	16,175	-	LAC	JAM	SEV	21	PRP	005	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Jan-98
Project prep. assistance (ref.)	2,704	Completed in 1997. Financially closed in Dec.2000. Original budget was \$20,000. Final expenditure is \$17,296. Savings of \$2,704 will be returned in Jul 2001.	20,000	-	17,296	86	2,704	-	AFR	LES	REF	21	PRP	003	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Jun-97
Umbrella small-scale flex slabstock foam	55,553	Completed in 1998. Financially closed in Dec.2000. US\$ 55,553 will be returned in 2001.	1,045,000	-	989,447	95	55,553	-	ASP	MAL	FOA	12	INV	033	80	Mar-94	Sep-94	Mar-95	Aug-98
Nian Aik: cold cure molded flex. Foam	53,100	Completed in 1996. Financially closed in Dec.2000. Original buget was \$245,000. Final expenditure was \$191,900. Savings of \$53,100 will be returned to the MLF in Mar 2001	245,000	-	191,900	78	53,100	-	ASP	MAL	FOA	13	INV	040	30	Jul-94	Jan-95	Jul-95	Sep-96
Pangkat: foam panels in com. ref.	6,735	Completed in 1996. Financially closed in Dec.2000. Original budget was \$210,000. Final expenditure is \$203,265. Savings of \$6,735 will be returned in Mar 2001.	210,000	-	203,265	97	6,735	-	ASP	MAL	FOA	13	INV	041	20	Jul-94	Dec-95	Jul-95	Dec-96
Muda Murni: cold cure/molded/IS foam	52,362	Completed in 1997. Financially closed in Dec.2000. Original budget was \$236,500. Final expenditure is \$184,138. Savings of \$52,362 will be returned in March 2001.	236,500	-	184,138	78	52,362	-	ASP	MAL	FOA	18	INV	066	21	Nov-95	Jan-97	Nov-96	Dec-97
RCA Group: rigid foam inv.	12,922	Completed in 1999. Financially closed in Dec.2000. Original budget was \$ 284,500. Final expenditure was \$ 271,578. Balance of \$12,922 to be returned in March 2001.	284,500	-	271,578	95	12,922	-	ASP	MAL	FOA	22	INV	098	42	May-97	Nov-97	Jun-99	Nov-99
Project prep. (foams, solvents)	2,539	Completed in 1998. Financially closed in Dec 2000. Original budget was \$52,000. Final expd. was \$49,461. Savings of \$2,539 will be returned in Jul 2001.	52,000	-	49,461	95	2,539	-	LAC	MEX	SEV	21	PRP	052	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Jan-98
Project preparation (MeBr - tobacco)	20,000	Closed in Dec 00. UNDP wrote to Govt on whether to cancel project due to flooding in Mozambique. No reply received. At ODS Network Meeting (Mali Aug 00) UNDP requested Ozone Officer representative to ask on current position. Recommend that MLF write Govt.	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	AFR	MOZ	FUM	27	PRP	008	0	Mar-99		Apr-00	

10. Adjustments

UNDP, Table 10
26 May 2001

Project Title	Requested Adjustment (US \$)	Remarks	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)*	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitments	Region	Project Number					ODP to be Phased Out	Date Approved	First Disbursement Date	Date of Completion per Proposal	Current-ly Planned Date of Completion
Project prep. assistance (ref. recycling)	1,643	Completed in 1998. Financially closed in Dec.2000. Original budget was \$20,000. Final expenditure is \$18,357. Savings of \$1,643 will be returned in Jul 2001.	20,000	-	18,357	92	1,643	-	AFR	MOZ	REF	21	PRP	005	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Jan-98
Project prep in rigid foam	30,000	Closed in Dec 00. The PRP to develop contingency projects was not used, and this funding reverts back to UNDP's 2000 investment allocation.	30,000	-	-	-	30,000	-	AFR	NIR	FOA	30	PRP	064	0	Mar-00		Apr-01	
Project prep. assistance (foams)	2,637	Completed in 1998. Financially closed in December 2000. Original budget was \$15,000, final expenditures was \$ 12,363. Savings of \$ 2,637 will be returned in Jul 2001.	15,000	-	12,363	82	2,637	-	LAC	PAN	FOA	21	PRP	008	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Jan-98
Formetal: chest freezers & refrigerators (see NOTE *)	64,335	Closed in Nov 99. Project canceled at 29th ExCom Meeting in November 1999. Cancellation due to bankruptcy. After accounts are closed, remaining funds will be returned to the Fund.	118,000	-	57,494	49	60,506	-	LAC	PER	REF	19	INV	015	0	May-96	Jan-97	Nov-97	
Unimagna: com. ref. & iceboxes inv.	48,178	Completed in 1996. Financially closed in Dec.2000. Original budget was \$1,015,700. Final expenditures is \$967,522. Savings of \$48,178 will be returned in Jul 2001.	1,015,700	-	967,522	95	48,178	-	ASP	PHI	REF	13	INV	033	30	Jul-94	Jul-95	Jul-95	Sep-96
Project prep. assistance (ref.)	4,264	Completed in 1997. Financially closed in Dec.2000. Original budget was \$35,000. Final expenditure is \$30,736. Savings of \$4,264 will be returned in Jul 2001.	35,000	-	30,736	88	4,264	-	ASP	PHI	REF	21	PRP	047	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Dec-97
Thermaflex: XPS foam sheet inv.	6,516	Closed in Jul 95.	220,000	(213,484)	-	-	6,516	-	ASP	THA	FOA	11	INV	026	0	Nov-93		Jul-95	
Project preparation assistance	4,596	Completed in 1998. Financially completed in Dec.2000. Original budget was \$40,000. Final expenditure is \$35,404. Savings of \$4,596 will be returned in Jul 2001.	40,000	-	35,404	89	4,596	-	LAC	TRI	SEV	21	PRP	005	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Jan-98
TA/demo prog on recovery/recycling	96	Completed in 1996. Financially closed in December 2000. Original budget was \$175,000. Final expenditures was \$174,904. Savings of \$96 will be returned in Jul 2001.	175,000	-	174,904	100	96	-	LAC	URU	REF	12	TAS	004	22	Mar-94	Sep-94	Mar-96	Dec-96
Vecomesa: HFC-134a compressor	193,741	Completed in 1999. Financially closed in Dec 2000. Original budget was \$ 362,000. Final expd. was \$168,259. Savings of \$193,741 will be returned in March 2001.	362,000	-	168,259	46	193,741	-	LAC	VEN	REF	17	INV	039	0	Jul-95	Jul-97	Jan-97	Dec-99
Grupo Frigilux: domestic ref.	52,203	Completed in 1999. Financially closed in Dec 00. Original budget \$953,000. Following change of technology in Oct 96, budget was reduced by \$319,540. Final expenditure equals \$ 581,257. Therefore, additional savings of \$52,203 will be returned in Mar 01.	953,000	(319,540)	581,257	92	52,203	-	LAC	VEN	REF	18	INV	042	46	Nov-95	Aug-96	May-97	Dec-99

10. Adjustments

UNDP, Table 10
26 May 2001

Project Title	Reques- ted Adjust- ment (US \$)	Remarks	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjust- ment (US \$)*	Funds Dis- bursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbur- sed	Balance (US \$)	Plan- ned Com- mit- ments	Re- gion	Project Number				ODP to be Phased Out	Date Approv- ed	First Dis- burse- ment Date	Date of Com- pletion per Pro- posal	Current- ly Plan- ned Date of Comp- lection	
										REF	INV	PRP	044						
Madosa: domestic ref.	51,266	Closed in Nov 99. Project canceled at 29th ExCom Meeting in November 1999 due to rationalization. Plant stopped production for large part of 1998, followed by change of ownership. After accounts are closed, remaining funds will be returned to the Fund.	230,274	-	179,008	78	51,266	-	LAC	VEN	REF	18	INV	044	0	Nov-95	Jun-97	May-97	
Project preparation (MAC)	30,000	Closed in Dec 99. Approved in Mar 99 to prepare a project for Roprats. Since it was found this enterprise was visited by W.Bank, UNDP agreed to withdraw this PPR request. Funds to be returned to the ExComm meeting.	30,000	-	-	-	30,000	-	LAC	VEN	REF	27	PRP	069	0	Mar-99		Apr-00	
Project prep. assistance (ref., prod)	120,000	Completed in 1999. Financially closed in Dec-2000. The PRP approved at \$ 155,000, \$ 120,000 was to be spent on production sector. UNDP will not be working on this sector so \$ 120,000 is being returned to the Fund.	155,000	-	35,000	23	120,000	-	LAC	VEN	SEV	21	PRP	052	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	Dec-99
SUB-TOTAL *	1,363,441	45	7,648,774	(533,024)	5,773,755	2,626	1,341,995	-											
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	177,247																		
INTEREST SINCE LAST REPORT (see NOTE **)	3,000,000																		
	(1,700,000)																		
GRAND TOTAL	2,840,688																		
Note *: For 2 projects, balance reported in Dec 00 did not reflect reality. The issues were resolved, but for these two projects the "requested adjustment" do not match "balance". Correction will be reflected in 2001 progress report.																			
Note **: Of the estimated 2000 interest of US\$ 3,000,000 US\$ 1,700,000 was already offset against UNDP project approvals at the 31st ExCom meeting in July 2000. The remaining balane of US\$ 1,300,000 is available for offset against UNDP project approvals at the 34th ExCom																			

DATABASE

(UNDP's progress report database is available on the Secretariat's website (www.UNMFS.org). It is also available upon request.)