



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
3 April 2003

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Thirty-ninth Meeting
Montreal, 2-3 April 2003

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

Introduction

1. The 39th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal, from 2 to 3 April 2003, and was preceded by the 28th Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review held at the same venue on 31 March and 1 April and by the 19th Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, held also at the same venue on 31 March and 1 April 2003.
2. The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee, in accordance with Decision XIV/38 of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:
 - (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Hungary, Japan (Chair), and United States of America;
 - (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Bolivia, Burundi, El Salvador (Vice-Chair), India, Jordan, Mauritius, and Saint Lucia.

3. In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth Meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank attended the Meeting as observers.

4. The President of the Bureau of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol attended as an observer.

5. The Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat and the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity were also present.

6. The Meeting was attended by representatives of the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy, the Environmental Investigation Agency and Montreal International as observers.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

7. The Meeting was opened at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, 2 April 2003, by the Chair, Mr. Tadanori Inomata (Japan), who welcomed participants.

8. In his opening remarks, the Chair said that the replenishment figure agreed at the Fourteenth Meeting of the Parties in Rome put the Multilateral Fund in a good position to assist Article 5 Parties' efforts to achieve compliance. Among the issues which the Executive Committee would have to follow up were financial planning for the 2003-2005 triennium, adoption of the 2003 business plan for the Multilateral Fund, the allocation of resources for Article 5 Party compliance, and the mobilization of public support for the work of the Multilateral Fund. In relation to the last point, he highlighted the Multilateral Fund's paradoxically low level of visibility on the international scene despite the highest level of funding in the Fund's history and an ever-growing number of activities. The Multilateral Fund was undergoing a transition, both with regard to the Secretariat's leadership and with regard to its approach, with the shift from project-driven to compliance-driven planning, and he stressed the need for efficient and innovative action to deal with the daunting tasks ahead.

9. The Chair also mentioned his activities pursuant to Decision 38/80 of the Executive Committee and drew the Committee's attention to an informal document which summarized his discussion on the issues relating to the Chief Officer's post and would be taken up under item 13 of the agenda.

10. Following the Chair's opening remarks, the representative of India announced her country's ratification of the Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing amendments to the Montreal Protocol on 3 March 2003, saying that it demonstrated India's firm commitment to fulfilling its obligations under the Montreal Protocol in letter and spirit.

11. The representative of India announced that China had ratified the Copenhagen Amendment on 13 March 2003, saying that it would enable China to meet the 20 per cent

phase-out target for 2005. He also stated that, with the help of the Multilateral Fund, China would be able to comply with the methyl bromide production and consumption freeze, and proceed quickly with total phase-out of methyl bromide.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

12. On the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/1/Rev.1, the Executive Committee adopted the following agenda:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of work.
3. Secretariat activities.
4. Status of contributions and disbursements.
5. Discussion paper leading to agreed treatment/encashment of promissory notes.
6. Service of the Treasurer (follow-up on Decision 38/37 (a)).
7. Report of the 19th Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on:
 - (a) Financial planning for the triennium 2003-2005;
 - (b) Consolidated 2003 business plan of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (c) 2003 business plans:
 - (i) Bilateral agencies;
 - (ii) UNDP;
 - (iii) UNEP;
 - (iv) UNIDO;
 - (v) World Bank;

- (d) Monitoring and evaluation:
 - (i) Extended desk study on RMP evaluation;
 - (ii) Results of the analysis of the current procurement procedures of the implementing agencies;
 - (e) Phase-out from cancelled projects;
 - (f) Project implementation delays;
 - (g) Project balances.
8. Report of the 28th Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
- (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) 2003 UNEP work programme amendments;
 - (d) 2003 work programmes of:
 - (i) UNDP;
 - (ii) UNIDO;
 - (iii) World Bank;
 - (e) Investment projects;
 - (f) Status report on progress in the implementation of approved methyl bromide projects;
 - (g) Liquid carbon dioxide (LCD) technology and guidelines for LCD projects.
9. Country programmes.
10. Information strategy for the Multilateral Fund.
11. Report of the Executive Committee's Subgroup on the Production Sector.
12. Concessional lending.
13. Report of the Chairman of the Executive Committee on the status of implementation of Decision 38/80.

14. Other matters.
15. Adoption of the report.
16. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

13. Before proceeding with the organization of work, the Chair called for nominations for the Subgroup on the Production Sector. The Executive Committee agreed that the Subgroup would be composed of representatives of Bolivia, Canada, El Salvador, France, India and the United States of America, and that it should appoint its own facilitator at its first meeting.

(Decision 39/1)

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

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

15. The Chief Officer introduced the report on the various activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/2), highlighting the work done in cooperation with bilateral and implementing agencies to produce annual and triennial business plans based on the new three-year phase-out plan. It was the first time that compliance had been the main foundation for the planning exercise, with the Secretariat and implementing agencies agreeing to address the implementation efforts of the 15 Article 5 countries classified as being in non-compliance. The spirit of cooperation shown during the planning process had been greatly appreciated, and would hopefully be maintained during the current transitional year for the Multilateral Fund.

16. In relation to the production sector, the Chief Officer said that the Secretariat had included in documentation for the Subgroup on the Production Sector the comments of the CFC-producing enterprise in Mexico, as well as the response of the consultant thereon. He further stated that the report on the technical audit of India's CTC-producing enterprises would be completed once data missing from the pre-audit questionnaire had been provided. The technical audit of CTC/TCA production in China would commence in April 2003.

17. With regard to monitoring and evaluation, the Chief Officer drew attention to the report by a consultant on the institutional procedures of monitoring and evaluation (units and persons) in other relevant international financing institutions, which had been taken up by the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance. The issue would come before the Executive Committee during its consideration of the Sub-Committee's report.

18. The Chief Officer indicated that some of the policy papers requested by the Executive Committee had been delayed due to the unavailability of adequate information or input. His report listed potential submission dates for those papers.

19. The Chief Officer said that, together with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee, he had visited Costa Rica to hold discussions with the Ministers for the Environment and Agriculture, *inter alia*, on the agreement on implementation of the methyl bromide project by UNDP. He informed the Executive Committee that the Minister for the Environment of Costa Rica had recently contacted the Secretariat to inform it that signature of the agreement was imminent.

20. Following the presentation, several representatives took the floor to express their appreciation to the Secretariat for its highly efficient work under the outstanding leadership of its Chief Officer, Dr. El-Arini, highlighting the innovative approaches and ideas generated over the years to assist Article 5 countries to achieve compliance under the Montreal Protocol.

21. On the issue of policy papers to be submitted by the Secretariat, one representative requested that the paper containing proposals on how to re-organize the work of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance be presented at the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee, rather than the 41st, given the importance of the issue and the need to start planning as soon as possible. There followed a discussion on whether it would be more useful for Parties to provide comments to the Secretariat for inclusion in the paper, or for Parties to provide guidance by reacting to the policy paper after it had been presented.

22. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the report of the Chief Officer;
- (b) To express its deep appreciation for the work of the Secretariat in the transition period from project-driven to compliance-driven planning, and for the Chief Officer's extraordinary guidance, talent and innovation in general and in formulating a new funding method based on strategic planning for the Multilateral Fund;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to submit the document containing proposals on how to re-organize the work of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance for the monitoring of national phase-out plans and ensuring compliance through those plans to the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee, indicating that Parties wishing to provide input should do so by 18 April 2003 so that their comments could be incorporated in the draft document.

(Decision 39/2)

AGENDA ITEM 4: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

23. The Treasurer presented documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/3/Rev.1, which not only contained the report on the Status of the Fund as at 31 March 2003 but also included an

explanatory section on “Methodology and Assumptions” in response to sub-paragraph (b)(i) of Executive Committee Decision 38/1.

24. As at 31 March 2003, having taken into account the resource transfers covering all the approvals of the Executive Committee, including those from its 38th Meeting, the fund balance of the Multilateral Fund stood at US\$ 76.2 million.

25. The shortfall due to the implementation of the fixed-exchange rate mechanism (FERM) had decreased and amounted to US\$ 11.214 million. That was due to the fall in the exchange rate of the United States dollar vis-à-vis the currencies of FERM users, which meant that their payments, the promissory notes encashed, and the promissory notes held in those currencies were worth much more in dollar terms.

26. The Treasurer informed the Executive Committee that requests for payment of contributions for 2003 had been dispatched in early February 2003, with invoices prepared on the basis of decisions XIV/39 and XIV/40 of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Parties. The revised report on the status of the Fund included pledges from two countries for the year 2003, encashments of several promissory notes, one promissory note from France, as well as interest and investment income from implementing agencies. She urged Parties to comply with paragraph 7 of decision XI/6 of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.

27. In reply to a number of representatives who raised the issue of outstanding pledges, she said that those who were in arrears had been reminded of their outstanding obligations.

28. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee noted:

- (a) With appreciation the Treasurer’s report, including tables showing the updated status of the fund as at 31 March 2003 and reproduced in Annex I to the present report;
- (b) With appreciation the efforts of the Treasurer to expedite the early payment of outstanding obligations;
- (c) The payment by Parties of their contributions in accordance with the financial procedures and regulations in force in their respective countries.

AGENDA ITEM 5: DISCUSSION PAPER LEADING TO AGREED TREATMENT/ENCASHMENT OF PROMISSORY NOTES

AND

AGENDA ITEM 6: SERVICE OF THE TREASURER (FOLLOW-UP ON DECISION 38/37 (a))

29. The Executive Committee considered an informal text submitted by the representative of the United States of America outlining a possible approach to reconciling the increasingly

complex role of Treasurer of the Fund with the fact that UNEP had been providing the service to the Multilateral Fund at no cost for the past 12 years and had informed the Executive Committee that the situation could not continue. The role of Treasurer had become more complex due to the use of the fixed exchange-rate mechanism and promissory notes. The text proposed that the Secretariat be requested to investigate the possibility of presenting candidates, including UNEP, for the role of Treasurer of the Multilateral Fund.

30. During the discussion on the proposal, one representative emphasized the need to ensure that one of the criteria applied when considering candidates was that only the real cost of services provided be charged, rather than a percentage of transactions. It was also important to avoid incurring additional costs that might be associated with outsourcing to non-United Nations bodies, should that occur. He also warned against changing the terms of reference for the Treasurer in the upcoming period of peak activity for the Multilateral Fund. Another representative highlighted the complex nature of transactions involving promissory notes, and suggested that the way in which potential candidates dealt with such instruments be taken into account when assessing their candidatures.

31. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To express appreciation for the fact that, consistent with the agreement reached with the Executive Committee in 1991, UNEP had acted as Treasurer of the Multilateral Fund for the past 12 years at no cost to the Fund;
- (b) To take note of the fact that, in a letter submitted to the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee, the Executive Director of UNEP had informed the Executive Committee that UNEP's role as Treasurer could no longer be performed free of charge;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to explore with UNEP, the World Bank and other potential bodies which might act as Treasurer of the Multilateral Fund, their experience, potential services and fees associated with taking on that role, taking into account the views expressed by representatives at the 39th Meeting of the Executive Committee, and to report back to the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 39/3)

32. Following the Executive Committee's decision, the Deputy Executive Director of UNEP, Mr. Shafqat Kakahel, said that UNEP had responded positively to the request from the Executive Committee to continue providing the services of Treasurer and would carry on providing them if the Executive Committee so desired. UNEP could no longer provide the services free of charge because the role of Treasurer had become more complex following the introduction of the fixed exchange-rate mechanism and promissory notes, which required the deployment of additional human resources. He pointed out that the request made to UNEP at the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee to continue providing the services of Treasurer free of charge for six months would end on 31 May 2003. He said that, if another body were selected to act as Treasurer, UNEP would provide assistance during the transitional period.

33. During the ensuing discussion, it was clarified that the agreement between the Executive Committee and UNEP with regard to the provision of services as Treasurer free of cost was valid until cancellation by mutual consent, and that it was incumbent upon UNEP to provide written notice of its desire to change the terms of the agreement. It was also pointed out that, given the changing requirements of the job, the Executive Committee did not expect UNEP to continue providing the services of Treasurer without reimbursement indefinitely.

34. The Executive Committee therefore agreed to request UNEP to continue providing the services of Treasurer of the Multilateral Fund under the current agreement for a period not exceeding 1 September 2003.

(Decision 39/4)

AGENDA ITEM 7: REPORT OF THE 19TH MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON MONITORING, EVALUATION AND FINANCE

35. The representative of Canada, Chair of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (composed of Austria, Belgium, Canada, El Salvador, Hungary, Jordan and Mauritius) introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its 19th Meeting, held in Montreal, on 31 March and 1 April 2003 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6), which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

(a) Financial planning for the triennium 2003-2005

36. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraphs 10 to 12), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the report on financial planning for the triennium 2003-2005 contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/7;
- (b) To adopt a resource allocation of US \$224 million in 2003, US \$191 million in 2004, and US \$158 million in 2005;
- (c) To urge countries with economies in transition that had not previously paid to pay their contributions to the Fund for the 2003-2005 triennium to enable the compliance of Article 5 countries with the 2005 and 2007 control measures of the Montreal Protocol, and to avoid shortfalls arising from non-payment or delayed payment of pledged contributions during the compliance period for Article 5 countries;
- (d) Also to urge contributing Parties to make their payments for the year 2003 by June 2003, in accordance with paragraph 7 of decision XI/6 of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties, to enable the timely implementation of the three-year phase-out plan;

- (e) That the US \$248 million in resources available for new commitments should be allocated according to the compliance needs of Article 5 countries;
- (f) That the total allocation for the bilateral projects during the triennium, 2003-2005, was US \$47.4 million for planning purposes only, not as an absolute cap on the value of bilateral projects that could be submitted;
- (g) To request contributing Parties that had not submitted an annual business plan for 2003 and/or a three-year business plan to do so prior to the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (h) Also to request the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance to consider, at its 20th Meeting, the allocation of any resources from the total bilateral allocation not anticipated to be required by contributing Parties based on the bilateral business plan submitted to the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee, in view of the compliance requirements of all Article 5 Parties;
- (i) To note that the level of the bilateral allocation planned for the triennium did not limit the right of a party to use up to 20 per cent of its contribution for bilateral projects.

(Decision 39/5)

(b) Consolidated 2003 business plan of the Multilateral Fund

37. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraphs 14 and 15), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the consolidated 2003 business plan of the Multilateral Fund contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/8/Rev.1;
- (b) To adopt 2003 phase-out targets of 22,936 ODP tonnes for consumption and 10,663 ODP tonnes for production, and a 2003 disbursement target of US \$121 million for activities financed by the Multilateral Fund;
- (c) To request the Secretariat:
 - (i) To identify funds not required in the current business plan year beginning with 2003 for possible allocation to the next business plan year for the needs of the implementing agencies in assisting Article 5 Parties to meet their compliance targets;

- (ii) To propose for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 40th Meeting, criteria for the redeployment of identified funds to additional projects designed to meet additional compliance needs of Article 5 Parties to assist in early phase-out and/or maintain momentum.

(Decision 39/6)

(c) 2003 business plans:

(i) Bilateral agencies

38. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraphs 17 and 18), the Executive Committee noted with appreciation the business plans and letters on bilateral cooperation submitted by: Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Slovak Republic, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, as addressed in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/9, Corr.1/Rev.1 and Corr.2.

(ii) UNDP

39. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraphs 20 and 21), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note that MDI strategies in India and Nicaragua and the methyl bromide activity in Zimbabwe would be re-phased to the 2004 or 2005 business plan pending a decision of the Executive Committee on funding for projects to maintain momentum or accelerate phase-out;
- (b) To endorse the 2003 business plan of UNDP contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/10 and Corr.1, as modified above, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (c) To approve a target of 223 investment projects to be completed in 2003 and a target for cost-effectiveness from approvals in 2003 of US \$6.57/kg;
- (d) Also to approve the performance indicators for UNDP set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Fund Secretariat's comments contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/10 and Corr.1, while setting a phase-out target of 5,684 ODP tonnes for 2003 for the investment project performance indicator (Annex II to the present report).

(Decision 39/7)

(iii) UNEP

40. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraphs 23 to 25), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note that UNEP agreed to withdraw the following activities from its business plan:
 - (i) Technical assistance component to promote local trichoderma production as a methyl bromide alternative in Kenya;
 - (ii) Regional workshop on technology transfer for local assembly of mobile recovery and recycling equipment adapted to local needs, proposed and to be hosted by Uruguay;
 - (iii) Regional workshop on CTC alternatives, proposed and to be hosted by Uruguay;
- (b) Also to note that UNEP agreed to re-phase the following activity in line with its 2004 business plan:
 - Capacity-building to enable building owners/managers to take informed decisions concerning the replacement of chillers in Uruguay, pending a decision of the Meeting of the Parties on chillers;
- (c) To endorse the 2003 business plan of UNEP contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/11 and Corr.1, as modified above, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels with the modifications noted for the following activities:
 - (i) Customs and policy training implementation in India, provided it was not presented as a stand-alone project but rather as a project in coordination with other bilateral and implementing agencies working in the sector;
 - (ii) Training and awareness component of refrigeration air conditioning (RAC) servicing sector strategy implementation in India, provided it was not presented as a stand-alone project but rather as a project in coordination with other bilateral and implementing agencies working in the sector;
 - (iii) Implementation of the non-investment component of the national compliance assistance programme (NCAP) in the Islamic Republic of Iran, pending presentation of the country's terminal phase-out plan; and
 - (iv) Implementation of the non-investment component of the NCAP in Sri Lanka would be re-phased to the 2004 or 2005 business plan pending a

decision of the Executive Committee on funding for projects to maintain momentum or accelerate phase-out;

- (d) To approve the performance indicators for UNEP set out in Table 1 of the Secretariat's comments contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/11 and Corr.1 and set a phase-out target for non-investment projects of 17 ODP tonnes (Annex III to the present report);
- (e) Also to approve the performance indicators unique to UNEP set out in Table 2 of the Secretariat's comments contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/11 and Corr.1 (Annex III to the present report).

(Decision 39/8)

(iv) UNIDO

41. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraphs 27 to 29), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2003 business plan of UNIDO contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/12, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) To request UNIDO to adopt the target of 7,000 ODP tonnes for the performance indicator net emissions due to implementation delays at the 39th Meeting;
- (c) To approve the performance indicators for UNIDO set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Fund Secretariat's comments contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/12, while setting a phase-out target for investment projects of 6,907 ODP tonnes for 2003 and a phase-out target for non-investment projects of 146 ODP tonnes (Annex IV to the present report).

(Decision 39/9)

(v) World Bank

42. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraph 31), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note that MDI activities in Argentina and CFC activities in Indonesia and Tunisia would be re-phased to the 2004 or 2005 business plan pending a decision of the Executive Committee on funding for projects to maintain momentum or accelerate phase-out;

- (b) Also to note that the CTC consumption and production project in India would be submitted to the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee, at which time the level of funding indicated in the business plan could be adjusted;
- (c) To endorse the 2003 business plan of the World Bank contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/13 and Corr.1, as modified above, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (d) To approve the performance indicators for the World Bank set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Fund Secretariat's comments contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/13 and Corr.1, while setting a phase-out target of 20,747 ODP tonnes for 2003 for the investment project performance indicator, on the understanding that the appropriate level would depend on CTC phase-out approved for India (Annex V to the present report);
- (e) Also to approve a target of 40 investment projects to be completed in 2003.

(Decision 39/10)

(d) Monitoring and evaluation:

(i) Extended desk study on RMP evaluation

43. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraph 34), the Executive Committee took note of the information provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/14, including the proposed evaluation issues and approach for further evaluations of RMPs, on the understanding that the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer would also take into account the comments and suggestions made by members of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance during its Meeting.

(ii) Results of the analysis of the current procurement procedures of the implementing agencies

44. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraph 36), the Executive Committee took note of the information provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/15.

45. Following discussion of an informal text submitted by the representative of Japan on the procurement procedures of the implementing agencies, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the implementing agencies to update rosters of competent suppliers regularly, taking into consideration the need to add new competent suppliers;

- (b) Also to request the Secretariat, in consultation with the implementing agencies, to provide citations to allow countries to find the following information:
- (i) The criteria applied by each implementing agency when establishing the rosters;
 - (ii) The procedure applied by each implementing agency when inviting new competent suppliers to be included in the rosters;
 - (iii) The contact point of each implementing agency for information on the international competitive bidding and procurement procedure;
 - (iv) The current rosters established by each implementing agency (or how to access the list of rosters).

(Decision 39/11)

Institutional procedures of monitoring and evaluation in relevant international financing institutions: Report from the Consultant

46. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraphs 40 and 41), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the Consultant's report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SCMEF/19/2;
- (b) To consider clarifying the following issues at its 41st Meeting:
 - Could the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer exercise a certain independence within the Secretariat in the context of United Nations staff rules?
 - Who had final responsibility for the evaluation reports presented to the Executive Committee and to the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, particularly with respect to technical and/or policy recommendations?

(Decision 39/12)

(e) Phase-out from cancelled projects

47. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraphs 43 to 45), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the report on the ODS phase-out from cancelled projects contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/16;

- (b) To adopt the following two options:
 - (i) If an enterprise was provided with equipment needed for conversion to non-ODS technology, the full amount of ODS envisioned for phase-out in the approved project should be recorded as the phase-out;
 - (ii) If an enterprise was provided with some items of equipment and such items could not be transferred by the implementing agency concerned to another enterprise(s) in the country or the region, the cost-effectiveness of the approved project should be used to calculate an amount of ODS phase-out proportional to the cost of equipment items and other associated costs, by dividing the amount of funds disbursed to the enterprise by the cost-effectiveness value. The resulting amount should be recorded as the phase-out;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to prepare, by the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee, advice on how to deal with the issue of funding levels when reapplying for assistance for projects that had previously been cancelled.

(Decision 39/13)

(f) Project implementation delays

48. One representative suggested that, in the context of its work on agencies' performance indicators, the Secretariat should consider including the following two additional indicators:

- (a) Number of projects cancelled;
- (b) The efficiency of financial completion of projects.

49. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraph 47), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the document on project implementation delays (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/17);
- (b) Also to take note with appreciation of the reports submitted to the Secretariat on projects with implementation delays provided by Belgium, France, Germany and the four implementing agencies;
- (c) To note that the Secretariat and the implementing agencies would take established actions according to the Secretariat's assessment of status, i.e., progress, some progress, or no progress, and report and notify governments as required, including the Quimica Andina foam project in Bolivia (BOL/FOA/28/INV/10) on which no progress had been reported;

- (d) To partially cancel the umbrella TCA project in Argentina (ARG/SOL/28/INV/91) under World Bank implementation due to the inability of three of the enterprises to participate in the project, noting that none of the funds had been disbursed for those enterprises and no ODS phase-out achieved;
- (e) To request the Secretariat to send letters of possible cancellation for the Chilean auction project (CHI/MUS/26/INV/37) and the Army company component of the umbrella foam project in Egypt (EGY/FOA/22/INV/64);
- (f) To cancel the following projects by mutual agreement and request UNIDO to investigate the possibility of redeploying the equipment from those cancelled projects to the sector plan, and to adjust the future work programmes in the light of the redeployment as part of UNIDO's request for the second tranche of the sector plan:
 - (i) Conversion from CFC-12 to isobutane technologies and products at the compressor factory of Hangli Refrigeration Ltd., in Hangzhou, China (CPR/REF/26/INV/256), implemented by UNIDO, noting that US \$674,109 of the net US \$861,000 approved for the project had been disbursed up to 2002 with no direct phase-out of ODS consumption, since this was a compressor project;
 - (ii) Phasing out of ODS at the refrigerator plant of Bole Electric Appliance Group in China (CPR/REF/23/INV/222), implemented by UNIDO, noting that US \$1,145,659 of the net US \$1,469,029 approved for the project had been disbursed up to 2002 with 132 ODP tonnes phased out;
- (g) Also to cancel the following projects by mutual agreement:
 - (i) Project preparation for phasing out of ODS use in Pliva Pharmaceuticals in Croatia (CRO/ARS/36/PRP/16), implemented by Germany, noting that the funds approved for the project (US \$16,500 plus US \$2,145 of support cost) should be offset against future approvals for Germany;
 - (ii) Conversion from halon 1211 to ABC dry chemical powder and carbon dioxide in portable extinguishers at Real Value Appliances Ltd in India (IND/HAL/18/INV/60), implemented by the World Bank, noting that no funds had been disbursed of the US \$251,736 approved for the project with 462 ODP tonnes phased out of ODS consumption on the part of the enterprise concerned;
 - (iii) H.K. Foam. Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam in the United Republic of Tanzania (URT/FOA/26/INV/10), implemented by UNDP, noting that US \$7,957 of the US \$113,700 approved for the project had been disbursed up to 2002 with no phase-out of ODS consumption.

- (h) To note the completion of the activity to develop a handbook on the practical use of policy instruments (GLO/SEV/21/TAS/130), implemented by UNEP;
- (i) To request the implementing agencies to reimburse to the Multilateral Fund all remaining balances from cancelled projects, as well as those funds from cancelled umbrella projects.

(Decision 39/14)

(g) Project balances

50. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/6, paragraphs 49 and 50, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the report on project balances contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/18;
- (b) To note the levels of funds being returned to the 39th Meeting totalling US \$5,120,933 including support costs as follows by agency: US \$2,662,757 from UNDP and agency support costs of US \$346,159, including reimbursement of funds previously returned for one project in error by UNDP; US \$708,297 from UNIDO and agency support costs of US \$91,324; and US \$1,121,320 from the World Bank and agency support costs of US \$191,076, including the reimbursement of funds returned in error by the Bank for one project and the reimbursement of financial intermediary fees for cancelled projects;
- (c) Also to note that implementing agencies had balances totalling US \$3,381,057, excluding support costs, from projects completed over two years previously: UNDP (US \$1,121,615 plus support costs); UNIDO (US \$1,670,822 plus support costs); and the World Bank (US \$588,620 plus support costs);
- (d) To request the Chair of the Executive Committee to send a letter to the head administrators of UNDP and UNIDO expressing the Multilateral Fund's strong concern with regard to the large amounts corresponding to non-reimbursed balances for projects completed two years previously, and requesting that those amounts be returned immediately to the Multilateral Fund for reprogramming.

(Decision 39/15)

AGENDA ITEM 8: REPORT OF THE 28TH MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW

51. The representative of France, Chair of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (composed of Bolivia, Burundi, France, India, Japan, Saint Lucia and the United States of America) introduced the Report of the Sub-Committee on its 28th Meeting, held in Montreal, on 31 March

and 1 April 2003 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19 and Corr.1), which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

(i) Bilateral funding for UNEP's Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP)

52. The Executive Committee noted that the Sub-Committee on Project Review had discussed the question of bilateral funding for UNEP's CAP activities (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 12 to 14) and that, as UNEP's network proposal in Eastern Europe/Central Asia had been recommended for approval in 2003 as a stand-alone activity (see paragraphs 55 and 65 below), the Sub-Committee had not pursued the matter further.

(ii) Agency responsibilities in refrigerant management plan (RMP) preparation and implementation

53. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 15 and 16), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request agencies to coordinate their project preparation requests associated with RMPs or RMP updates so that the total funding sought remained within the limits established by the guidelines in Decision 31/48;
- (b) To require, with the first project preparation request, nomination of all the agencies that would be involved in the RMP and the lead agency that would be responsible for overall RMP implementation, including its phase-out objectives, and for reporting on overall progress and on achievement. However, in order to be consistent with the country-driven approach, a country would be entitled to change the agency responsible or request additional support from another agency (within the limits of the approved financing), with the Secretariat then being notified of such changes.

(Decision 39/16)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

54. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 18), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for bilateral cooperation contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/21 and Corr.1, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report, with the amendments below:

(Decision 39/17)

Regional network for 10 Article 5 countries in Eastern Europe/Central Asia (Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovak Republic) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/21)

55. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 19 and 20), the Executive Committee decided to approve the bilateral requests for the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report, on the understanding that UNEP would assume full responsibility for reporting on expenditure and implementation of the project.

(Decision 39/18)

Islamic Republic of Iran: Preparation of a national CFC phase-out plan (Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/21)

56. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 21), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report on the understanding that Germany would cooperate fully with other bilateral and implementing agencies involved in the implementation of the phase-out plan.

(Decision 39/19)

Kenya: Conversion of TCA based cleaning process to non-ODS alternatives at the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/34 and Add.1)

57. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 22 and 23), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report, after having noted that there were no outstanding cost or eligibility issues, and that clarification had been provided by Kenya regarding its revised consumption figure.

(Decision 39/20)

Papua New Guinea: Terminal phase-out management plan for ODS (first phase) (Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/36)

58. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 24 and 25), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle US \$700,000 for a terminal phase-out management plan for ODS in Papua New Guinea in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Executive Committee contained in Annex VII to the present report and on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance;

- (b) Also to approve the first tranche of the project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 39/21)

Croatia: Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche) (Sweden) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/31)

59. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 26 and 27), the Executive Committee decided to approve the bilateral component of the project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report, and in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Croatia and the Executive Committee contained in Annex VIII to the present report.

(Decision 39/22)

Asia and Pacific Region: Preventing illegal trade of ODS in the South Asia Region (Sweden) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/21 and Corr.1)

60. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 28 and 29), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above activity at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 39/23)

61. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 30), the Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the above bilateral projects, as follows:

- (a) US \$329,960 against Canada's bilateral contributions for 2003;
- (b) US \$66,090 against the Czech Republic's bilateral contributions for 2003;
- (c) US \$2,969,479 against Germany's bilateral contributions for 2003;
- (d) US \$46,493 against Hungary's bilateral contributions for 2003;
- (e) US \$16,523 against the Slovak Republic's bilateral contributions for 2003;
- (f) US \$226,000 against the balance of Sweden's bilateral contributions for 2000-2002 and US \$49,450 against Sweden's bilateral contributions for 2003.

(Decision 39/24)

(c) 2003 UNEP work programme amendments

62. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 32), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNEP's 2003 work programme amendments, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/22 and Corr.1, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 39/25)

Comoros (phase 3): Renewal of institutional strengthening
Congo (phase 3): Renewal of institutional strengthening
Dominican Republic (phase 3): Renewal of institutional strengthening
Georgia (phase 3): Renewal of institutional strengthening
Guinea-Bissau: Institutional strengthening (first year)
Nicaragua (phase 3): Renewal of institutional strengthening
Paraguay (phase 3): Renewal of institutional strengthening
Samoa (phase 2): Renewal of institutional strengthening
(paragraphs 3 to 6 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/22)

63. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 33), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposals at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report and express to the governments concerned its observations indicated in Annex IX to the present report.

(Decision 39/26)

Bahamas (phase 2): Renewal of institutional strengthening
Ethiopia (phase 3): Renewal of institutional strengthening
(paragraphs 12 to 14 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/22)

64. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 34 and 35), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above projects, for one year, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report, on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance;
- (b) To express to the Governments concerned its observations contained in Annex IX to the present report;

- (c) To request representatives of the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats to meet representatives of Ethiopia and the Bahamas during the upcoming network meetings to express serious concern at their non-compliance with the freeze in CFC consumption and to discuss the countries' proposals to return to compliance as soon as possible;
- (d) To stipulate that Bahamas could submit a request for funding for the second year once the agreement between the Government of Bahamas and the World Bank for the terminal phase-out plan approved by the Executive Committee at its 35th Meeting had been signed and the project was being implemented.

(Decision 39/27)

Regional network for 10 Article 5 countries in Eastern Europe/Central Asia (Czech Republic, Hungary, and Slovak Republic jointly with UNEP)
(paragraphs 15 to 21 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/22)

65. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 36 and 37), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve funding for UNEP of US \$53,666 to support the network, as a stand-alone project, for the last six months of the current year;
- (b) To request UNEP to submit to the 41st Meeting of the Executive Committee a revised budget, based on experience, with a view towards the possible incorporation of the project within a rationalized CAP for the year 2004;
- (c) Also to request UNEP to assume full responsibility for reporting on expenditure and implementation of the project.

(Decision 39/28)

Produce OzonAction Newsletter in the Russian language
Translate 4 refrigeration/customs training modules into the Russian language
Reprinting / updating existing publications (2003)
(paragraphs 22 to 26 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/22)

66. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 38 to 40), the Executive Committee decided to approve the three activities as a group to be funded at 50 per cent of the level of funding requested, as indicated in Annex VI to the present report, on the understanding that the remaining 50 per cent of funding should be provided from reallocation of funding approved under the CAP.

(Decision 39/29)

(d) 2003 work programmes of:

(i) UNDP

67. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 42), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNDP's 2003 work programme, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/23, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 39/30)

Cuba: Project preparation: MDI sector
(paragraphs 2 and 3 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/23)

68. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 44), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report;
- (b) To request the Chair of the Executive Committee and the Fund Secretariat to continue to support the efforts of UNDP in locating the technology that needed to be transferred to further development of the investment project to phase out CFCs in metered dose inhalers in Cuba.

(Decision 39/31)

Cambodia: Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP
Congo, DR: Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP
Mauritania: Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP
Rwanda: Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP
Sao Tome and Principe: Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP
(paragraphs 6 to 11 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/23)

69. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 45 and 46), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project for Rwanda at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report and the other projects at 75 per cent of the level of funding requested, as indicated in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 39/32)

Sri Lanka: Formulation of the national phase-out plan
(paragraphs 12 to 17 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/23)

70. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 47 and 48), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project.

(Decision 39/33)

Zimbabwe: Update of formulated methyl bromide phase-out programme
(paragraphs 18 to 21 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/23)

71. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 51), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To defer the project preparation request;
- (b) That the project proposal could be reconsidered at or after the 45th Meeting.

(Decision 39/34)

(ii) UNIDO

72. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 53), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNIDO's 2003 work programme, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/24, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 39/35)

Côte d'Ivoire: Preparation of a fumigant phase-out plan
(document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/24)

73. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 54), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above project proposal at the level of funding of US \$10,000;
- (b) To request UNIDO not to initiate development of any methyl bromide related activity in Côte d'Ivoire until it had been able to acquire information about the current level of methyl bromide consumption in the entire country.

(Decision 39/36)

India: Preparation of an investment project in the fumigant sector
(document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/24)

74. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 55), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 39/37)

Oman: Preparation of a phase-out plan in the fumigant sector
(document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/24)

75. Having considered the comment of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 56), the Executive Committee noted that the above project was withdrawn by UNIDO.

76. The Executive Committee further decided to request implementing agencies and bilateral agencies in future to submit technical assistance programmes for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide in countries with very low methyl bromide consumption rather than requests for preparation of an investment project.

(Decision 39/38)

Iran: Preparation of investment projects in the solvent sector (CTC/TCA)

Korea, DPR: Preparation of investment projects in the solvents, process agents and fumigant sector (CTC)

Korea, DPR: Preparation of investment projects in the refrigeration sector (CFC)

Mexico: Preparation of investment projects in the solvent sector (TCA)

Mexico: Preparation of a phase-out plan in the fumigant sector (methyl bromide)

Pakistan: Preparation of investment projects in the solvents sector (CTC/TCA)

Romania: Preparation of investment projects in the solvent sector

Sudan: Preparation of investment projects in the domestic/commercial refrigeration sector

(document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/24)

77. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 58), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposals at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report, on the understanding that:

- (a) Wherever possible, UNIDO would endeavour to prepare sectoral phase-out plans rather than stand-alone investment project proposals;

- (b) In the event that additional funding might be needed to complete preparation of the sector plans, UNIDO would submit an additional request for consideration by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 39/39)

(iii) World Bank

78. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 59), the Executive Committee decided to approve the World Bank's 2003 work programme, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/25, with the amendment below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report.

(Decision 39/40)

Tunisia (phase 3): Renewal of institutional strengthening
(paragraphs 4 and 5 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/25)

79. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 60), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report and express to the Government concerned its observations indicated in Annex IX to the present report.

(Decision 39/41)

(e) Investment projects

(i) Projects recommended for blanket approval

80. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 62), the Executive Committee decided to approve the projects submitted for blanket approval contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SCPR/28/2 and Corr.1, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report, with the conditions included in the corresponding Project Evaluation Sheets, where applicable.

(Decision 39/42)

(ii) Projects for individual consideration

Albania: National ozone-depleting substances phase-out plan (UNEP and UNIDO)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/26 and Corr.1 & Add.1/Rev.1)

81. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 63 and 64), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to

the present report on the understanding that approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance and in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Albania and the Executive Committee contained in Annex X to the present report.

(Decision 39/43)

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to n-pentane in the manufacture of rigid foam products for insulating purposes at Stirokart Co. (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/29 and Corr.1)

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Replacement of CFC-12 with HFC-134a, CFC-11 with HCFC-141b, and TCA with non-cleaning process in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment, panels, and heat exchangers at three enterprises (umbrella project) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/29 and Corr.1)

82. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 65 and 66), the Executive Committee, noting that approval of the projects did not denote approval of the country's action plan, decided:

- (a) To approve the above project proposals, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance;
- (b) To request the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and UNIDO to make every effort to expedite implementation of the projects and ensure that they were completed not later than 15 months from the date of their approval in order to assist the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to expedite its compliance with the CFC control measures under the Montreal Protocol.

(Decision 39/44)

China: Tobacco sector plan: 2003 annual work programme (UNIDO) (paragraphs 1 to 18 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/30)

83. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 67 and 68), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the 2003 work programme of the tobacco sector plan for CFC-11 phase-out in China;
- (b) To allocate US \$2 million for its implementation, and US \$150,000 as agency support costs calculated on the basis of the new administrative regime adopted by the Executive Committee at its 38th Meeting.

(Decision 39/45)

China: Sector plan for phase-out of ODS in chemical process agent applications and carbon tetrachloride production: 2003 annual programme (World Bank)
(paragraphs 19 to 36 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/30)

84. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 69 to 71), the Executive Committee, noting the need for implementation of the project to proceed at the earliest opportunity in order to facilitate China's compliance with the 2005 control measures for CTC, decided:

- (a) To approve the distribution of the annual funding tranches for the sector plan for phase-out of ODS in chemical process agent applications and carbon tetrachloride production in accordance with the agreement between the Government of China and the Executive Committee contained in Annex XIII to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/38/70/Rev.1;
- (b) Also to approve the 2003 annual programme for CTC production and consumption at the requested funding level of US \$20 million and US \$1.5 million as support costs for the World Bank;
- (c) To request the Secretariat and the World Bank, together with the Government of China, to propose to the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee a system for monitoring the implementation of the agreement;
- (d) Also to request the World Bank, in its future annual work programmes, within the context of the monitoring system, to provide sufficient information about the planned activities, in line with other sector plans approved in China, to:
 - (i) Establish clearly the individual actions to be carried out during the year and indicate the actual use to which the requested funding would be put;
 - (ii) Provide a high level of confidence that the actions would enable the required targets to be met;
 - (iii) Enable the consumption targets, the progress with nominated activities, and the expenditure of funds thereon to be monitored/verified, as appropriate.

(Decision 39/46)

China: CFC production sector: 2003 annual programme (World Bank)
(paragraphs 37 to 47 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/30)

85. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 72 and 73), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve US \$13 million for the implementation of the 2003 annual programme of the China CFC production sector phase-out programme and US \$975,000 as support costs for the World Bank;
- (b) To note the undertaking in the agreement that funding could be used in a flexible manner, and on that basis, acknowledge China's request, through the World Bank, to use a portion of the funding for the 2003 annual programme of the CFC production sector, to establish a national compliance centre to assist China to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations.

(Decision 39/47)

Croatia: Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche) (UNIDO)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/31)

86. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 75), the Executive Committee decided to approve Component II of the project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex VI to the present report in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Croatia and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex VIII to the present report.

(Decision 39/48)

87. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraph 76), the Executive Committee decided not to consider project proposals for phase-out that was not included in the 2003-2005 phase-out plan of the Multilateral Fund until the availability of funding for accelerated phase-out had been clarified and appropriate criteria for approval had been adopted.

(Decision 39/49)

India: CFC production sector gradual phase-out: 2003 annual programme (World Bank)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/33)

88. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 77 and 78), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the 2003 annual programme for the Indian CFC production sector gradual phase-out plan at the requested funding level of US \$6 million and the associated support costs of US \$450,000 for the World Bank;
- (b) To request the World Bank to submit future verification reports in time to facilitate the review by the Secretariat;

- (c) Also to request the World Bank to provide additional information on the financial oversight over the technical assistance programme in accordance with Decision 36/48.

(Decision 39/50)

(f) Status report on progress in the implementation of approved methyl bromide projects (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/37/Rev.1)

89. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 79 to 81), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the progress reports on the implementation of methyl bromide phase-out projects in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Malawi and Morocco submitted by UNDP and UNIDO;
- (b) To request UNIDO to continue implementation of the projects in Morocco;
- (c) Also to request the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund to send a letter to the Moroccan authorities seeking confirmation of compliance by Morocco with its obligations under the agreement.

(Decision 39/51)

(g) Liquid carbon dioxide (LCD) technology and guidelines for LCD projects

90. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/19, paragraphs 82 and 83), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the report submitted by the Fund Secretariat (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/38 and Corr.1);
- (b) To request the Secretariat to make a small number of on-site visits to companies that were making successful use of LCD technology in Article 5 countries and submit relevant additional information to the 41st Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (c) Not to approve any future projects utilizing LCD technology pending consideration of the information referred to under sub-paragraph (b) above.

(Decision 39/52)

AGENDA ITEM 9: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

Albania - country programme

91. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme for Albania contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/39 and Add.1. The Government of Albania had originally submitted a country programme together with a RMP proposal to the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee, but that the country programme had been withdrawn. In decision XIV/18, the Parties had noted Albania's situation of non-compliance with its obligations under Article 2A of the Montreal Protocol for the period July 2000 to June 2001.

92. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve Albania's country programme without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance issues, while noting that approval of the country programme did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) To request the Government of Albania to present information annually to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, paragraph 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period 1 April 2003 to 31 December 2003, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2004.

(Decision 39/53)

Haiti - country programme

93. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme for Haiti contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/40 and Add.1. The Government of Haiti had submitted its ODS consumption to the Ozone Secretariat on 10 February 2003 and had requested that the 2001 consumption be considered the baseline for compliance.

94. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve Haiti's country programme while noting that approval of the country programme did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;

- (b) To request the Government of Haiti to present information annually to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, paragraph 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period 1 April 2003 to 31 December 2003, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2004.

(Decision 39/54)

AGENDA ITEM 10: INFORMATION STRATEGY FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND

95. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the paper on the information strategy for the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/41), prepared in response to Decision 38/78. The purpose of the strategy was clearly linked to the Multilateral Fund's compliance-driven mission and focused on delivering key messages about the Fund to three target audiences, namely, government policy and decision makers, especially in Article 5 countries, National Ozone Officers and the beneficiaries of the Fund, and global policy makers and those who influenced them. The key partners for the implementation of the strategy were the Chief Officer of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, the members of the Executive Committee, the implementing agencies and the Ozone Secretariat.

96. In the ensuing discussion, several representatives noted the need also to include regional economic organizations among the list of target audiences and to find appropriate channels to reach the highest level of government to ensure support for the Multilateral Fund.

97. Several representatives also stressed the need to avoid duplicating the efforts of the UNEP/DTIE Communication Strategy. Representatives also pointed out the need to enhance the web site of the Multilateral Fund and to include links to other relevant web sites, for example SIDSnet, the small island developing States web site (www.sidsnet.org).

98. The representative of France requested that it be noted in the report that the information strategy would be financed out of the Secretariat's existing budget.

99. The Chair summarized the discussion and recalled that the original purpose of the information strategy was to increase visibility of the Multilateral Fund in various international forums such as the World Summit on Sustainable Development. He also stressed that the Multilateral Fund was the body that served as a model for the other multilateral environmental conventions. The importance of those considerations had led to the issue being raised and the proposals made in the Secretariat's paper.

100. The Chair noted, however, that there were some caveats to developing the work plan and the Secretariat was requested to take those into account. The target audience could include regional economic organizations and the strategy should make use of the regional network meetings. He also highlighted the need for better cooperation and coordination with UNEP and

the implementing agencies to implement the Fund's information strategy, but warned against duplication or confusion with UNEP's global communication strategy.

101. He stressed that the Secretariat should issue press releases, preferably following the completion of each Executive Committee meeting, reporting on the major decisions of the Executive Committee and in particular the decisions on project approvals. He also noted the need for a concise post-meeting document.

102. The Chair noted that there was a consensus on the need to revise the Fund's web site to stimulate the participation of contracting parties so that their opinions on common issues would be reflected on the web site. With those caveats the Chair said that the Secretariat should prepare a work plan and cost estimates for the information strategy for consideration at the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

103. The Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to utilize the proposals it had made in order to submit a work plan to the Executive Committee at its 40th Meeting, taking into account the views expressed by the Committee, with a time framework and with the attendant cost estimates for an information strategy, noting that the cost estimates should be prepared taking into account the need to use the existing resources through normal budgeting procedure of the Fund.

(Decision 39/55)

AGENDA ITEM 11: REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S SUBGROUP ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR

104. Following its reconstitution at the 39th Meeting of the Executive Committee, the Subgroup on the Production Sector was convened on 2 April 2003. At that meeting, the Subgroup requested Canada to continue serving as facilitator of its work for the year. The facilitator of the Subgroup introduced the report on the Subgroup's meeting, at which the Secretariat had briefed the Subgroup on developments in the ODS production sector since the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

105. The Secretariat had informed the Subgroup that the technical audits of the CFC production sector in India, and the CTC/TCA production sector in China were being implemented. Specifically, the consultant had concluded the field visits to the CTC producers in India and was awaiting the data on the supply and demand of CTC and other related chemicals from India in order to prepare his technical audit report. In the case of China, the consultant was expecting to receive similar supply and demand data from China before he could proceed with the visit to the plants in China.

106. The Subgroup was also informed that the technical audit of the CFC production sector in Venezuela had been suspended but was expected to resume once the circumstances in the country had changed.

107. The Secretariat had also distributed to members of the Subgroup the comments of the Government of Mexico on the consultant's technical audit report on the CFC production sector in Mexico, as well as the response of the consultant. The two documents would be utilized by the Secretariat in reviewing the project proposal prepared by UNIDO.

108. The facilitator of the Subgroup also noted that the World Bank had informed the meeting that it was working with the Government of India to develop a project to phase out both production and consumption of CTC in the country and had therefore asked to have the technical audit report once it was ready in order to validate the data used in designing the project.

109. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the developments in phase-out in the ODS production sector;
- (b) To request the Governments of India and China to provide, as soon as possible, the ODS data needed by the consultant to complete the technical audit reports;
- (c) Also to request the Secretariat to distribute to members of the Subgroup on the Production Sector, and the World Bank the technical audit report of the CTC production sector in India once it had been completed by the consultant.

(Decision 39/56)

AGENDA ITEM 12: CONCESSIONAL LENDING

110. The representative of Japan introduced a draft decision on concessional lending and briefly described the background to the issue, including the workshop that had been held in 2002.

111. Some representatives expressed the view that the Meeting of the Parties was the competent body for discussing the matter, while other representatives acknowledged the usefulness of considering innovative mechanisms for assisting Article 5 countries in their efforts to achieve compliance. Several representatives were of the view that there were still many aspects of the issue that called for in-depth discussion which could only be meaningfully conducted once all the information on the issue had been considered by all Parties.

112. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To defer consideration of the issue to the 41st Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare historical documentation on concessional lending for distribution to members of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 39/57)

AGENDA ITEM 13: REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISION 38/80

113. The Chair reported that, pursuant to Decision 38/80 of the Executive Committee, he had visited United Nations Headquarters with the assistance of UNEP and its Liaison Office in New York. He thanked all members of the Executive Committee and in particular Mr. Oladapo A. Afolabi, former Chair of the Executive Committee, who had assisted in preparing for the visit and Mr. Paul Horwitz, representative of the United States, who had prepared the briefing materials used during the visit.

114. The Chair reported that he had discussed the issues related to the Chief Officer's post with Mr. S. Iqbal Riza, Chef de Cabinet of the Secretary-General, and Mr. Denis G. Beissel, Officer-in-Charge of the Office of Human Resources Management of the United Nations. During the discussions, he had been able to clarify the terms of reference of the Chief Officer, the process of recruitment, nomination and appointment, as well as the issue of a further extension of the term of office of Dr. El-Arini.

115. At the invitation of the Chair, Mr. Shafqat Kakahel, Deputy Executive Director of UNEP, addressed the Meeting. He expressed his deeply felt appreciation to Dr. El-Arini for his competence, dedication, and hard work in advancing the objectives of the United Nations and pledged UNEP's support during the process of selecting a new Chief Officer.

116. The Chair then introduced a draft decision on the appointment of a Chief Officer pursuant to Decision 38/80 of the Executive Committee, which summarized the issues involved. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the report of the Chair of the Executive Committee on his visit to United Nations Headquarters, undertaken at the request of the Executive Committee (Decision 38/80);
- (b) To endorse the understandings reached by the Chair and United Nations Headquarters officials with respect to the terms of reference of the Chief Officer, process of recruitment, nomination and appointment of the Chief Officer and further extension of the term of office of the current incumbent, Dr. El-Arini, beyond 31 August 2003;
- (c) To note that the United Nations Office of Human Resources Management had issued a vacancy announcement for the Chief Officer's post on 10 March 2003, with the deadline for applications set at 9 May 2003;
- (d) To amend the education qualification therein as follows:

"Advanced university degree (preferably Ph.D.) in economics, business administration, finance, public administration or any other equivalent field."
- (e) To request the United Nations Secretariat to reissue the amended announcement immediately;

- (f) To apply mutatis mutandis the procedure employed in 1990 (See UNEP/OzL.Pro.ExCom.1/2, paragraph 15, and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/2/5/Rev.1, paragraph 13) for the recruitment, nomination and appointment of the Chief Officer;
- (g) That a recruitment committee headed by Japan (Chair) and composed of representatives of Bolivia, Burundi, France, India, and the United States of America might review all applications, interview leading candidates and make a recommendation to the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee, it being understood that:
 - (i) The recruitment committee was authorized to meet early in June 2003 to establish a short list and, if necessary, to meet once more or hold a teleconference early in July 2003;
 - (ii) The recruitment committee was also authorized to invite the Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat to attend as an observer;
 - (iii) A representative of the UNEP Secretariat, accompanied by supporting staff, would assist the recruitment committee technically and administratively throughout the process of selecting the candidates and would provide a briefing on the use of the established interviewing method within the United Nations;
- (h) To nominate the Chief Officer for appointment by the Secretary-General at its 40th Meeting;
- (i) To request the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of UNEP to expedite the timely appointment of the Chief Officer in order to ensure continuity of the work of the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 39/58)

AGENDA ITEM 14: OTHER MATTERS

National Ozone Unit of Bolivia

117. The representative of UNEP reported that the office of the National Ozone Unit in Bolivia had burned down, with a total loss of all equipment and all files. UNEP and other implementing and bilateral agencies were assisting by providing copies of all past files and documentation as quickly as possible, and he suggested that members of the Executive Committee might wish to consider what help they could give, possibly in the form of an accelerated approval of the renewal of Bolivia's institutional strengthening project.

Illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances

118. The observer for the Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA) said that, with the growth of CFC smuggling in many Article 5 countries, the success of the Montreal Protocol was at risk of being undermined by illegal trade in ODS. While the EIA recognized that the Executive Committee needed to ensure that approved projects were cost-effective, it urged the Committee not to be too bound to the assessment of projects in terms of dollars per tonne, so that only projects that were cost-effective in those terms were approved. Such projects might overlook the problems associated with illegal trade in and illicit production of ODS, and it would be more effective to invest in addressing those issues at the present time. The EIA urged the Executive Committee to support and encourage more projects and activities providing capacity-building and training to assist Article 5 Parties in their efforts to combat illegal trade in ODS.

Dates and place of the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee

119. The Executive Committee decided that the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee would be held in Montreal from 16 to 18 July 2003, to be preceded by meetings of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance and the Sub-Committee on Project Review, to be held at the same venue on 14 and 15 July 2003.

(Decision 39/59)

AGENDA ITEM 15: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

120. The Executive Committee adopted its report on Thursday, 3 April 2003, on the basis of the draft reports contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/L.1 and Add.1.

AGENDA ITEM 16: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

121. The Chair declared the meeting closed at 4:45 p.m. on Thursday, 3 April 2003.

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

TABLE 1: STATUS OF THE FUND (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 31 March 2003

| | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|
| INCOME | | |
| Contributions received: | | |
| - Cash payments including note encashments | | 1,269,817,552 |
| - Promissory notes held | | 101,525,411 |
| - Bilateral cooperation | | 61,174,720 |
| - Interest earned | | 130,237,512 |
| - Miscellaneous income | | 4,959,092 |
| Total Income | | 1,567,714,288 |
| ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS | | |
| - UNDP | 408,976,202 | |
| - UNEP | 72,815,039 | |
| - UNIDO | 315,746,498 | |
| - World Bank | 580,347,386 | |
| Less Adjustments | - | |
| Total allocations to implementing agencies | | 1,377,885,125 |
| Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2005) | | |
| - includes provision for staff contracts into 2005 | | 39,029,040 |
| Monitoring and evaluation activities approved at the 22nd, | | |
| - 29th, 32nd, 35th and 38th meetings of the Executive | | 1,320,375 |
| - Committee | | |
| Technical audit activities approved at the 24th and 36th meetings | | |
| - of the Executive Committee | | 850,000 |
| Bilateral cooperation | | 61,174,720 |
| Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations | | |
| - losses/(gains) in value | | 11,214,654 |
| Total allocations and provisions | | 1,491,473,915 |
| BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS | | 76,240,373 |

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

TABLE 2: 1991 - 2003 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 31 March 2003

| Description | 1991-1993 | 1994-1996 | 1997-1999 | 2000-2002 | 1991 - 2002 | 2003 | 1991 - 2003 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Pledged contributions | 234,929,241 | 424,841,347 | 472,567,009 | 440,000,001 | 1,572,337,598 | 158,000,000 | 1,730,337,598 |
| Cash payments | 206,026,442 | 381,312,446 | 379,712,766 | 299,306,722 | 1,266,358,375 | 3,459,177 | 1,269,817,552 |
| Bilateral assistance | 4,332,697 | 12,089,441 | 22,144,067 | 22,608,515 | 61,174,720 | 0 | 61,174,720 |
| Promissory notes | 0 | 0 | 25,262,997 | 76,262,414 | 101,525,411 | 0 | 101,525,411 |
| Total payments | 210,359,139 | 393,401,887 | 427,119,830 | 398,177,651 | 1,429,058,506 | 3,459,177 | 1,432,517,683 |
| Disputed contributions | 0 | 8,098,267 | 0 | 0 | 8,098,267 | 0 | 8,098,267 |
| Outstanding pledges | 24,570,102 | 31,439,460 | 45,447,179 | 41,822,350 | 143,279,092 | 154,540,823 | 297,819,915 |
| Payments %age to pledges | 89.54% | 92.60% | 90.38% | 90.49% | 90.89% | 2.19% | 82.79% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Interest earned | 5,323,644 | 28,525,733 | 44,685,516 | 51,702,619 | 130,237,512 | 0 | 130,237,512 |
| Miscellaneous income | 1,442,103 | 1,297,366 | 1,223,598 | 996,025 | 4,959,092 | 0 | 4,959,092 |
| | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL INCOME | 217,124,886 | 423,224,986 | 473,028,944 | 450,876,295 | 1,564,255,111 | 3,459,177 | 1,567,714,288 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated figures | 1991-1993 | 1994-1996 | 1997-1999 | 2000-2002 | 1991 - 2002 | 2003 | 1991-2003 |
| Total pledges | 234,929,241 | 424,841,347 | 472,567,009 | 440,000,001 | 1,572,337,598 | 158,000,000 | 1,730,337,598 |
| Total payments | 210,359,139 | 393,401,887 | 427,119,830 | 398,177,651 | 1,429,058,506 | 3,459,177 | 1,432,517,683 |
| Payments %age to pledges | 89.54% | 92.60% | 90.38% | 90.49% | 90.89% | 2.19% | 82.79% |
| Total income | 217,124,886 | 423,224,986 | 473,028,944 | 450,876,295 | 1,564,255,111 | 3,459,177 | 1,567,714,288 |
| Total outstanding contributions | 24,570,102 | 31,439,460 | 45,447,179 | 41,822,350 | 143,279,092 | 154,540,823 | 297,819,915 |
| As % to total pledges | 10.46% | 7.40% | 9.62% | 9.51% | 9.11% | 97.81% | 17.21% |
| Outstanding contributions for Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs) | 24,570,102 | 31,439,460 | 33,056,215 | 10,488,398 | 99,554,175 | 3,659,930 | 103,214,105 |
| CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges | 10.46% | 7.40% | 7.00% | 2.38% | 6.33% | 2.32% | 5.96% |

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

TABLE 3: 1991-2003 Summary Status of Contributions

As at 31 March 2003

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Australia | 30,925,784 | 26,405,590 | 1,300,088 | 0 | 3,220,106 |
| Austria | 17,541,668 | 15,577,031 | 131,790 | 0 | 1,832,847 |
| Azerbaijan | 829,120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 829,120 |
| Belarus | 2,497,285 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,497,285 |
| Belgium | 21,870,762 | 19,575,930 | 108,480 | 0 | 2,186,352 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 1,017,655 | 992,679 | 0 | 0 | 24,976 |
| Canada | 60,843,529 | 46,612,352 | 6,414,880 | 3,690,228 | 4,126,069 |
| Cyprus | 148,670 | 148,670 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 5,120,467 | 5,120,467 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 14,277,419 | 12,621,896 | 205,000 | 0 | 1,450,523 |
| Estonia | 94,584 | 75,372 | 0 | 0 | 19,212 |
| Finland | 11,712,556 | 10,146,196 | 451,870 | 0 | 1,114,490 |
| France | 129,299,814 | 50,147,937 | 8,592,195 | 51,466,111 | 19,093,571 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 190,459,222 | 133,935,815 | 21,262,160 | 16,427,810 | 18,833,437 |
| Greece | 7,839,991 | 6,169,173 | 0 | 0 | 1,670,818 |
| Hungary | 3,028,107 | 2,795,639 | 0 | 0 | 232,468 |
| Iceland | 630,633 | 567,233 | 0 | 0 | 63,400 |
| Ireland | 4,352,419 | 3,781,816 | 0 | 0 | 570,603 |
| Israel | 5,585,935 | 3,474,623 | 108,130 | 0 | 2,003,182 |
| Italy | 99,793,953 | 84,529,068 | 5,324,489 | 0 | 9,940,396 |
| Japan | 318,760,945 | 273,994,464 | 4,334,225 | 0 | 40,432,256 |
| Kuwait | 286,549 | 286,549 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 278,940 | 225,525 | 0 | 0 | 53,415 |
| Liechtenstein | 177,158 | 165,631 | 0 | 0 | 11,527 |
| Lithuania | 402,518 | 14,975 | 0 | 0 | 387,543 |
| Luxembourg | 1,380,807 | 1,227,109 | 0 | 0 | 153,698 |
| Malta | 28,052 | 28,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 142,697 | 134,992 | 0 | 0 | 7,705 |
| Netherlands | 32,737,165 | 29,373,104 | 0 | 0 | 3,364,061 |
| New Zealand | 4,828,855 | 4,361,998 | 0 | 0 | 466,858 |
| Norway | 11,841,704 | 11,841,704 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | 16,915 | 16,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 3,988,365 | 2,682,071 | 113,000 | 0 | 1,193,294 |
| Portugal | 6,214,829 | 4,980,147 | 0 | 0 | 1,234,682 |
| Russian Federation | 89,121,167 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89,121,167 |
| Singapore | 531,221 | 459,245 | 71,976 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 1,689,727 | 1,607,114 | 0 | 0 | 82,613 |
| Slovenia | 216,909 | 61,290 | 0 | 0 | 155,619 |
| South Africa | 3,793,691 | 3,763,691 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 47,442,715 | 42,564,730 | 0 | 0 | 4,877,985 |
| Sweden | 23,473,259 | 21,840,781 | 916,516 | 0 | 715,962 |
| Switzerland | 24,338,882 | 21,463,514 | 427,730 | 0 | 2,447,638 |
| Tajikistan | 92,792 | 5,333 | 0 | 0 | 87,459 |
| Turkmenistan | 281,718 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 281,718 |
| Ukraine | 8,600,008 | 785,600 | 0 | 0 | 7,814,408 |
| United Arab Emirates | 559,639 | 559,639 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 105,689,921 | 74,665,156 | 565,000 | 19,741,262 | 10,718,503 |
| United States of America | 435,011,570 | 349,925,237 | 10,817,191 | 10,200,000 | 64,069,142 |
| Uzbekistan | 539,307 | 105,500 | 0 | 0 | 433,807 |
| SUB-TOTAL | 1,730,337,598 | 1,269,817,552 | 61,174,720 | 101,525,411 | 297,819,915 |
| Disputed Contributions (**) | 8,098,267 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,098,267 |
| TOTAL | 1,738,435,865 | 1,269,817,552 | 61,174,720 | 101,525,411 | 305,918,182 |

NB: (**) Amounts for France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom netted off from the 1996 contributions and are shown here for records only.

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

TABLE 4: Status of Contributions for 2003

As at 31 March 2003

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Australia | 3,150,806 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,150,806 |
| Austria | 1,832,847 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,832,847 |
| Azerbaijan | 7,685 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,685 |
| Belarus | 36,503 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,503 |
| Belgium | 2,186,352 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,186,352 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 24,976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,976 |
| Canada | 4,954,834 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,954,834 |
| Cyprus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 330,450 | 330,450 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 1,450,523 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,450,523 |
| Estonia | 19,212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,212 |
| Finland | 1,010,563 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,010,563 |
| France | 12,518,689 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,518,689 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 18,914,440 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,914,440 |
| Greece | 1,043,224 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,043,224 |
| Hungary | 232,468 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 232,468 |
| Iceland | 63,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63,400 |
| Ireland | 570,603 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 570,603 |
| Israel | 803,071 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 803,071 |
| Italy | 9,805,922 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,805,922 |
| Japan | 34,760,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34,760,000 |
| Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 19,212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,212 |
| Liechtenstein | 11,527 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,527 |
| Lithuania | 32,661 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32,661 |
| Luxembourg | 153,698 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153,698 |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 7,685 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,685 |
| Netherlands | 3,364,061 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,364,061 |
| New Zealand | 466,857 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 466,857 |
| Norway | 1,252,637 | 1,252,637 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 612,870 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 612,870 |
| Portugal | 895,290 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 895,290 |
| Russian Federation | 2,305,467 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,305,467 |
| Singapore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 82,613 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82,613 |
| Slovenia | 155,619 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 155,619 |
| South Africa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 4,877,985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,877,985 |
| Sweden | 1,988,466 | 1,876,089 | 0 | 0 | 112,377 |
| Switzerland | 2,447,638 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,447,638 |
| Tajikistan | 1,921 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,921 |
| Turkmenistan | 5,764 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,764 |
| Ukraine | 101,825 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 101,825 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 10,718,503 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,718,503 |
| United States of America | 34,760,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34,760,000 |
| Uzbekistan | 21,133 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,133 |
| TOTAL | 158,000,000 | 3,459,177 | 0 | 0 | 154,540,823 |

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

TABLE 5: 1991-2002 Summary Status of Contributions

As at 31 March 2003

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Australia | 27,774,978 | 26,405,590 | 1,300,088 | 0 | 69,300 |
| Austria | 15,708,821 | 15,577,031 | 131,790 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 821,435 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 821,435 |
| Belarus | 2,460,782 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,460,782 |
| Belgium | 19,684,410 | 19,575,930 | 108,480 | 0 | 0 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 992,679 | 992,679 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 55,888,695 | 46,612,352 | 6,414,880 | 3,690,228 | (828,765) |
| Cyprus | 148,670 | 148,670 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 4,790,017 | 4,790,017 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 12,826,896 | 12,621,896 | 205,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 75,372 | 75,372 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 10,701,993 | 10,146,196 | 451,870 | 0 | 103,927 |
| France | 116,781,125 | 50,147,937 | 8,592,195 | 51,466,111 | 6,574,882 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 171,544,782 | 133,935,815 | 21,262,160 | 16,427,810 | (81,003) |
| Greece | 6,796,767 | 6,169,173 | 0 | 0 | 627,594 |
| Hungary | 2,795,639 | 2,795,639 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 567,233 | 567,233 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 3,781,816 | 3,781,816 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Israel | 4,782,864 | 3,474,623 | 108,130 | 0 | 1,200,111 |
| Italy | 89,988,031 | 84,529,068 | 5,324,489 | 0 | 134,474 |
| Japan | 284,000,945 | 273,994,464 | 4,334,225 | 0 | 5,672,256 |
| Kuwait | 286,549 | 286,549 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 259,728 | 225,525 | 0 | 0 | 34,203 |
| Liechtenstein | 165,631 | 165,631 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 369,857 | 14,975 | 0 | 0 | 354,882 |
| Luxembourg | 1,227,109 | 1,227,109 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 28,052 | 28,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 135,012 | 134,992 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Netherlands | 29,373,104 | 29,373,104 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 4,361,998 | 4,361,998 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 10,589,067 | 10,589,067 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | 16,915 | 16,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 3,375,495 | 2,682,071 | 113,000 | 0 | 580,424 |
| Portugal | 5,319,539 | 4,980,147 | 0 | 0 | 339,392 |
| Russian Federation | 86,815,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86,815,700 |
| Singapore | 531,221 | 459,245 | 71,976 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 1,607,114 | 1,607,114 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 61,290 | 61,290 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 3,793,691 | 3,763,691 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 42,564,730 | 42,564,730 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 21,484,793 | 19,964,692 | 916,516 | 0 | 603,585 |
| Switzerland | 21,891,244 | 21,463,514 | 427,730 | 0 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 90,871 | 5,333 | 0 | 0 | 85,538 |
| Turkmenistan | 275,954 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 275,954 |
| Ukraine | 8,498,183 | 785,600 | 0 | 0 | 7,712,583 |
| United Arab Emirates | 559,639 | 559,639 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 94,971,418 | 74,665,156 | 565,000 | 19,741,262 | 0 |
| United States of America | 400,251,570 | 349,925,237 | 10,817,191 | 10,200,000 | 29,309,142 |
| Uzbekistan | 518,174 | 105,500 | 0 | 0 | 412,674 |
| SUB-TOTAL | 1,572,337,598 | 1,266,358,375 | 61,174,720 | 101,525,411 | 143,279,092 |
| Disputed Contributions (**) | 8,098,267 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,098,267 |
| TOTAL | 1,580,435,865 | 1,266,358,375 | 61,174,720 | 101,525,411 | 151,377,359 |

NB: (**) Amounts for France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom netted off from the 1996 contributions and are shown here for records only.

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

TABLE 6: Status of Contributions for 2002

As at 31 March 2003

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Australia | 2,482,261 | 2,228,938 | 184,023 | 0 | 69,300 |
| Austria | 1,576,118 | 1,576,118 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 36,849 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,849 |
| Belarus | 137,345 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137,345 |
| Belgium | 1,847,459 | 1,847,459 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 31,824 | 31,824 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 4,612,784 | 613,066 | 1,138,255 | 3,690,228 | (828,765) |
| Cyprus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 202,668 | 202,668 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 1,157,383 | 1,157,383 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 25,124 | 25,124 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 907,817 | 907,817 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 10,954,107 | 0 | 1,187,874 | 9,806,128 | (39,895) |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 16,427,810 | 6,571,126 | 9,937,687 | 0 | (81,003) |
| Greece | 587,904 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 587,904 |
| Hungary | 200,993 | 200,993 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 53,598 | 53,598 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 375,186 | 375,186 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Israel | 577,854 | 0 | 108,130 | 0 | 469,724 |
| Italy | 9,098,273 | 7,013,799 | 1,950,000 | 0 | 134,474 |
| Japan | 33,471,998 | 32,959,661 | 512,337 | 0 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 40,199 | 5,996 | 0 | 0 | 34,203 |
| Liechtenstein | 10,050 | 10,050 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 36,849 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,849 |
| Luxembourg | 113,896 | 113,896 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 6,700 | 6,680 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Netherlands | 2,731,827 | 2,731,827 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 370,162 | 370,162 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 1,021,713 | 1,021,713 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 346,712 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 346,712 |
| Portugal | 698,450 | 359,058 | 0 | 0 | 339,392 |
| Russian Federation | 2,490,635 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,490,635 |
| Singapore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 65,323 | 65,323 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 4,336,419 | 4,336,419 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 1,815,635 | 1,452,573 | 180,666 | 0 | 182,396 |
| Switzerland | 2,035,052 | 2,035,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 8,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,375 |
| Turkmenistan | 13,399 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,399 |
| Ukraine | 505,832 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 505,832 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 8,525,444 | 0 | 0 | 8,525,444 | 0 |
| United States of America | 36,666,667 | 7,357,525 | 0 | 0 | 29,309,142 |
| Uzbekistan | 61,973 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61,973 |
| TOTAL | 146,666,667 | 75,631,034 | 15,198,972 | 22,021,800 | 33,814,861 |

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

TABLE 7: Status of Contributions for 2001

As at 31 March 2003

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Australia | 2,482,261 | 2,354,404 | 127,857 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 1,576,118 | 1,576,118 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 36,849 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,849 |
| Belarus | 137,345 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137,345 |
| Belgium | 1,847,459 | 1,847,459 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 31,824 | 31,824 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 4,612,784 | 4,218,583 | 394,201 | 0 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 202,668 | 202,668 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 1,157,383 | 1,157,383 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 25,124 | 25,124 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 907,817 | 907,817 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 10,954,107 | 0 | 561,672 | 10,392,435 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 16,427,810 | 0 | 0 | 16,427,810 | 0 |
| Greece | 587,904 | 548,214 | 0 | 0 | 39,690 |
| Hungary | 200,993 | 200,993 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 53,598 | 53,598 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 375,186 | 375,186 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Israel | 577,854 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 577,854 |
| Italy | 9,098,273 | 7,543,439 | 1,554,834 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 33,471,998 | 33,219,443 | 252,555 | 0 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 40,199 | 40,199 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 10,050 | 10,050 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 36,849 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,849 |
| Luxembourg | 113,896 | 113,896 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 6,700 | 6,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 2,731,827 | 2,731,827 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 370,162 | 370,162 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 1,021,713 | 1,021,713 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 346,712 | 0 | 113,000 | 0 | 233,712 |
| Portugal | 698,450 | 698,450 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 2,490,635 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,490,635 |
| Singapore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 65,323 | 65,323 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 4,336,419 | 4,336,419 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 1,815,635 | 1,452,573 | 305,000 | 0 | 58,062 |
| Switzerland | 2,035,052 | 1,963,822 | 71,230 | 0 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 8,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,375 |
| Turkmenistan | 13,399 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,399 |
| Ukraine | 505,832 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 505,832 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 8,525,444 | 2,841,816 | 0 | 5,683,628 | 0 |
| United States of America | 36,666,667 | 30,666,667 | 0 | 6,000,000 | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 61,973 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61,973 |
| TOTAL | 146,666,667 | 100,581,870 | 3,380,349 | 38,503,873 | 4,200,575 |

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

TABLE 8: Status of Contributions for 2000

As at 31 March 2003

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Australia | 2,482,261 | 2,236,561 | 245,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 1,576,118 | 1,576,118 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 36,849 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,849 |
| Belarus | 137,345 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137,345 |
| Belgium | 1,847,459 | 1,847,459 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 31,824 | 31,824 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 4,612,784 | 3,823,957 | 788,827 | 0 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 202,668 | 202,668 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 1,157,383 | 1,157,383 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 25,124 | 25,124 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 907,817 | 907,817 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 10,954,107 | 0 | 259,179 | 10,694,928 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 16,427,810 | 16,427,810 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 587,904 | 587,904 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 200,993 | 200,993 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 53,598 | 53,598 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 375,186 | 375,186 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Israel | 577,854 | 425,321 | 0 | 0 | 152,533 |
| Italy | 9,098,273 | 7,278,618 | 1,819,655 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 33,471,998 | 32,636,168 | 835,833 | 0 | (3) |
| Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 40,199 | 40,199 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 10,050 | 10,050 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 36,849 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,849 |
| Luxembourg | 113,896 | 113,896 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 6,700 | 6,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 2,731,827 | 2,731,827 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 370,162 | 370,162 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 1,021,713 | 1,021,713 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 346,712 | 346,712 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 698,450 | 698,450 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 2,490,635 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,490,635 |
| Singapore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 65,323 | 65,323 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 4,336,419 | 4,336,419 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 1,815,635 | 1,452,508 | 0 | 0 | 363,127 |
| Switzerland | 2,035,052 | 1,955,052 | 80,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 8,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,375 |
| Turkmenistan | 13,399 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,399 |
| Ukraine | 505,832 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 505,832 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 8,525,444 | 5,683,631 | 0 | 2,841,813 | 0 |
| United States of America | 36,666,667 | 34,466,667 | 0 | 2,200,000 | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 61,973 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61,973 |
| TOTAL | 146,666,667 | 123,093,818 | 4,029,194 | 15,736,741 | 3,806,914 |

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

TABLE 9: Status of Contributions for 2000 - 2002

As at 31 March 2003

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Australia | 7,446,783 | 6,819,903 | 557,580 | 0 | 69,300 |
| Austria | 4,728,354 | 4,728,354 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 110,547 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110,547 |
| Belarus | 412,035 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 412,035 |
| Belgium | 5,542,377 | 5,542,377 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 95,472 | 95,472 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 13,838,352 | 8,655,606 | 2,321,283 | 3,690,228 | (828,765) |
| Cyprus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 608,004 | 608,004 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 3,472,149 | 3,472,149 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 75,372 | 75,372 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 2,723,451 | 2,723,451 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 32,862,321 | 0 | 2,008,725 | 30,893,491 | (39,895) |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 49,283,430 | 22,998,936 | 9,937,687 | 16,427,810 | (81,003) |
| Greece | 1,763,712 | 1,136,118 | 0 | 0 | 627,594 |
| Hungary | 602,979 | 602,979 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 160,794 | 160,794 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 1,125,558 | 1,125,558 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Israel | 1,733,562 | 425,321 | 108,130 | 0 | 1,200,111 |
| Italy | 27,294,819 | 21,835,856 | 5,324,489 | 0 | 134,474 |
| Japan | 100,415,994 | 98,815,272 | 1,600,725 | 0 | (3) |
| Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 120,597 | 86,394 | 0 | 0 | 34,203 |
| Liechtenstein | 30,150 | 30,150 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 110,547 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110,547 |
| Luxembourg | 341,688 | 341,688 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 20,100 | 20,080 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Netherlands | 8,195,481 | 8,195,481 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 1,110,486 | 1,110,486 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 3,065,139 | 3,065,139 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 1,040,136 | 346,712 | 113,000 | 0 | 580,424 |
| Portugal | 2,095,350 | 1,755,958 | 0 | 0 | 339,392 |
| Russian Federation | 7,471,905 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,471,905 |
| Singapore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 195,969 | 195,969 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 13,009,257 | 13,009,257 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 5,446,905 | 4,357,654 | 485,666 | 0 | 603,585 |
| Switzerland | 6,105,156 | 5,953,926 | 151,230 | 0 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 25,125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,125 |
| Turkmenistan | 40,197 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,197 |
| Ukraine | 1,517,496 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,517,496 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 25,576,332 | 8,525,447 | 0 | 17,050,885 | 0 |
| United States of America | 110,000,001 | 72,490,859 | 0 | 8,200,000 | 29,309,142 |
| Uzbekistan | 185,919 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 185,919 |
| TOTAL | 440,000,001 | 299,306,722 | 22,608,515 | 76,262,414 | 41,822,350 |

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

TABLE 10: Status of Contributions for 1997 - 1999

As at 31 March 2003

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Australia | 8,158,353 | 8,158,353 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 4,768,227 | 4,753,065 | 15,162 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 647,706 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 647,706 |
| Belarus | 1,612,377 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,612,377 |
| Belgium | 5,553,744 | 5,445,264 | 108,480 | 0 | 0 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 68,000 | 68,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 17,102,223 | 15,062,418 | 2,039,805 | 0 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 1,332,440 | 1,332,440 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 3,955,149 | 3,955,149 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 3,403,908 | 2,951,551 | 348,430 | 0 | 103,927 |
| France | 35,320,710 | 2,874,846 | 5,258,467 | 20,572,620 | 6,614,777 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 49,845,885 | 39,876,708 | 9,969,177 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 2,094,711 | 2,094,711 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 771,735 | 771,735 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 165,372 | 165,372 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 1,157,604 | 1,157,604 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Israel | 1,474,566 | 1,474,566 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy | 28,650,705 | 28,650,705 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 85,083,909 | 76,678,150 | 2,733,500 | 0 | 5,672,259 |
| Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 139,131 | 139,131 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 55,125 | 55,125 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 259,310 | 14,975 | 0 | 0 | 244,335 |
| Luxembourg | 385,869 | 385,869 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 55,125 | 55,125 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 8,750,937 | 8,750,937 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 1,322,976 | 1,322,976 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 3,086,946 | 3,086,946 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 1,860,435 | 1,860,435 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 1,515,909 | 1,515,909 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 24,530,184 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,530,184 |
| Singapore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 454,773 | 454,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 592,583 | 592,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 13,023,048 | 13,023,048 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 6,766,473 | 6,335,623 | 430,850 | 0 | 0 |
| Switzerland | 6,670,005 | 6,636,105 | 33,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 65,746 | 5,333 | 0 | 0 | 60,413 |
| Turkmenistan | 179,154 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 179,154 |
| Ukraine | 5,555,291 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,555,291 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 29,298,411 | 26,043,034 | 565,000 | 2,690,377 | 0 |
| United States of America | 116,499,999 | 113,858,703 | 641,296 | 2,000,000 | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 332,255 | 105,500 | 0 | 0 | 226,755 |
| TOTAL | 472,567,009 | 379,712,766 | 22,144,067 | 25,262,997 | 45,447,179 |

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

TABLE 11: Status of Contributions for 1994 - 1996

As at 31 March 2003

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Australia | 7,845,588 | 7,142,371 | 703,217 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 4,123,053 | 4,006,425 | 116,628 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 63,182 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63,182 |
| Belarus | 160,066 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 160,066 |
| Belgium | 5,452,741 | 5,452,741 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 529,218 | 529,218 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 16,253,343 | 14,815,493 | 1,437,850 | 0 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 122,023 | 122,023 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 1,918,089 | 1,918,089 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 3,517,291 | 3,312,291 | 205,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 3,064,031 | 2,960,591 | 103,440 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 31,398,558 | 30,073,555 | 1,325,003 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 46,731,522 | 45,394,604 | 1,336,918 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 1,882,874 | 1,882,874 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 871,800 | 871,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 156,911 | 156,911 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 993,714 | 993,714 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Israel | 1,268,293 | 1,268,293 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy | 22,449,969 | 22,449,969 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 65,152,008 | 65,152,008 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 52,304 | 52,304 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Luxembourg | 331,238 | 331,238 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 52,304 | 52,304 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 7,997,927 | 7,997,927 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 1,255,284 | 1,255,284 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 2,894,111 | 2,894,111 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | 16,915 | 16,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 1,606 | 1,606 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 1,176,693 | 1,176,693 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 31,159,609 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,159,609 |
| Singapore | 209,324 | 169,324 | 40,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 597,218 | 597,218 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 61,290 | 61,290 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 1,992,053 | 1,962,053 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 11,022,275 | 11,022,275 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 6,010,335 | 6,010,335 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Switzerland | 5,979,856 | 5,737,256 | 242,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Turkmenistan | 56,603 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56,603 |
| Ukraine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 26,270,127 | 26,270,127 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United States of America | 113,750,001 | 107,201,216 | 6,548,785 | 0 | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SUB-TOTAL | 424,841,347 | 381,312,446 | 12,089,441 | 0 | 31,439,460 |
| Disputed Contributions(**) | 8,098,267 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,098,267 |
| TOTAL | 432,939,614 | 381,312,446 | 12,089,441 | 0 | 39,537,727 |

NB: (**) Amounts for France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom netted off from the 1996 contributions and are shown here for records only.

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

TABLE 12: Status of Contributions for 1991 - 1993

As at 31 March 2003

| Party | Agreed Contributions | Cash Payments | Bilateral Assistance | Promissory Notes | Outstanding Contributions |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Australia | 4,324,254 | 4,284,963 | 39,291 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 2,089,187 | 2,089,187 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Belarus | 276,304 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 276,304 |
| Belgium | 3,135,548 | 3,135,548 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 299,989 | 299,989 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 8,694,777 | 8,078,835 | 615,942 | 0 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 26,647 | 26,647 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 931,484 | 931,484 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 1,882,307 | 1,882,307 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 1,510,603 | 1,510,603 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 17,199,536 | 17,199,536 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 25,683,945 | 25,665,567 | 18,378 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 1,055,470 | 1,055,470 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 549,125 | 549,125 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 84,156 | 84,156 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 504,940 | 504,940 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Israel | 306,443 | 306,443 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy | 11,592,538 | 11,592,538 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 33,349,034 | 33,349,034 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 286,549 | 286,549 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liechtenstein | 28,052 | 28,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Luxembourg | 168,314 | 168,314 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 28,052 | 28,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monaco | 7,483 | 7,483 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 4,428,759 | 4,428,759 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 673,252 | 673,252 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 1,542,871 | 1,542,871 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 473,318 | 473,318 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 531,587 | 531,587 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 23,654,002 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,654,002 |
| Singapore | 321,897 | 289,921 | 31,976 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 359,154 | 359,154 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 1,209,055 | 1,209,055 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 5,510,150 | 5,510,150 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 3,261,080 | 3,261,080 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Switzerland | 3,136,227 | 3,136,227 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Turkmenistan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ukraine | 1,425,396 | 785,600 | 0 | 0 | 639,796 |
| United Arab Emirates | 559,639 | 559,639 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 13,826,548 | 13,826,548 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United States of America | 60,001,569 | 56,374,459 | 3,627,110 | 0 | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 234,929,241 | 206,026,442 | 4,332,697 | 0 | 24,570,102 |

Annex II

2003 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNDP

Table 1

Investment Project Performance Indicators

| ITEMS | Year 2003 Targets |
|--|--------------------------|
| Weighted indicators | |
| Actual ODS phased out from completed projects (ODP tonnes) | 5,684 |
| Disbursement (US\$) | 38,000,000 |
| Satisfactory project completion reports received (percentage) | 100% |
| Distribution of projects among countries in business plan (number of countries) | 50 |
| Timely submission of progress report | On time |
| Non-weighted indicators | |
| Number of investment projects to be completed in year of business plan | 223 |
| Net emissions (reductions) of ODP resulting from implementation delays (early completion) (ODP tonnes) | 14,000 |
| Value of projects to be approved in 2003 (US\$) | 51,580,000 |
| ODP from projects to be approved in 2003 (ODP tonnes) | 8,796 |
| Cost of project preparation | 2.4% |
| Cost-effectiveness from approvals (US\$/ODP kg) | 6.57 |
| Speed of delivery (first disbursement) | 12 months |
| Speed of delivery (completion) | 30 months |

Table 2

Non-Investment Performance Indicators

| ITEMS | Year 2003 Targets |
|--|--------------------------|
| Weighted indicators | |
| Number of projects to be completed | 10 |
| Funds disbursed (US\$) | 2,000,000 |
| Speed of delivery (first disbursement) | 12 months |
| Speed of delivery (completion) | 30 months |
| Timely submission of progress report | On time |
| Non-weighted indicators | |
| Appropriate and timely policies initiated by countries as a result of non-investment activities (number) | 3 |
| Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes)* | 150 |

* Corresponds to institutional strengthening projects (non-INV)

Annex III

2003 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNEP

Table 1

Non-Investment Performance Indicators

| ITEMS | Year 2003 Targets |
|--|--|
| Weighted indicators | |
| Number of projects to be completed | 60% of total projects approved |
| Funds disbursed (US\$) | 73% of approved funding |
| Speed of delivery (first disbursement) | 6 months |
| Speed of delivery (completion) | 26 months |
| Timely submission of progress report | Timely submission |
| Non-weighted indicators | |
| Appropriate and timely policies initiated by countries as a result of non-investment activities (number) | 17 countries to establish or modify policies during 2003 |
| Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes) | 17 |

Table 2

UNEP Specific Non-Investment Performance Indicators

| ITEMS | 2003 Targets |
|---|--|
| Number of newsletters | 3 |
| Number of joint/regional activities which Network members are involved | 2 per region |
| Improvement over previous years in data reporting and enacting the legislation and policies for ODS phase-out in networking and institutional strengthening countries | 80% of all network countries |
| The extent of awareness-raising activities initiated by the countries as a result of UNEP's publications | Qualitative, but can be expressed in the number of brochures, awareness raising products produced by countries |
| The extent to which experience achieved through UNEP's activities is used in the adoption and adjustment of ODS phase-out strategies by network countries | Qualitative |
| The extent to which the networks are used by the implementing agencies and the Secretariat in developing their work or explaining new policies | Qualitative |

Annex IV

2003 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNIDO

Table 1

Investment Project Performance Indicators

| ITEMS | Year 2003 Targets |
|--|--|
| Weighted indicators | |
| Actual ODS phased out from completed projects (ODP tonnes) | 6,907 |
| Disbursement (US\$) | 25,000,000 |
| Satisfactory project completion reports received (percentage) | 100% |
| Distribution of projects among countries in business plan (number of countries) | 20 |
| Timely submission of progress report | Submission on time |
| Non-weighted indicators | |
| Number of investment projects to be completed in year of business plan | 60 |
| Net emissions (reductions) of ODP resulting from implementation delays (early completion) (ODP tonnes) | 7,000 |
| Value of projects to be approved in 2003 (US\$)* | 40,000,000 |
| ODP from projects to be approved in 2003 (ODP tonnes) | 6,500 ODP tonnes incl. forward commitments |
| Cost of project preparation | 2.7% |
| Cost-effectiveness from approvals (US\$/ODP kg) | 7.00 |
| Speed of delivery (first disbursement) | 9.5 months |
| Speed of delivery (completion) | 34 months |

* Excluding support costs

Table 2

Non-Investment Performance Indicators

| ITEMS | Year 2003 Targets |
|--|--------------------------|
| Weighted indicators | |
| Number of projects to be completed | 11 |
| Funds disbursed (US\$) | 358,000 |
| Speed of delivery (first disbursement) | 10 months |
| Speed of delivery (completion) | 32 months |
| Timely submission of progress report | Submission on time |
| Non-weighted indicators | |
| Appropriate and timely policies initiated by countries as a result of non-investment activities (number) | At least in one country |
| Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes) | 146 |

Annex V

2003 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE WORLD BANK

Table 1

Investment Project Performance Indicators

| ITEMS | WORLD BANK |
|--|--------------------|
| Weighted indicators | |
| Actual ODS phased out from completed projects (ODP tonnes) | 20,747* |
| Disbursement (US\$) | 58,000,000 |
| Satisfactory project completion reports received (percentage) | 100% |
| Distribution of projects among countries in business plan (number of countries) | 17 |
| Timely submission of progress report | Submission on time |
| Non-weighted indicators | |
| Number of investment projects to be completed in year of business plan | 40 |
| Net emissions(reductions) of ODP resulting from implementation delays(early completion) (ODP tonnes) | 27,850 |
| Value of projects to be approved in 2003 (US\$)** | 93,600,000 |
| ODP from projects to be approved in 2003 | 17,427 |
| Cost of project preparation | 0.6% |
| Cost-effectiveness from approvals (US\$/ODP kg) | 5.06 |
| Speed of delivery (first disbursement) | 26 months |
| Speed of delivery (completion) | 41 months |

*With the understanding that the appropriate level would depend on CTC phase-out to be approved for India.

** Including support costs

Table 2

Non-Investment Performance Indicators

| ITEMS | Year 2003 Targets |
|--|--|
| Weighted indicators | |
| Number of projects to be completed | 8 |
| Funds disbursed (US\$)* | 1,270,000 |
| Speed of delivery (first disbursement) | 20 months |
| Speed of delivery (completion) | 33 months |
| Timely submission of progress report | Submission on time |
| Non-weighted indicators | |
| Appropriate and timely policies initiated by countries as a result of non-investment activities (number) | Specific policies identified for 1 country |
| Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes) | 370 ODP tonnes from the on-going recovery and recycling projects |

* Including agency fees

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| ALBANIA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| ODS phase out plan | | | | | | |
| National ozone depleting substances phase-out plan: awareness workshop to prevent the introduction of methyl bromide <i>Approved without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i> | UNIDO | | \$20,000 | \$1,500 | \$21,500 | |
| National ozone depleting substances phase-out plan: training of customs officers in monitoring of ODS <i>Approved without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i> | UNEP | | \$35,700 | \$4,641 | \$40,341 | |
| National ozone depleting substances phase-out plan: training of trainers in good practices of refrigeration <i>Approved without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i> | UNEP | | \$82,425 | \$10,715 | \$93,140 | |
| National ozone depleting substances phase-out plan: programme management and auditing <i>Approved without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i> | UNIDO | | \$16,068 | \$1,205 | \$17,273 | |
| National ozone depleting substances phase-out plan: conversion of cleaning installations from carbon tetrachloride (CTC) to tetrachloroethylene (PER) at Energy Combinat Ltd., Elbasan | UNIDO | 2.3 | \$45,000 | \$3,375 | \$48,375 | 19.57 |
| National ozone depleting substances phase-out plan: refrigerant recovery and recycling network <i>The sub-project should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are similar. Also, the subproject is approved without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i> | UNIDO | 21.0 | \$100,000 | \$7,500 | \$107,500 | 21.30 |
| | Total for Albania | 23.3 | \$299,193 | \$28,936 | \$328,129 | |
| ALGERIA | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Refrigerant management plan | | | | | | |
| Refrigerant management plan to phase out the use of ODS in refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (including training in good refrigerant management practices, training of customs officers, and national recovery and recycling): Second tranche | UNIDO | 45.0 | \$700,000 | \$52,500 | \$752,500 | |
| | Total for Algeria | 45.0 | \$700,000 | \$52,500 | \$752,500 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|---------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| ANGOLA | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Refrigerant management plan | | | | | | |
| Implementation of the RMP: enforcement of regulations, training of customs officers, training of refrigeration service technicians, recovery and recycling, incentive programme for end-users, and public awareness | Germany | 103.0 | \$700,000 | \$87,000 | \$787,000 | 7.00 |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that the implementation of the customs training programme, the recovery and recycling network, the incentive programme for retrofit/drop-in for end-users and the commercial air conditioning sub-project would only commence once the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place. Also, approval of the RMP is without prejudice to any decisions that might be taken by the Parties following consideration by the Implementation Committee of the consumption data submitted under Article 7 by the Government.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Angola | | 103.0 | \$700,000 | \$87,000 | \$787,000 | |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a national CFC phase-out plan | IBRD | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |
| Total for Antigua and Barbuda | | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |
| ARGENTINA | | | | | | |
| AEROSOL | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of one investment project in the aerosol filling industry | IBRD | | \$10,000 | \$750 | \$10,750 | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Country programme/country survey | | | | | | |
| Preparation of country programme update | UNIDO | | \$50,000 | \$4,500 | \$54,500 | |
| Total for Argentina | | | \$60,000 | \$5,250 | \$65,250 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| BAHAMAS | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Institutional strengthening | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 2 (one year) | UNEP | | \$21,666 | \$0 | \$21,666 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance; representatives of the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats to meet representatives of Bahamas during the upcoming network meetings to express serious concern at their non-compliance with the freeze in CFC consumption and to discuss the countries' proposals to return to compliance as soon as possible; Bahamas could submit a request for funding for the second year once the agreement between the Government of the Bahamas and the World Bank for the terminal phase-out plan approved by the Executive Committee at its 35th Meeting had been signed and the project was being implemented.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Bahamas | | | \$21,666 | | \$21,666 | |
| BANGLADESH | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of a national phase-out plan | UNDP | | \$40,000 | \$3,000 | \$43,000 | |
| Total for Bangladesh | | | \$40,000 | \$3,000 | \$43,000 | |
| BARBADOS | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of investment components of the RMP | UNDP | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |
| Total for Barbados | | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |
| BOLIVIA | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Refrigerant management plan | | | | | | |
| Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: recovery and recycling | Canada | | \$292,000 | \$37,960 | \$329,960 | |
| <i>The sub-project should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are similar.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Bolivia | | | \$292,000 | \$37,960 | \$329,960 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|---------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | | | | | | |
| FOAM | | | | | | |
| Rigid | | | | | | |
| Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to n-pentane in the manufacture of rigid foam products for insulating purposes at Stirokart Co. | UNIDO | 33.0 | \$364,650 | \$27,349 | \$391,999 | 11.05 |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that the approval is without prejudice to the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance; and requested the Government and UNIDO to make every effort to expedite implementation of the projects and ensure that they were completed not later than 15 months from the date of their approval in order to assist the Government to expedite its compliance with the CFC reduction measures under the Montreal Protocol.</i> | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Commercial | | | | | | |
| Replacement of CFC-12 with HFC-134a, CFC-11 with HCFC-141b, and TCA with non-cleaning process in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment, panels, and heat exchangers at three enterprises (Soko Paneli, Soko IPV and Kuca Leda) | UNIDO | 13.7 | \$175,283 | \$15,775 | \$191,058 | 12.82 |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that the approval is without prejudice to the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance; and requested the Government and UNIDO to make every effort to expedite implementation of the projects and ensure that they were completed not later than 15 months from the date of their approval in order to assist the Government to expedite its compliance with the CFC reduction measures under the Montreal Protocol.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina | | 46.7 | \$539,933 | \$43,124 | \$583,057 | |
| BOTSWANA | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Project preparation for an RMP update | Germany | | \$15,000 | \$1,950 | \$16,950 | |
| Total for Botswana | | | \$15,000 | \$1,950 | \$16,950 | |
| BRAZIL | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| CFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| Training of refrigeration mechanics in domestic and commercial refrigeration service sub-sectors (2nd instalment of the first tranche) | Germany | | \$1,062,863 | \$95,658 | \$1,158,521 | |
| Total for Brazil | | | \$1,062,863 | \$95,658 | \$1,158,521 | |
| BRUNEI DARUSSALAM | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of the investment components of the refrigerant management plan | UNDP | | \$25,000 | \$1,875 | \$26,875 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| Total for Brunei Darussalam | | | \$25,000 | \$1,875 | \$26,875 | |
| CAMBODIA | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of the investment components of the refrigerant management plan | UNDP | | \$7,500 | \$562 | \$8,062 | |
| Total for Cambodia | | | \$7,500 | \$562 | \$8,062 | |
| CHILE | | | | | | |
| HALON | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a national halon bank | IBRD | | \$40,000 | \$3,000 | \$43,000 | |
| SOLVENT | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of solvent sectoral phase-out plan | UNDP | | \$20,000 | \$1,500 | \$21,500 | |
| Total for Chile | | | \$60,000 | \$4,500 | \$64,500 | |
| CHINA | | | | | | |
| OTHER | | | | | | |
| Tobacco fluffing | | | | | | |
| Tobacco sector plan: 2003 annual work programme | UNIDO | 180.0 | \$2,000,000 | \$150,000 | \$2,150,000 | 11.11 |
| PROCESS AGENT | | | | | | |
| Process conversion | | | | | | |
| Sector plan for phase-out of ODS in chemical process agent applications and carbon tetrachloride production: 2003 annual programme | IBRD | 2,638.0 | \$20,000,000 | \$1,500,000 | \$21,500,000 | 7.58 |
| <p><i>The Secretariat and the World Bank, together with the Government of China, were requested to propose to the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee a system for monitoring the implementation of the agreement. Also the World Bank was requested, in its future annual work programmes, within the context of monitoring system, to provide information about planned activities, in line with other sector plans approved in China, sufficient to: (i) establish clearly the individual actions to be carried out during the year and indicate the actual use to which the requested funding would be put; (ii) provide a high level of confidence that the actions would enable the required targets to be met; (iii) enable the consumption targets, the progress with nominated activities, and the expenditure of funds thereon to be monitored/verified, as appropriate.</i></p> | | | | | | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|---------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | |
| CFC closure | | | | | | |
| CFC production sector: 2003 annual programme | IBRD | 2,900.0 | \$13,000,000 | \$975,000 | \$13,975,000 | 4.48 |
| <i>Noted the undertaking in the Agreement that funding could be used in a flexible manner, and on that basis, acknowledge China's request, through the World Bank, to use a portion of the funding for the 2003 annual programme of the CFC production sector, to establish a national compliance centre to assist China to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for China | | 5,718.0 | \$35,000,000 | \$2,625,000 | \$37,625,000 | |
| COMOROS | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Institutional strengthening | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3 | UNEP | | \$24,093 | \$0 | \$24,093 | |
| Total for Comoros | | | \$24,093 | | \$24,093 | |
| CONGO | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Institutional strengthening | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3 | UNEP | | \$54,531 | \$0 | \$54,531 | |
| Total for Congo | | | \$54,531 | | \$54,531 | |
| CONGO, DR | | | | | | |
| FOAM | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of terminal foam project | UNDP | | \$10,000 | \$750 | \$10,750 | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of the investment components of the refrigerant management plan | UNDP | | \$7,500 | \$562 | \$8,062 | |
| Total for Congo, DR | | | \$17,500 | \$1,312 | \$18,812 | |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | | | | | | |
| FUMIGANT | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a phase-out plan in the fumigant sector | UNIDO | | \$10,000 | \$750 | \$10,750 | |
| <i>UNIDO was requested not to initiate development of any activity until it had been able to acquire information about the current level of methyl bromide consumption in the entire country.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Cote D'Ivoire | | | \$10,000 | \$750 | \$10,750 | |
| CROATIA | | | | | | |
| HALON | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Project preparation/technical assistance for the halon sector | Germany | | \$16,500 | \$2,145 | \$18,645 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| CFC phase out plan | | | | | | |
| Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche) <i>Approved in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Croatia and the Executive Committee.</i> | Sweden | | \$46,000 | \$3,450 | \$49,450 | |
| Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche) <i>Approved in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Croatia and the Executive Committee.</i> | UNIDO | 50.0 | \$184,000 | \$13,800 | \$197,800 | 3.85 |
| | Total for Croatia | 50.0 | \$246,500 | \$19,395 | \$265,895 | |
| CUBA | | | | | | |
| AEROSOL | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Project preparation in the MDI sector <i>The Chair of the Executive Committee and the Secretariat were requested to continue to support the efforts of the implementing agency in locating the technology that needed to be transferred to further development of the investment project to phase out CFCs in metered dose inhalers in Cuba.</i> | UNDP | | \$20,000 | \$1,500 | \$21,500 | |
| | Total for Cuba | | \$20,000 | \$1,500 | \$21,500 | |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Institutional strengthening | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3 | UNEP | 17.1 | \$134,333 | \$0 | \$134,333 | |
| | Total for Dominican Republic | 17.1 | \$134,333 | | \$134,333 | |
| ETHIOPIA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Institutional strengthening | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3 (one year) <i>Approved on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance; representatives of the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats to meet representatives of Ethiopia during the upcoming network meetings to express serious concern at their non-compliance with the freeze in CFC consumption and to discuss the country's proposals to return to compliance as soon as possible.</i> | UNEP | | \$26,216 | \$0 | \$26,216 | |
| | Total for Ethiopia | | \$26,216 | | \$26,216 | |
| GEORGIA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Institutional strengthening | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3 | UNEP | | \$60,667 | \$0 | \$60,667 | |
| | Total for Georgia | | \$60,667 | | \$60,667 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| GUINEA | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a refrigerant management plan/country programme update | UNEP | | \$10,000 | \$1,300 | \$11,300 | |
| | Total for Guinea | | \$10,000 | \$1,300 | \$11,300 | |
| GUINEA-BISSAU | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of the investment components of the refrigerant management plan | UNDP | | \$25,000 | \$1,875 | \$26,875 | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Institutional strengthening | | | | | | |
| Establishment of ozone unit | UNEP | | \$30,000 | \$0 | \$30,000 | |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that this would not constitute the basis for determining the funding level for the remaining two-year period.</i> | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of the country programme/RMP | UNEP | | \$60,000 | \$7,800 | \$67,800 | |
| | Total for Guinea-Bissau | | \$115,000 | \$9,675 | \$124,675 | |
| HAITI | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Refrigerant management plan | | | | | | |
| Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: training for customs officers | UNEP | | \$33,100 | \$4,303 | \$37,403 | |
| <i>Approval is without prejudice to any decisions that might be taken by the Parties following consideration by the Implementation Committee of the consumption data submitted under Article 7 by the Government.</i> | | | | | | |
| Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: monitoring the activities in the RMP | UNDP | | \$29,400 | \$2,646 | \$32,046 | |
| <i>Approval is without prejudice to any decisions that might be taken by the Parties following consideration by the Implementation Committee of the consumption data submitted under Article 7 by the Government.</i> | | | | | | |
| Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: train the technicians on good practices in refrigeration | UNEP | | \$74,200 | \$9,646 | \$83,846 | |
| <i>Approval is without prejudice to any decisions that might be taken by the Parties following consideration by the Implementation Committee of the consumption data submitted under Article 7 by the Government.</i> | | | | | | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: recovery and recycling of CFC-12 refrigerant <i>The sub-project should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are similar. Approval is without prejudice to any decisions that might be taken by the Parties following consideration by the Implementation Committee of the consumption data submitted under Article 7 by the Government.</i> | UNDP | 14.0 | \$220,256 | \$19,823 | \$240,079 | 15.69 |
| | Total for Haiti | 14.0 | \$356,956 | \$36,418 | \$393,374 | |
| INDIA | | | | | | |
| FUMIGANT | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of an investment project in the fumigant sector | UNIDO | | \$35,000 | \$2,625 | \$37,625 | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | |
| CFC closure | | | | | | |
| CFC production sector gradual phase-out: 2003 annual programme <i>The World Bank was requested to submit future verification reports in time to facilitate the review by the Secretariat and provide additional information on the financial oversight over the technical assistance programme as per Decision 36/48.</i> | IBRD | 1,883.0 | \$6,000,000 | \$450,000 | \$6,450,000 | 3.19 |
| | Total for India | 1,883.0 | \$6,035,000 | \$452,625 | \$6,487,625 | |
| IRAN | | | | | | |
| SOLVENT | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of investment projects in the solvent sector (CTC/TCA) <i>UNIDO would endeavour to prepare sectoral phase-out plan rather than stand-alone investment project proposals.</i> | UNIDO | | \$10,000 | \$750 | \$10,750 | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a national CFC phase-out plan <i>Approved on the understanding that Germany would cooperate fully with other bilateral and implementing agencies involved in the implementation of the phase-out plan.</i> | Germany | | \$24,000 | \$3,120 | \$27,120 | |
| | Total for Iran | | \$34,000 | \$3,870 | \$37,870 | |
| JAMAICA | | | | | | |
| SOLVENT | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of the solvent sectoral phase-out plan | UNDP | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |
| | Total for Jamaica | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|---------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| KENYA | | | | | | |
| FUMIGANT | | | | | | |
| Methyl bromide | | | | | | |
| Technology transfer leading to methyl bromide phase-out in soil fumigation in all other horticulture: first tranche <i>In accordance with the agreement between the Government of Kenya and the Executive Committee approved at the 38th Meeting.</i> | Germany | 5.0 | \$287,247 | \$37,342 | \$324,589 | 57.45 |
| SOLVENT | | | | | | |
| TCA | | | | | | |
| Conversion of TCA based cleaning process to non-ODS alternatives at the Kenya Power and Lighting Company <i>The revised consumption level of TCA (5.84 ODP tonnes) represents the ceiling from which consumption in this and any future projects will be deducted.</i> | Germany | 1.9 | \$85,800 | \$11,154 | \$96,954 | 44.46 |
| Total for Kenya | | 6.9 | \$373,047 | \$48,496 | \$421,543 | |
| KOREA, DPR | | | | | | |
| MULTI-SECTOR | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of investment projects in the solvents, process agents and fumigant sector (CTC) <i>UNIDO would endeavour to prepare sectoral phase-out plan rather than stand-alone investment project proposals.</i> | UNIDO | | \$40,000 | \$3,000 | \$43,000 | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of investment projects in the refrigeration sector (CFC) <i>UNIDO would endeavour to prepare sectoral phase-out plan rather than stand-alone investment project proposals.</i> | UNIDO | | \$20,000 | \$1,500 | \$21,500 | |
| Total for Korea, DPR | | | \$60,000 | \$4,500 | \$64,500 | |
| LAO, PDR | | | | | | |
| FOAM | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of terminal foam project | UNDP | | \$5,000 | \$375 | \$5,375 | |
| Total for Lao, PDR | | | \$5,000 | \$375 | \$5,375 | |
| MAURITANIA | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of the investment components of the refrigerant management plan | UNDP | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |
| Total for Mauritania | | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| MEXICO | | | | | | |
| FUMIGANT | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a phase-out plan in the fumigant sector (methyl bromide) | UNIDO | | \$50,000 | \$3,750 | \$53,750 | |
| <i>UNIDO would endeavour to prepare sectoral phase-out plan rather than stand-alone investment project proposals.</i> | | | | | | |
| SOLVENT | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of investment projects in the solvent sector (TCA) | UNIDO | | \$30,000 | \$2,250 | \$32,250 | |
| <i>UNIDO would endeavour to prepare sectoral phase-out plan rather than stand-alone investment project proposals.</i> | | | | | | |
| | Total for Mexico | | \$80,000 | \$6,000 | \$86,000 | |
| MYANMAR | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of the investment components of the refrigerant management plan | UNDP | | \$20,000 | \$1,500 | \$21,500 | |
| | Total for Myanmar | | \$20,000 | \$1,500 | \$21,500 | |
| NICARAGUA | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Institutional strengthening | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3 | UNEP | | \$57,200 | \$0 | \$57,200 | |
| | Total for Nicaragua | | \$57,200 | | \$57,200 | |
| PAKISTAN | | | | | | |
| FUMIGANT | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a phase-out plan in the fumigants sector | UNIDO | | \$30,000 | \$2,250 | \$32,250 | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a phase-out plan in the refrigeration sector (CFC manufacturing) | UNIDO | | \$20,000 | \$1,500 | \$21,500 | |
| SOLVENT | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of investment projects in the solvents sector (CTC/TCA) | UNIDO | | \$25,000 | \$1,875 | \$26,875 | |
| <i>UNIDO would endeavour to prepare sectoral phase-out plan rather than stand-alone investment project proposals.</i> | | | | | | |
| | Total for Pakistan | | \$75,000 | \$5,625 | \$80,625 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|---------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | Total | |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA | | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | | |
| ODS phase out plan | | | | | | |
| Terminal phase-out management plan for ODS (1st phase) | Germany | 30.8 | \$480,000 | \$59,700 | \$539,700 | 15.58 |
| <i>The sub-projects for the establishment of a recovery and recycling equipment network and the retrofit of commercial refrigeration units should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are similar. Also, the plan is approved in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Executive Committee and without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance issues</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Papua New Guinea | | 30.8 | \$480,000 | \$59,700 | \$539,700 | |
| PARAGUAY | | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | | |
| Institutional strengthening | | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3 | UNEP | | \$57,460 | \$0 | \$57,460 | |
| Total for Paraguay | | | \$57,460 | | \$57,460 | |
| PERU | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of the investment components of the refrigerant management plan | UNDP | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |
| Total for Peru | | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |
| PHILIPPINES | | | | | | |
| FUMIGANT | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of a methyl bromide phase-out plan | IBRD | | \$50,000 | \$3,750 | \$53,750 | |
| Total for Philippines | | | \$50,000 | \$3,750 | \$53,750 | |
| ROMANIA | | | | | | |
| SOLVENT | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Preparation of investment projects in the solvent sector | UNIDO | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |
| <i>UNIDO would endeavour to prepare sectoral phase-out plan rather than stand-alone investment project proposals.</i> | | | | | | |
| Total for Romania | | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 | |
| RWANDA | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | | |
| Formulation of the investment components of the refrigerant management plan | UNDP | | \$5,000 | \$375 | \$5,375 | |
| Total for Rwanda | | | \$5,000 | \$375 | \$5,375 | |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|---|--------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | |
| Formulation of the investment components of the refrigerant management plan | UNDP | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 |
| Total for Sao Tome and Principe | | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 |
| SUDAN | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATION | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | |
| Preparation of investment projects in the domestic/commercial refrigeration sector | UNIDO | | \$20,000 | \$1,500 | \$21,500 |
| <i>UNIDO would endeavour to prepare sectoral phase-out plan rather than stand-alone investment project proposals.</i> | | | | | |
| Total for Sudan | | | \$20,000 | \$1,500 | \$21,500 |
| TUNISIA | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | |
| Institutional strengthening | | | | | |
| Renewal of institutional strengthening project | IBRD | 20.2 | \$242,667 | \$18,200 | \$260,867 |
| Total for Tunisia | | | \$242,667 | \$18,200 | \$260,867 |
| VIETNAM | | | | | |
| PHASE-OUT PLAN | | | | | |
| Preparation of project proposal | | | | | |
| Preparation of a national CFC phase-out plan | IBRD | | \$60,000 | \$4,500 | \$64,500 |
| Total for Vietnam | | | \$60,000 | \$4,500 | \$64,500 |
| WESTERN SAMOA | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | |
| Institutional strengthening | | | | | |
| Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 2 | UNEP | | \$26,000 | \$0 | \$26,000 |
| Total for Western Samoa | | | \$26,000 | | \$26,000 |
| REGION: ASP | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | |
| Preventing illegal trade of ODS in the South Asia Region | Sweden | | \$200,000 | \$26,000 | \$226,000 |
| Total for Region: ASP | | | \$200,000 | \$26,000 | \$226,000 |

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Project Title | Agency | ODP (tonnes) | Funds approved (US\$) | | C.E. (US\$/kg) |
|--|------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Project | Support | |
| REGION: EUR | | | | | |
| SEVERAL | | | | | |
| Network | | | | | |
| Regional network for 11 article 5 countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (jointly implemented with Hungary, the Slovak Republic and UNEP) | Czech Repu | | \$58,487 | \$7,603 | \$66,090 |
| Regional network for 11 article 5 countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (jointly implemented with the Czech Republic, Hungary and UNEP) | Slovak Rep | | \$14,622 | \$1,901 | \$16,523 |
| Regional network for 11 article 5 countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (jointly implemented with the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic) | UNEP | | \$53,666 | \$6,977 | \$60,643 |
| <i>UNEP was requested to submit to the 41st Meeting of the Executive Committee a revised budget, based on experience, with a view towards the possible incorporation of the project within a rationalized CAP for the year 2004; and to assume full responsibility for reporting on expenditure and implementation of the project supported in part by the three bilateral requests.</i> | | | | | |
| Regional network for 11 article 5 countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (jointly implemented with the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic and UNEP) | Hungary | | \$41,145 | \$5,349 | \$46,494 |
| Total for Region: EUR | | | \$167,920 | \$21,830 | \$189,750 |
| GLOBAL | | | | | |
| AEROSOL | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | |
| Development of guidelines to promote safety an aerosol conversions | UNEP | | \$52,000 | \$6,760 | \$58,760 |
| SEVERAL | | | | | |
| Technical assistance/support | | | | | |
| Assistance for regional awareness raising | UNEP | | \$200,000 | \$26,000 | \$226,000 |
| Information exchange | | | | | |
| Production of OzonAction Newsletter in Russian, translation of 4 refrigeration/customs training modules into Russian, and reprinting and updating existing publications | UNEP | | \$75,000 | \$9,750 | \$84,750 |
| <i>Approved on the understanding that the remaining 50 per cent of funding (US \$75,000) should be provided from reallocation of funding approved under the CAP.</i> | | | | | |
| Total for Global | | | \$327,000 | \$42,510 | \$369,510 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 7,958.0 | \$48,379,245 | \$3,766,896 | \$52,146,141 |

Summary

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/43
Annex VI

| Sector | Tonnes (ODP) | Funds approved (US\$) | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | Project | Support | Total |
| BILATERAL COOPERATION | | | | |
| Fumigant | 5.0 | \$287,247 | \$37,342 | \$324,589 |
| Halon | | \$16,500 | \$2,145 | \$18,645 |
| Refrigeration | 103.0 | \$1,007,000 | \$126,910 | \$1,133,910 |
| Solvent | 1.9 | \$85,800 | \$11,154 | \$96,954 |
| Phase-out plan | 30.8 | \$1,612,863 | \$161,928 | \$1,774,791 |
| Several | | \$314,254 | \$40,853 | \$355,107 |
| TOTAL: | 140.7 | \$3,323,664 | \$380,332 | \$3,703,996 |
| INVESTMENT PROJECT | | | | |
| Foam | 33.0 | \$364,650 | \$27,349 | \$391,999 |
| Other | 180.0 | \$2,000,000 | \$150,000 | \$2,150,000 |
| Process agent | 2,638.0 | \$20,000,000 | \$1,500,000 | \$21,500,000 |
| Production | 4,783.0 | \$19,000,000 | \$1,425,000 | \$20,425,000 |
| Refrigeration | 72.7 | \$1,232,239 | \$104,693 | \$1,336,932 |
| Phase-out plan | 73.3 | \$483,193 | \$42,736 | \$525,929 |
| TOTAL: | 7,780.0 | \$43,080,082 | \$3,249,778 | \$46,329,860 |
| WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT | | | | |
| Aerosol | | \$82,000 | \$9,010 | \$91,010 |
| Foam | | \$15,000 | \$1,125 | \$16,125 |
| Fumigant | | \$175,000 | \$13,125 | \$188,125 |
| Halon | | \$40,000 | \$3,000 | \$43,000 |
| Multi-sector | | \$40,000 | \$3,000 | \$43,000 |
| Refrigeration | | \$220,000 | \$17,049 | \$237,049 |
| Solvent | | \$115,000 | \$8,625 | \$123,625 |
| Phase-out plan | | \$115,000 | \$8,625 | \$123,625 |
| Several | 37.3 | \$1,173,499 | \$73,227 | \$1,246,726 |
| TOTAL: | 37.3 | \$1,975,499 | \$136,786 | \$2,112,285 |
| Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies | | | | |
| Canada | | \$292,000 | \$37,960 | \$329,960 |
| Czech Republic | | \$58,487 | \$7,603 | \$66,090 |
| Germany | 140.7 | \$2,671,410 | \$298,069 | \$2,969,479 |
| Hungary | | \$41,145 | \$5,349 | \$46,494 |
| Slovak Republic | | \$14,622 | \$1,901 | \$16,523 |
| Sweden | | \$246,000 | \$29,450 | \$275,450 |
| IBRD | 7,441.2 | \$39,417,667 | \$2,956,325 | \$42,373,992 |
| UNDP | 14.0 | \$509,656 | \$41,968 | \$551,624 |
| UNEP | 17.1 | \$1,168,257 | \$87,892 | \$1,256,149 |
| UNIDO | 345.0 | \$3,960,001 | \$300,379 | \$4,260,380 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 7,958.0 | \$48,379,245 | \$3,766,896 | \$52,146,141 |

**ADJUSTMENTS APPROVED AT THE 39TH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
FOR PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES**

| Agency | Project Costs (US\$) | Support Costs (US\$) | Total (US\$) |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Funds returned to the 39th Meeting pursuant to Decision 39/15</i> | | | |
| IBRD | 1,121,320 | 191,076 | 1,312,396 |
| UNDP | 2,662,757 | 346,159 | 3,008,916 |
| UNEP | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UNIDO | 708,297 | 91,324 | 799,621 |
| Sub-Total | 4,492,374 | 628,559 | 5,120,933 |
| <i>Project cancellation adjustment pursuant to Decision 39/14</i> | | | |
| Germany | 16,500 | 2,145 | 18,645 |
| Sub-Total | 16,500 | 2,145 | 18,645 |
| SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS | | | |
| Germany | | | 18,645 |
| IBRD | | | 1,312,396 |
| UNDP | | | 3,008,916 |
| UNEP | | | 0 |
| UNIDO | | | 799,621 |
| TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS | | | 5,139,578 |

**NET TRANSFERS TO IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES AND BILATERAL CONTRIBUTIONS
BASED ON DECISIONS OF THE 39TH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

| | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Canada | | | 329,960 |
| Czech Republic | | | 66,090 |
| Germany | | | 2,950,834 |
| Hungary | | | 46,494 |
| Slovak Republic | | | 16,523 |
| Sweden | | | 275,450 |
| IBRD | | | 41,061,596 |
| UNDP* | | | (2,457,292) |
| UNEP | | | 1,256,149 |
| UNIDO | | | 3,460,759 |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS | | | 47,006,563 |

* This amount should be offset against future approvals at the 40th Meeting or thereafter.

Annex VII

**AGREEMENT FOR THE TERMINAL ODS PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN
(TPMP) FOR PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

1. The Executive Committee approves in principle a total of US \$700,000 in funding for the phased reduction and complete phase-out in the consumption of Annex A, Group I substances used in Papua New Guinea. This is the total funding that would be available to Papua New Guinea from the Multilateral Fund for the total elimination of CFC use in Papua New Guinea. The agreed level of funding would be paid out in instalments in the exact amount of US dollars specified in paragraph 2, and on the basis of the understanding set out in this Agreement.

2. By this Agreement, Papua New Guinea commits that, in exchange for the funding level specified below in Table 1, it will eliminate its total CFC consumption in accordance with the annual consumption limits given in Table 2.

Table 1: Funding levels under the TPMP for Papua New Guinea

| Funding level (US\$) | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Project costs | 480,000 | | | 220,000 | | 700,000 |
| Agency support costs | 59,700 | | | 27,300 | | 87,000 |
| Total costs | 539,700 | | | 247,300 | | 787,000 |

Table 2: Maximum allowable consumption for Annex A, Group I substances

| Year | Consumption (ODP tonnes) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| April 2003 – March 2004 | 35.0 |
| April 2004 – March 2005 | 26.0 |
| April 2005 – March 2006 | 17.0 |
| April 2006 – March 2007 | 8.0 |
| April 2007 – December 2007 | 4.5 |
| 2008 - 2010 | 0 |

3. The Executive Committee also agrees in principle that the funds will be provided at the first meetings of the Executive Committee in 2003 and 2006 in accordance with Table 1 for the exact amounts listed in the table and on the basis of an annual implementation plan for the following implementation period, subject to the performance requirements contained in this Agreement. On this basis, the payment indicated in year 2003 will be for activities to be undertaken from 2003 to 2005; while payment in the year 2006 will be for activities in 2006 and 2007.

4. Payments noted in Table 1, other than the 2003 implementation programme, will be released based on confirmation that the agreed phase-out targets noted in Table 2 for the previous year have been achieved and it has been verified that the activities planned for the previous year have been undertaken in accordance with the annual implementation plan. Hence,

payment in 2006 would be released based on confirmation that the April 2004-March 2005 consumption target had been met and all 2003–2005 implementation plan activities had been completed.

5. The Government of Papua New Guinea also agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out. The Government of Papua New Guinea will provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under the Montreal Protocol and this Agreement. Consumption figures provided under this Agreement will be consistent with Papua New Guinea's reports to the Ozone Secretariat under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

6. The Government of Papua New Guinea also agrees to allow independent verification audits as provided for in this Agreement and, in addition, external evaluation as may be directed by the Executive Committee, to verify that annual CFC consumption levels correspond to those agreed in Table 2.

7. The Papua New Guinea Terminal CFC Phase-out Management Plan, which supports this Agreement, the Papua New Guinea Country Programme, and other related documentation, may include estimates of specific funds that are thought to be needed for specific items. Notwithstanding this, the Executive Committee wishes to provide Papua New Guinea with maximum flexibility in using the agreed funds to meet the consumption limits agreed in Table 2. The Executive Committee understands that during implementation, as long as it is consistent with this Agreement, the funds provided to Papua New Guinea pursuant to this Agreement may be used in any manner that Papua New Guinea believes will achieve the smoothest possible CFC sector phase-out, consistent with operational procedures as agreed between the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Government of Germany in the Terminal Phase-out Management Plan and as indicated in the implementation programmes.

8. The Government of Papua New Guinea agrees that the funds being agreed in principle by the Executive Committee at its 39th Meeting for the complete phase-out of Annex A, Group I substances are the total funding that will be available to Papua New Guinea to enable its full compliance with the reduction and phase out as agreed with the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be forthcoming for any related activities. It is also understood that, apart from the agency fee referred to in paragraph 10 below, the Government of Papua New Guinea, the Multilateral Fund, its implementing agencies, and bilateral donors will neither request nor provide further Multilateral Fund-related funding for the accomplishment of the total phase-out of CFC in the country.

9. The Government of Papua New Guinea agrees that, if the Executive Committee meets its obligations under this Agreement, but the Government of Papua New Guinea does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in paragraph 2 and other requirements outlined in this document, the implementing agency and the Multilateral Fund will withhold funding for the subsequent tranche of funding outlined in paragraph 2 until such time as the required reduction has been met. It is clearly understood that the fulfilment of this agreement depends on the satisfactory performance of its obligations by both the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Executive Committee. In addition, Papua New Guinea understands that, regarding all calendar year targets in paragraph 2 of this Agreement beginning with the 2003-2004 annual period, the Multilateral

Fund will reduce the subsequent tranche and therefore the total funding for CFC phase out on the basis of US \$15,000 per ODP tonne of reduction not achieved in any year.

10. The Government of Germany has agreed to be the implementing agency for the implementation of this Terminal Phase-out Management Plan, which will be completed in 2007. A total agency fee of US \$87,000 has been agreed in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and distributed as shown in Table 1. The Government of Germany would be responsible for the following:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with specific Government of Germany procedures and requirements, as specified in the Papua New Guinea CFC Phase-out Management Plan;
- (b) Reporting annually on the implementation of the annual implementation programmes;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the control targets listed in Table 2 and the associated activities have been met;
- (d) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by the Government of Germany are undertaken by appropriate independent technical experts;
- (e) Assisting Papua New Guinea in the preparation of annual implementation programmes, which will incorporate achievements in previous annual programmes;
- (f) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (g) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to enable effective, transparent implementation of the programme and accurate data reporting;
- (h) Ensuring that disbursements are made to Papua New Guinea based on agreed performance targets in the project and provisions in this Agreement; and
- (i) Providing policy development assistance when required.

11. The funding components of this Agreement shall not be modified on the basis of future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the country.

Annex VIII

**AGREEMENT FOR THE TERMINAL CFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT
PLAN (TPMP) FOR CROATIA**

1. The Executive Committee approves a total of US \$379,700, excluding agency support costs, in funding for the phased reduction and complete phase out of Annex A, Group I substances used in Croatia. This is the total funding that would be available to Croatia from the Multilateral Fund for the total elimination of the use of Annex A, Group I substances in Croatia. The agreed level of funding would be paid out in instalments in the exact amount of US dollars specified in paragraph 2, and on the basis of the understanding set out in this Agreement.

2. By this Agreement, Croatia commits that, in exchange for the funding level specified below in Table 1, it will eliminate its total Annex A, Group I CFC consumption in accordance with the annual consumption limits given in Table 2.

Table 1: Funding levels and profile under the TPMP

| Funding (US \$) | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | Total |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Component I (Sweden) | 46,000 | 24,700 | 21,500 | | | | 92,200 |
| Component II (UNIDO) | 184,000 | 48,300 | 35,000 | 10,200 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 287,500 |
| Agency fees (Sweden) | 3,450 | 1,853 | 1,613 | | | | 6,915 |
| Agency fees (UNIDO) | 13,800 | 3,623 | 2,625 | 765 | 375 | 375 | 21,563 |
| Total (Sweden) | 49,450 | 26,553 | 23,113 | | | | 99,115 |
| Total (UNIDO) | 197,800 | 51,923 | 37,625 | 10,965 | 5,375 | 5,375 | 309,063 |
| Grand total | 247,250 | 78,475 | 60,738 | 10,965 | 5,375 | 5,375 | 408,178 |

Table 2: Maximum allowable consumption for Annex A, Group I (CFCs) in ODP tonnes

| Year | (ODP tonnes) |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 2003 | 98 |
| 2004 | 98 |
| 2005 | 65 |
| 2006 | * |
| 2007 | * |
| 2008 | * |
| 2009 | * |
| 2010 | 0 |

*The By-Law on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (of 30 January 1999) includes a clause on importing on an exceptional basis between 2006 and 2009 up to 21.9 ODP tonnes of Annex A (Groups I and II) and/or Annex B (Groups II and III) or products containing these substances, when these substances and/or products are for preserving human, plant and/or animal life; national defence, safety and fire-fighting; and scientific research safety, when such products cannot be replaced by environmentally-sound and economically-viable alternatives.

3. In order to assist Croatia in achieving the 2003 reduction targets and to initiate measures necessary to meet the other reduction targets included in Table 2, the Executive Committee decides at its 39th Meeting to provide US \$379,700 plus agency support costs to Croatia. The TPMP consists of the phase-out plan for the remaining CFC consumption in the servicing sector prepared with assistance from the Government of Sweden. As the lead agency, UNIDO will assist the Government of Croatia to implement the overall TPMP, particularly activities indicated in Table 3. The Government of Sweden, as co-implementing agency, will provide assistance to Croatia to implement activities included in Table 3. The funding provided by the Government of Sweden, as stated in Table 1, will be counted against the Swedish bilateral quota of its contribution to the Multilateral Fund in annually specified tranches.

4. The Executive Committee also agrees, in principle, that the funds for 2003 will be provided upon approval of this Agreement and thereafter funds will be provided at the first meeting of the Executive Committee of each year, in accordance with Table 1, for the exact amounts listed in Table 1 and on the basis of an annual implementation plan for the following implementation period, subject to the performance requirements contained in this Agreement. On this basis, the payment indicated in year 2003 will be for activities to be undertaken in the remainder of 2003 until June 2004.

5. Payments noted in Table 1, other than the payment in 2003, will be released based on confirmation that the agreed phase-out targets noted in Table 2 for the previous year have been achieved and it has been verified that the activities planned for the previous year have been undertaken in accordance with the annual implementation plan. Hence, payment in 2004 for the 2004 implementation plan would be released based on confirmation that the 2003 consumption target had been met and all 2003 implementation plan activities had been completed, and likewise for future years.

6. The Government of Croatia agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase out. The Government of Croatia will provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under the Montreal Protocol and this Agreement. Consumption figures provided under this Agreement are consistent with Croatia's report to the Ozone Secretariat under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

7. The Government of Croatia also agrees to allow independent verification audits as provided for in this Agreement and, in addition, external evaluation as may be directed by the Executive Committee, to verify that annual consumption levels correspond to those agreed in Table 2 and that implementation of the TPMP proceeds as scheduled and agreed in annual implementation programmes.

8. The Croatia Terminal CFC Phase-out Management Plan may include estimates of specific funds that are thought to be needed for specific items. Notwithstanding this, the Executive Committee wishes to provide Croatia with maximum flexibility in using the agreed funds to meet the consumption limits agreed in Table 2. The Executive Committee understands that during implementation, as long as it is consistent with this Agreement, the funds provided to Croatia pursuant to this Agreement may be used in any manner that Croatia believes will achieve the smoothest possible CFC phase out, consistent with operational procedures as agreed between the Government of Croatia, UNIDO as the lead implementing agency, and the Government of

Sweden as co-implementing agency. In the Executive Committee's acknowledgement of the flexibility available to Croatia to achieve a complete CFC phase out, it is noted that Croatia is committing to contribute the level of resources necessary to implement the plan and to achieve the consumption limits in Table 2 of this Agreement.

9. The Government of Croatia agrees that the funds being agreed in principle by the Executive Committee at its 39th Meeting for the complete phase out of Annex A, Group I substances are the total funding that will be available to Croatia to enable its full compliance with the reduction and phase out as agreed with the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be requested for any related activities. It is also understood that, apart from the agency fees referred to in paragraph 11 below, the Government of Croatia, the Multilateral Fund, its implementing agencies, and bilateral donors will neither request nor provide further Multilateral Fund-related funding for the accomplishment of the total phase out of CFCs in the country.

10. The Government of Croatia agrees that if the Executive Committee meets its obligations under this Agreement but that the Government of Croatia does not meet the reduction requirements stated in paragraph 2 and other requirements outlined under this document, the implementing agency and the Multilateral Fund will withhold funding for subsequent tranches of funding outlined in paragraph 2 until such time as the required reduction has been met. It is clearly understood that the fulfilment of this Agreement depends on the satisfactory performance of its obligation by both the Government of Croatia and the Executive Committee.

11. UNIDO has agreed to be the lead implementing agency for the implementation of this Terminal Phase-out Management Plan, with the Government of Sweden as co-implementing agency for the implementation of Component I of the TPMP. A fee of a total of 7.5 per cent of the annual funds has been agreed in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and distributed between the two agencies as shown in Tables 1 and 3. As the lead implementing agency, UNIDO will be responsible for the following:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and requirements as specified in the Croatia Terminal CFC Phase-out Management Plan;
- (b) Reporting annually on the implementation of the annual implementation programmes;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the control targets listed in Table 2 and the associated activities have been met;
- (d) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by UNIDO are carried out by appropriate independent technical experts;
- (e) Assisting Croatia in the preparation of annual implementation programmes, which will incorporate achievements in previous annual programmes;

- (f) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (g) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the programme and accurate data reporting;
- (h) Ensuring that disbursements are made to Croatia based on agreed performance targets in the project and provisions in this Agreement; and
- (i) Providing policy development assistance when required.

12. The Government of Sweden, as co-implementing agency, will be responsible for the following:

- (a) Assisting the Government of Croatia in the implementation and verification of the activities funded by the Swedish bilateral quota as per Component I of Table 1, including providing policy development assistance;
- (b) Providing reports to UNIDO on these activities, for inclusion in consolidated reports; and
- (c) Ensuring that disbursements are made to Croatia based on agreed performance targets in the project and provisions in this Agreement.

13. The funding components of this Agreement shall not be modified on the basis of future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the country.

Table 3: Cash flow of the TPMP for Croatia

| Description | Total (US\$) | 2003 | | 2004 | | 2005 | | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | UNIDO | Sweden | UNIDO | Sweden | UNIDO | Sweden | UNIDO | UNIDO | UNIDO |
| Training of existing workforce | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3-day training course | 11,000 | 11,000 | | | | | | | | |
| 1+1-day training course | 45,000 | 15,000 | | 10,000 | | 20,000 | | | | |
| Technical assistance | 6,000 | | 6,000 | | | | | | | |
| Contingency | 6,200 | | | 6,200 | | | | | | |
| Sub-Total | 68,200 | 26,000 | 6,000 | 16,200 | | 20,000 | | | | |
| Strengthening of vocational schools | | | | | | | | | | |
| Update/produce training materials | 10,000 | 10,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Procurement of equipment | 36,000 | 36,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Training of trainers | 5,000 | 5,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Technical assistance | 3,000 | | 3,000 | | | | | | | |
| Contingency | 5,400 | | | 5,400 | | | | | | |
| Sub-Total | 59,400 | 51,000 | 3,000 | 5,400 | | | | | | |
| Code of practice | 22,000 | | 8,000 | | 8,700 | | 5,300 | | | |
| Contingency | 2,200 | | | | | | 2,200 | | | |
| Sub-Total | 24,200 | | 8,000 | | 8,700 | | 7,500 | | | |
| Reclamation capability | | | | | | | | | | |
| Initiate infrastructure | 20,000 | | 20,000 | | | | | | | |
| Contingency | 2,000 | | | | 2,000 | | | | | |
| Equipment | 102,000 | 102,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Contingency | 10,200 | | | 10,200 | | | | | | |
| Sub-Total | 134,200 | 102,000 | 20,000 | 10,200 | | | | | | |
| Monitoring and implementation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Targeted information | 15,000 | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | | | |
| Contingency | 1,500 | | | 1,500 | | | | | | |
| Monitoring/implementation/evaluation | 52,000 | | 9,000 | | 14,000 | | 14,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Contingency | 5,200 | | | | | | 5,200 | | | |
| Subsidies for demo. projects | 20,000 | | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | | | |
| Sub-Total | 93,700 | 5,000 | 9,000 | 16,500 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 14,000 | 10,200 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total | 379,700 | 184,000 | 46,000 | 48,300 | 24,700 | 35,000 | 21,500 | 10,200 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Support Cost (7.5%) | 28,478 | 13,800 | 3,450 | 3,623 | 1,853 | 2,625 | 1,613 | 765 | 375 | 375 |
| Grand Total | 408,178 | 197,800 | 49,450 | 51,923 | 26,553 | 37,625 | 23,113 | 10,965 | 5,375 | 5,375 |

Annex IX

**VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS
SUBMITTED TO THE 39th MEETING**

Bahamas

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Bahamas and expresses concern that, according to Decision XIV/19 of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Parties, Bahamas was in non-compliance with its obligations under Article 2A of the Montreal Protocol during the CFC consumption freeze control period of 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001. Despite this, the Executive Committee also notes that Bahamas has taken some significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption in the period covered for the first phase of its institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission, Bahamas reports that it has taken initiatives, including the continued co-ordination of public awareness activities, the enhancement of ODS legislation and implementation of training on recovery and recycling and good practices in refrigeration. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Bahamas to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that, in the next two years, Bahamas will continue the implementation of its activities, including the terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP), the awareness programme and policy measures and make progress towards the fulfilment of its obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

Comoros

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Comoros and notes with appreciation that the consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat for 2001 is lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC consumption and that Comoros appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Comoros has taken some significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption in the period covered for the next phase of its institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission, Comoros reports that it has taken initiatives, including the continued co-ordination of public awareness activities, the organisation of the refrigeration training workshop, as well as the continued regulation of ODS imports and consumption. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Comoros to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that, in the next two years, Comoros will continue the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, the refrigerant management plan projects and the awareness activities with outstanding progress and sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in CFCs.

Congo

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Congo and notes with appreciation the fact that Congo reported 2001 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC consumption, and that Congo appears to be able to comply with CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Congo has taken some significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption in the period covered for the second phase of its institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission, Congo reports that it has taken initiatives, including the continued co-ordination of public awareness activities, the enhancement of ODS legislation and continued collection and dissemination of data concerning CFC consumption. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Congo to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that, in the next two years, Congo will continue the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, the refrigerant management plan projects and the awareness activities with outstanding progress and sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in CFCs.

Dominican Republic

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for the Dominican Republic and notes with appreciation the fact that the Dominican Republic reported 2001 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC consumption, and that the Dominican Republic appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that the Dominican Republic has taken some significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption in the period covered for the second phase of its institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission, the Dominican Republic reports that it has taken initiatives, including the enhancement of ODS legislation, the implementation of training on recovery and recycling and good practices in the refrigeration sector, as well as the establishment of a pilot project aimed at phasing out methyl bromide. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of the Dominican Republic to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that, in the next two years, the Dominican Republic will continue the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, the refrigerant management plan projects and the awareness activities with outstanding progress and sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in CFCs.

Ethiopia

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Ethiopia and expresses concern that, according to Decision XIV/34 of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Parties, Ethiopia was in non-compliance with its obligations under Article 2A of the Montreal Protocol during the CFC freeze control period 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001. Despite this, the Executive Committee notes that Ethiopia has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption in the period covered under its institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission, Ethiopia reports that it has taken initiatives, including the continuation of its awareness activities, the enhancement of ODS legislation, the

completion of the recovery and recycling project, continuation of the survey and collection of data on ODS consumption, as well as the ratification of the amendments to the Montreal Protocol. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Ethiopia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that, in the next two years, Ethiopia will have fully implemented a licensing system and restricted imports of all CFCs to enable it to accomplish the reductions in its CFC consumption to which it is committed in accordance with Decision XIV/34 subparagraph 3 of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Parties and generally ensure its compliance with the Montreal Protocol measures.

Georgia

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Georgia and notes with appreciation the fact that Georgia reported 2001 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline, and that Georgia is able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Georgia has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for its institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission, Georgia reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the reduction of ODS imports through a licensing system, the organisation of training workshops on Good Practices in Refrigeration and monitoring its results, the distribution of refrigeration recovery and recycling equipment, as well as conducting public awareness activities throughout the country. This is encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Georgia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that, in the next two years, Georgia will continue the implementation of the licensing system, the refrigerant management plan and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in CFCs.

Nicaragua

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Nicaragua and notes with appreciation the fact that Nicaragua reported 2001 CFC consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat that is almost 60 per cent lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC consumption, and that Nicaragua has complied with the CFC consumption freeze and is on its way to meeting the 50 per cent CFC reduction by 2005. The Executive Committee also notes that Nicaragua has taken some significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption in the period covered for the second phase of its institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission, Nicaragua reports that it has taken initiatives, including the continued co-ordination of public awareness activities, the enhancement of ODS legislation and the implementation of the customs component of the refrigerant management plan, as well as the ratification of the Montreal and Beijing amendments. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Nicaragua to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that, in the next two years, Nicaragua will continue the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, the refrigerant management plan projects and the awareness activities with outstanding progress and sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in CFCs.

Paraguay

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Paraguay and notes with appreciation the fact that Paraguay reported 2001 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC consumption, and that Paraguay appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Paraguay has taken some significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption in the period covered for the second phase of its institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission, Paraguay reports that it has taken initiatives, including the continued development of public awareness materials, the implementation of effective training on recovery and recycling, and good practices in refrigeration. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Paraguay to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that, in the next two years, Paraguay will continue the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, the refrigerant management plan projects and the awareness activities with outstanding progress and sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in CFCs.

Samoa

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Samoa. The Executive Committee notes with appreciation the fact that the 2001 CFC consumption reported by Samoa to the Ozone Secretariat is lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC consumption, and that Samoa appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee notes that Samoa has taken some significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption in the period covered for its institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission, Samoa reports that it has taken initiatives, including the continued co-ordination of public awareness activities, the enhancement of ODS legislation, and implementation of the refrigerant management plan through successful refrigeration and customs training workshops. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Samoa to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that, in the next two years, Samoa will continue to implement its refrigerant management plan, awareness activities programme and other policy measures with outstanding progress.

Tunisia

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Tunisia and notes with appreciation the fact that Tunisia reported 2001 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC consumption, and that Tunisia appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Tunisia has taken some significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption in the period covered for its institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission, Tunisia reports that it has taken initiatives, including drafting legislation to enforce the provisions of the Montreal Protocol, organisation of public awareness activities and collection of data on ODS consumption to meet the country's data reporting obligations and to monitor and promote the country's ODS phase-out programme.

These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Tunisia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that, in the next two years, Tunisia will continue the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, supervision of implementation of investment projects, organisation of awareness activities, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in CFCs.

Annex X

AGREEMENT FOR THE NATIONAL PHASE-OUT PLAN FOR ALBANIA

1. The Executive Committee has noted that the Parties decided at their 14th Meeting (Decision XIV/18 – non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol by Albania), *inter alia*:
 - (a) "To request that Albania submit to the Implementation Committee a plan of action with time-specific benchmarks to ensure a prompt return to compliance...."; and
 - (b) "...to the degree that Albania is working towards meeting the specific control measures, it should continue to be treated in the same manner as a Party in good standing and should continue to receive international assistance to enable it to return to compliance...".
2. The Executive Committee has also noted that pursuant to Decision XIV/18, Albania has submitted to the Ozone Secretariat for the consideration by the Implementation Committee a terminal phase-out plan that would achieve compliance CFC freeze in 2005 and the 50% reduction in 2006.
3. In order to provide immediate assistance to facilitate a return to compliance; and without prejudice to the operations of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance, on an exceptional basis, the Executive Committee has entered into an Agreement with the Government of Albania with respect to the complete phase-out of the ozone depleting substances (ODSs) of Annex A Group I, Annex B Group II and Annex E used in Albania.
4. Albania agrees to phase out the production and consumption of all controlled uses of all ODSs in accordance with the annual consumption limits set out in Table 1, and this Agreement. Albania accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it will not apply for or receive further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to all controlled ODSs.

Table 1: Annual consumption limits for ODSs in Albania

| Year | ODP tonnes |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 2003 | 68.0 |
| 2004 | 61.2 |
| 2005 | 36.2 |
| 2006 | 15.2 |
| 2007 | 6.2 |
| 2008 | 2.2 |
| 2009 | 0 |

5. Subject to compliance by Albania with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide a total of US \$653,125, excluding agency support costs and funding for institutional strengthening, as the total funding for Albania for the complete phase out of production and consumption of all ODSs, in accordance with the funding disbursement schedule presented in Table 2. The funding for 2003 will be provided at the time of

approval of this Agreement; thereafter, the Executive Committee will endeavour to provide the indicated funds at the first meeting of the year.

Table 2: Funding disbursement schedule (US\$)

| Funding | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Component I (UNEP) | 118,125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Component II (UNIDO) | 181,068 | 172,322 | 72,322 | 42,322 | 22,322 | 22,322 | 22,322 |
| Agency fees (UNEP) | 15,356 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agency fees UNIDO) | 13,580 | 12,924 | 5,424 | 3,174 | 1,674 | 1,674 | 1,674 |
| Total (UNEP) | 133,482 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total (UNIDO) | 194,648 | 185,246 | 77,746 | 45,496 | 23,996 | 23,996 | 23,996 |
| Total cost to the MF | 328,130 | 185,246 | 77,746 | 45,496 | 23,996 | 23,996 | 23,996 |

6. Albania will meet the consumption limits for all ODSs as indicated in Table 1. It will also accept independent verification of achievement of these consumption limits by UNIDO, as the lead implementing agency, as described in paragraph 11 of this Agreement.

7. The Executive Committee will not provide the funding in accordance with the funding disbursement schedule indicated in Table 2 unless Albania satisfies the following conditions prior to the Executive Committee Meeting where funding is requested for the subsequent implementation programme:

- (a) Albania has met the phase-out targets for the applicable year as indicated in Table 1, and these targets have been independently verified as described in paragraph 11;
- (b) Albania has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
- (c) Albania has submitted and received approval from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

8. Albania will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The Steering Committee of the National Phase-out Plan of Albania, chaired by the National Ozone Unit will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the following roles and responsibilities set out in the National Phase-out Plan. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 11:

- (a) Administration matters relating to the National Phase-out Plan;
- (b) Preparation of annual implementation programmes, based on the regional national phase-out plan to be prepared by the regional inspectors;
- (c) Co-ordination of all activities and actions identified in the National Phase-out Plan and the monitor of their implementation; and
- (d) Co-ordination with the National Ozone Unit concerning the preparation and submission of annual reports to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat on the progress

of implementation of the National Phase-out Plan and to the Ozone Secretariat on ODS consumption in Albania under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

9. While the funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of Albania to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that Albania may have the flexibility to reallocate the funds agreed in principle, or part of the funds according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations which are considered as major changes should be identified in annual implementation programmes, reviewed by the Executive Committee, and accounted for in the verification report.

10. Albania agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNIDO has agreed to be the lead implementing agency and UNEP has agreed to be the co-operating implementing agency under the lead of UNIDO.

11. Specifically, UNIDO will be responsible for carrying out the following activities:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and requirements as specified in the National Phase-out Plan;
- (b) Reporting annually on the implementation of the annual implementation programmes;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the control targets listed in Table 1 and the associated activities have been met;
- (d) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by UNIDO are carried-out by appropriate independent technical experts;
- (e) Assisting Albania in the preparation of annual implementation programmes, which will incorporate achievements of previous annual programmes;
- (f) Carrying-out required supervision missions;
- (g) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the programme, and accurate data reporting;
- (h) Ensuring that disbursements are made to Albania based on agreed performance targets in the project and provisions in this Agreement; and
- (i) Providing policy development assistance when required.

12. UNEP, as co-operating implementing agency, will be responsible for carrying out the following activities:

- (a) Assisting Albania in the implementation and verification of the activities under UNEP's responsibility;
- (b) Providing reports to UNIDO on these activities, for inclusion in consolidated reports;

- (c) Ensuring that disbursements are made to Albania based on agreed performance targets in the project and provisions in this Agreement; and
- (d) Providing policy development assistance when required.

13. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide UNIDO and UNEP with the agency support costs set out in Table 2.

14. Albania also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. Should Albania, for any reason, not meet the targets for the elimination of all ODSs or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then Albania agrees that it will not be entitled to the funding in accordance with the funding disbursement schedule indicated in Table 2. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding disbursement schedule determined by the Executive Committee after Albania has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next instalment of funding under the funding disbursement schedule.

15. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect any other related activities in Albania.

16. Albania will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and UNIDO to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide access by UNIDO and UNEP to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

17. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and do not extend to obligations beyond this Protocol. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.
