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DU FONDS MULTILATÉRAL AUX FINS  
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTRÉAL  
Trente-septième réunion  
Montréal, 17-19 juillet 2002

**RAPPORT PÉRIODIQUE DU PNUE**

Ce document contient :

- Les observations et recommandations du Secrétariat du Fonds
- Le rapport périodique et financier du PNUE sur les activités mises en œuvre au titre du Protocole de Montréal (1<sup>er</sup> janvier – 31 décembre 2001)

## **OBSERVATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS**

### **Introduction**

1. Ce document présente les observations et les recommandations du Secrétariat du Fonds au titre du Rapport périodique sur les activités du PNUE jusqu'au 31 décembre 2001. Le rapport périodique est joint.

### **État de la mise en œuvre**

2. Le PNUE a achevé 62 pour cent (384) des projets approuvés (615) pour mise en œuvre en 2001. Il a décaissé 68 pour cent (37,7 millions \$US) des ressources approuvées par le Fonds pour le PNUE en 2001 (55,6 millions \$US). À la fin de 2001, le PNUE avait un solde de 501 700 \$US en fonds de préparation de projet non utilisés. Les activités de préparation de projets approuvées pour le PNUE concernent l'élaboration de plans de gestion des frigorigènes (PGF).

3. En 2001, le PNUE a achevé 1 programme de pays, 34 programmes d'assistance technique, 13 programmes de formation, et entamé 2 nouveaux projets de renforcement institutionnel et renouvelé 14 projets de renforcement institutionnel en cours.

### **Renforcement institutionnel**

4. Le PNUE a annexé à son rapport périodique des données détaillées sur le renforcement des institutions, pays par pays, avec un rapport sur l'état de la mise en œuvre et des activités entreprises par les Bureaux nationaux de l'ozone en matière de lois et de règlements, et sur les activités visant l'octroi des permis, le Jour de l'Ozone et les activités de sensibilisation, ainsi que l'état de certains projets en cours de mise en œuvre.

5. Les projets de renforcement institutionnel sont renouvelés au plus tous les deux ans. Le PNUE fournit normalement des informations détaillées sur les activités de chaque bureau. Toutefois, le Secrétariat a pris note que, dans le cas de 34 des 85 projets de renforcement institutionnel du PNUE, il y avait moins d'informations que d'habitude. Le PNUE a indiqué que les bureaux régionaux ont fourni les renseignements pour le rapport périodique. Néanmoins, puisque les systèmes d'établissement des rapports n'étaient pas en place dans toutes les régions, le PNUE a convenu que l'intégralité des renseignements sur le renforcement institutionnel avait été temporairement touchée.

6. Le PNUE indique que la mise en œuvre du renforcement institutionnel a été lente dans les pays suivants : Bahamas, Botswana, Cameroun, République centrafricaine, République démocratique du Congo, Dominique, Grenade, Lesotho, Mozambique, Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée, Samoa, Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis, Saint-Vincent et les Grenadines, et Tanzanie.

7. Après son évaluation du rapport périodique présenté à la 31<sup>e</sup> Réunion, le Comité exécutif a décidé de demander d'autres rapports d'avancement pour les projets de renforcement institutionnel dont la mise en oeuvre était lente ou non satisfaisante (Décision 31/7 f). Le Secrétariat recommande de poursuivre cette pratique.

8. Certains des projets plus anciens dans les dossiers du PNUE sont des projets de renforcement institutionnel ayant été approuvés en 1993 et 1994. Ces derniers comprennent, dans l'ordre où ils ont été approuvés : Maurice (juin 1993), Maldives (mars 1994), Botswana et Ouganda (juillet 1994), et Mozambique (décembre 1994). Dans certains cas, comme Maurice, le Botswana et l'Ouganda, les Bureaux de l'ozone sont jugés être actifs, mais ils n'ont pas fourni de rapports au PNUE. Sans rapports financiers, le PNUE ne peut décaisser des fonds pour le pays et le projet de renforcement institutionnel est prolongé jusqu'à ce que les fonds soient épuisés. Dans le cas des projets de renforcement institutionnel aux Maldives et en Mozambique, plusieurs problèmes sont survenus, incluant le changement d'administrateurs de Bureaux de l'ozone, ce qui a entraîné des retards dans ces projets.

### **Préparation des plans de gestion des frigorigènes (PGF)/Programme de pays**

9. Le PNUE prend note qu'il entend finaliser en 2002 les programmes de pays encore en cours de préparation, notamment ceux de l'Albanie, d'Haïti, du Libéria, des Maldives, et du Suriname. Le PNUE a indiqué que l'objectif visé de 15 mois pour l'achèvement d'un programme de pays et la préparation d'un PGF semble de plus en plus irréaliste, puisqu'un bon nombre des pays qui restent sont arrivés sur le tard dans le processus. Les projets pour ces cinq pays devraient être achevés en moyenne quatre ans après leur approbation.

10. Le PNUE prévoit achever en 2002 les PGF ou les mises à jour des PGF pour la Barbade, le Brunei, la République démocratique de Corée, la Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée, le Togo et le Yémen. Les PGF pour le Maroc et le Myanmar devraient être préparés en 2003. Il faut noter que la préparation du PGF du Maroc a été retardée en 2000, dans l'attente d'un examen de la portée de la Décision 31/48 et, cette année, le PGF est retardé dans l'attente de la résolution des problèmes associés aux projets d'investissement.

### **Formation douanière**

11. Le PNUE a des projets de formation douanière en cours de mise en oeuvre dans 27 pays. Dans la plupart des cas où des lois sont en place, le PNUE prévoit achever les projets en 2002, sauf au Gabon, au Ghana, et au Venezuela, où ils le seront en 2003, et aux Philippines, en 2004.

12. Toutefois, dans le cas des pays suivants, les projets de formation douanière sont en attente de lois ou d'une action de la part du gouvernement : Bahamas, Bangladesh, Dominique, Grenade, Guinée, et Saint-Vincent et les Grenadines. Le Secrétariat a demandé au PNUE ce qu'il avait fait pour faciliter l'adoption de la loi et des règlements. Le PNUE a indiqué qu'un formateur en douanes aidait les Bahamas et Saint-Vincent et les Grenadines à préparer une loi. Il a conseillé le Bangladesh et la Guinée sur le projet de loi à venir. Le PNUE a fourni une loi type à la Dominique et à Grenade. Pour le Paraguay, le PNUE a indiqué que son projet de mémorandum d'entente permettant d'amorcer le projet attendait l'approbation de la loi. Le

PNUE a aussi reçu à la 35<sup>e</sup> réunion 9 projets de formation douanière pour les Comores, où on est à préparer un mémorandum d'entente.

### **Projets achevés avec soldes**

13. Jusqu'à mai 2001 inclusivement, seize projets achevés présentaient un solde restant de 323 040 \$US qui n'avait pas été retourné. Le PNUE continuera de présenter des rapports sur ces projets jusqu'à ce que les soldes soient rectifiés ou retournés.

### **Retards dans la mise en oeuvre**

14. Quelque 24 projets présentent un retard dans la mise en oeuvre après avoir tenu compte des projets retirés de la liste à la suite d'une décision du Comité exécutif. Seize de ces projets ont aussi été classés l'an dernier comme présentant des retards dans la mise en oeuvre. Selon les procédures indiquées pour l'annulation des projets (Décision 26/2), un rapport sur ces projets sera présenté à la 38<sup>e</sup> réunion, afin de déterminer si l'on réussit à éliminer graduellement les obstacles causant les retards dans la mise en oeuvre. Voir l'Annexe I pour une liste des retards supplémentaires et pour les dernières dates d'achèvement prévues de ces 16 projets.

### **Banques de halons pour 5 pays de l'Amérique Latine et des Caraïbes**

15. Ce projet pour mise en oeuvre par le PNUE et approuvé en novembre 1999 totalisait 174 000 \$US. Pour les deux dernières années, le PNUE a indiqué qu'il attendait les résultats du projet de stockage de halons aux Caraïbes approuvé à la 26<sup>e</sup> réunion pour le Canada (LAC/HAL/26/TAS/28) pour d'autres pays dans la région avant de procéder à la conception de banques régionales de halons pour la République dominicaine, El Salvador, le Chili, la Colombie et le Pérou. Le PNUE a indiqué que le projet canadien s'était révélé beaucoup plus complexe que prévu. Le PNUE a indiqué qu'il avait identifié des consultants dans la région, mais aucuns fonds n'ont été déboursés en 2001.

16. Depuis que ce projet a été approuvé, des banques régionales de halons ont été établies dans d'autres régions, et d'autres agences d'exécution et agences bilatérales ont ainsi acquis de l'expérience. Il existe maintenant une méthodologie standard pour ce type de banques. Puisque ces événements ont pris le pas sur ce projet, le Secrétariat recommande que ce dernier soit annulé et reformulé conformément aux précédents établis pour les banques régionales de halons.

### **Publications globales**

17. Le Comité exécutif a approuvé pour le PNUE des fonds qui permettront d'élaborer plusieurs documents pouvant être utilisés par des pays et des agences lors de la mise en oeuvre de projets. Plusieurs de ces activités visant à élaborer des documents ont été approuvées il y a longtemps, et la plupart ont été reportées depuis plusieurs années. Ces projets

comprennent : *Update Technology Sourcebooks and quality review updated material* (GLO/SEV/16/TAS/76), *Prepare an inventory and assessment of environmentally sound and economically viable technologies and know-how conducive to phase out of ODS* (GLO/SEV/19/TAS/106), *Training modules on management of ODS phase-out in SMEs* (GLO/SEV/19/TAS/112), *Develop a handbook on the practical use of policy instruments* (GLO/SEV/21/TAS/130), et *Develop fact sheet describing win-win technology options relative to Kyoto and Montreal Protocols* (GLO/SEV/27/TAS/182). Le Comité voudra peut-être se rappeler que le PNUE a indiqué dans son rapport périodique l'an dernier que les guides d'information, les documents de politique pratiques, et les documents sur des technologies respectueuses de l'environnement seraient prêts à la 34<sup>e</sup> réunion.

18. Le rapport périodique du PNUE indique que tous ces projets devraient être achevés au moment de la 37<sup>e</sup> réunion du Comité exécutif, à l'exception de l'évaluation des technologies respectueuses de l'environnement, qui devraient être achevée en août 2002 et les modules de formation des PME, qui devraient l'être en juin 2003. On pourrait demander au PNUE de confirmer à la réunion les dates visées pour l'achèvement de ces projets.

### **Différences avec l'Inventaire des projets approuvés**

19. Le Secrétariat et le PNUE ont résolu la plupart des différences entre les dossiers des projets du Fonds multilatéral compris dans l'Inventaire des projets approuvés et ceux du PNUE, tels que l'indique le rapport périodique du PNUE. Toutefois, il restait certaines différences en rapport avec le niveau d'ajustement (fonds retournés par le PNUE) totalisant 9 135 \$US pour 13 projets et le niveau des coûts d'appui totalisant 780 \$US pour deux projets. Le Secrétariat et le PNUE travaillent à résoudre ces différences.

### **RECOMMANDATIONS**

Le sous-comité de la surveillance, de l'évaluation et des finances peut vouloir recommander que le Comité exécutif envisage :

1. Prendre note du rapport périodique du PNUE inclus dans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/14).
2. Demander au PNUE de fournir d'autres rapports périodiques sur l'état des projets de renforcement institutionnel dont la mise en oeuvre est lente : Bahamas, Botswana, Cameroun, République centrafricaine, République démocratique du Congo, Dominique, Grenade, Lesotho, Mozambique, Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée, Samoa, Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis, Saint-Vincent et les Grenadines, et Tanzanie, tout en prenant note que la mise en oeuvre des projets de renforcement institutionnel dans les pays suivants est lente pour la deuxième année : République centrafricaine, Dominique, Mozambique, Saint-Vincent, et Tanzanie, et, pour la troisième année, Bahamas, Botswana, Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée, et Saint-Kitts et Nevis.

3. Prendre note que jusqu'à mai 2001 inclusivement, seize projets que le PNUE avait classés comme achevés depuis un an présentaient un solde de 323 040 \$US.
4. Noter que le PNUE a 24 projets classés comme accusant des retards dans la mise en oeuvre, y compris 16 projets ainsi classés l'an dernier, et qu'un rapport sur ces projets doit être présenté à la 38<sup>e</sup> réunion.
5. Annuler le projet « Développement d'une banque de halons pour cinq pays de l'Amérique Latine » (LAC/HAL/26/TAS/28), et demander qu'un nouveau projet soit présenté conformément aux précédents établis pour les projets régionaux de banques de halons.
6. Demander au PNUE de confirmer que les documents suivants ont été achevés tel qu'il avait été prévu :
  - a) Update Technology Sourcebooks and quality review updated material (GLO/SEV/16/TAS/76);
  - b) *Training modules on management of ODS phase-out in SMEs* (GLO/SEV/19/TAS/112); et
  - c) *Develop fact sheet describing win-win technology options relative to Kyoto and Montreal Protocols* (GLO/SEV/27/TAS/182).

**Annexe I**

**PROJETS RESTANT DANS LA LISTE DES PROJETS PRÉSENTANT  
DES RETARDS DANS LA MISE EN OEUVRE**

<b>Correct Code</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Category for delay</b>	<b>Planned Date of Completion</b>
ARG/SEV/30/TAS/104	UNEP	Policy assistance for the design et implementation of an ODS import/export licensing system for Argentina	12 et 18 months delays	Dec-02
GLO/REF/19/TRA/97	UNEP	Training modules for national training courses on good practices in refrigeration	12 months delays	Jun-02
GLO/SEV/16/TAS/76	UNEP	Update Technology Sourcebooks et quality review updated material	12 months delays	Apr-02
GLO/SEV/19/TAS/106	UNEP	Prepare an inventory et assessment of environmentally sound et economically viable technologies et know-how conducive to phase out of ODS	12 et 18 months delays	Aug-02
GLO/SEV/19/TAS/112	UNEP	Training modules on management of ODS phase-out in SMEs	12 et 18 months delays	Jun-03
GLO/SEV/21/TAS/130	UNEP	Develop a handbook on the practical use of policy instruments	12 et 18 months delays	Jun-02
GLO/SEV/22/CPG/132	UNEP	Preparation of refrigerant management plans/country programmes for VLVC/LVC	12 months delays	Mar-02
GLO/SEV/23/TAS/153	UNEP	Translate et print three guidelines et training modules into Arabic, Chinese, French et Spanish	12 months delays	Dec-02
GLO/SEV/27/TAS/182	UNEP	Develop fact sheet describing win-win technology options relative to Kyoto et Montreal Protocols	12 et 18 months delays	May-02
GLO/SEV/30/TAS/206	UNEP	Organizing a global video competition on ozone layer protection	12 months delays	Dec-02
KIR/SEV/17/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 months delays	Mar-02
LIR/SEV/27/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 months delays	Dec-02
MAS/SEV/21/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 et 18 months delays	Mar-02
SOI/SEV/17/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 months delays	Mar-02
TUV/SEV/21/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 et 18 months delays	Mar-02
VAN/SEV/17/CPG/01	UNEP	Country programme preparation	12 months delays	Mar-02

**UNEP PROGRESS AND FINANCIAL REPORT**

**UNDER THE MULTILATERAL FUND**

**UNEP DTIE**

**1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2001**



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# UNEP PROGRESS AND FINANCIAL REPORT

## (1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2001)

### I. Project Approvals and Disbursements<sup>1</sup>

#### A. Annual Summary Data

Unlike the other implementing agencies, UNEP provides only non-investment services and activities to assist Article 5 countries to expedite ODS phase-out and to meet the compliance target.

From its inception in June 1991 until the end of December 2001, UNEP's OzonAction Programme has had 618 activities approved by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund. 238 of these projects are part of UNEP's "core clearinghouse" activities comprising information exchange and networking activities, while the remaining 379 projects are related to Country Programme preparation (88), formulation of Refrigeration Management Plans (32), Institutional Strengthening projects (131, including renewals) and national and regional training projects (129). Three projects have been transferred to other implementing agencies.

The total funding approved until December 2001 is \$56,011,667 (not including support costs), representing approximately 4.6% of the total funding approved by the Multilateral Fund in the same period<sup>2</sup>.

Of the 615 activities approved and not transferred, 485 are objective-sensitive activities. 332 of these have been completed to date, providing a completion ratio of 68% and a disbursement ratio of 69%<sup>3</sup>. Annual summary data attached shows the details. In the same period, the Executive Committee has approved 130 time-sensitive activities (Institutional Strengthening). The disbursement ratio for these projects increased from 60% in 2000 to 64% in 2001.

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<sup>1</sup> All financial data are based on UNEP's 2001 accounts as at April 2001.

<sup>2</sup> Based on February 2002 report of Treasurer.

<sup>3</sup> UNEP's 2002 Work Programme representing Compliance Assistance Programme of US\$5.35 million (not including 8% support cost) was approved in December 2001 and is included in this report. This fact significantly affects the performance indicators such as rate of disbursement and rate of completion.

### Annual Summary Detail

Year Approved/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 \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Estimated Disbursement in Current Year (US \$)
<b>Disbursement during Implementation</b>												
1991	11	11	100%	0	0	0%	1 484 000	-92 665	1 391 335	100%	0	0
1992	15	15	100%	0	0	0%	1 700 000	53 500	1 753 500	100%	0	0
1993	41	41	100%	23	23	100%	2 816 200	254 331	3 017 634	98%	52 897	52 897
1994	45	45	100%	0	0	0%	3 070 000	2 825	3 072 825	100%	0	0
1995	41	36	88%	0	0	0%	3 317 200	-14 000	3 229 100	98%	74 100	74 100
1996	37	33	89%	0	0	0%	2 765 100	-100 546	2 582 954	97%	81 600	81 600
1997	72	58	81%	158	158	100%	7 444 000	-352 975	6 533 947	92%	557 078	517 078
1998	47	34	72%	0	0	0%	3 775 550	5 200	3 374 772	89%	405 978	295 416
1999	66	33	50%	0	0	0%	5 356 405	0	3 571 100	67%	1 785 305	1 281 899
2000	67	26	39%	0	0	0%	6 169 910	22 735	2 892 522	47%	3 300 123	2 584 576
2001	43	0	0%	0	0	0%	8 356 950	0	163 249	2%	8 193 701	7 224 140
<b>Sub-Total</b>	485	332	68%	181	181	100%	46 255 315	-221 595	31 582 938	69%	14 450 782	12 111 706
<b>Disbursement after Completion**</b>												
1991	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1992	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1993	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1994	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1995	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1996	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1997	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1998	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1999	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
2000	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
2001	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
<b>Retroactively Funded</b>	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
<b>Time-sensitive Accounts</b>	130	52	40%	0	0	0%	9 756 352	-180 350	6 114 269	64%	3 441 733	2 276 085
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	615	384	62%	181	181	100%	56 011 667	-401 945	37 697 207	68%	17 892 515	14 387 791

\* Does not include the \_\_ transferred and \_\_ closed projects included in the database.

\*\* 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).

## B. Interest

The interest accrued during the reporting period was US\$ 616,344. The total accumulated interest until December 2001 is US\$ 3,315,371 broken down by year as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Interest in US\$</i>
1991	24,172
1992	75,848
1993	117,320
1994	296,439
1995	339,902
1996	305,567
1997	288,029
1998	-301
1999	834,561
2000	417,490
2001	616,344
Total	3,315,371

## C. Summary Data by Type

Of the total activities being implemented by UNEP's OzonAction Programme from June 1991 until December 2001, 88 are CP preparations, 131 are IS projects (including renewals), 238 are technical assistance (Information Exchange and networking), 129 are training projects, and 32 are project preparation activities (RMPs).

The highest completion ratio (85%) has been achieved in CP preparation, followed by 74% for technical assistance projects. For details of all completion ratios, please see the table "Summary Data by Projects Type".

The key outputs in 2001 included:

### *Information Exchange and Public Awareness*

- Printed "Eliminating Dependency on Halons: Case Studies" and "Standards and Codes of Practice to Eliminate Dependency on Halons" and disseminated them to NOUs and other target groups.
- Printed "Making a Good Catch: Non-CFC Technologies in the Fisheries Cold Chain" case study booklet and disseminated it to NOUs and other target groups.
- Printed "Update to Regulations to Control Ozone Depleting Substances" and disseminated it to NOUs and other target groups.
- Reproduced the "OASIS 2000" CD-ROM and the "Industry Initiatives: the Montreal Protocol at Work" case study collection CD-ROM and disseminated them to NOUs and other target groups.
- Developed and launched a new Business-to-Business (B2B) web portal, the On-line Halon Trader ([www.halontrader.org](http://www.halontrader.org)), to facilitate the international exchange of "banked" halons and reduce the use of newly-produced halons that damage the ozone layer.
- Responded to over 600 technical queries and external publication requests, and disseminated over 19,000

- manuels, sourcebooks and guidebooks in workshops and training sessions.
- Translated into Arabic and disseminated speeches of the Secretary General and Executive Director and other awareness materials produced on the occasion of International Ozone Day.
- Participated in Arab Ministerial Meeting in Cairo to raise awareness at the Ministerial level.
- Provided assistance to Oman to produce their awareness booklet on the ozone layer.
- Printed and disseminated a methyl bromide crop manual (*Floriculture and the Environment*) for cut flowers in English, French and Spanish.
- Printed and disseminated special supplement to the OzonAction newsletter entitled: *Illegal Trade in Ozone Depleting Substances: is there a hole in the Montreal Protocol?*
- Printed and disseminated a Global Report on Validated Alternatives to Methyl Bromide, and a Training Manual for Extension Workers which was implemented jointly with FAO.
- Printed and disseminated the technical sourcebook for methyl bromide alternatives
- Published and disseminated 3 issues of the OzonAction newsletter in Arabic, Chinese, English, French and Spanish.

### *Training*

Organized and conducted the following training projects and training related activities:

- Organisation of Phase I of training in good practices in refrigeration for 13 countries (details in section II.B.3)
- Organisation of Phase I of custom training 13 countries (details in section II.B.3)
- Phase I and II, on good practices in refrigeration Guyana, December 2001
- Stakeholder Policy Development Workshops for Nepal
- Workshop for finalisation of regulations in Vietnam, November 2001
- Workshop on "The Importance of Military Organisations In Stratospheric Ozone Protection and Climate Protection" organized on 6-9 February 2001 in Brussels and included 160 participants (NOUs, senior military officers, environmental authorities, technical experts, environmental NGOs) from 33 countries participated.
- Developed and disseminated a training module (Training Manual for Customs Officers)
- Translated into French, printed and disseminated training modules (Guidelines for Establishment of Recovery & Recycling Guidelines and Resource Module on ODS Import / Export Licensing Systems)
- Organised the stakeholder workshop in collaboration with Germany and Switzerland for developing the servicing sector strategy in India, January 2001
- Organized a workshop on ozone issues on margin of the "Environment 2001 Conference and Exhibition", Abu Dhabi, UAE, February, 2001.
- Provided assistance to Syria to organize the regional symposium "Role of Military Sector in Protection the Environment", funded by GTZ and NOU of Syria.
- Organized a workshop of 10 NGOs within the framework of the project "Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and NGOs in Methyl Bromide communication".

### *Networking*

- Organisation of 7 Main Regional Network Meetings for Ozone Officers and 6 Follow up Meetings
- Implementation of recommendations from the evaluation of regional networks conducted by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and MLF consultants.
- Further developing of the electronic communication via the e-forum. Regional Network Co-ordinators promoted and facilitated regular communication between ozone officers.
- Revision and adjustments to the objectives of the Networks in the short, medium and long terms.
- Excellent progress in the implementation of the recommendations from the evaluation.
- Building ownership: network facilitators were chosen among member countries. Increasing number of experts and resource persons from the region.
- Japan joined the South Asia network as developed country partner besides the UK.
- A regional Workshop for the South Asia Region on Kyoto Protocol & Montreal Protocol: "Technology choice to replace ODS" was organised with funding from the UK.

*CP, IS and RMPs*

- Assistance to Albania in cooperation with UNIDO to prepare its Country Programme, which is being used as basis to formulate its National Phase Out Plan.
- Initiated activities to assist new Parties to prepare their National Phase Out Plans (Cape Vert, Cambodia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia).
- Assistance to Mauritania to implement the second phase of its IS project (transferred from France to UNEP).
- Establishment of 1 new Ozone Office under the MFS (Laos).
- Completion of 14 IS projects. Renewals were requested and approved.
- Completion of 5 RMP preparation. All approved in 2001 for implementation.
- Assistance to 4 countries to complete the preparation of RMP revisions. All completed and approved.

*Self Assessment, Needs Analysis and Strategic Reorientation of UNEP's Programme – 2002*

**B. Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP)**

A considerable amount of effort was put in during 2001 into preparing UNEP's 2002 Business Plan, which is a conscious departure from the past. It was prepared after an extensive and detailed process of reflection and evaluation, with the benefit of expert input from the Informal Advisory Group meeting in August 2001. It reflects UNEP's proposed response to the new context in which developing countries operate under the compliance regime of the Montreal Protocol and Multilateral Fund. This new context arises from the need to:

- Achieve and sustain compliance;
- Promote a greater sense of country 'ownership';
- Implement the agreed Executive Committee framework for strategic planning.

**Summary Data by Project Type**

Type	Number of Approvals *	Number Completed	Per Cent Completed	Approved Funding (US\$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US\$)	Estimated Disbursement In Current Year (US \$)
Country Programme Preparation	88	75	85%	3 092 000	-65 309	2 592 401	86%	434 290	434 289
Demonstration Projects	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Institutional Strengthening Projects	131	52	40%	9 756 352	-180 350	6 114 269	64%	3 441 733	2 276 085
Investment Projects	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Project Preparation	32	22	69%	1 094 000	-10 000	582 300	54%	501 700	422 700
Technical Assistance Projects	238	174	73%	31 295 700	-181 465	21 647 349	70%	9 466 886	8 777 684
Training Projects	129	61	47%	10 773 615	35 179	6 760 888	63%	4 047 906	2 477 033
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	618	384	62%	56 011 667	-401 945	37 697 207	68%	17 892 515	14 387 791

\* Includes 3 Transferred Projects.

**II. Project Completions since Last Report**

A. Investment Project Completions since Last Report – Not applicable

B. Non-investment Project Completions since Last Report

This section summarizes the activities approved for UNEP Work Programmes from 1991 through 2001 completed during the reporting period. For highlights of the completed activities, please see Section III.

## 1. Country Programmes

- The Country Programme with Refrigerant Management Plan (CP/RMP) for Laos was completed, submitted to the Executive Committee and approved in 2001. Implementation started.
- Albania, Djibouti, Haiti, Kyrgyzstan, Kuwait, Liberia and Suriname were assisted to prepare their CP/RMPs during 2001. All of them are expected to be completed and submitted to the Executive Committee for approval during 2002.
- During 2001 UNEP received funds to assist 5 new parties to prepare their National Phase Out Plans in 2002.
- The preparation of CP/RMP for Angola was transferred to GTZ.

## 2. Technical Assistance

### 2.1. Information Exchange

The following projects were completed during the reporting period as part of UNEP's "core clearinghouse" activities:

- "Eliminating Dependency on Halons: Case Studies" and "Standards and Codes of Practice to Eliminate Dependency on Halons" were printed and disseminated to NOUs and other target groups
- "Making a Good Catch: Non-CFC Technologies in the Fisheries Cold Chain" case study booklet was printed and disseminated to NOUs and other target groups.
- "Update to Regulations to Control Ozone Depleting Substances" was printed and disseminated to NOUs and other target groups.
- The "OASIS 2000" CD-ROM and the "Industry Initiatives: the Montreal Protocol at Work" case study collection CD-ROM were reproduced and disseminated to NOUs and other target groups.
- Delivered the OzonAction newsletter and other information through worldwide web home page site. Web site maintained on a weekly basis during the period. Three language versions of the OzonAction newsletter disseminated through the site (issues 37-40), and added the Arabic version for issues 38-39.
- International halon bank management information clearinghouse services in *2001 Halon Bank*, which included the development and launching of a new Business-to-Business (B2B) web portal, the On-line Halon Trader ([www.halontrader.org](http://www.halontrader.org)), to facilitate the international exchange of "banked" halons and reduce the use of newly-produced halons that damage the ozone layer.
- Query response service, which included response to over 600 technical queries and external publication requests, and disseminated over 19,000 manuals, sourcebooks and guidebooks in workshops and training sessions during 2001.
- Preparation of how-to crop manual on adopting methyl bromide for cut flowers entitled: *Floriculture for the Environment* was completed and disseminated
- Publish the OzonAction newsletter and special supplement. Three issues of the OAN were published, and *Illegal Trade in Ozone Depleting Substances: is there a hole in the Montreal Protocol*, a special supplement to the OzonAction newsletter
- Update existing technical brochure series including most recent data
- Disseminate awareness materials, technical and policy information
- Completed advisory and expert group meetings

- New awareness raising activities and materials for dissemination to the general public
- Completed the Policy development assistance workshop to prevent future methyl bromide growth in low-volume methyl bromide consuming countries
- Technical sourcebook of methyl bromide alternatives completed and disseminated
- Translated Hotel guidelines into French, Spanish and Arabic
- Completed activities for the project “Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organisations and non-governmental organisations in methyl bromide communication” for Zambia, Ethiopia, Malawi, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Philippines, Chile and Zimbabwe. Remaining activities are to be completed in Thailand.

### 3. Training

UNEP completed the following projects during the reporting period:

- Stakeholder Policy Development Workshops for Nepal
- Phase I training for customs officers, Bahrain, 20-22 January 2001
- Phase I training for customs officers, Georgetown, Guyana, 14-16 February 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Damascus, Syria, 18-22 February 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Fiji, 5-9 March 2001
- Phase I training for customs officers, Banjul, Gambia, 14-16 March 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration Belize, 23-27 April 2001
- Phase I training for customs officers, Suva, Fiji, 10-12 April 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Chad, 30 April – 4 Mai 2001
- Phase I training for customs officers, Syria, 2-4 May 2001
- Phase I training for customs officers, Ullan Bhatar, Mongolia, 4-6 June 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Libreville, Gabon 5-9 June 2001
- Phase I training for customs officers, Chisinau, Moldova, 27-29 June 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Sri Lanka, 25-29 June 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Apia, Samoa, 23-27 July 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Guinea, 26-30 June 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Bamako, Mali, 23-27 July 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration Grenada, 4-10 August 2001
- Phase I training for customs officer, San Salvador, El Salvador 4-6 September 2001
- Phase I training for customs officers, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 12-14 September 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Ullan Bhatar, Mongolia, 25-29 September 2001
- Phase I training for customs officers, Kathmandu, Nepal, 9-11 October 2001
- Phase I training for customs officers, Guatemala, Guatemala, 10-12 October 2001
- Phase I training for customs officers, Burundi, 14-16 November 2001
- Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Bujumbura, Burundi, 19-23 November 2001
- Phase I training for customs officers, Uruguay
- Phase I training for customs officers, Chad, 27-29 November 2001
- Workshop for finalization of regulations in Vietnam, November 2001
- Phase I and II, on good practices in refrigeration Guyana, 12.01
- Workshop on "The Importance of Military Organisations In Stratospheric Ozone Protection and Climate Protection" organized on 6-9 February 2001 in Brussels and included 160 participants (NOUs, senior military officers, environmental authorities, technical experts, environmental NGOs) from 33 countries participated.
- Developed and disseminated a training module (Training Manual for Customs Officers)
- Translated into French, printed and disseminated training modules (Guidelines for Establishment of Recovery & Recycling Guidelines and Resource Module on ODS Import / Export Licensing Systems)
- Organised the stakeholder workshop in collaboration with Germany and Switzerland for developing the servicing sector strategy in India
- Organized a workshop on ozone issues on margin of the “Environment 2001 Conference and Exhibition”, Abu Dhabi, UAE, February, 2001.
- Provided assistance to Syria to organize the regional symposium “Role of Military Sector in Protection the



Environment”, funded by GTZ and NOU of Syria.

- Organized a workshop of 10 NGOs within the framework of the project “Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and NGOs in Methyl Bromide communication”.

#### 4. Institutional Strengthening projects

- The IS Project for Laos was approved by the Executive Committee.
- The IS Project for Albania was approved by the Executive Committee for a period of one year. Once the National Phase Out Plan is completed in 2002, the IS can be renewed for the remaining two years.
- 14 IS projects were completed in 2001 and renewals were requested to initiate the next phase (*Benin, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Jamaica, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Sudan, Vietnam, Yemen, Zimbabwe*).

#### 5. Refrigerant Management Plan Preparation

- 5 RMPs were completed and approved in 2001: (*Senegal, CAR, Vietnam, Comoros, Chile*)

#### 6. Networking

The 2000 networking projects for Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, South Africa, South East Asia and Pacific, and West Asia were successfully completed during 2001. Details are shown in Annex II.

### III. Global and Regional Project Highlights

#### A. Global Projects

##### 1. Information exchange

###### Recurring Activities:

<i>Name:</i> Update the OAIC CD-ROM			
<i>Code:</i> GLO/SEV/29/TAS/186		<i>Status:</i> COM	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Provide NOUs and others (e.g. Implementing Agency field consultants) with up-to-date technical and policy information via a regular CD-ROM database.	OASIS 2000 was finalized and launched at the Burkina MOP in December 2000. CD-ROM was reproduced and disseminated to NOUs and other target groups in January 2001.	None	There is a need to improve the search engine feature to make the information easier to find.

<b>Name:</b> Conduct outreach at conferences and workshops (2001)			
<b>Code:</b> GLO/SEV32/TAS/226		<b>Status:</b> COM	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Ensure that the clearinghouse is up-to-date on the latest technical developments; disseminate information directly to conference participants; and obtain feedback on the needs of developing countries on technical and policy issues of concern.	Conducted outreach at 15 events worldwide.	None	Feedback showed the utility of such activities.

<b>Name:</b> Collect prioritized sectoral data from worldwide sources			
<b>Code:</b> GLO/SEV/32/TAS/228		<b>Status:</b> COM	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Provide NOUs with up-to-date, quality-reviewed information collected from worldwide sources on alternative technologies, products and services, regulatory policies, legislation, national, corporate, and NGO phase-out activities, experts and events.	"Industry Initiatives: the Montreal Protocol at Work" case study collection was reproduced and disseminated to NOUs and other target groups in September 2001. Issued 45 issues of the OzoNews email news service. Acquired and classified 205 documents for the OzonAction Multimedia Collection (total collection comprises 3472 items).	None.	None.

International Halon Bank Conference 2001			
<b>Code:</b> GLO/SEV/32/TAS/214		<b>Status:</b> COM	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Provide the Parties with information about national halon banking, recycled halon availability, and non-halon fire protection alternatives, with emphasis on facilitating the international transfer of recycled halon for banking purposes as per Parties' Decision IV/26.	Developed a new Business-to-Business (B2B) web portal, the On-line Halon Trader ( <a href="http://www.halontrader.org">www.halontrader.org</a> ), to facilitate the international exchange of "banked" halons and reduce the use of newly-produced halons that damage the ozone layer. Site launched March 2001. Also responded to 22 halon sector queries, and regularly maintained and disseminated the list of National Halon Banks.	Persons seeking banked halons and persons providing banked halons often do not know how to contact either UNEP or national halon banks.	Need to increase publicity about Halontrader to increase use of the portal. Also, need to collect feedback about its utility to persons who use it.

<b>Name:</b> Provide direct query-response service (2001)			
<b>Code:</b> GLO/SEV/32/TAS/217		<b>Status:</b> COM	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Provide specific technical and policy information upon request to NOUs, industry and other stakeholders to respond to their need for specific information related to the ODS phase out.	Responded to over 605 technical queries and external publication requests, and disseminated over 19,000 manuals, sourcebooks and guidebooks in workshops and training sessions	None	Need to collect feedback from persons who have used the query response service as to its effectiveness.

<b>Name:</b> Advisory and expert group meetings (2001)			
<b>Code:</b> GLO/SEV/32/TAS/223		<b>Status:</b> COM	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Promote and facilitate dialogue between key Montreal Protocol stakeholders to help to develop phase out policies.	10th Informal Advisory Group Meeting held on 30-31 August 2001. Other expert meetings held in Paris with the various programme/activity leaders in order to assist in implementing projects	None.	Formulation of CAP as part of Business Plan 2002.

<b>Name:</b> Deliver the OzonAction newsletter and other information through worldwide web home page site (2001)			
<b>Code:</b> GLO/SEV/32/TAS/220		<b>Status:</b> COM	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Provide NOUs, industry associations and other target groups in Article 5 countries with the OzonAction Newsletter and other information via a World Wide Web home page site.	Web site maintained on a weekly basis during the period. Three language versions of the OzonAction newsletter disseminated through the site (issues 37-40), and added the Arabic version for issues 38-39.	None	Need to collect more feedback about user's opinion of quality of the site.

<b>Name:</b> Continue to maintain a contact data base of experts and mailing list for the OzonAction newsletter			
<b>Code:</b> GLO/SEV/32/TAS/225		<b>Status:</b> COM	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
To update and regularly maintain the existing mailing list database in order to enable efficient distribution of OzonAction publications to the international ozone protection community.	The mailing list of the OzonAction newsletter currently has around 8000 names. The database is regularly updated in order to be more responsive to the needs of the NOUs, especially in generating lists that can be used for mailings of specific publications.	None	None

<i>Name:</i> Publish the OzonAction newsletter and special supplements (2001)			
<i>Code:</i> GLO/SEV/32/TAS/221		<i>Status:</i> COM	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Continue to provide the Parties (specifically NOUs, industry, NGOs and ozone protection focal points) with the latest news on ODS phase-out activities worldwide in a newsletter format.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Issues no. 38, 39 40 were published in English, French and Spanish.</li> <li>- Only 3 issues of the newsletter were published without the special supplement as a result of reprioritization efforts decided by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund</li> <li>- Recommendations from the Meeting of the Review Board of the newsletter are now in place for these new issues.</li> </ul>	None	The delays experienced in the past have now been resolved by closer follow up and planning. This has resulted in the newsletters coming out as scheduled.

<i>Name:</i> Disseminate awareness materials, technical and policy information (2001)			
<i>Code:</i> GLO/SEV/32/TAS/219		<i>Status:</i> COM	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Continue to disseminate the sector-specific information collected by the clearinghouse to NOUs, especially information that will contribute to the Parties' meeting the 2002 freeze targets. The information will continue to be disseminated through a range of delivery mechanisms that are intended to meet the differing needs of developing countries.	Regular dissemination of new documents from the OzonAction Programme continue as they come in, and as per requests received from individuals and organisations for such documents. Documents are also sent for meetings/workshops and conferences as part of the responsibility of the programme to continue dissemination.	None.	The countries have expressed the need for the translated documents.

*Non-Recurring Activities*

- 1.1 Translation of "ODS Import/Export Licensing Systems – Resource Module" into French**  
GLO/SEV/23/TAS/153 (sub-activity COMPLETED)
  - Translation printed and disseminated in December 2001.
- 1.2 Translation of "Guidelines for Recovery & Recovery Guidelines" into Chinese**  
GLO/SEV/23/TAS/153 (sub-activity COMPLETED)
  - Translation printed and disseminated in December 2001.
- 1.3 Translation of "Guidelines for Recovery & Recovery Guidelines" into Chinese**  
GLO/SEV/23/TAS/153 (COMPLETED)
  - Translation printed and disseminated in January 2001.

- 1.4 Halon bank management case study logbook**  
GLO/HAL/12/TAS/56 (FIN)
- "Eliminating Dependency on Halons: Case Studies" was printed and disseminated to NOUs and other target groups in October 2001. Document also distributed in electronic format via web site starting in April 2001.
- 1.5 Update Technology Sourcebooks and quality review updated material**  
GLO/SEV/16/TAS/76 (ONGOING)
- Document finalized and is being printed. Expected to be disseminated in early 2002.
- 1.6 Prepare an inventory and assessment of environmentally sound and economically viable technologies and know-how conducive to phase out of ODS**  
GLO/SEV/19/TAS/106 (ONGOING)
- Collection of alternative technologies as part of UNEP clearinghouse function has continued. Per ExCom Decision 27/8d, UNEP designing database and terms of transfer component only. Consultant with appropriate programming and Montreal Protocol expertise to design database identified.
- 1.7 Information papers and fact sheets for evaluation of technical options to replace ODS**  
GLO/SEV/19/TAS/109 (FIN)
- Avoiding A Double Phase Out: Alternative Technologies to HCFCs in Refrigeration and Air Conditioning" case study booklet was disseminated to NOUs as follows: web version, June 1999. Hardcopy, August 1999. "Making a Good Catch: Non-CFC Technologies in the Fisheries Cold Chain" case study booklet was displayed at the Burkina MOP. The document was printed and disseminated to NOUs and other target groups in September 2001. Disseminated electronically via web site starting in October 2001.
- 1.8 Training modules on management of ODS phase-out in SMEs**  
GLO/SEV/19/TAS/112 (ONGOING)
- According to ExCom 34/3, this project will be based on the results of the project "Study on the Development of ODS Phase-out Strategy for SMEs" (GLO/SEV/34/TAS/230), which is scheduled to be completed by December 2002. The training module will therefore be ready in June 2003. Since the 35th ExCom, the TOR for the Study have been drafted (including the training module component) and potential consultants have been identified for the bidding process.
- 1.9 Update existing Technical brochure series to include 1994/1995 TOC data**  
GLO/SEV/21/TAS/127 (COMPLETED)
- Foams, aerosols, refrigeration and solvents completed and printed.
  - Dissemination to be completed by July 2002.
- 1.10 Develop a handbook on the practical use of policy instruments**  
GLO/SEV/21/TAS/130 (ONGOING)
- Document drafted and quality reviewed, but comments require further research and drafting work by consultant. Expected to be layed out and printed in first half of 2002.
- 1.11 Technical sourcebook of methyl bromide alternatives**  
GLO/FUM/24/TAS/150 (COMPLETED)
- Document completed and disseminated
- 1.12 Development of a handbook on standards and codes of good practice for halon sector**  
GLO/HAL/27/TAS/181 (FIN)
- Standards and Codes of Practice to Eliminate Dependency on Halons" was printed and disseminated to NOUs and other target groups in September 2001. It was disseminated electronically beginning in May

2001.

- 1.13** *Develop fact sheet describing win-win technology options relative to Kyoto and Montreal Protocols*  
GLO/SEV/27/TAS/182 (ONGOING)
- "Two Challenges, One Solution: Case Studies of Technologies that Protect the Ozone Layer and Mitigate Climate Change" printed. Dissemination expected to take place in 2002.
- 1.14** *Update regulations to control ozone-depleting substances*  
GLO/SEV/27/TAS/183 (ONGOING)
- Document printed and disseminated to NOUs and other target groups in September 2001. Document also distributed in electronic format via web site starting in the same month.
- 1.15** *Development of regional halon banking management plan for the Latin American region (Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Chile, Colombia and Peru)*  
LAC/HAL/29/PRP/34 (ONGOING)
- Awaiting preliminary results from similar project in Caribbean in order to design effective project.
- 1.16** *Preparation of how-to crop manual on adopting methyl bromide alternatives for cut flowers*  
GLO/FUM/29/TAS/187 (COMPLETED)
- Document completed and disseminated.
- 1.17** *Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organizations in methyl bromide communication (Zambia, Ethiopia, Malawi, Kenya, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Philippines, Chile, Zimbabwe and Thailand)*  
ASP/THA/FUM/30/TAS/126  
AFR/ZAM/FUM/30/TAS/10, AFR/ETH/FUM/30 /TAS/08, AFR/MLW/FUM/30/TAS/13,  
AFR/ML/FUM/30/TAS/22, LAC/COS/FUM/30/TAS/22, LAC/DOM/FUM/30/TAS/25,  
ASP/PHI/FUM/30 /TAS/61, LAC/CHI/FUM/30/TAS/141, , AFR/ZIM/FUM/30/TAS/193  
(COMPLETED for Zambia, Ethiopia, Malawi, Kenya, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Philippines, Chile, Zimbabwe ONGOING for THAILAND)
- PAN identified as project coordinator.
  - NGOs identified, awaiting confirmation from NOUs.
  - Workshop of NGOs conducted in Paris in 2001.
- 1.18** *Translation and printing of OzonAction documents into French, Spanish and Arabic*  
GLO/SEV/30/TAS/207 (COMPLETED)
- Translation of Hotel guidelines into French, Spanish and Arabic completed, and document has been disseminated.
- 1.19** *Adapting existing audiovisual materials to promote control of illegal trade in ODS*  
GLO/SEV/30/TAS/208 (ONGOING)
- Agreement with producer to undertake the project has been completed.
  - Concept and discussion of video content started.
  - This project will be completed by September 2002
- 1.20** *New awareness raising activities and materials for dissemination to the general public*  
GLO/SEV/30/TAS/209 (COMPLETED)
- Booklet of paintings and book marks completed and disseminated
- 1.21** *Develop materials to educate children on ozone layer protection*  
GLO/SEV/30/TAS/210 (ONGOING)
- Agreement with producer has been finalised.
  - Materials to be completed by the end of September 2002.

**1.22 Policy development assistance to prevent future methyl bromide growth in low methyl bromide-consuming countries**

GLO/SEV/30/TAS/211 (COMPLETED)

- Workshop completed in Barbados in May 2001, report completed and disseminated
- E-forum for Caribbean countries and other low volume MB consuming countries almost operational.

**1.23 Regional awareness raising and South-South assistance**

GLO/SEV/32/TAS/224 (ONGOING)

- MOUs signed with the Caribbean region
- Caribbean region has completed Ozone song on CD and disseminated this among countries in the region
- Other regional networks have discussed proposed activities in the network meetings
- SEAP region agrees to prepare a brochure on MACs in each local language of the countries in the region, MOUs agreed and are finalised.
- African region has proposed 3 projects, although MOUs have yet to be completed and agreed.
- All regional projects to be completed by September 2002.

**1.24 Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organizations in methyl bromide communication (Cameroun, Nogeria and Senegal)**

CMR/FUM/34/TAS/14, NIR/FUM/34/TAS/90 SEN/FUM/34/TAS/16 (ONGOING)

- NGOs have been identified for the three countries
- MOUs for the three NGOs have been signed, work plan timetables agreed, and disbursements under the MOU done.
- NGOs have started collecting baseline surveys, and have submitted their preliminary reports under the MOU.

**1.25 Global public awareness and education campaign to sustain the phase out**

GLO/SEV/34/TAS/231 (ONGOING)

- MOU signed with TVE to prepare the Communication Strategy
- Outline of Strategy completed
- Survey of NOUs done and completed
- First draft of strategy submitted end of December for review and discussion

**1.26 Awareness-raising workshop to support ratification of the Copenhagen Amendment**

CPR/FUM/35/TAS/381

- Project newly-approved at the 35<sup>th</sup> ExCom
- MOU agreed with China, and is currently being finalised
- Workshop envisioned by 2002

**1.27 Technical-Economic Evaluation of methyl bromide Alternatives in China**

CPR/FUM/35/TAS/382

- Project newly-approved at the 35<sup>th</sup> ExCom
- MOU discussed, and timetable for implementation of activities agreed

**1.28 Study on development of ODS phase-out strategy for SMEs**

GLO/SEV/34/TAS/230

- Terms of reference drafted. Potential consultants and quality review team members being identified.

## B. Regional Projects

### 1. Networking

During 2001, networking activities were planned around certain specific objectives discussed in advance and agreed on by the network countries, the Network Manager and with the Regional Network Coordinators and set out in UNEP's Networking Work Plan 2001.

The overriding objective of all networking activities is to contribute to building the capacity of National Ozone Officers so that they can better manage the phase out of ODS in their countries. During 2001, networking activities focussed on raising the awareness of participating countries about the CFC, halon and methyl bromide freezes, reviewing their progress towards meeting these control measures and identifying the investment and non-investment activities required to ensure compliance. A further focus, in the context of longer-term strategic planning, was to work with countries to build a sense of responsibility and ownership of the country's compliance performance.

2001 also saw the start of a new initiative to regionalize the delivery of UNEP's programme through the RNCs and Regional Offices. The RNC for Latin America and Caribbean was transferred to the Paris Office for one year in order to prepare the regional delivery of projects. The NOU from Colombia replaced her as RNC during 2001.

Special highlights from 2001 included:

- Institutional Strengthening projects transferred to the Regional Offices to provide faster assistance and closer contact with the National Ozone Units.
- Implementation of recommendations from the evaluation of regional networks done by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and his consultants.
- Further developing of the electronic communication via the e-forum. Regional Network Co-ordinators promoted and facilitated regular communication between ozone officers.
- Revision and adjustments to the objectives of the Networks in the short, medium and long terms.
- Excellent progress in the implementation of the recommendations from the evaluation.
- Building ownership: network facilitators were chosen among member countries. Increasing number of experts and resource persons from the region.
- Japan joined the South Asia network as developed country partner besides the UK.
- A regional Workshop for the South Asia Region on Kyoto Protocol & Montreal Protocol: "Technology choice to replace ODS" was organized with funding from the UK bilateral member

Further details are provided in Annex II.

### 2. Training

#### 2.1 *Produce handbook on technology options for SMEs*

GLO/SEV/19/TRA/111 (ONGOING)

- Final draft ready, additional internal review to be done.
- Printed July 2001.

#### 2.2 *Regional Training Course for Extension Workers in Africa*

AFR/FUM/27/TRA/24 (ONGOING)

- Initial workshop held in Kenya in November 2000.
- Final workshops on use of training manual held 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2001.

#### 2.3 *Regional Training Course for Extension Workers in Latin America*

LAC/FUM/27/TRA/32 (ONGOING)

- Workshop held in Brazil in May 2000.
- Final workshops on use of training manual held 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2001.



- 2.4 Development of Extension Manuals for extension workers**  
GLO/FUM/27/TRA/178 (ONGOING)
- Draft of training manual ready, and is currently being peer reviewed.
- 2.5 National Farmers Training and Establishment of Farmer Field Schools**  
GLO/FUM/27/TRA/179 (ONGOING)
- Site selected for FFS, and initial activities have been done by FAO, reports are to be submitted to UNEP regularly.
  - National Farmers training for Kenya (where FFS was established) was organized mid- 2001.
- 2.6 West Asia military ODS workshop (held in conjunction with a global military environmental conference)**  
ASP/SEV/30/TRA/35 (FIN)
- Workshop organized in 6-9 February 2001, Brussels and included 160 participants (NOUs, senior military officers, environmental authorities, technical experts, environmental NGOs) from 33 countries participated. Workshop report was produced and distributed in May 2001.
- 2.7 Workshop for halon banking management plan in West Asia countries: Bahrain, Lebanon, Qatar and Yemen**  
ASP/HAL/30/TRA/38 (ONGOING)
- This project is closely linked to, and coordinated with, the Franco-German bilateral project to develop a halon bank management plan for West Asia. As per agreement with bilateral partners, the workshop will be held back-to-back with the Main West Asia Network Meeting in May 2002.
- 2.8 Regional workshop on the experiences of use of methyl bromide alternatives evaluated under the Multilateral Fund (Africa)**  
AFR/FUM/34/TRA/28
- Newly approved project
  - Discussions have started with Morocco to see whether they can host the workshop, draft MOU sent to them for review
  - Workshop envisaged to be held in July 2002
- 2.9 Regional workshop on the experiences of use of methyl bromide alternatives evaluated under the Multilateral Fund (Asia and the Pacific)**  
ASP/FUM/34/TRA/43
- Newly-approved project

## C. National Projects

### 1. Training

The following projects completed the Phase I, the “*Train the Trainers*” and their phases II and III are ongoing:

#### 1.1 Phase I training for customs officers, Bahrain, 20-22 January 2001

BAH/REF/26/TRA/06

- Training and certification of 23 participants
- “Bahrain Country Handbook” and UNEP customs training manual to be used during Phase II of the training programme
- Incorporation of the training contents in the ongoing training of the customs department
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.2 Phase I training for customs officers, Georgetown, Guyana, 14-16 February 2001**

GUY/REF/23/TRA/07

- Training and certification of 17 participants.
- Incorporation of the training contents in the curriculum of the customs department.
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.3 Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Damascus, Syria, 18-22 February 2001**

SYR/REF/29/TRA/49

- Training and certification of 23 participants
- Training kit is being used during Phase II of the training programme
- Incorporation of the training contents being done in the curriculum of the local training institutes
- Action plan for the informal sector being prepared
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.4 Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Fiji, 5-9 March 2001**

FIJ/REF/29/TRA/06

- Training and certification of 21 participants
- Training kit to be used during Phase II of the training programme
- Incorporation of the training contents in the curriculum of the local training institutes
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.5 Phase I training for customs officers, Banjul, Gambia, 14-16 March 2001**

GAM/SEV/19/TRA/03

- 26 participants attended the workshop.
- including 13 customs officers and 13 key stakeholders from national agencies whose involvement and support is necessary for the successful implementation of the import/export licensing system .

**1.6 Phase I training for customs officers, Suva, Fiji, 10-12 April 2001**

FIJ/REF/29/TRA/07

- Training and certification of 27 customs officers and national stakeholders
- Fiji Country Handbook" and UNEP customs training manual to be used during Phase II of the training programme
- Incorporation of the training contents in the ongoing training of the customs department
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.7 Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Chad, 30 April – 4 Mai 2001**

CHD/REF/29/TRA/05

- 24 participants were trained.
- Detailed workshop recommendations were given by the participants.

**1.8 Phase I training for customs officers, Syria, 2-4 May 2001**

SYR/REF/29/TRA/47

- Training and certification of 25 customs officers and national stakeholders
- Syria Country Handbook" and UNEP customs training manual to be used during Phase II of the training programme
- Incorporation of the training contents in the curriculum of the customs department
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.9 Phase I training for customs officers, Ullan Baatar, Mongolia, 4-6 June 2001**

MON/REF/32/TRA/04

- Training and certification of 33 customs officers and national stakeholders
- Mongolia Country Handbook" and UNEP customs training manual to be used during Phase II of the training programme. Two Phase II workshops held by the country training a further 61 customs officers.

- Incorporation of the training contents in the curriculum of the customs department training school.
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.10 Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Libreville, Gabon 5-9 June 2001**

GAB/REF/23/TRA/04

- 24 participants were trained.
- Detailed workshop recommendations were given by the participants.

**1.11 Phase I training for customs officers, Chisinau, Moldova, 27-29 June 2001**

MOL/REF/25/TRA/04

- 24 participants were trained.
- Detailed workshop recommendations were given by the participants.

**1.12 Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Sri Lanka, 25-29 June 2001**

SRL/REF/32/TRA/17

- Training and certification of 23 participants
- Training kit is being used during Phase II of the training programme
- Incorporation of the training contents being done in the curriculum of the local training institutes
- A second Phase I being planned
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.13 Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Apia, Samoa, 23-27 July 2001**

SAM/REF/32/TRA/24

- Training and certification of 20 participants
- Incorporation of the training contents in the curriculum of the customs department
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.14 Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Guinea, 26-30 June 2001**

GUI/REF/30/TRA/07

- 27 participants were trained.
- Detailed workshop recommendations were given by the participants.

**1.15 Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Bamako, Mali, 23-27 July 2001**

MLI/REF/29/TRA/28

- Training and certification of 26 participants
- Incorporation of the training contents in the curriculum of the customs department
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.16 Phase I on good practices in refrigeration Grenada, 4-10 August 2001**

GRN/REF/30/TRA/03

- 17 refrigeration technicians were trained.
- Detailed workshop recommendations were given by the participants.

**1.17 Phase I training for customs officer, San Salvador, El Salvador 4-6 September 2001**

ELS/REF/25/TRA/08

- 30 participants were trained.
- Detailed workshop recommendations were given by the participants.

**1.18 Phase I training for customs officers, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 12-14 September 2001**

DOM/REF/25/TRA/14

- 36 participants were trained.
- Detailed workshop recommendations were given by the participants.

**1.19 Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Ullan Baatar, Mongolia, 25-29 September 2001**

MON/REF/32/TRA/03

- Training and certification of 29 participants
- Training kit is being used during Phase II of the training programme
- Incorporation of the training contents being done in the curriculum of the local training institutes
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.20 Phase I training for customs officers, Kathmandu, Nepal, 9-11 October 2001**

NEP/REF/28/TAS/06

- Training and certification of 28 customs officers and national stakeholders
- Nepal Country Handbook" and UNEP customs training manual to be used during Phase II of the training programme.
- Incorporation of the training contents in the curriculum of the customs department.
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants

**1.21 Phase I training for customs officers, Guatemala, Guatemala, 10-12 October 2001**

GUA/REF/27/TRA/18

- 37 participants were trained.
- Detailed workshop recommendations were given by the participants.

**1.22 Phase I training for customs officers, Burundi, 14-16 November 2001**

BDI/REF/26/TRA/04

- 25 participants were trained.
- Detailed workshop recommendations were given by the participants.

**1.23 Phase I on good practices in refrigeration, Bujumbura, Burundi, 19-23 November 2001**

BDI/REF/26/TRA/03

- Training and certification of 20 participants.
- Incorporation of the training contents in the curriculum of the customs department.
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants.

**1.24 Phase I training for customs officers, Chad, 27-29 November 2001**

CHD/REF/29/TRA/06

- 29 participants were trained.
- Detailed workshop recommendations were given by the participants.

**1.25 Workshop for finalization of regulations in Vietnam, November 2001**

VIE/REF/34/TAS/33

- Finalisation of Licensing System for ODS Import/Export.
- Enabled customs training to proceed.

**1.26 Phase I and II, on good practices in refrigeration Guyana, 12.01**

GUY/REF/23/TRA/06

- Training of 27 technicians during Phase I.
- Training of 270 technicians during Phase II.
- Incorporation of the training contents in the curriculum of the local training institutes.
- Guyana refrigeration association created.

## **IV. Performance Indicators**

### **A. Agency's Business Plan Performance Goals**

The following performance indicators were achieved during the reporting period:

#### **1. Timely delivery of the programme as per the specific time spans defined for each activity**

During the reporting period 74 of the 148 (50%) of the activities shown as planned to be completed during 2000 in the 1999 Progress Report, were completed in time.

#### **2. The number of awareness raising activities initiated by the countries as a result of our publications**

75 countries that are being assisted by UNEP in their IS projects (95%) have actively undertaken their own public awareness activities, using OzonAction Programme materials such as posters, stickers and newsletters, as well as using their own materials. Other countries also benefit from UNEP's awareness raising materials through the Network Meetings and the information exchange activities.

#### **3. Average of 15 months to complete the Country Programme from the date of approval.**

In 2001 UNEP finalized the CP/RMP of Laos in 28 months and Liberia has not been completed yet for reasons out of UNEP's control .

The target 15 months looks increasingly unrealistic when considered in the context of some of the remaining countries. The remaining countries are inherently late incomers due to the sociopolitical situation in those countries. UNEP would review this performance indicator in future.

#### **4. Average of 3 months to disburse the funds to the country to start the IS projects.**

Of the 2 IS projects already approved in November 1999 the following have received first cash advances:

- Belize received first disbursement in 10 months.
- Madagascar received first disbursement in 12 months.

Grenada and Myanmar were approved in March 2000 but no request of funds has been received from the country as yet after 24 months.

It is important to mention that the average for the last three years is 8.4 months. This indicates that this performance indicator should be reviewed.

#### **5. One update of the OASIS Diskette Version to include *inter alia* policy and guidelines of the Executive Committee**

Performance indicator was achieved. Latest version of OASIS CD was finalized and launched and disseminated to NOUs and other target groups in 2001.

#### **6. Four quarterly newsletters and one special supplement**

Four issues of the OzonAction Newsletter produced in 2001. One special supplement on illegal trade was published and disseminated.

**7. Number of joint activities being undertaken by Network countries:**

- During 2001, 8 back-to-back regional workshops were held by network countries other than network meetings.
- In five networks, joint public awareness activities were undertaken for shared dissemination.
- Caribbean network decided to carry out Regional Study on Illegal Trade.
- Technology Workshop was undertaken in South Asia with funding outside Multilateral Fund.

**B. Cumulative Completed Investment Projects**

(not applicable to UNEP)

**C. Cumulative Completed Non Investment Projects**

During the period from June 1991 until December 2001, UNEP completed a total of 362 activities, with a total funding of US\$ 34,572,244. The overall disbursement ratio has been of 95% with an average of 5 months from approval of the activity to first disbursement of funds and an average of 24 months from approval until completion of the activity.

**D. Cumulative Ongoing Investment Projects**

(not applicable to UNEP)

**E. Cumulative Ongoing Non-Investment Projects**

As of December 2001, UNEP has a total of 221 ongoing activities, with a total level of funding of US\$19,953,478 and an overall disbursement rate of 21%.

### Cumulative Completed Non-Investment Projects

Item	Number of Projects	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
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	362	34 572 244	95%	5	24
<b>Region</b>					
Africa	97	8 184 131	95%	6	29
Asia & Pacific	50	4 119 902	97%	6	25
Europe	7	261 200	100%	5	29
Latin America and Caribbean	58	6 204 802	94%	5	29
Global	150	15 802 209	96%	4	19
<b>Sector</b>					
Aerosol	4	320 000	100%	6	18
Foam	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Halon	13	668 000	99%	11	27
Fumigants	30	2 177 500	84%	5	21
Other	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Process Agent	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Production	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Refrigeration	27	1 922 500	98%	7	33
Several	288	29 484 244	96%	5	23
Solvents	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sterilant	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Multiple Sectors	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Implementation Characteristics</b>					
Agency Implementation	332	32 102 160	95%	5	22
National Implementation	30	2 470 084	96%	8	46
<b>Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts</b>					
Time-Sensitive	52	4 731 374	98%	9	47
Objective-Sensitive	310	29 840 870	95%	4	20
<b>Disbursement Method</b>					
During Implementation	362	34 572 244	95%	5	24
After Implementation	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a
Retroactive Funding	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a

Note:

- (1) Per decision 22/11(a)(vi), project preparation is not included as a non-investment project.
- (2) The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.

## Cumulative Ongoing Non-Investment Projects

Item	Number of Projects	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US\$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Number of Projects Disbursing	Per Cent of Projects Disbursing	Estimated Disbursements Funds Disbursed	Per Cent Funds Expected to be Disbursed by End of 1999	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Planned Completion	Average Length of Delay in Project Planned Completion
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	221	19 953 478	21%	153	69%	16 539 728	83%	11	40	16
<b>Region</b>										
Africa	73	3 981 188	28%	49	67%	3 128 510	79%	12	38	14
Asia & Pacific	52	4 058 410	26%	36	69%	2 755 391	68%	11	38	16
Europe	9	473 250	35%	6	67%	427 681	90%	15	39	22
Latin America and Caribbean	64	4 200 280	26%	46	72%	3 067 795	73%	9	43	14
Global	19	7 200 350	9%	16	84%	7 160 350	99%	13	41	30
<b>Sector</b>										
Aerosol	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Foam	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Halon	1	50 000	n/a	0	n/a	50 000	100%	n/a	27	8
Fumigants	8	440 000	7%	3	38%	410 000	93%	6	14	2
Other	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Process Agent	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Production	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Refrigeration	91	5 584 500	27%	65	71%	3 880 221	69%	11	42	18
Severals	120	13 709 978	19%	89	74%	12 155 007	89%	11	40	16
Solvents	1	169 000	n/a	0	n/a	84 500	50%	n/a	24	n/a
Sterilant	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Multiple Sectors	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Implementation Characteristics</b>										
Agency Implementation	143	15 108 850	17%	102	71%	12 918 271	86%	12	39	19
National Implementation	78	4 844 628	31%	55	71%	3 661 457	76%	10	41	12
<b>Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts</b>										
Time-Sensitive	78	4 844 628	31%	55	71%	3 661 457	76%	10	41	12
Objective-Sensitive	143	15 108 850	17%	102	71%	12 918 271	86%	12	39	19
<b>Disbursement Method</b>										
During Implementation	221	19 953 478	21%	157	71%	16 579 728	83%	11	40	16
After Implementation	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Retroactive Funding	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note:

- (1) Per decision 22/11(a)(vi), project preparation is not included as a non-investment project.
- (2) The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.



## **V. Status of Agreements and Project Preparation (where applicable), by Country**

### A. Agreements to be signed/executed/finalized and when they will be ready for disbursing

Of the 69 ongoing Institutional Strengthening projects approved by the Executive Committee, 2 Implementation Agreements were signed in 2000 (Belize, Madagascar).

### B. Project Preparation by country, approved amounts, and amount disbursed.

<i>CP/RMP in Preparation</i>	<i>Number of Projects</i>	<i>Funds Approved (US\$)</i>	<i>Funds Disbursed (US\$)</i>	<i>%</i>
To end 1999	27	884,000	387,616	44%
To end 2000	30	974,000	518,500	54%
To end 2001	22	1,154,000	274,210	24%*

\* 5 CP/RMPs approved at the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting in December 2001.

## **VI. Administrative Issues (Operational, Policy, Financial, and Other Issues)**

### A. Implementing Agency and Other Co-operation

#### **Under the Multilateral Fund**

In 2001, UNEP worked in close cooperation with:

- UNDP, UNIDO, World Bank and the Government of Canada, France, Finland, Sweden, Switzerland, Japan, Australia, Japan, Poland and Germany in the preparation and / or implementation of RMPs and other phaseout strategies in Article 5 countries.
- Canada and Finland on specific projects such as the training module “Customs Officer Training on Substances Depleting the Ozone Layer”
- UNEP is also sharing training tools and expertise with all Implementing Agencies and interested bilateral partners.
- The Governments of Australia and New Zealand and South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP) for the implementation of regional phase-out strategy in the Pacific Island region.
- UNIDO in projects related to Methyl Bromide.
- World Bank in the technical assistance component of the Production Sector Phase Out Project in India
- International training institutions (HRAI, IIR, CTC, NACEN, India, and 5 regional customs training institutions in Senegal, Argentina, Yemen, OCO, China, Mongolia) and organizations (WCO, Interpol, WHO, WTO), as well as regional trade associations such as the UEMOA and CEMAC in French-speaking Africa’
- Japan to develop the NCAP for Sri Lanka
- Germany, Switzerland and UNDP to develop the servicing sector strategy for India
- UNIDO and WB to develop the solvent sector strategy for India.

#### **Outside the Multilateral Fund**

In 2001, UNEP worked in close cooperation with:

- UK for the Regional Workshop for South Asia on Kyoto and Montreal Protocols
- Sweden for support of the network of ODS officers for the SEAP region for the 9<sup>th</sup> consecutive year.
- Finland for study on Performance Indicators.
- GEF for CEITs.
- New Zealand for Non-Parties in PICs.

## B. Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) – 2002

In December 2001, UNEP received approval for Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) as part of its BP 2002. The activities under this programme was a significant departure from all of its earlier Business Plans. For the first time, UNEP also reduced its Programme Support Cost from 13% to 8% for CAP and 13% to 0% for IS/CP activities.

## C. Other Issues:

UNEP is continuing to experience some delays in certain activities at specific projects:

### CP / IS / RMP

- The preparation of CP/RMP of Liberia continues ongoing slowly due to a new change of National Focal Point in the country during 2001. It is expected to be finished in December 2002.
- The following RMPs were not completed as expected in 2000:
- *Morocco*: Delays in the country to sign agreement as they wanted to concentrate first on the implementation of the investment projects and at a second phase the Refrigerant Management Plan would be prepared. A number of investment projects are now in an advance stage and the country wants to start the preparation of the RMP. An agreement was reached for the MOU and it is being signed. The schedule of activities proposed starts activities in May 2002 and the project will be completed in February 2003.
- *Brunei, Barbados, Myanmar and Maldives*: Ongoing and expected to be finished in 2002.
- The following IS projects present problems of implementation and reporting during 2001: Mozambique and Tanzania. Most of these projects have been reactivated (Details in Annex I)

### Training

- Some customs training projects are pending on the establishment of the regulatory framework (it includes customs training in Bahamas, Bangladesh, Dominica, Grenada, Guinea, Mali, Cote d'Ivoire, St Vincent & the Grenadines, as well as bilateral projects in St Kitts & Nevis and Belize). The actual project start should more realistically be defined as the approval date of legislation and the establishment of the ODS licensing system.
- Many countries lost the momentum after implementation of Phase I of a RMP training and the implementation of Phase II proceeds slowly resulting in implementation delays. UNEP is addressing this problem by closer follow-up and setting of deadlines.
- Few countries are not responsive and no contractual arrangements for the local organization of RMP training could be established up to now.
- 3 refrigeration training projects (Burundi, Gabon, Bangladesh ) are pending on the purchase of refrigeration equipment by UNDP as part of its R&R programmes, which are awaiting the establishment of the ODS licensing system. The actual project start should realistically be defined as the arrival date of the training equipment in the countries.

## ANNEX I

### Country Programme Development and Institutional Strengthening Project Highlights

#### 1. Country Programmes for Article 5 countries under formulation

<i>Country</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Submission</i>
Kiribati	Prepared and submitted under the Pacific Island Regional Strategy.  During 2001 the regional concept was finalised and the Project Document for managing this project was signed with SPREP. A consultant from New Zealand and a desk officer were assisting with the project implementation.	A Workshop took place in April 2001 to discuss and agree national compliance plans and regional strategy. The Regional Strategy was approved at the 36th Meeting of the ExCom.
Marshall Islands		
Solomon Is.		
Tuvalu		
Vanuatu		
Liberia	Approved at 27th ExCom. Difficulties in communicating with country continued in 2001. Change in National Focal Point affected the completion of the project. Agreement with the country still not signed. Assistance from the Regional Office in Africa was agreed in order to complete the project for December 2002.	Country Programme will be prepared and expected to be submitted for the 38th ExCom.
Albania	Approved at 30th Excom. Substantive work completed during 2001. Project submitted to the 35th Excom Meeting was deferred in order to clarify the data and the schedule of phase out. One year of IS was approved in order to allow the country to start activities like the establishment of legislation.	Expected for 38th Excom Meeting as part of the National Phase Out Plan being prepared with UNIDO.
Djibouti	Approved at 30th Excom. Agreement with the country signed, consultant selected, first mission undertaken and consumption data collected. Due to difficulties in the data collection the project could not be submitted to the 35th Excom meeting as expected. The difficulties have been solved and the second mission will be undertaken in the first quarter of 2002. Project will be submitted to the 37th Excom Meeting.	Expected for 37th Excom Meeting
Haiti	Approved at 32nd Excom. Consultant identified and recruited. Preliminary mission undertaken.	Expected for 38th Excom Meeting
Angola	Approved at 32nd Excom. Transferred to GTZ	
Kuwait	Approved at 30th Excom. Project ongoing satisfactory.	Expected for 37th Excom Meeting
Kyrgyzstan	Funds for preparation of CP approved by GEF. Therefore, this project does not appear in the table. Country reclassified to Article 5 will submit CP/RMP to the Executive Committee.	Expected for 38th Excom Meeting

<i>Country</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Submission</i>
Suriname	Approved at 30th Excom. Agreement with the country has been signed. However, the project has started slowly and the project will not be completed as proposed. Missions will be undertaken in 2002.	Expected for 38th Excom Meeting

## 2. Institutional Strengthening

Country	Status
Algeria	Project ongoing satisfactorily. During 2001 the National Ozone Unit of Algeria continued the coordination of investment projects, organised public awareness events for the public administration formulated a phase out strategy for halons and a reconversion project on fumigation. Algeria also continued applying the licensing system established in previous years. All these activities allowed Algeria to have consumption levels in compliance with the MP measures. Request for renewal will be submitted at 37th ExCom.
Antigua & Barbuda	Project on going satisfactorily. Progress and financial reports are submitted on a regular basis. Legislation including a licensing and a quota system are under implementation. Renewal to be submitted in 2002
Bahamas	Project implementation slow. Progress, financial and audit reports are still outstanding but country has committed to provide them as soon as institutional arrangements are made. Legislation under implementation. Highlights: country obtained approval of the first Terminal Phase out Management Plan in the region
Bahrain	Project continued ongoing satisfactorily in 2001. Reports submitted and funds released on a regular basis. Legislation is under implementation and this year the public awareness campaign including the celebration of the Ozone Day continued.
Barbados	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Launched national ozone pledge where the NOU formed a partnership with the island's importers of ODS to assist gov. efforts in the final phase out. Permanent coordination of awareness activities such as public exhibitions, school awareness campaigns and celebration of ozone day.  The reason for the low level of activities is the change of the NOU to the climate change section. However a new NOU was appointed at the end of 2001. During 2002 UNEP will provide assistance to the new NOU on IS and on the preparation of the RMP
Belize	Project implementation slow. First set of progress reports received and found satisfactory. Country has not submitted subsequent progress/financial reports. Country in non-compliance. Action plan to be prepared. Legislation under preparation.
Burkina Faso	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Country is in compliance. Project transfer to Regional Office in January 2002. Regulations on imports and licensing system adopted.
Benin	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Country is in compliance. Project transfer to Regional Office in January 2002. Regulations on imports and licenesing system adopted.
Bolivia	Project ongoing Satisfactorily. Progress and financial reports submitted and funds released on a regular basis. RMP preparation finished. Consumption data was reviewed and country is in compliance. Licensing system in preparation and ban of equipment using ODS approved. IS renewal submitted and approved at 34th ExCom. Expected to start in January 2002
Botswana	Project implementation slow but country is in compliance. Project slowed down as NOO complains of low level of funding. The National Ozone Officer has secured government support for activities in 2001. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa.
Brunei	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Country has submitted Progress reports on a regular and satisfactory basis

Burundi	Project ongoing satisfactorily and country in compliance: The NOO is very active. In short time Burundi ratified all the amendments of the Protocol, established a data collection system, approved and established a licensing system of imports/exports, banned the imports of equipment using CFC, completed first phase of custom training, good practices and training of recovery and recycling. The NOU has also worked on raising awareness at different levels: government, industry and general public.
Cameroon	Project implementation slow due to change of National Ozone Officers. Country is still in compliance but will need support to reactivate the project and avoid future difficulties.
Central African Republic	Country in compliance, however the IS project does not report many activities. Progress and financial reports submitted late and problems of communication make difficult the monitoring of the activities. UNEP plans to contact Minister of Environment to obtain commitment from the country and enhance performance
Comoros	Project ongoing satisfactorily Country is in compliance. During 2001 NOO worked in the preparation of the RMP approved at the 35th Excom Meeting. The regulations on imports and licensing system were also adopted. Project transferred to Regional Office in January 2002.
Chad	Project ongoing satisfactorily Country is in compliance. Project transfer to Regional Office in January 2002. Regulations on imports and licensing system adopted.
Congo	Project ongoing satisfactorily. During 2001 NOO of Congo held dialogues with decision makers and government officers to obtain the approval of the legislation (it is expected to be approved early 2002). A code for good practices in refrigeration was produced for the future training being organised for first half 2002. Project transferred in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa
Croatia	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Project activities have always been excellent though reporting has slowed down after departure of ODS officer, who is now replaced by new and active ODS officer. During 2000, country has implemented various activities, including training and implementation of legislative measures for Montreal Protocol.
Côte d'Ivoire	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Country is in compliance. Project transfer to Regional Office in January 2002. Regulations on imports and licensing system prepared and to be adopted in Mars 2002.
Dominica	Project on-going though not at a satisfactory pace Country has not provided necessary reports and no funds have been requested since August 1999. NOO has returned to his duties on December 2001. UNEP provided model of legislation from other neighboring countries to assist in the development of suitable national legislation. It is expected to help for the start of the custom training. However, the problems reported in previous years have not been solved yet. A mission by the RNC and capacity building manager was programmed for June 2002
DR Congo	Project starting slowly: No full time ODS Officer was appointed and there was not proper follow-up on responses from decision-maker to sign agreement. Now agreement is signed and difficulty solved. Expecting to report outputs in 2002. UNEP will provide special assistance on IS during the preparation of the RMP in 2002.

Dominican Republic	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Good Progress and financial reports submitted and funds released on a regular basis. Legislation is under implementation. NOU organised custom training in September 2001 and prepared country handbook. An agreement with the custom department was achieved to enhance the fight against illegal trade. Public awareness carried out throughout the year. Ex NOU, still active providing advice to new NOU and to new neighbour party: Haiti
El Salvador	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Satisfactory Progress and financial reports submitted and funds released on a regular basis. Legislation under implementation. Phase I of custom training organized during 2001. Country continue being very active in public awareness activities.
Ethiopia	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa
Fiji	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Country has submitted progress reports on a regular and satisfactory basis. Country has enacted ODS regulations and this has resulted in control of ODS supply not only in the country, but also in the Pacific region. It has a licensing system in place and a ban on equipment containing ODS. During the period reported the National Ozone Office also started the implementation of its RMP. Training of technicians, licensing system to monitor CFC and recovery & recycling activities started from 2001. Public and industry awareness activities were undertaken and industries responded to articles and public news on ozone.
Gabon	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Regulations on imports and licensing system adopted. First phase of training in good practices of refrigeration organised. NOO also finalised a manual on the licensing system and started the custom training. Public awareness activities were undertaken on a regular basis. Project to be transferred to Regional Office in January 2002.
Gambia	Project ongoing satisfactorily. NOO organised phase I of custom training and continued activities of public awareness. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa
Georgia	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Good Progress and financial reports submitted and funds released on a regular basis. Second phase of refrigeration training completed and funds for a third phase submitted within the RMP review for funding and approved at 35th Excom meeting along with end users project. Problems to obtain total approval of the legislation being solved with UNEPs assistance.
Guatemala	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Reports are received and funds released regularly. Legislation is under implementation and public awareness is carried throughout the year. Country very active in the revision of the RMP. Renewal submitted and approved during the 35th ExCom meeting. Expected to start in June 2002.
Guinea	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Activities and reporting proceeding well and expected to be finished in 2001. Development of a quota system. Ban on imports of 2nd hand refrigeration equipment using CFCs in approval process. Country very active in public awareness. NOO is starting to implement projects of the RMP approved in 2000.
Guyana	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Progress reports submitted on a timely and satisfactory basis. Legislation to control trade in ODS is under implementation and country has an active public awareness programme. IS renewal submitted and approved during the 35th. ExCom meeting. Expected to start in March 2002. Highlights 2001: Country has organized successfully the Follow-up Meeting of the Caribbean Ozone Officers back to back with the Regional Halon Banking project.

Honduras	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Reports are received and funds released regularly but country in possible non compliance. Progress in the implementation of RMP activities. Legislation under approval.
Jamaica	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Phase I financially completed. Project ongoing very well and reports being submitted on a timely and regular basis. Legislation under implementation. First country in the region that successfully completed Customs Training.  Highlights 2001: The country has been very active and has lead the implementation of regional public awareness project (Caribbean Ozone song and regional video). IS Renewal submitted and approved during the 35th ExCom. Expected to start in March 2002.
DPR Korea	Project implementation satisfactory. This project has gone well during 2001 with an active NOU. Reports have been submitted on a satisfactory and timely basis. Legislation is under implementation.
Lesotho	Project implementation slow but country is in compliance. Project slowed down as NOO complains of low level of funding. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa.
Malawi	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa
Maldives	Project implementation progressing and expected to be satisfactory. Project initiated in January 1995. Country faced difficulties in implementation of project primarily due to non-availability of suitable personnel to manage the project. In 2001, The Ozone Cell has been reorganized and is now located with the Environment Research Center. An additional person was appointed to work on ozone issues and has received training in the NOU Sri Lanka. The Ozone Officer finally located the IS account and started providing expenditure reports. The licensing system is now operating and the country has done activities on public awareness. The last Cash Advance Statement was sent on November 8th, 2001 to the Paris Office. Renewal of ISP expected in July 2002
Madagascar	Project ongoing satisfactorily, Country is in compliance. Project to be transferred to Regional Office in January 2002.
Mali	Project ongoing satisfactorily, Regulations on imports and licensing system prepared to be adopted in Mars 2002. Other achievements include the ratification of the London, Copenhagen and Montreal Amendments, the implementation of the first phase of the training in good practices in refrigeration, the reconversion of a company in the foam sector and the preparation of legislation to control imports/exports and use of ODS as well as equipment using ODS. Project to be transferred to Regional Office in January 2002.
Mauritius	Project implementation satisfactory and country is in compliance. During 2001 country continued IS activities and worked in the preparation of the Terminal Phase Out Plan.
Mauritanie	Project being reactivated: During 2001 the IS of Mauritanie was transferred from l'Agence Francaise de Developpement to UNEP. UNEP obtained funds for the second phase, established agreement and transferred funds (these funds will be reflected in next progress report). During 2001 NOO started with UNEP the preparation of the RMP. Project to be transferred to Regional Office in January 2002.



Moldova	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Reports continue being submitted on a timely and regular basis. Complete legislation including licensing system is established and public awareness activities organized in a regular basis. The implementation of the RMP, which started slowly, is also ongoing satisfactorily. The first phases of training were undertaken and the second phases will be held during the next phase.
Mongolia	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Progress and financial reports submitted and funds released regularly. Legislation has been implemented and customs training Phase I organised. Phase I for the refrigeration training has also been organised. Workshops for both the training under Phase II are being organised regularly. Organised nationwide survey for inventory of ODS in 2001. Country expected to be in compliance for 2001 based on expected consumption data provided during the 2002 Main Meeting
Morocco	Project ongoing satisfactorily NOU continued co-ordinating the implementation of 14 investment projects in the foams sector, 10 projects in the commercial refrigeration sector, 2 in the domestic refrigeration sector and a national programme of recovery and recycling. A license of imports of CFCs was created and the imports of CFC based equipment banned. In 2001 Morocco implemented three investment projects on Methyl Bromide with UNIDO and worked on the implementation of the above projects. Awareness activities including the celebration of the Ozone Day with students were also undertaken during 2001. Project to be transferred to Regional Office in January 2002.
Mozambique	Project implementation still slow, though there has been recent signs of re-activation. RNC to visit country and discuss ways to relaunch the project. After submitting progress report, country is still to provide expenditure & financial report. During 2001 RNC has been advising officers who attend network meeting and the government was advised to recruit a full time ODS Officer who can be trained by other experienced NOUs in the region to run the CP activities
Myanmar	Project continues facing initiation delays. However, country has started implementing legislation. This project is delayed as the country will not sign the agreement until the new Environment Agency is established. The country has already been informed about the consequences for the delays in the in the implementation of the IS and the preparation of the RMP. Although they have not formally signed the agreement there is an operational NOU in the country
Namibia	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa
Nepal	Project ongoing satisfactorily. ODS data for 2001 sent to the OS (in May 2002). The country continued in 2001 implementing IS related activities, including establishment of licensing system and guidelines for implementing the quota system in February 2001. The implementation of the RMP was initiated by organising the Phase I of the customs training. The country has been submitting the progress reports on a timely basis.
Nicaragua	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Country has improved in reporting, progress and financial reports continue been submitted on a regular basis. NOU organizing training in refrigeration and custom training. These two are expected to be completed in 2002. NOU has expressed difficulties in implementing the project due to low funding level. UNEP explained that Nicaragua can make a CP update (in its case an RMP update) to solve deficiencies on their national phase out strategy.

Niger	Project ongoing satisfactorily but country in still in non compliance. Awaiting 2001 Art7 data to check status of compliance. NOO changed twice in less than 2 year. Former NOO back in office. some improvement is expected. RNC to visit country in July if 2001 data shows non-compliance. Legislation in approved on licensing system signed on 12 April 2002.
Papua New Guinea	Project implementation slow. ODS data for 1999 not received, but 1998 data indicated increasing trend. After various communication difficulties and natural disasters, country seemed to reactivate the project. However, no reports have been received as yet and no cash advance has been released since November 1997..
Panama	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Progress and financial reports submitted and funds released on a regular basis. Licensing system under implementation. Country in compliance. New NOO appointed but has not affected IS implementation. Renewal to be submitted in 2002.
Paraguay	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Phase I completed. Progress and financial reports submitted and funds released on a regular basis, but country in possible non-compliance. ODS control legislation in place. R&R project started, equipment received and distributed, and workshop carried out. Renewal to be submitted in 2002
Peru	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Progress and financial reports submitted and funds released on a regular basis but country in non-compliance due to timing in legislation. Plan of Action to return into compliance has been developed. Legislation approved in November 2001 and code of good practices in December 2001. Legislation under implementation. NOO continues implementation of 10 inv. Projects in refrigeration and 10 in other sectors. NOO very active in awareness activities: voluntary cooperation agreements achieved with enterprises, and several workshops for general public undertaken. Renewal to be submitted in 2002.
St. Kitts and Nevis	Project implementation slow. NOU has not sent the necessary progress/financial reports and no cash advances have been requested since 1997. ODS data for 2000 not received but 1999 figure shows a compliance status. Legislation is still in the process of approval.
St. Lucia	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Country has been periodically reporting on progress and funds released on a regular basis. Legislation under implementation. Country has been very active, acting as a Facilitator of the Network meetings. The NOU developed and implement an intensive programme of public awareness and education programme towards all sectors. The NOU has started preparation of an RMP Update.
St. Vincent	Project implementation slow. Progress but not financial reports has been submitted, therefore disbursements have not being done. Country reviewing legislation. Highlights 2001: Country has organized successfully the Main Meeting of the Caribbean Ozone Officers.
Senegal	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa
Sudan	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa
Seychelles	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa
Swaziland	Project has suffered delays over the year 2000 due to change of ODS officer. New ODS officer casught up with pending report. Project now ongoing satisfactorily. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa.
Tanzania	Project implementation slow. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa. RNC to discuss new Plan of Action with country and to visit if necessary.

Togo	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Project transfer in January 2002 to the Regional Office for Africa. Togo had many difficulties during its first phase of IS, especially on reporting. It delayed the possibility of Togo to request funds for preparation of RMP, which will represent the main part of its activities. Special assistance has been provided to assistant programme officer on reporting during Regional Network Meetings and the situation considerably improved. He and the new NOO appointed in 2001 have been very active sending the pending reports to be able to request funds for preparation of the RMP. UNEP received funds for the preparation of the RMP and will take the opportunity to provide assistance on the IS during the formulation
Uganda	Project implementation satisfactorily but slow disbursement due to country's procedure. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa. RNC to do country and to visit.
Vietnam	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Progress and financial reports submitted and funds released on a regular basis. Country continued very active on training and awareness raising events. Country obtained approval for its RMP at the 34th ExCom. Workshop for finalization of legislation held in 2001.
Western Samoa	<b>Project implementation slow.</b> New National Ozone Officer. UNEP met National Ozone Officer during Regional Meeting in April 2001. As a result, the country has now submitted all outstanding progress reports. However, UNEP is still waiting for the financial reports before providing additional funds.
Yemen	<b>Project is on going satisfactorily.</b> The country has been submitting progress and financial reports on a regular basis. It has been very active and has now put in place a licensing and a quota system to control ODS consumption. They submitted their corrected data to OS and MLFS. They are planning to participate in 28 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of ImpCom to explain circumstances that enforced them to correct their data. They are actively working for the preparation of their RMP that is expected to be submitted for the 37 <sup>th</sup> ExCom.
Zambia	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa
Zimbabwe	Project ongoing satisfactorily. Project transfer in September 2001 to the Regional Office for Africa

**ANNEX II**  
**Networking Activities**

*Summary*

<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Member Countries</b>	<b>Countries attending</b>	<b>Ozone Officers attending</b>
Africa (Fr) Main Meeting	Benin 7-10 May 2001	23	19 (82%)	11
Africa (Eng) Main Meeting	Zambia 29 May – 1 June 2001	24	19 (79%)	10
Africa (Joint) Follow-up Meeting	Namibia 11-14 September  2001	47	35 (74%)	26
Caribbean Main Meeting	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	14	8 (57%)	7
Caribbean Follow-up Meeting	Guyana	14	9 (64%)	8
Latin America Main Meeting	Cuba 15-18 May 2001	19	17 (89%)	16
Latin America Follow-up Meeting	Argentina 12-15 September 2001	19	17 (89%)	16
SEAP Follow-up Meeting	Thailand 9-10 April 2001	11	10 (91%)	11
SEAP Main Meeting	Vietnam 24-28 September 2001	11	11 (100%)	11
South Asia Main Meeting	Iran, 28 April – 1 May 2001	11	10 (91%)	10
South Asia Follow-up Meeting	Thailand, 17-18 Sept 2001	11	9 (82%)	9
West Asia Main Meeting	Bahrain, 5-7 June 2001	10	9 (90%)	8
West Asia *Follow up Meeting	Cairo, 20-22 October 2001	10	14 (9WA(90%)+5A F)	13

\* The meeting was participated by some Arab countries in Africa.

**A. Achievements of networking activities during 2001**

<b>Name: Networking Activities 2001</b>			
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Introduce Management Information System	Draft MIS agreed with RNCs	Need to wait for the final recommendations of the evaluation	MIS was finalized early in 2001.
Bring remaining countries into the networks and target Albania, Cambodia, Haiti, Angola and Libya	Haiti and Cambodia attended both meetings and were fully integrated. Angola and Libya did not attend. Albania has no local network but has started CP preparation.( Funds for their participation were made available from sources other than MF)	Difficult to establish contacts and to secure participation unless country sees MP as important	Raise awareness at ministerial and higher levels in context of Project 2002
Promote networking between meetings. Set up regional e-mail fora	Each network started an e-mail forum to facilitate interaction and communication between NOUs	Not all NOUs have their own, individual access to e-mail	Review computer provision and e-mail/internet access for NOUs under the IS projects. The e-mail fora are very successful.
Review progress of countries and promote compliance with 1999 and 2002 freezes	Each network meeting has reviewed progress for each country and provided assistance with data collection, verification and reporting. Priority activities to achieve or sustain compliance have been identified.	It is not always easy to know which countries are at risk of non-compliance. Some deny that there is a problem and some do not have reliable data.	Work to increase the reliability of data and to prepare national compliance action plans with countries at risk. Promote higher-level contacts to discuss national priorities for compliance.
Use networks to promote south-south assistance	South-South assistance has continued to be successful during 2000. Help has been provided for Haiti, Lao, Nepal, DPR Korea, Mongolia and Maldives.	Logistics of arranging visits and access to funding can sometimes be problems.	South-South assistance is popular and successful.
Clarify role of developed country partners	Developed country partners have discussed their role in the network. South Asia network debated the issue.	Developed country partners should participate fully in network activities. Funding travel and finding time can sometimes be an issue.	The role of developed country partners will be reviewed as part of the exercise to set objectives for each network in 2002.

**B. Achievements from each of the Regional Network**

<b>Name:</b> ODS Officers Network for Latin America, Central America and Spanish-speaking Caribbean			
<b>Code:</b> LAC/SEV/29/TAS/33 <b>Status:</b> COMPLETED			
<b>Meetings were held in Cuba in May 2001 and in Argentina in September 2001</b>			
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Implement regional awareness raising activities	Network discussed the issue in both meetings. Countries exchanged information on proposals and decided to give a mandate to Information Office at ROLAC to implement this activities due to cost-effectiveness and impact	Few proposals received from countries. Everyone was responsible. Main and follow-up meetings too close in between.	Use the strengths, the contacts and the experience of the Information Office at ROLAC to prepare an integral and cost-effective proposal. Bigger networks require centralized approaches
Prepare concept paper on sustainable alternative technology regional project	Network discussed the initiative in the main meeting. An agenda item on HCFC alternatives was proposed for follow-up meeting	Time constrains to include the topic in the agenda	Propose it for next meeting. It seems that although considered a priority, there are other priorities that make the topic be excluded
Verify regional ODS database	Feed back obtained from most member countries based on the format provided during the main meeting.	Additional reporting burden to the country	RNCs meeting reviewed the format and usefulness of this additional report. Since all information required is available from different sources, the regional reporting was abolished for the follow-up meeting
Improve rate of data reporting by countries in the region	Network reviewed the issue in both meetings. Data reporting has improved compared to 2000	Timing in collecting data and reporting deadlines. Some countries' sources are not reliable.	Include reminders well before deadlines and assist countries with difficulties
Increase participation of countries in network activities	Agenda prepared by member countries Use of facilitators for the meetings and between the meetings. Increased participation of experts and NOO from the region	None	Agreed agenda among member countries avoid significant changes Increased participation of member in network activities mean increased ownership
Assist NOUs to sustain the CFC freeze and to put in place measures to achieve the cuts in 2005 and 2007	Most of the countries answered the letters for the preparation of the BP in 2002	Some doubts raised about the need of such letter, and commitment acquired with IAs.	Assistance and clarifications provided to countries. Better understanding leads to better answers to these letters.

<b>Name:</b> ODS Officers Network for Latin America, Central America and Spanish-speaking Caribbean			
Assist NOUs to prepare and implement strategies to meet the MeBr and halon reduction targets in 2002 and 2005	Most of the countries answered the letters for the preparation of the BP in 2002	Complexity of the sector. Difficulties in reporting	Assistance activities planned for several countries in BP 2002

<b>Name:</b> ODS Officers Network for Caribbean Countries			
<b>Code:</b> LAC/SEV/29/TAS/33 <b>Status:</b> COMPLETED			
<i>Meetings were held in Saint Vincent (June 2001) and Guyana (November 2001)</i>			
<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Problems/Difficulties</b>	<b>Actions taken-lessons learnt</b>
Implement regional awareness raising activities	Two regional awareness activities were agreed by the Network, Ozone Song accomplished in September and Regional Video under preparation	Responsible countries has not received the expected feedback from all countries	Natural leaders were chosen to be in charge. Shorter number of members facilitate implementation and increase ownership
Prepare concept paper on sustainable alternative technology regional project	Pending, although topic has been included in the agenda of the meetings	Time constrains, although regional expert identified	Include the topic for the next meeting and invite expert from the region
Verify regional ODS database	Feed back obtained from some member countries based on the format provided during the main meeting.	Additional unnecessary reporting burden to the country	RNCs meeting reviewed the format and usefulness of this additional report. Since all information required is available from different sources, the regional reporting was abolished for the follow-up meeting
Improve rate of data reporting by countries in the region	Network reviewed the issue in both meetings.	Participation of NOO in network meetings. No continued feedback from countries facing reporting difficulties.	Follow-up and close contact with non-attending countries. Assistance provided when necessary.
Increase participation of countries in network activities	Participation in follow-up meeting increased although not as expected	Mainly internal or personal reasons prevented NOO to attend meetings, therefore to increase participation	Follow-up and close contact with non-attending countries. Seeking commitment from countries to attend, planning meeting well in advance.
Assist NOUs to sustain the CFC freeze and to put in place measures to achieve the cuts in 2005 and 2007	Most of the countries attending meetings, answered the letters for the preparation of the BP in 2002	Difficulties answering the letter since activities on this countries are most related to RMPs, which are under implementation	Assistance and clarifications provided to countries. Better understanding leads to better answers to these letters.

<b>Name:</b> ODS Officers Network for Caribbean Countries			
Assist NOUs to prepare and implement strategies to meet the MeBr and halon reduction targets in 2002 and 2005	Most of the countries attending meetings, answered the letters for the preparation of the BP in 2002	Some countries facing difficulties in controlling consumption	Assistance activities planned for several countries in BP 2002

<b>Name:</b> ODS Officers Network for English speaking and French speaking Africa			
<b>Code:</b> AFR/SEV/29/TAS/25 <b>Status:</b> COMPLETED			
<b>Meetings held in Benin (Fr) and Zambia (Eng) in May 2001 and a joint meeting in Namibi (Sept. 2001)</b>			
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Assist countries in the region in meeting the various levels of freeze in ODS consumption.	As per the art7 data reported 37 African countries were in compliance with the July 1999 freeze in CFC consumption.	Discrepancy in data reported to the 2 Secretariats and also to implementing Agencies	Countries were provided with regular updates on the freeze requirements and their compliance status.
Assist African countries in setting up control measures to regulate the import and use of ODS and ODS based equipment.	Most 12 African countries had regulations in place at the end of 2001. 15 others had draft regulations ready to be approved by cabinets.	Limitation of resources for network activities (such as missions to countries).	Working session at network meetings based on sub-regional specificity.
Assist African countries in reviewing their country programme and related projects, especially the RMP in line with the compliance requirements.	Most countries in the region decided not to review their RMP immediately but to start implementing the existing ones and see the result	Countries complained about IAs trying to expedite the review of RMP	ExCom decisions on RMP review were presented by Funds Secretariat at network meeting and NOU discussed the way forward in working sessions....
Encourage parties to ratify the various amendments to the Montreal Protocol. Encourage non-parties to ratify the Vienna Convention the Montreal Protocol and its amendments	During 2001 Five Africa countries became new parties. Six African countries already Parties to the Protocol ratified various amendments.	Law-makers in Africa do not take ozone layer issue as a priority.	Non parties were invited at network meetings and Network coordinator visited 4 non-party countries in 2001 with the support of Ozone Secretariat.



<b>Name:</b> ODS Officers Network for South East Asia, funded by SIDA			
<b>Code:</b> N/A <b>Status:</b> COMPLETED			
<i>Meetings were held in Bangkok in April and Vietnam in October.</i>			
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Facilitate better co-operation between NOUs and customs	Sweden bilateral project to strengthen NOU-Customs was approved by 34 <sup>th</sup> ExCom. Meeting of NOUs and customs will take in 2002	Some customs might not want to cooperate due to fear of impact on their trade	Need support from other international organizations such as WCO
Assist NOUs to sustain the CFC freeze and to put in place measures to achieve the cuts in 2005 and 2007.	Malaysia and Thailand had developed National CFC Phase-out Plan with WB. Philippines is doing the same. Other NOUs are aware of the NCF CPP and could adapt some innovative approaches	Some NOUs face difficulties in getting the cooperation from other government agencies to develop appropriate measures to achieve compliance	Continue high-level political support at both regional and global levels are needed
Assist NOUs to prepare and implement strategies to meet the MBr and halon reduction targets in 2002 and 2005	Thailand and Vietnam are at risk of being non-compliance with halons and Malaysia and Thailand on MeBr non-compliance according to their 2000 data. Other countries have reported zero consumption of halons and MeBr	There were delays in implementation of halon projects in both countries and customs need training to prevent false declaration of halon fire extinguishers With regards to MeBr, the new and better knowledge of QPS definitions may have led to more accurate data reporting	IA and Countries need to expedite the implementation of halon projects. Countries need to review the MeBr data during the baseline period and made correction as necessary.
Assist network countries to explore feasibility of regional halon management	Most countries reported zero consumption of halons except for Thailand and Vietnam. Regional halon management might no longer be necessary	Problems shifted from needing recycled halon to what to do with unwanted halons and other recovered ODSs, in particular from refrigeration servicing sector	Needs MOP and ExCom Decisions on disposal strategy of unwanted ODSs

<b>Name:</b> ODS Officers Network for South Asia			
<b>Code:</b> ASP/SEV/29/TAS/30 <b>Status:</b> COMPLETED			
<i>Meetings were held in Iran in April-May and Thailand in September</i>			
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Assist countries with review of RMPs under Decision 31/48	Has been discussed extensively at the MM01: - Presentations by the MLFS - panel discussion	Countries need to have detailed consumption data available.	Continuation is necessary, will need to be reviewed in light of strategic planning

<b>Name:</b> ODS Officers Network for South Asia			
Provide training for new NOUs and assistance to NOUs in Mongolia and Maldives	<p><u>Mongolia:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- visit of RNC to NOU; Successful customs training organised; Awareness raising higher officials; country expected to reach compliance with CFC freeze in 2001, and probably also with 50% reduction due to operating licensing system, in Sep: a visit was organised for the Mongolian delegation to a MAC shop in Thailand to learn about R&amp;R of CFCs</li> </ul> <p><u>Maldives:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extensive exchanges with NOU in Iran (MM01), Bangkok (FUM01) and Sri Lanka (MOP-13); Backlog reports ISP provided; reporting of data 2000 to OS.</li> </ul> <p><u>DPRK:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dec: training OO from DPRK in India;</li> </ul> <p><u>Pakistan:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- During MOP-13, policy advice was provided to new Pakistan OO</li> </ul>	Training of new ozone officers is an intensive exercise when the departing officer did not leave the necessary information for his successor.	Training in other network countries has been evaluated positively by ozone officers and is a sign of high commitment from network members
Assist in compliance of countries with CFC, halon and MBr controls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compliance extensively discussed in network meetings;</li> <li>- up-to-date database on compliance status available;</li> <li>- data reporting agenda item for each network meeting; was discussed both at the Main Meeting and the Follow-up Meeting</li> <li>- June: study visit Indian delegation and RNC to China on implementation of production phase out of CFC</li> <li>- Provided compliance sheets for network countries to Ozone Secretariat for discussion in ImpCom and with countries</li> <li>- Provided policy advice in co-operation with Paris office on Nepal's handling of illegally imported CFCs seized by customs</li> </ul>	Two countries are lagging behind in setting up and enforcing ODS import and export control systems.	The network has proved to be a useful forum to discuss compliance in a confidential yet supportive way. The participation by ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund Secretariat facilitates understanding and discussion of compliance issues.
Promote exchange of information between countries on policies regarding technology choice for substituting ODS and their relevance to other environmental issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Workshop organised 19-21 September 2001;</li> <li>- Positive evaluation by participants;</li> <li>- Conclusions &amp; Recommendations approved;</li> </ul>	Due to Sept.11 bombings, several resource persons coming from North America had to cancel their participation. It was possible to find other resource persons to replace their contributions.	Workshop was funded by the UK network member outside the MLF contributions indicating high commitment from the Art.2 partner.

<b>Name:</b> ODS Officers Network for West Asia			
<b>Code:</b> ASP/SEV/29/TAS/32 <b>Status:</b> ONGOING			
<i>Meetings were held in Bahrain in June and Egypt in October.</i>			
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Raise awareness at ministerial level	RNC provided RD with status compliance in WA countries to be raised in ministerial meeting.	CAMRE meetings are always held in Cairo, Egypt which is not a member in WA.	Ministers included MP in their conclusions and recommendations.
Assist in resolving issues surrounding adoption of RMP for Oman	Issues was discussed in 33 <sup>rd</sup> meeting of ExCom and RMP was adopted.	Non	Necessary advice to Oman was given. Coordination with WA representative in ExCom was taken place.
Discuss necessary actions to be taken for implementation of recommendations of Network evaluation	Many steps were suggested and stakeholders responsible for implementation were identified.	Non	Some recommendations were already done even before the recommendations suggested.
Assist countries to be compliance with the CFCs freeze	All parties maintained their compliance. Yemen was assisted to finalize their reliable data of consumption and they succeeded to confirm their compliance.	Far distances between main cities in Yemen as well as weak cooperation of private sector.	Intensive awareness campaigns should be given priority.
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Problems/Difficulties</i>	<i>Actions taken-lessons learnt</i>
Finalize preparation of Halon management regional strategy	Four countries in region are members in regional Halon bank (Bahrain, Lebanon, Qatar, and Yemen)	Low fund allocated for this project caused some difficulties in its implementation	Network acts as a focal point for implementation of this project.
Mobilize more stakeholders in phasing out ODS	Military sector was included in the national action plans.	Lebanon requested fund to organize second regional meeting for military as per recommendation of Syrian Meeting.	First regional meeting was organized by NOU of Syria in cooperation with Network. Military updated on phase-out activities.
Promote exchange of information and cooperation on awareness raising.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yemen publishes a periodical newsletter.</li> <li>• Bahrain developed a poster in Arabic and English about ozone story.</li> <li>• Oman developed a booklet on ozone layer.</li> </ul>	None	Network acts focal point for distribution all awareness materials published buy countries.

## Total Funds

Item	UNDP (US\$)	UNEP (US\$)	UNIDO (US\$)	World Bank (US\$)*	Bilaterals (US\$)	Grand Total (US\$)*
<b>Sector</b>						
Aerosol	0	320,000	0	0	0	320,000
Foam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halon	0	892,000	0	0	0	892,000
Fumigants	0	2,617,500	0	0	0	2,617,500
Multiple Sectors	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phaseout Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Process Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refrigeration	0	8,392,000	0	0	0	8,392,000
Several	0	43,219,222	0	0	0	43,219,222
Solvents	0	169,000	0	0	0	169,000
Sterilant	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	0	55,609,722	0	0	0	55,609,722
Agency fees/administrative costs	0	7,098,715	0	0	0	7,098,715
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	0	62,708,437	0	0	0	62,708,437

\*13 per cent agency fees were charged starting in July 1995, prior to which actual administrative costs were charged as project preparation or technical assistance.

### Region

Africa	0	12,495,319	0	0	0	12,495,319
Asia & Pacific	0	8,488,312	0	0	0	8,488,312
Europe	0	734,450	0	0	0	734,450
Latin America and Caribbean	0	10,849,082	0	0	0	10,849,082
Global	0	23,002,559	0	0	0	23,002,559

### Implementation Characteristics

Agency Implementation	0	48,295,010	0	0	0	48,295,010
National Implementation	0	7,314,712	0	0	0	7,314,712

### Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts

Time-Sensitive	0	9,576,002	0	0	0	9,576,002
Objective-Sensitive	0	46,033,720	0	0	0	46,033,720

### Disbursement Method

During Implementation	0	55,609,722	0	0	0	55,609,722
After Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retroactive Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.

## SUPPORT COSTS

Item	UNDP (US\$)	UNEP (US\$)	UNIDO (US\$)	World Bank (US\$)*	Bilaterals (US\$)	Grand Total (US\$)*
<b>Cancelled Projects</b>						
Support Costs Approved	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Costs Disbursed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Costs Returned	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Ongoing Projects</b>						
Support Costs Approved	0	2,381,144	0	0	0	2,381,144
Support Costs Disbursed	0	541,616	0	0	0	541,616
Support Costs Returned	0	10,755	0	0	0	10,755
<b>Balance</b>	0	1,828,773	0	0	0	1,828,773
<b>Completed Projects</b>						
Support Costs Approved	0	4,615,640	0	0	0	4,615,640
Support Costs Disbursed	0	4,341,497	0	0	0	4,341,497
Support Costs Returned	0	-73,815	0	0	0	-73,815
<b>Balance</b>	0	347,959	0	0	0	347,959
<b>Financially Completed Projects</b>						
Support Costs Approved	0	3,943,491	0	0	0	3,943,491
Support Costs Disbursed	0	3,844,762	0	0	0	3,844,762
Support Costs Returned	0	-73,815	0	0	0	-73,815
<b>Balance</b>	0	172,544	0	0	0	172,544
<b>Transferred Projects</b>						
Support Costs Approved	0	7,800	0	0	0	7,800
Support Costs Disbursed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Costs Returned	0	-31,070	0	0	0	-31,070
<b>Balance</b>	0	38,870	0	0	0	38,870
<b>All Projects</b>						
Support Costs Approved	0	7,004,584	0	0	0	7,004,584
Support Costs Disbursed	0	4,883,113	0	0	0	4,883,113
Support Costs Returned	0	-94,130	0	0	0	-94,130
<b>Balance</b>	0	2,215,602	0	0	0	2,215,602

Annual Summary detail

Year Approved/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 \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Estimated Disbursement in Current Year (US \$)
<b>Disbursement during Implementation</b>												
1991	11	11	100%	0	0	0%	1,484,000	-92,665	1,391,335	100%	0	0
1992	15	15	100%	0	0	0%	1,700,000	53,500	1,753,500	100%	0	0
1993	41	41	100%	23	23	100%	2,816,200	254,331	3,017,634	98%	52,897	52,897
1994	45	45	100%	0	0	0%	3,070,000	2,825	3,072,825	100%	0	0
1995	41	36	88%	0	0	0%	3,317,200	-14,000	3,229,100	98%	74,100	74,100
1996	37	33	89%	0	0	0%	2,765,100	-100,546	2,582,954	97%	81,600	81,600
1997	72	58	81%	158	158	100%	7,444,000	-352,975	6,533,947	92%	557,078	517,078
1998	47	34	72%	0	0	0%	3,775,550	5,200	3,374,772	89%	405,978	295,416
1999	66	33	50%	0	0	0%	5,356,405	0	3,571,100	67%	1,785,305	1,281,899
2000	67	26	39%	0	0	0%	6,169,910	22,735	2,892,522	47%	3,300,123	2,584,576
2001	43	0	0%	0	0	0%	8,356,950	0	163,249	2%	8,193,701	7,224,140
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>46,255,315</b>	<b>-221,595</b>	<b>31,582,938</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>14,450,782</b>	<b>12,111,706</b>
<b>Disbursement after Completion**</b>												
1991	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1992	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1993	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1994	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1995	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1996	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1997	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1998	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
1999	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
2000	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
2001	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Retroactively Funded</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Time-sensitive Accounts</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>9,756,352</b>	<b>-180,350</b>	<b>6,114,269</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>3,441,733</b>	<b>2,276,085</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>56,011,667</b>	<b>-401,945</b>	<b>37,697,207</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>17,892,515</b>	<b>14,387,791</b>

\* Does not include the \_\_ transferred and \_\_ closed projects included in the database.

\*\* 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).

## Annual Summary

Year Approved	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\$)	Funds Disbursed (US\$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US\$)	Estimated Disbursement in Current Year (US\$)
1991	11	11	100%	0	0	0%	1,391,335	1,391,335	100%	0	0
1992	15	15	100%	0	0	0%	1,753,500	1,753,500	100%	0	0
1993	49	48	98%	23	23	100%	4,257,131	4,180,769	98%	76,362	62,897
1994	58	53	91%	0	0	0%	4,274,910	4,090,394	96%	184,517	99,028
1995	50	45	90%	0	0	0%	4,110,765	4,036,665	98%	74,100	74,100
1996	48	40	83%	0	0	0%	3,437,254	3,116,804	91%	320,450	290,218
1997	88	70	80%	158	158	100%	8,183,465	7,528,432	92%	655,033	603,333
1998	63	37	59%	0	0	0%	4,779,270	3,922,682	82%	856,588	678,346
1999	88	39	44%	0	0	0%	6,960,234	4,469,618	64%	2,490,616	1,832,653
2000	86	26	30%	0	0	0%	7,072,152	3,016,953	43%	4,055,199	2,998,576
2001	59	0	0%	0	0	0%	9,389,706	190,055	2%	9,179,651	7,748,640
<b>Total</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>55,609,722</b>	<b>37,697,207</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>17,892,515</b>	<b>14,387,791</b>

\*Excludes Closed and Transferred Projects  
Includes Project Preparation

## Agency Comparisons

Item	UNDP	UNEP	UNIDO	World Bank	Bilaterals	Grand Total
<b>Investment Projects</b>						
Number of completed projects	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
Number of ongoing projects	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
Total ongoing and completed*	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
Per cent completed	0%	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%
ODP phased out	0	181	0	0	0	181
ODP to be phased out	0	181	0	0	0	181
Per cent phased out	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Funds disbursed through 2001	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Estimated disbursements in 2002	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total funds approved through 2001***	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Estimated of disbursements through 2002 as percentage of total funds approved through 1999***	0%	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Non-Investment Projects**</b>						
Number of completed projects	0	362	0	0	0	362
Number of ongoing projects	0	221	0	0	0	221
Total ongoing and completed*	0	583	0	0	0	583
Per cent completed	0%	62%	0%	0%	0%	62%
<b>All Projects</b>						
Total funds disbursed	\$0	\$37,697,207	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,697,207
Total funds approved***	\$0	\$55,609,722	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,609,722
Per cent disbursed	0%	68%	0%	0%	0%	68%
Planned Commitments	\$0	\$14,387,791	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,387,791
Balance of Funds	\$0	\$17,892,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,892,515
Per cent of 2001 balance committed in 2002	0%	80%	0%	0%	0%	80%

\* The total number of ongoing and completed projects does not include closed projects and projects that were transferred.

\*\*Does not include project preparation.

\*\*\* Includes adjustments.



### Summary Data by Project Type

Type	Number of Approvals	Number Completed	Per Cent Completed	Approved Funding (US\$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US\$)	Estimated Disbursement In Current Year (US \$)
Country Programme Preparation	88	75	85%	3,092,000	-65,309	2,592,401	86%	434,290	434,289
Demonstration Projects	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Institutional Strengthening Projects	131	52	40%	9,756,352	-180,350	6,114,269	64%	3,441,733	2,276,085
Investment Projects	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Project Preparation	32	22	69%	1,094,000	-10,000	582,300	54%	501,700	422,700
Technical Assistance Projects	238	174	73%	31,295,700	-181,465	21,647,349	70%	9,466,886	8,777,684
Training Projects	129	61	47%	10,773,615	35,179	6,760,888	63%	4,047,906	2,477,033
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>56,011,667</b>	<b>-401,945</b>	<b>37,697,207</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>17,892,515</b>	<b>14,387,791</b>

Includes Closed and Transferred Projects.

## Cumulative Completed Non-Invest

Item	Number of Projects	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
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	362	34,572,244	95%	5	24
<b>Region</b>					
Africa	97	8,184,131	95%	6	29
Asia & Pacific	50	4,119,902	97%	6	25
Europe	7	261,200	100%	5	29
Latin America and Caribbean	58	6,204,802	94%	5	29
Global	150	15,802,209	96%	4	19
<b>Sector</b>					
Aerosol	4	320,000	100%	6	18
Foam	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Halon	13	668,000	99%	11	27
Fumigants	30	2,177,500	84%	5	21
Other	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Process Agent	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Production	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Refrigeration	27	1,922,500	98%	7	33
Several	288	29,484,244	96%	5	23
Solvents	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sterilant	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Multiple Sectors	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Implementation Characteristics</b>					
Agency Implementation	332	32,102,160	95%	5	22
National Implementation	30	2,470,084	96%	8	46
<b>Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts</b>					
Time-Sensitive	52	4,731,374	98%	9	47
Objective-Sensitive	310	29,840,870	95%	4	20
<b>Disbursement Method</b>					
During Implementation	362	34,572,244	95%	5	24
After Implementation	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a
Retroactive Funding	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a
<p>Note:</p> <p>(1) Per decision 22/11(a)(vi), project preparation is not included as a non-investment project.</p> <p>(2) The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.</p>					

Cumulative Ongoing Non-Invest

Item	Number of Projects	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US\$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Number of Projects Disbursing	Per Cent of Projects Disbursing	Estimated Disbursements Funds Disbursed	Per Cent Funds Expected to be Disbursed by End of 1999	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Planned Completion	Average Length of Delay in Project Planned Completion
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	221	19,953,478	21%	153	69%	16,539,728	83%	11	40	16
<b>Region</b>										
Africa	73	3,981,188	28%	49	67%	3,128,510	79%	12	38	14
Asia & Pacific	52	4,058,410	26%	36	69%	2,755,391	68%	11	38	16
Europe	9	473,250	35%	6	67%	427,681	90%	15	39	22
Latin America and Caribbean	64	4,200,280	26%	46	72%	3,067,795	73%	9	43	14
Global	19	7,200,350	9%	16	84%	7,160,350	99%	13	41	30
<b>Sector</b>										
Aerosol	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Foam	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Halon	1	50,000	n/a	0	n/a	50,000	100%	n/a	27	8
Fumigants	8	440,000	7%	3	38%	410,000	93%	6	14	2
Other	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Process Agent	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Production	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Refrigeration	91	5,584,500	27%	65	71%	3,880,221	69%	11	42	18
Several	120	13,709,978	19%	89	74%	12,155,007	89%	11	40	16
Solvents	1	169,000	n/a	0	n/a	84,500	50%	n/a	24	n/a
Sterilant	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Multiple Sectors	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Implementation Characteristics</b>										
Agency Implementation	143	15,108,850	17%	102	71%	12,918,271	86%	12	39	19
National Implementation	78	4,844,628	31%	55	71%	3,661,457	76%	10	41	12
<b>Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts</b>										
Time-Sensitive	78	4,844,628	31%	55	71%	3,661,457	76%	10	41	12
Objective-Sensitive	143	15,108,850	17%	102	71%	12,918,271	86%	12	39	19
<b>Disbursement Method</b>										
During Implementation	221	19,953,478	21%	157	71%	16,579,728	83%	11	40	16
After Implementation	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Retroactive Funding	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note:

(1) Per decision 22/11(a)(vi), project preparation is not included as a non-investment project.

(2) The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.

Project Preparation

Item	COMPLETED PROJECT PREPARATION					ONGOING PROJECT PREPARATION							
	Number of Projects	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	Number of Projects	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (US\$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Planned Completion	Balance (US\$)	Estimated Disbursement in Current Year (US\$)
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	22	580,000	90%	7	23	10	504,000	59,000	12%	13	34	445,000	366,000
<b>Agency</b>													
UNDP	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
UNEP	22	580,000	90%	7	23	10	504,000	59,000	12%	13	34	445,000	366,000
UNIDO	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
WORLD BANK	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Bilaterals	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
<b>Region</b>													
Africa	9	240,000	92%	7	25	2	90,000	5,000	6%	8	28	85,000	80,000
Asia & Pacific	4	100,000	90%	5	29	6	210,000	45,000	21%	13	36	165,000	165,000
Europe	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Latin Amer./Car.	9	240,000	89%	8	19	2	204,000	9,000	4%	21	35	195,000	121,000
Global	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
<b>Sector</b>													
Aerosol	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Foam	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Halon	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	174,000	0	n/a	n/a	37	174,000	100,000
Fumigants	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Other	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Phaseout Plan	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Process Agent	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Production	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Refrigeration	21	555,000	92%	6	23	9	330,000	59,000	18%	13	34	271,000	266,000
Severals	1	25,000	55%	15	33	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Solvents	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Sterilant	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Multiple Sectors	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
<b>Implementation Type</b>													
Agency	22	580,000	90%	7	23	10	504,000	59,000	12%	13	34	445,000	366,000
National	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
<b>Time/Objective Accounts</b>													
Time	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Objective	22	580,000	90%	7	23	10	504,000	59,000	12%	13	34	445,000	366,000
<b>Disbursement</b>													
During Imp.	22	580,000	90%	7	23	10	504,000	59,000	12%	13	34	445,000	366,000
After Imp.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Retroactive	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.													



## **DATABASE**

(UNEP's progress report database is available on the Secretariat's website ([www.UNMFS.org](http://www.UNMFS.org)). It is also available upon request.)