



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
LIMITED

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/19
9 March 2005

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Forty-fifth Meeting
Montreal, 4-8 April 2005

2005 WORK PROGRAMME OF UNIDO

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COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNIDO is requesting approval from the Executive Committee for US \$1,706,807 for its 2005 Work Programme, plus agency support costs of US \$137,986.
2. The activities proposed in UNIDO's Work Programme are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: UNIDO Work Programme

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested US \$	Amount Recommended US \$
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1. Project preparation:			
Egypt	Preparation of a MDI phase-out plan (CFC)	50,000	50,000
Kuwait	Preparation of a halon phase-out plan	25,000	25,000
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Preparation of a halon phase-out plan	25,000	25,000
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Preparation of a phase-out plan in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	15,000	15,000
Serbia and Montenegro	Project preparation for the terminal phase-out in the solvent sector (CTC)	15,000	15,000
Syria	Preparation of CFC phase-out plan, including methyl bromide	70,000	70,000
Yemen	Preparation of a terminal umbrella project in refrigeration (CFC)	30,000	30,000
Zimbabwe	Project preparation in the fumigants (methyl bromide) sector (phase-out in tobacco seedling)	15,000	15,000
Subtotal for project preparation:		245,000	245,000
A2. Renewal of institutional strengthening project:			
		ODP tonnes	
Mexico	Renewal of institutional strengthening support, Phase VII	20.41	247,000
Romania	Renewal of institutional strengthening, Phase II	12.06	145,984
Syria	Renewal of institutional strengthening, Phase III	20.09	203,823
Subtotal for institutional strengthening projects:		596,807	
A3. Other activities:			
El Salvador	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	40,000	40,000
Madagascar	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	40,000	40,000
Moldova	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	30,000	30,000
Nicaragua	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	30,000	30,000
Pakistan	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	30,000	30,000
Venezuela	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	40,000	40,000
Subtotal for other activities:		210,000	210,000
SUB-TOTAL SECTION A		1,051,807	1,051,807

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested US \$	Amount Recommended US \$
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
B1. Project preparation			
China	Preparation of a production phase-out plan in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	75,000	40,000
Romania	Preparation of a closure project in the production of CFC/CTC/MeBr	35,000	25,000
D.R. Congo	Preparation of a phase-out plan in the solvents (CTC) sector	30,000	
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	Project preparation for chillers demonstration (CFC)	35,000	
Serbia and Montenegro	Project preparation in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	25,000	
Subtotal for project preparation:		200,000	
B2. Other activities:			
Cambodia	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	30,000	
Bahrain	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sector	60,000	
Burundi	Training and awareness workshop in the process agents (TCA) sector	35,000	
Croatia	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents (CTC) sector	40,000	
Ethiopia	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sectors	40,000	
Morocco	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sectors	50,000	
Oman	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents sector (CTC)	35,000	
Tunisia	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sectors	50,000	
Venezuela	Training and awareness workshop in the process agents (TCA) sector	40,000	
Yemen	Training and awareness workshop in the process agents (TCA) sector	35,000	
Zambia	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sectors	40,000	
Subtotal for other activities:		455,000	
SUB-TOTAL SECTION B		655,000	
Subtotal		1,706,807	
Agency support costs (7.5 per cent for project preparation and institutional strengthening, and for other activities over US \$250,000, and 9 per cent for other activities under US \$250,000):		137,986	
Total:		1,844,793	

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1: Project preparation

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

3. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project preparation activities listed in Section A of Table 1 above at the levels of funding indicated.

A2: Renewal of institutional strengthening project

(a)	Mexico (phase VII)	US \$247,000
(b)	Romania (phase II)	US \$145,984
(c)	Syria (phase III)	US \$203,823

Project description

4. The descriptions of the institutional strengthening projects for the above three countries are presented in Annex I to this document.

Fund Secretariat's Comments

5. The Secretariat and UNIDO have agreed on the level of funding for the renewal of the institutional strengthening projects of the three countries (Mexico, Romania and Syria) as indicated in Table 1 above.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

6. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the above projects at the level of funding shown in Table 1. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the Governments of Mexico, Romania and Syria the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

A3: Other activities

7. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the technical assistance activities listed in Section A3 of Table 1 above at the levels of funding indicated and with the conditions stipulated in the list of projects and activities recommended for blanket approval.

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

B1: Project preparation

China: Preparation of a production phase-out plan in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)
Romania: Preparation of a closure project in the production of CFC/CTC/MB

Project description

8. UNIDO has requested funding of US \$75,000 for the preparation of a production phase-out plan in the fumigants sector in China. The total amount of methyl bromide (MB) to be phased out is estimated at 776.4 ODP tonnes.

9. UNIDO has also requested funding of US \$35,000 for the preparation of a project for total phase-out of the production of CFCs, CTC and MB in Romania. The total amount of ODSs to be phased out is estimated at 400 ODP tonnes.

Fund Secretariat's comments

10. The Secretariat pointed out that the requested funding for the preparation of each project proposal appeared excessive because data from the completed technical audits carried-out in each country and the survey and strategy for the phase-out of MB consumption carried out by UNIDO in China would reduce considerably the cost of data collection. Furthermore, there are no more than three production plants to be covered in each country. In the case of Romania, the CFC production facility has been closed for some time and, therefore, part of the project would be retroactive funding. On this basis, the appropriate funding for the preparation of the China MB production project should not exceed US \$40,000 and for the preparation of the Romania production project should not exceed US \$25,000.

11. In response to the issues raised by the Secretariat UNIDO indicated that, with regard to China, the level of funding requested could not be reduced below US \$75,000 because of the high MB baseline in the country. Similarly, the minimum funding needed for Romania was US \$35,000. The Secretariat noted, however, that given the Multilateral Fund's experience with the preparation of other production sector phase-out projects, the revised costs proposed by UNIDO appear not to be able to be substantiated.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

12. On the basis of the information and comments above, the Executive Committee might consider whether it wishes to approve the two proposals at the level of funding recommended by the Secretariat as indicated in Table 1 above.

D.R. Congo: Preparation of a phase-out plan in the solvents (CTC) sector

Project description

13. UNIDO has requested funding of US \$30,000 for the preparation of a phase-out plan in the solvents sector, to phase out 15.3 ODP tonnes of CTC.

Fund Secretariat's comments

14. D.R. Congo reported CTC consumption of 11 ODP tonnes in 2003, against a baseline of 15 ODP tonnes. The only issue arising from this request is that a similar proposal has been received from UNDP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/18). At the time of preparation of this document the matter was still under discussion by the two agencies. The resolution of the issue will be reported to the 45th Meeting for incorporation into the Executive Committee's decisions on the 2005 work programmes of UNDP and UNIDO as appropriate.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

15. Pending.

Macedonia, F.Y.R.: Project preparation for chillers demonstration (CFC)

Project description

16. UNIDO has requested funding of US \$35,000 for the preparation of a demonstration project for chillers.

Fund Secretariat's comments

17. The Secretariat advised UNIDO that the Executive Committee may discuss issues related to the chiller sector at its 45th Meeting (the chiller sector had been included as agenda item 15 of the 45th Meeting). Therefore, the project proposal would be referred for individual consideration.

18. The Secretariat also notes that the Government of Macedonia has submitted a national CFC phase-out plan for the consideration of the Executive Committee at the current meeting. The description of the proposal with the Secretariat's comments and recommendations can be found in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/35. The draft Agreement between the Government of Macedonia and the Executive Committee for Macedonia's national CFC phase-out plan includes the provision that Macedonia is "precluded from applying or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect of the substances" that is, CFCs.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

19. The Executive Committee might wish to consider UNIDO's request in the light of its discussions on chillers planned for the 45th Meeting.

Serbia and Montenegro: Project preparation in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)Project description

20. UNIDO has requested funding of US \$25,000 for the preparation of a project for the phase-out of MB in Serbia and Montenegro.

Fund Secretariat's comments

21. The Secretariat pointed out that, at the present time, the request for the preparation of a MB phase-out project was ineligible since Serbia and Montenegro has not yet ratified the Copenhagen Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. According to the MB guidelines, "...funding for activities which enhance national capacity building, such as funding for information transfer and policy development, could be made available to countries which have not yet ratified the amendment, provided that a letter has been received from the appropriate agency of that country, indicating its intent to complete the ratification within a period of twelve months." Funding for other activities such as project preparation is not eligible until ratification has taken place. The Secretariat also pointed out that the request was directly relevant to UNEP's responsibilities under the CAP using the resources of the regional networks, and recommended that the proposal be withdrawn.

22. Subsequently, UNIDO indicated that, on 21 December of 2004, the Government of Serbia and Montenegro ratified the Copenhagen amendment to the Montreal Protocol. However, as of 6 March 2005, the status of ratification of the Copenhagen amendment by Serbia and Montenegro had not been reflected on the Ozone Secretariat's table on the status of ratification, accession, or approval of the agreements on the protection of the stratospheric ozone layer. On this basis, the request for project preparation at this time would not be eligible. The Secretariat will advise the Executive Committee at its 45th Meeting of the status of ratification of the Copenhagen amendment to the Montreal Protocol by the Government of Serbia and Montenegro.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

23. Pending

B2: Other activitiesCambodia: Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)Project description

24. UNIDO has requested funding of US \$30,000 for a training and awareness workshop on methyl bromide in Cambodia.

Fund Secretariat's comments

25. Current indications are that Cambodia has not yet ratified the Copenhagen Amendment to the Protocol according to the MB guidelines, "...funding for activities which enhance national

capacity building, such as funding for information transfer and policy development, could be made available to countries which have not yet ratified the amendment, provided that a letter has been received from the appropriate agency of that country, indicating its intent to complete the ratification within a period of twelve months". The Secretariat advised UNIDO that the proposal would only become eligible for funding if the government of Cambodia was able to provide the written assurances about ratification indicated in the guidelines. Advice will be provided to the Executive Committee if any new information is received about Cambodia's commitments to ratification.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

26. Pending.

<u>Bahrain:</u>	<u>Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sector</u>
<u>Burundi:</u>	<u>Training and awareness workshop in the process agents (TCA) sector</u>
<u>Croatia:</u>	<u>Training and awareness workshop in the solvents (CTC) sector</u>
<u>Ethiopia:</u>	<u>Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sectors</u>
<u>Morocco:</u>	<u>Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sectors</u>
<u>Oman:</u>	<u>Training and awareness workshop in the solvents sector (CTC)</u>
<u>Tunisia:</u>	<u>Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sectors</u>
<u>Venezuela:</u>	<u>Training and awareness workshop in the solvents (TCA) sector</u>
<u>Yemen:</u>	<u>Training and awareness workshop in the process agents (TCA) sector</u>
<u>Zambia:</u>	<u>Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sectors</u>

Project descriptions

27. UNIDO has requested funding ranging from US \$35,000 to US \$60,000 to provide technical assistance to the ten countries listed above to sustain the phase-out of ODS solvents, mainly CTC and TCA. In each case the country has an established baseline consumption but little or no current consumption. The funding will be used to conduct workshops for training and awareness with the intention of enabling the country to sustain phase-out and avoid future consumption. UNIDO has indicated that the funding has been requested on the basis that the countries would not seek any further assistance from the Fund for the phase-out of CTC, TCA or CFC-113.

Fund Secretariat's comments

28. The listed countries were all identified in the Secretariat's compliance oriented model as requiring assistance in the solvent sector and the Secretariat notes that UNIDO's submissions are in response to this request. The compliance-oriented model uses baseline consumption as the starting point, not current consumption. This is because the model is intended to indicate all

possible future phase-out requirements and, where a country has an established baseline, it may resume consumption at any time in the future up to the final phase-out date under the Montreal Protocol, even though the current consumption is zero.

29. Assistance for countries with little or no current consumption has been raised as a policy issue in Agenda Item 7(a), Overview of issues arising from project review. The issue has also been identified in Agenda Item 5(c), the Secretariat's review of agencies' business plans. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the proposals in the light of its conclusions on the underlying policy issue.

30. Apart from the policy aspects, the Secretariat sought clarification from UNIDO for the level of costs proposed, particularly in light of the two similar projects recently approved for Jamaica and for Ghana at a level of US \$25,000 and US \$20,000 respectively. UNIDO indicated that, in its view, based on practical experience and taking into account current exchange rate differences, the levels of cost referred to by the Secretariat were too little to achieve the expected results. UNIDO also indicated that the costs proposed were based on comparisons of the baselines of the various countries, the size of the country, and an estimation of whether or not there might be a requirement for a limited amount of capital equipment for training or demonstration purposes.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

31. The Executive Committee might consider UNIDO's proposals for technical assistance in the solvent sector for ten countries with little or no current solvent consumption on the basis of the information provided above.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Mexico: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNIDO
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: June 1992	350,000
Phase II: July 1995	95,000
Phase III: October 1996	190,000
Phase IV: July 1998	190,000
Phase V: July 2000; July 2002 ¹	198,255
Phase VI: July 2002	247,000
Total	1,270,255
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VII) (US \$):	247,000
Amount recommended for approval (US \$)	247,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	18,525
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VII to the Multilateral Fund	265,525
Date of approval of country programme	February 1992
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	
Total ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes)	10,184
Latest reported total ODS consumption (2003) (ODP tonnes)	3783.3
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	4624.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	124.6
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	56.4
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	1130.8
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2003) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	1983.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	103.8
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	728.3
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	968.0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	60,443,979
Amount disbursed (as at September 2004) (US \$):	40,187,174
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	3165.1
ODS phased out (as at September 2004) (ODP tonnes)	2192.0

¹ Change in implementing agencies and consequent inter-agency transfer of project funds in 2002 resulting in amounts of US \$144,216 (July 2000, UNDP) and US \$53,839 (July 2002, UNIDO) for a total amount of US \$198,255.

Progress Report

1. During the reporting period, the National Ozone Unit of Mexico (NOU) carried out a number of activities to facilitate ODS phase-out in Mexico. Projects which are critical for effective elimination of ODS production and use in Mexico were developed and approved by the Executive Committee and implementation has begun. These include the CFC production sector phase-out project (closure), a technical assistance project to meet the 20% reduction in methyl bromide consumption and a national phase-out plan in the refrigeration sector. The NOU reported periodically to the Government on ODS import and consumption trends and the effectiveness of the action plan, making several graphic reports and data presentations on imports and consumption of ODS in Mexico. Terms of reference were developed for video and printed materials for dissemination of information from demonstration projects and from recovery and recycling projects to ODS users and the public. Licensing and quota systems have been implemented to control the use of CFC, halons and methyl bromide. The NOU held meetings with companies and associations to develop national official norms for CFC use as well as on the application of quotas. The NOU also assisted and coordinated the activities of the implementing agencies in the development and implementation of the various projects.

Action Plan

2. During the next phase of Mexico's institutional strengthening project the NOU will focus on activities that will contribute to or facilitate the elimination of ODS use in the country, thus ensuring Mexico's compliance with the Montreal Protocol's control measures. These include:

- Follow up of the activities of the CFC Production Closure project.
- Follow up of the technical audits of the CFC production company (Quimobásicos).
- Continuation of the NPP for CFC phase-out in the refrigeration sector.
- Continuation of the foam sector phase-out project.
- Implementation of the technical assistance to achieve and sustain the 20% reduction in the consumption of methyl bromide.
- Implementation of CFC phase-out in the technical aerosol sector.

3. The NOU will also continue on-going supporting activities, including the implementation of the ODS monitoring/quota system, design and implementation of the public awareness campaign, activities for implementing the CFC regulations and follow-up of the activities for ratification of the Montreal and Beijing amendments by the Government.

Romania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNIDO
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$): Phase I: July 1995	168,443
Total	168,443
Amount requested for renewal (Phase II) (US \$):	145,984
Amount recommended for approval (US \$)	145,984
Agency support costs (US \$)	10,949
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II to the Multilateral Fund	156,933
Date of approval of country programme	July 1995
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	
Total ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993), (ODP tonnes)	1,556.4
Latest reported total ODS consumption (2003) (ODP tonnes)	647.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	675.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	3.5
(c) Annex BI: Other fully halogenated CFCs	0.3
(d) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	368.6
(e) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	--
(g) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	111.5
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2003) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	362.1
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex BI: Other fully halogenated CFCs	0
(d) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	200
(e) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	20.5
(g) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	64.6
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	6,434,575
Amount disbursed (as at September 2004) (US \$):	5,554,755
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	1,276.8
ODS phased out (as at September 2004) (ODP tonnes)	719.5

Progress report

4. During the reporting period, the Parliament ratified the Copenhagen and Montreal Amendments to the Montreal Protocol while procedures for ratifying the Beijing Amendment were initiated. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) promoted subsidiary national legislation to facilitate the ODS phase-out process, introducing labelling requirements and trade restrictions on ODS-based products and equipment. The NOU successfully cooperated with customs authorities. In Romania there are designated border-crossing customs points for ODS trade, the majority of which were equipped with ODS identifiers. Three seminars for customs officers have been organized, contributing to a more effective enforcement of ODS import/export control. One of the seminars was regional seminar addressing common customs control issues related to import/export activities regulated by international environmental agreements. The

ODS import/export licensing system has been fully enforced. The NOU organized meetings with representatives of the private sector and professional associations belonging mainly to the refrigeration and horticultural sectors, in order to promote compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. The NOU is monitoring the import, export and consumption of ODS in Romania with the involvement of local Environmental Protection Agencies. The update of the Country Programme for the phase-out of ODS has been approved by Governmental Decision No. 58/ 22 January 2004. Ozone Day is celebrated every year, both at the national and local levels with the participation of children from both elementary and the high schools. The NOU strongly supported the introduction of specific Montreal Protocol issues in the curricula of the Technical Universities. It also supported the creation of the regional network of NOUs of Article 5 Parties from Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

Plan of action

5. The future activities of the NOU will focus on the implementation of the updated country programme. The updated action plan adopted by Government in January 2004 includes the closure of ODS production facilities. The NOU will supervise the overall ODS phase-out activities and it will assess and monitor the progress achieved in Romania. To further reduce ODS consumption levels in Romania, the NOU will promote enforcement activities within the existing legal framework and will improve the subsidiary legal provisions, such as inspection guidelines for emissions control, certification procedures for the solvent sector, fire fighting sector, methyl bromide use and capacity building and training at local level. The NOU will maintain close contact with all stakeholders, including governmental institutions represented on the Inter-Ministerial Committee for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, professional associations and the industry sector, to promote the final elimination of CFCs and to monitor the compliance of the phase-out of the remaining ODS consumption with the Montreal Protocol's reduction targets. The NOU will continue public awareness activities, training, and support of the recycling/recovery scheme implemented under the refrigerant management plan. The NOU will coordinate the implementation of the on-going methyl bromide phase-out project and the national CFC phase-out plan. A halon management plan may also be developed.

Syria: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNIDO
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: November 1993	235,180
Phase II: March 2001	195,000
Total	430,180
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):	203,823
Amount recommended for approval (US \$)	203,823
Agency support costs (US \$)	15,287
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund	219,110
Date of approval of country programme	November 1993
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	
Total ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes)	1,858.9
Latest reported total ODS consumption (2003) (ODP tonnes)	1,654.1
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	

(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	2,224.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	416.9
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	186.6
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2003) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	1,124.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	366.2
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	34.6
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	128.7
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	23,666,667
Amount disbursed (as at December 2004) (US \$):	18,332,444
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	3020.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2004) (ODP tonnes)	1941.1

Progress Report

6. During the reporting period the NOU of Syria successfully implemented the objectives of phase II of the institutional strengthening project. As the national focal point for matters relating to control of ODS in Syria the NOU collaborated with various government offices to ensure that investment and environmental protection policies adopted facilitated the timely phase-out of the use of ODS in the country. Among the activities that the NOU successfully carried out were:

- Developing and regularly updating a register of ODS importers and consumers;
- Production of regular reports from data and information collected from the customs department, bureau of statistics, importers and consumers of ODS;
- Advising the Government on restrictions on imports of ODS and equipment containing them and control methods, including taxation;
- Analysing and reporting periodically to the Government on the effectiveness of the action plan on the basis of trends in imports and consumption obtained through the licensing system which became operational.
- Training courses and seminars within the framework of the implementation of approved projects and phase-out plans, including, the national halon bank, the RMP and the sector phase-out plan for methyl bromide uses in grain fumigation.

7. The NOU also successfully undertook the monitoring of the progress and effectiveness of projects identified in the country programme funded by the Multilateral Fund and implemented by the implementing agencies. It provided regular technical assistance to Syrian enterprises and other authorities (ODS end users, decision makers and public authorities such as Ministry of Industry, Customs Department and Chamber of Industry). It also prepared information and awareness campaigns covering methyl bromide alternatives for ODS users and the general public. Several campaigns were organized, leading to better understanding of Montreal Protocol related issues.

Action Plan

8. The NOU of Syria plans to continue supporting the Government to meet the compliance targets set by the Montreal Protocol. Activities for the next phase include continuing implementation of the approved ODS phase-out plans, including the sector phase out plan in the refrigeration manufacturing sector, the methyl bromide phase out plan, the refrigerant management plan (RMP), as well as the continued implementation of training and the awareness campaign. Monitoring of ongoing and completed projects will continue to be an important activity of the NOU. The NOU will continue work to realize the ratification of the Beijing Amendment, and review all existing control measures with the view to enhancing the achievement of a faster and effective phase-out. In particular, the NOU will continue its efforts to introduce a national certification scheme for refrigeration maintenance workshops and realize the establishment of an association for refrigeration sector stakeholders.

Annex II**VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS
OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS
SUBMITTED TO THE 45TH MEETING***Mexico*

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Mexico. The Committee notes with great satisfaction that having met its CFC consumption freeze requirement ahead of schedule Mexico has progressively reduced its CFC consumption over the years and, as indicated by its 2003 data, has also achieved the 50% reduction requirement ahead of the 2005 deadline. Mexico has also met or exceeded freeze requirements for other controlled substances and taken steps to phase out its CFC production and met the production freeze targets. Having put in place its CFC national phase-out plan, Mexico should be able to meet the 2007 CFC consumption target. The Committee acknowledges, and will continue to lend its support and encouragement to the Government of Mexico for the significant actions that have been taken to reduce its ODS production and consumption. These actions include a licensing and quota system to control the consumption of CFCs, halons and methyl bromide, a ban on imports of refrigeration equipment containing CFCs, and a ban on the registration of aerosol products that contain ODS. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Mexico will continue its strategic approach to ODS phase-out, including the implementation of ongoing projects and the ratification of the remaining Amendments to the Montreal Protocol, with outstanding success in the phase-out of ODS.

Romania

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Romania and notes with appreciation that Romania is in compliance with the 1999 CFC consumption freeze level. Romania has also achieved significant reductions in its methyl bromide consumption and expects to achieve a complete phase-out by the end of 2005. The Executive Committee, however, notes that Romania reported levels of production and consumption of carbon tetrachloride in 2003 the phase-out of which may require concerted efforts in order to meet the 2005 reduction targets of 85 per cent. The Executive Committee greatly acknowledges the important actions that the Government of Romania has taken or plans to take to provide enabling conditions for early and sustainable phase-out of ODS in the country. Specifically, Romania has established a legislative framework to manage ODS use, ratified the Amendments to the Montreal Protocol and enforced restrictions on ODS trade and use. The Executive Committee is, therefore, very hopeful that, in the coming years, Romania will continue with the progress achieved and sustain and build upon its current levels of ODS phase-out to achieve its goal of complying with the Montreal Protocol's control measures in a timely manner.

Syria

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Syria. The Committee notes with appreciation that Syria has successfully initiated implementation of phase-out plans, enhancing the country's ability to meet its ODS consumption reduction targets, and has already met the 2005 reduction target for methyl bromide. The Committee acknowledges the significant steps that have been taken by the Government to reduce the country's ODS consumption. These actions include a register of ODS importers and consumers, a licensing system to control the consumption of ODS, and restrictions on imports of ODS and ODS-containing equipment and information and awareness campaigns on methyl bromide alternatives for ODS users and the general public. The Executive Committee trusts that Syria will continue to build on the progress made so far and is hopeful that the actions to be undertaken in the next two years will meet with outstanding success and contribute to rapid and sustained ODS phase-out, particularly in the consumption of halons, and ensure the country's timely compliance with the remaining control measures.



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

45th Executive Committee of the
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol

UNIDO 2005 Work Programme
(Revised 7 March 2005)

UNIDO

2005 WORK PROGRAMME (Revised 7 March 2005)

Introduction

This Work Programme for the year 2005 has been prepared based on ongoing and foreseen activities and following government requests. The Work Programme will support the implementation of UNIDO's three-year Rolling Business Plan 2005-2007. Priority was given to Article 5 countries needing immediate assistance to achieve their consumption and production reduction obligations particularly in 2005. In addition, several activities have been included to maintain momentum and to accelerate phase-out.

It is meant to provide indication on where the UNIDO programme is moving in 2005, and to establish a financial resource estimate for implementing such a programme.

In accordance with Executive Committee decisions 38/68, 41/94 and 44/7 US\$ 1.5 mio have been allocated for funding of the core unit at UNIDO.

The document comprises the following sections:

Section 1,

gives in a tabulated form by project types and country a consolidated list of activities foreseen in the sectors fumigants/MBR, solvents (CTC and TCA), refrigeration and MDI (CFC), halons and institutional strengthening.

Requested funding for institutional strengthening activities amounts to US\$ 596,807, for training assistance US\$ 665,000, whereas funding for project preparation amounts to US\$ 445,000, all excluding agency support costs; Total funding required: US\$ 1,706,807 excluding A.S.C. (US\$ 1,844,793 with A.S.C.) Decision 38/68 has been taken into account in the calculation of Agency Support Costs and is indicated in the tabulated work programme.

The list also contains the core unit funding of US\$ 1.5 mio for 2006, which will be requested at the 47th Executive Committee Meeting.

Section 2

provides the corresponding project concepts indicating details, such as project title, duration and summary of the concept.

All those activities are country-specific ones and the funds envisaged will be utilized to serve the distinct purpose they are to be approved for.

UNIDO

2005 Work Programme
(Revised 7 March 2005)

Section 1

Consolidated table giving project preparation
and non-investment projects in all countries
and sectors

Item	Country	Title of Project	Sector	Type	Project Value (w/o A.S.C.) in US\$	A.S.C in US\$	Requested Amount (US\$) in Work Programme 2005 (incl. A.S.C.)	A.S.C %	Duration in months	Remark
Institutional strengthening										
1	Mexico	Renewal of institutional strengthening, Phase VII	SEV	INS	247,000	18,525	265,525	7.5	24	
1	Oman	Renewal of institutional strengthening, Phase II	SEV	INS	0	0	0			Will be submitted to 46th or 47th ExCom
1	Romania	Renewal of institutional strengthening, Phase II	SEV	INS	145,984	10,949	156,933	7.5	24	
1	Syria	Renewal of institutional strengthening, Phase III	SEV	INS	203,823	15,287	219,110	7.5	24	
4	Total	INS projects			596,807	44,761	641,568			
Training and Technical assistance projects										
1	Bahrain	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC & TCA) sectors	CTC/TCA	TRA	60,000	5,400	65,400	9	12	
1	Burundi	Training and awareness workshop in the process agents (TCA) sector	TCA	TRA	35,000	3,150	38,150	9	12	
1	Cambodia	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	MBR	TRA	30,000	2,700	32,700	9	12	
1	Croatia	Training and Awareness workshop in the solvents (CTC) sector	CTC	TRA	40,000	3,600	43,600	9	12	
1	El Salvador	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	MBR	TRA	40,000	3,600	43,600	9	12	
1	Ethiopia	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC & TCA) sectors	CTC/TCA	TRA	40,000	3,600	43,600	9	12	
1	Madagascar	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	MBR	TRA	40,000	3,600	43,600	9	12	
1	Moldova	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	MBR	TRA	30,000	2,700	32,700	9	12	
1	Morocco	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC & TCA) sectors	CTC/TCA	TRA	50,000	4,500	54,500	9	12	
1	Nicaragua	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	MBR	TRA	30,000	2,700	32,700	9	12	
1	Oman	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents (CTC) sector	CTC	TRA	35,000	3,150	38,150	9	12	
1	Pakistan	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	MBR	TRA	30,000	2,700	32,700	9	12	
1	Tunisia	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC & TCA) sectors	CTC/TCA	TRA	50,000	4,500	54,500	9	12	
1	Venezuela	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	MBR	TRA	40,000	3,600	43,600	9	12	
1	Venezuela	Training and awareness workshop in the process agents (TCA) sector	TCA	TRA	40,000	3,600	43,600	9	12	
1	Yemen	Training and awareness workshop in the process agents (TCA) sector	TCA	TRA	35,000	3,150	38,150	9	12	
1	Zambia	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC & TCA) sectors	CTC/TCA	TRA	40,000	3,600	43,600	9	12	
17	Total	TRA and TAS projects			665,000	59,850	724,850			
Project Preparation										

Item	Country	Title of Project	Sector	Type	Project Value (w/o A.S.C.) in US\$	A.S.C in US\$	Requested Amount (US\$) in Work Programme 2005 (incl. A.S.C.)	A.S.C %	Duration in months	Remark
1	China	Preparation of a production phase-out plan in the fumigants sector (MBR)	MBR	PRP	75,000	5,625	80,625	7.5	12	
1	Congo DR	Preparation of a phase-out plan in the solvents (CTC) sector	CTC	PRP	30,000	2,250	32,250	7.5	12	will be coordinated between UNDP and Congo concerning agency to implement project
1	Egypt	Preparation of a MDI Phase-out Plan (CFC)	CFC	PRP	50,000	3,750	53,750	7.5	12	
1	Kuwait	Preparation of a halon Phase-out Plan	HAL	PRP	25,000	1,875	26,875	7.5	12	
1	Libya	Preparation of a halon Phase-out Plan	HAL	PRP	25,000	1,875	26,875	7.5	12	
1	Libya	Preparation of a Phase-out Plan in the fumigants sector (Methyl bromide)	MBR	PRP	15,000	1,125	16,125	7.5	12	
1	Macedonia	Project preparation for chillers demonstration (CFC)	CFC	PRP	35,000	2,625	37,625	7.5	12	
1	Romania	Preparation of closure project in the production of CFC/CTC/MBR	SEV	PRP	35,000	2,625	37,625	7.5	12	
1	Serbia and Montenegro	Project preparation for the terminal phase-out in the solvent sector (CTC)	CTC	PRP	15,000	1,125	16,125	7.5	12	
1	Serbia and Montenegro	Project preparation in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)	MBR	PRP	25,000	1,875	26,875	7.5	12	
1	Syria	Preparation of a CFC Phase-out Plan, including MBR	CFC	PRP	70,000	5,250	75,250	7.5	12	
1	Yemen	Preparation of a terminal umbrella project in refrigeration (CFC)	CFC	PRP	30,000	2,250	32,250	7.5	12	
1	Zimbabwe	Project preparation in the fumigants (MBR) sector (phase-out in tobacco seedling)	MBR	PRP	15,000	1,125	16,125	7.5	12	
13	Sub-Total	PRP projects			445,000	33,375	478,375			
34		GRAND TOTAL			1,706,807	137,986	1,844,793			
1		Core unit funding	SEV	ADM			1,500,000			to be requested at the 47th ExCom