



**Programa de las
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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL
Cuadragésima Sexta Reunión
Montreal, 4 al 8 de julio de 2005

**INFORME REFUNDIDO SOBRE LA MARCHA DE LAS ACTIVIDADES
AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2004**

INFORME REFUNDIDO SOBRE LA MARCHA DE LAS ACTIVIDADES

1. El Informe Refundido sobre la Marcha de las Actividades presenta un resumen de la información sobre la marcha de las actividades y financiera notificada por los organismos de ejecución y bilaterales¹, tanto en formato narrativo como en bases de datos. La Secretaría combina las bases de datos de todos los organismos para elaborar este informe. El informe consta de tres partes y tres anexos: Las tres partes incluyen: Parte I: Un resumen de la marcha de la ejecución en el nivel de los países, Parte II: Un resumen de las actividades hasta fines de 2004, y Parte III: Comentarios y recomendaciones de la Secretaría del Fondo. Los tres anexos incluyen: Anexo I: Datos de ejecución de proyectos, país por país, Anexo II: Análisis de los datos de los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades y Anexo III: Situación de los proyectos, país por país.

PARTE I: RESUMEN DE LA MARCHA DE LA EJECUCIÓN EN EL NIVEL DE LOS PAÍSES

2. Esta sección presenta un resumen de la marcha de la ejecución en el nivel de los países, para todos los países. Las actividades específicas ejecutadas en los países que la 16ª Reunión de las Partes determinó que se encontraban en situación de incumplimiento se incluyen en el documento sobre Situación/perspectivas en relación con el cumplimiento (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/46/6).

Resumen de la marcha de las actividades durante 2004 país por país

3. La Secretaría examinó la situación de la ejecución país por país, tomando en cuenta las demoras en la ejecución respecto de las fechas de terminación planificadas del año pasado y las posibles repercusiones en la eliminación, el índice de desembolsos previstos, y el índice de terminación a la luz de los datos de consumo de SAO informados por los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5. Se debe notar que la referencia a las “emisiones netas de SAO debidas a las demoras” se basa sobre la multiplicación de la cantidad media mensual de SAO a ser eliminada por la cantidad de meses de demora.

4. En el Anexo I se ofrece una evaluación por país de las actividades de 2004 de los organismos de ejecución. Los organismos habían programado desembolsos en 136 países. Los organismos lograron un porcentaje de desembolsos de 85%, e incluso superaron este índice medio, en 32 países. Los siguientes países alcanzaron sus objetivos de eliminación conforme a lo previsto y sin demoras: Tailandia (1 298 toneladas PAO), República Popular Democrática de Corea (1 165 toneladas PAO), Nigeria (997 toneladas PAO), Marruecos (495 toneladas PAO), Jordania (433 toneladas PAO), Filipinas (184 toneladas PAO), Yemen (179 toneladas PAO), Costa Rica (84 toneladas PAO), Malawi (74 toneladas PAO), Sudán (50 toneladas PAO),

¹ No se dispuso de datos de informes sobre la marcha de las actividades del Reino Unido y los Estados Unidos de América para su inclusión en este informe. Se incluyeron los datos de sus informes sobre la marcha de las actividades de 2003 junto con la información sobre la aprobación de los proyectos aprobados en 2004.

Ecuador (48 toneladas PAO), Tanzania (40 toneladas PAO), Trinidad y Tobago (18 toneladas PAO), Bahrein (17 toneladas PAO), República Democrática Popular Lao (16 toneladas PAO), Paraguay (5 toneladas PAO) y Lesotho (1 tonelada PAO).

5. Se informó el consumo de 2004 para 12 de estos 17 países sobre la base de sus requisitos con arreglo al Artículo 7 o de la ejecución de sus programas de país, a saber: Bahrein, Costa Rica, Jordania, Lesotho, Malawi, Marruecos, Paraguay, República Popular Democrática de Corea, Sudán, Tailandia, Tanzania y Trinidad y Tobago. Los datos de consumo de 2004 fueron menores que en 2003 en 10 de estos países, a saber: Bahrein, Costa Rica, Jordania, Lesotho, Malawi, Marruecos, Sudán, Tailandia, Tanzania y Trinidad y Tobago

6. Las demoras en la ejecución en otros países, tales como México, aumentaron las emisiones netas en ese país en 12 412 toneladas PAO, si bien se desembolsó más del 100% de los desembolsos proyectados. Entre otras de las emisiones netas debidas a las demoras dignas de mención figuran:

- Brasil (se eliminaron 2 835 toneladas PAO menos que las previstas, pero se logró el 126% de los desembolsos previstos);
- Egipto (1 358 toneladas PAO menos y 79% de los desembolsos);
- India (734 toneladas PAO menos y 96% de los desembolsos);
- Jordania (712 toneladas PAO menos y el 57% de los desembolsos);
- Pakistán (602 toneladas PAO menos y 31% de los desembolsos);
- Yemen (338 toneladas PAO menos y 30% de los desembolsos);
- Indonesia (327 toneladas PAO menos y 61% de los desembolsos).
- Siria (282 toneladas PAO menos pero 132% de los desembolsos);
- Nigeria (231 toneladas PAO menos y 44% de los desembolsos); y
- Colombia (170 toneladas PAO menos y 53% de los desembolsos).

7. De estos países con emisiones netas debido a las demoras, Indonesia, Nigeria, Pakistán, Siria y Yemen no notificaron datos para 2004. Entre aquellos países que notificaron datos para 2004, a pesar de las demoras de los proyectos, el consumo de SAO para 2004 de India disminuyó 3 682,3 toneladas PAO, el de Brasil disminuyó 1 275,5 toneladas PAO, el de Colombia disminuyó 145,7 toneladas PAO, el de Jordania disminuyó 28,8 toneladas PAO y el de Egipto disminuyó 18,5 toneladas PAO. Sin embargo, el consumo de México aumentó 2 049,8 toneladas PAO en 2004.

8. Sobre la base de las fechas de terminación previstas en el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades de 2003 y de los resultados del informe sobre la marcha de las actividades de 2004, los organismos terminaron 57% de los proyectos que programaron terminar en 2004 y lograron 70% de la eliminación proyectada.

Acuerdos plurianuales

9. Dentro del contexto del logro del cumplimiento de una o más medidas de control del Protocolo de Montreal, el Comité Ejecutivo ha aprobado 70 acuerdos plurianuales (incluido lo

aprobado en la 45ª Reunión). Los acuerdos tratan el cumplimiento de los requisitos del Protocolo de Montreal de un país en relación con uno o más anexos del Protocolo.

10. Treinta y seis de estos acuerdos están destinados a planes nacionales de eliminación de SAO o CFC, que incluyen los de Albania, Antigua y Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bosnia y Herzegovina, Brasil, Colombia, Croacia, Cuba, Ecuador, Filipinas, India, Indonesia, Irán, Kenya, Lesotho, Líbano, Libia, Macedonia, Malasia, Mauricio, México, Namibia, Nigeria, Panamá, Papua Nueva Guinea, República Dominicana, Rumania, Serbia y Montenegro, Sudán, Tailandia, Trinidad y Tobago, Turquía, Venezuela y Viet Nam. Hay seis acuerdos de eliminación para el sector de producción de CFC que incluyen los de Argentina, China, India, México, República Popular Democrática de Corea y Venezuela, dos acuerdos para la eliminación en el sector de producción de halones (China y la India) y un acuerdo para la eliminación en el sector de producción de TCA en China. Hay cuatro acuerdos de planes de eliminación para el sector de CTC (consumo o producción), que cubren a China, India, Pakistán y República Popular Democrática de Corea. También hay un plan de eliminación acelerada para China que cubre CFC, CTC y halones.

11. Los acuerdos para la eliminación en el sector de consumo comprenden: uno para espumas (China), 1 para halones (parte de consumo del plan sectorial de halones de China), 11 para metilbromuro (Argentina, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Kenya, Líbano, Malawi, Marruecos, Siria, Tailandia y Turquía), 2 para solventes (China y Nigeria), 3 planes de gestión de refrigerantes (Argelia, Bolivia y Pakistán), 1 para el sector de producción de refrigeración (China), 1 para el sector de servicio y mantenimiento (China), 1 para el sector de refrigeración doméstica (República Popular Democrática de Corea) y 1 para tabaco (China). Los costos totales acordados en principio ascendieron a 928,7 millones \$EUA, incluidas las tasas de organismo, de los cuales 621,9 millones \$EUA se transfirieron a los organismos.

12. Los organismos de ejecución proporcionan los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades en la mayoría de los programas de eliminación sectorial junto con las solicitudes de financiación de los programas de trabajo anuales.

PARTE II: RESUMEN DE LA MARCHA DE LAS ACTIVIDADES HASTA 2004 INCLUSIVE

13. En el Anexo II se proporciona un análisis detallado de los datos de los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades. A continuación se resumen los progresos realizados en la ejecución de los proyectos y actividades apoyados por el Fondo Multilateral hasta el 31 de diciembre de 2004:

- a) **Eliminación:** se han eliminado 243 207 toneladas PAO de un total de 287 248 toneladas PAO que deben eliminarse con los proyectos aprobados hasta fines de 2004 (excluidos los proyectos cancelados y transferidos); es decir, 34 828 toneladas PAO que incluyen la eliminación en la producción en 2004 y 35 684 toneladas PAO aprobadas para su eliminación.

- b) **Desembolsos/aprobaciones:** se han desembolsado 1 240 millones \$EUA de los 1 600 millones \$EUA que se aprobaron hasta fines de 2004 (excluidas las tasas del organismo), que representan un porcentaje de desembolsos del 78%; es decir, 142,1 millones \$EUA desembolsados en 2004 y 165,2 millones \$EUA adicionales aprobados.
- c) **Relación de costo a eficacia:** La relación de costo a eficacia media de los proyectos de inversión completados fue de 4,65 \$EUA/kg, y para los proyectos de inversión en curso, 5,18 \$EUA/kg.
- d) **Cantidad de proyectos terminados:** Se han terminado 3 864 de los 4 705 proyectos (excluidos los proyectos clausurados o transferidos) financiados por el Fondo hasta 2004 inclusive, lo cual representa un índice de terminación de 82%.
- e) **Plazo de entrega—Proyectos de inversión:** En promedio, los proyectos de inversión se han completado 33 meses después de la aprobación del Comité Ejecutivo, y el primer desembolso para estos proyectos se hizo 15 meses después de haber sido aprobados.
- f) **Plazo de entrega—Proyectos ajenos a la inversión:** En promedio, los proyectos ajenos a la inversión se han completado 32 meses después de ser aprobados, y el primer desembolso se hizo 9 meses después de la aprobación.
- g) **Preparación de proyectos:** Se han completado 948 de las 1 009 actividades de preparación de proyectos aprobadas hasta fines de 2004. Los organismos de ejecución trasladaron saldos por valor de 1 691 502 \$EUA de 2004 (incluidos aproximadamente 467 897 \$EUA para la preparación de proyectos terminada), que están disponibles para nuevas actividades de preparación de proyectos, además de los 602 003 \$EUA millones aprobados en 2005.
- h) **Demoras en la ejecución:** Los proyectos de inversión en curso experimentan una demora media de 19 meses. Se anexa a este informe una lista de 110 proyectos con demoras en la ejecución. Se presentará un informe sobre esas demoras a la 47ª Reunión. La cantidad total de emisiones netas de SAO debidas a demoras en la ejecución es de 50 061 toneladas PAO.
- i) **Proyectos clausurados y transferidos:** Hasta fines de 2004, se han cancelado 209 proyectos en total, de los cuales 81 eran actividades de preparación de proyectos. Se han transferido en total 21 proyectos de un organismo a otro.

COMENTARIOS Y RECOMENDACIONES DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

Comentarios

14. Los comentarios de la Secretaría se ocupan de cuestiones comunes que fueron identificadas durante el examen de los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades de los organismos.

Entrega lenta de proyectos y eliminación

15. Sobre la base de las fechas de terminación previstas en el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades de 2003 y los resultados del informe sobre la marcha de las actividades de 2004, la ONUDI completó 68% de los proyectos que había previsto completar en 2004, el Banco Mundial completó 59% de los proyectos previstos y el PNUD completó 56% de los proyectos previstos. El PNUMA completó proyectos en 46% de los países previstos. El Banco eliminó el 95% de las SAO previstas, seguido por el PNUD, que eliminó 87% de lo esperado y por la ONUDI, que eliminó 44% de lo previsto. Éste es el segundo año consecutivo en que el índice de terminación de proyectos fue, en la mayoría de los casos, muy inferior a 70%. El índice de eliminación mejoró tanto para el Banco Mundial como para el PNUD de 2003 a 2004, dado que el Banco eliminó el 82% de las SAO previstas y el PNUD eliminó 54% de lo previsto. En 2004, la ONUDI eliminó un porcentaje menor que el previsto e inferior al logrado en 2003 (60%).

16. Durante el período de cumplimiento, la ejecución de la eliminación de SAO y la terminación de los proyectos conforme a lo previsto puede resultar crítica para permitir que los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 cumplan completamente con lo estipulado. El Comité Ejecutivo puede hallar oportuno tomar nota del ritmo lento de terminación de proyectos por segundo año consecutivo para todos los organismos, así como de los índices de eliminación de SAO logrados respecto a lo previsto, y alentar a los organismos de ejecución y a los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 a agilizar la ejecución de los proyectos.

Fechas de terminación de los tramos anuales de acuerdos plurianuales

17. En varios casos, los organismos de ejecución especifican las fechas de terminación de los tramos anuales de los acuerdos plurianuales como la fecha en la que se logra el nivel de consumo o producción requerido por el acuerdo. Como se indicó en los comentarios de la Secretaría acerca de los informes individuales sobre la marcha de las actividades del PNUD, la UNIDO y el Banco Mundial, muchas actividades se producen mucho tiempo después de que el organismo ha declarado el tramo anual como terminado. En algunos casos, los organismos especifican fechas de terminación de los tramos anuales más tardías, pero esto no se aplica en todos los casos. Como muestra la Tabla 2 del Informe sobre saldos y disponibilidad de recursos (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/46/4), de los casi 31 millones \$EUA de saldos retenidos de proyectos terminados, aproximadamente 26,5 millones \$EUA se atribuyen a saldos de proyectos plurianuales. El Comité Ejecutivo puede considerar oportuno solicitar a los organismos de ejecución que especifiquen que la terminación del tramo anual se produce sólo después de que se hayan completado todas las actividades apoyadas por el tramo anual.

Transferencia del proyecto de banco de halones en Omán del Banco Mundial a la ONUDI

18. En su 41ª Reunión, el Comité Ejecutivo aprobó un banco de halones para Omán (OMA/HAL/41/TAS/080), a ser ejecutado por el Banco Mundial. La Secretaría recomendó la supervisión permanente de este proyecto en el contexto de sus comentarios al informe sobre la marcha de las actividades del Banco Mundial, porque no había habido contacto entre el Banco y Omán después de haber sido aprobado el proyecto. En su informe de situación a la 44ª Reunión, el Banco indicó la posibilidad de cancelación del proyecto. Después de los esfuerzos de la Unidad del Protocolo de Montreal del Banco Mundial para iniciar el proyecto, se determinó que el proyecto se transferiría a la ONUDI, dado que el Banco no tenía otras actividades del Protocolo de Montreal en el país.

Recomendaciones

El Comité Ejecutivo puede considerar oportuno:

1. Tomar nota del Informe refundido sobre la marcha de las actividades del Fondo Multilateral, tal como figura en UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/46/10;
2. Tomar nota del ritmo lento de terminación de proyectos por segundo año consecutivo y de que los índices de terminación de proyectos fueron los siguientes: PNUD (56%), PNUMA (46%), ONUDI (44%) y el Banco Mundial (59%);
3. Tomar nota de que los índices de eliminación de SAO logrados respecto a lo previsto fueron los siguientes: PNUD (87%), ONUDI (44%) y el Banco Mundial (95%);
4. Alentar a los organismos de ejecución y a los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 a agilizar la ejecución de los proyectos;
5. Solicitar a los organismos de ejecución que especifiquen fechas de terminación de los tramos anuales de los acuerdos plurianuales que correspondan a cuando se completan todas las actividades apoyadas por el tramo anual; y
6. Transferir el proyecto de banco de halones en Omán (OMA/HAL/41/TAS/80) del Banco Mundial a la ONUDI.

Annex I

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION BY COUNTRY

Country	Phased Out in 2004	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2004	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2004 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2004 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2004	Net Emission due to delay in 2004 (actual versus Revised Planned Date of Completion)	Net Emission due to delay in 2004 (actual versus Date of Completion per Proposal)	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2004	Changes in A7 or CP Data (2004Vs2003)
Afghanistan	0			44,000		0	0		
Albania	9	32%	344,762	136,277	40%	25	25	33%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Algeria	84	31%	813,844	874,313	107%	-363	-363	67%	-823.9
Angola	11		179,762	74,300	41%	0	0		
Antigua and Barbuda	0		46,540	22,217	48%	0	0	50%	
Argentina	217	60%	2,993,960	4,054,444	135%	-306	3,012	31%	-34.2
Bahamas	0		304,980	263,316	86%	0	0	0%	
Bahrain	17	100%	98,031	17,016	17%	-29	-29	100%	-39.6
Bangladesh	5	38%	104,468	266,664	255%	32	32	57%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Barbados	0		50,305	11,612	23%	0	0	33%	
Belize	0		97,656	30,937	32%	0	0	100%	
Benin	0		108,224	32,106	30%	0	0	33%	
Bhutan	0			39,000		0	0		
Bolivia	7		521,839	349,848	67%	4	4	33%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21	23%	908,206	733,164	81%	62	62	50%	-45.5
Botswana	0	0%	115,048	32,120	28%	2	2	67%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Brazil	1,206	99%	6,159,875	7,773,018	126%	2,835	2,835	67%	-1,275.5
Brunei Darussalam	0		65,609	38,839	59%	0	0	100%	
Burkina Faso	0		51,946	45,845	88%	0	0	100%	
Burundi	0		110,891	119,633	108%	0	0	67%	
Cambodia	0		520,538	342,924	66%	0	0	100%	
Cameroon	46		211,997	238,331	112%	0	0	100%	
Cape Verde	0		45,500	28,743	63%	0	0	50%	
Central African Republic	0		97,122	24,280	25%	0	0	0%	
Chad	0		75,320	33,007	44%	0	0	100%	
Chile	429	61%	875,702	946,863	108%	-2,836	-2,836	60%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
China	21,378	97%	59,216,037	50,258,797	85%	-2,210	-1,807	74%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Colombia	58	30%	1,148,971	608,563	53%	170	170	67%	-145.7

Country	Phased Out in 2004	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2004	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2004 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2004 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2004	Net Emission due to delay in 2004 (actual versus Revised Planned Date of Completion)	Net Emission due to delay in 2004 (actual versus Date of Completion per Proposal)	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2004	Changes in A7 or CP Data (2004Vs2003)
Comoros	0		109,606	37,360	34%	0	0		
Congo	0		74,792	21,074	28%	0	0		
Congo, DR	18		668,859	391,193	58%	32	32	50%	-243.4
Cook Islands	0			0		0	0		
Costa Rica	84	100%	523,249	941,887	180%	-50	85	33%	-84.3
Cote D'Ivoire	2	0%	234,461	33,018	14%	27	27	60%	-0.02
Croatia	3	0%	354,178	370,014	104%	63	63	60%	-10.7
Cuba	0	0%	1,263,784	266,810	21%	31	31	83%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Djibouti	0	0%	273,192	118,722	43%	4	4	0%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Dominica	0		35,920	5,000	14%	0	0	0%	
Dominican Republic	0	0%	231,722	129,788	56%	3	3	40%	29.6
Ecuador	48	100%	957,151	677,308	71%	-20	-20	50%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Egypt	86	29%	437,447	344,504	79%	1,358	1,358	50%	-18.5
El Salvador	0		87,737	50,076	57%	0	0	67%	
Ethiopia	0		76,774	18,208	24%	0	0	67%	
Fiji	0		114,705	5,224	5%	0	0	100%	
Gabon	0		143,249	69,474	48%	0	0	67%	
Gambia	0		61,856	4,360	7%	0	0		
Georgia	1		143,667	148,349	103%	1	1	0%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Ghana	3		63,371	52,683	83%	2	2	100%	9.8
Global	0		8,679,769	7,369,458	85%	0	0	50%	
Grenada	0		81,660	10,277	13%	0	0	0%	
Guatemala	36		1,540,645	1,139,987	74%	42	42	50%	-120.9
Guinea	0		96,595	44,992	47%	0	0	100%	
Guinea-Bissau	0		77,424	38,120	49%	0	0	67%	
Guyana	0		106,926	12,447	12%	0	0		
Haiti	0		203,468	78,082	38%	0	0	50%	
Honduras	-40		686,394	685,378	100%	0	0	50%	
India	1,044	84%	10,028,484	9,603,226	96%	734	549	64%	-3,682.3
Indonesia	1,528	95%	9,493,949	5,815,471	61%	329	329	50%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Iran	610	53%	4,315,664	6,216,635	144%	-436	-321	80%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Jamaica	0		192,064	96,978	50%	0	0	0%	

Country	Phased Out in 2004	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2004	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2004 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2004 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2004	Net Emission due to delay in 2004 (actual versus Revised Planned Date of Completion)	Net Emission due to delay in 2004 (actual versus Date of Completion per Proposal)	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2004	Changes in A7 or CP Data (2004Vs2003)
Jordan	433	100%	1,775,904	1,006,590	57%	712	687	67%	-28.8
Kenya	16	78%	591,203	442,302	75%	-78	-19	43%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Kiribati	0		20,527	13,800	67%	0	0		
Korea, DPR	1,165	206%	4,275,721	3,793,924	89%	33	33	80%	348.3
Kuwait	0		305,445	121,686	40%	32	32	50%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Kyrgyzstan	0		373,565	212,715	57%	0	0	0%	
Lao, PDR	16	100%	186,956	157,229	84%	0	0	60%	
Lebanon	287	80%	693,711	843,248	122%	-347	-347	80%	-319.0
Lesotho	1	133%	83,627	62,381	75%	0	0	0%	
Liberia	0		364,307	151,133	41%	11	11	0%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Libya	204	24%	744,640	560,778	75%	104	104	13%	-230.1
Macedonia	8	0%	93,261	125,246	134%	25	25	50%	-41.7
Madagascar	0	0%	137,406	-8,567	-6%	-19	-19	100%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Malawi	74	100%	395,072	991,927	251%	-164	-164	100%	-48.8
Malaysia	329	98%	5,268,879	2,455,711	47%	-2	-2	20%	-12.3
Maldives	0		125,166	24,041	19%	2	2	100%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Mali	0		56,824	23,826	42%	0	0	50%	
Malta	0		0	0		0	0		
Marshall Islands	0		53,522	0	0%	0	0		
Mauritania	0		224,442	44,728	20%	0	0	67%	
Mauritius	8	76%	130,612	13,666	10%	10	10	33%	-0.5
Mexico	268	2%	685,010	11,583,184	1691%	12,412	12,412	45%	2,049.8
Micronesia	0		70,000	20,400	29%	0	0		
Moldova	0		134,734	70,958	53%	0	0	100%	
Mongolia	6		27,317	9,634	35%	0	0	100%	
Morocco	495	103%	585,703	272,139	46%	-2,160	-1,937	18%	-116.6
Mozambique	0		108,970	12,500	11%	0	0	100%	
Myanmar	0		105,993	7,169	7%	0	0	0%	
Namibia	0		136,993	51,089	37%	0	0		
Nauru	0			0		0	0		
Nepal	0		94,061	56,291	60%	0	0	100%	
Nicaragua	0	0%	97,120	-21,461	-22%	13	13	0%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data

Country	Phased Out in 2004	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2004	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2004 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2004 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2004	Net Emission due to delay in 2004 (actual versus Revised Planned Date of Completion)	Net Emission due to delay in 2004 (actual versus Date of Completion per Proposal)	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2004	Changes in A7 or CP Data (2004Vs2003)
Niger	0		110,868	49,966	45%	0	0	100%	
Nigeria	997	100%	3,554,671	1,579,359	44%	231	167	67%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Niue	0			0		0	0		
Oman	0		101,900	60,078	59%	0	0	33%	
Pakistan	474	89%	3,688,175	1,127,031	31%	602	602	39%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Palau	0		31,133	0	0%	0	0		
Panama	0	0%	357,024	58,643	16%	13	13	14%	-32.2
Papua New Guinea	0		284,561	277,688	98%	10	10		-5.3
Paraguay	5	100%	311,714	210,456	68%	-4	-4	25%	44.4
Peru	0	100%	257,548	101,083	39%	28	28	60%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Philippines	184	100%	2,304,903	560,519	24%	-1	-1	50%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Qatar	0		160,500	67,534	42%	7	7	50%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Region: AFR	0		343,636	307,258	89%	54	54	100%	
Region: ASP	0		561,705	247,892	44%	0	0	50%	
Region: EUR	0		38,927	5,041	13%	0	0	0%	
Region: LAC	0		38,238	-11,060	-29%	0	0	0%	
Romania	46	0%	220,812	-31,407	-14%	37	37	67%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Rwanda	0		272,731	16,922	6%	0	0	25%	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	0%	62,268	35,250	57%	1	1	0%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Saint Lucia	0		58,394	12,000	21%	0	0	100%	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0		53,509	27,991	52%	0	0	50%	
Sao Tome and Principe	0		51,907	20,484	39%	0	0	33%	
Senegal	0		233,258	146,878	63%	0	0		
Serbia and Montenegro	415	70%	1,183,537	708,588	60%	-132	-132	67%	-115.4
Seychelles	0		25,443	10,137	40%	0	0	100%	
Sierra Leone	0		356,648	23,021	6%	0	0		
Slovenia	0			0		0	0		
Solomon Islands	0		23,766	0	0%	0	0		
Somalia	0		65,337	16,093	25%	0	0	0%	
Sri Lanka	6	87%	339,545	532,255	157%	6	6	40%	-14.0
Sudan	50	100%	167,304	147,337	88%	-30	-30	75%	-13.9

Country	Phased Out in 2004	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2004	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2004 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2004 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2004	Net Emission due to delay in 2004 (actual versus Revised Planned Date of Completion)	Net Emission due to delay in 2004 (actual versus Date of Completion per Proposal)	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2004	Changes in A7 or CP Data (2004Vs2003)
Suriname	0		269,704	88,448	33%	0	0	33%	
Swaziland	0		88,652	12,718	14%	0	0		
Syria	190	36%	2,058,893	2,715,910	132%	282	204	47%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Tanzania	40	100%	97,396	90,855	93%	-25	-25	75%	-49.4
Thailand	1,298	127%	7,796,826	1,836,647	24%	56	56	83%	-2.4
Togo	0		246,557	224,763	91%	0	0	33%	
Tonga	0		22,817	0	0%	0	0		
Trinidad and Tobago	18	100%	66,339	33,463	50%	-79	-79	50%	-19.5
Tunisia	219	79%	313,941	103,269	33%	-740	-740	33%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Turkey	375	90%	3,984,538	3,272,740	82%	-77	-77	50%	-65.7
Tuvalu	0		32,859	10,500	32%	0	0		
Uganda	0		90,602	133,896	148%	0	0	50%	
Uruguay	0		170,920	164,590	96%	8	8	0%	-14.1
Vanuatu	0		4,204	12,150	289%	0	0		
Venezuela	65	87%	846,070	1,173,103	139%	8	8	57%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Vietnam	17	0%	272,659	200,899	74%	6	6	67%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Western Samoa	0		16,214	8,185	50%	0	0		
Yemen	179	100%	745,110	226,434	30%	338	338	50%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Zambia	0		55,026	34,071	62%	0	0	100%	
Zimbabwe	30	84%	89,620	110,958	124%	67	67	67%	No 2004 A7 or CP Data
Total	34,828	70%	167,101,494	142,095,183	85%	10,756	14,656	57%	

Annex II

ANALYSIS OF PROGRESS REPORT DATA

1. Implementing and bilateral agencies provide detailed information about their respective shares of the 4,935 projects (including closed and transferred projects) approved by the Executive Committee through to 31 December 2004 in the databases submitted to the Secretariat. 279 new projects and activities were approved in 2004. The Executive Committee requested that detailed information on a project by project basis should be made available to Committee members with a printout available upon request (Decision 19/23). The database for the Consolidated Progress Report is provided on the Fund Secretariat's web site (www.multilateralfund.org) and Intranet in the spreadsheet programme, Microsoft Excel 97.

OVERVIEW OF APPROVED FUNDING

2. The Executive Committee approved about US \$1.6 billion for the implementation of investment and non-investment projects through to the end of 2004. In addition, about US \$174.9 million has been approved for agency fees and administrative support. This level of funding is expected to result in the phase-out of 287,248 ODP tonnes of ODS consumption and production. Table 1 summarises the level of approved funding by sector and agency and indicates that most of approvals of the Executive Committee have been in the refrigeration (US \$503.3 million) and the foam sectors (US \$355.3 million).

Table 1

APPROVED FUNDING BY SECTOR AND AGENCY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2004

Item	UNDP (US\$)	UNEP (US\$)	UNIDO (US\$)	World Bank (US\$)	Bilaterals (US\$)	Grand Total (US\$)
Sector						
Aerosol	15,007,208	372,000	8,373,599	13,924,147	111,400	37,788,354
Foam	157,856,028	0	65,287,521	125,339,231	6,847,030	355,329,810
Halon	5,046,005	718,000	1,147,982	58,709,520	6,568,961	72,190,468
Fumigants	17,585,148	2,486,375	41,749,732	3,702,790	8,413,584	73,937,629
Multiple Sectors	0	0	39,915	2,853,792	0	2,893,707
Other	0	0	8,116,865	5,059,360	0	13,176,225
Phaseout Plan	28,669,789	723,478	21,827,212	53,900,674	13,144,107	118,265,260
Process Agent	0	0	2,876,074	40,952,481	0	43,828,555
Production	0	0	18,115,704	146,822,120	5,000,000	169,937,824
Refrigeration	123,235,156	13,104,842	149,564,081	181,557,521	35,789,829	503,251,429
Several	27,850,585	69,973,193	5,228,130	23,484,326	3,724,463	130,260,697
Solvents	42,372,021	169,000	21,388,122	10,301,040	1,867,436	76,097,619
Sterilant	417,741	0	0	683,795	0	1,101,536
Sub-Total	418,039,681	87,546,888	343,714,937	667,290,797	81,466,810	1,598,059,113
Agency fees/administrative costs	53,917,005	9,223,407	44,209,366	61,649,132	5,885,498	174,884,409
GRAND TOTAL	471,956,686	96,770,294	387,924,303	728,939,930	87,352,308	1,772,943,522

ANNUAL SUMMARIES

3. Table 2, Annual Summary, presents an overview of status by year. The data is presented according to the year when projects were approved by the Executive Committee. It treats all approvals (investment and non-investment projects) equally, i.e., an investment project or annual funding tranche of a multi-year agreement of US \$1 million is considered one project as is a country programme preparation of US \$30,000.

4. Key indicators from the Annual Summary table include: the percentage of projects completed, ODP phased out, and per cent of funds disbursed. In reviewing the data on funds disbursed, it should be noted that there are four types of disbursements: during implementation, after implementation, for retroactively-financed projects, and for time-sensitive projects.

Table 2

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year Approved	Number of Approvals *	Number Completed	Per Cent Completed	Consumption ODP to be Phased Out*	Consumption ODP Phased Out*	Per Cent of Consumption ODP Phased Out	Production ODP to be Phased Out*	Production ODP Phased Out*	Per Cent of Production ODP Phased Out	Approved Funding plus Adjustment (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (US\$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US\$)	Estimated Disbursement in Current Year (US\$)
1991	68	68	100%	536	600	112%	0	0	0%	7,950,771	7,950,771	100%	0	0
1992	176	176	100%	18,861	18,713	99%	0	0	0%	41,336,257	41,237,343	100%	98,914	0
1993	217	217	100%	4,483	5,056	113%	0	0	0%	73,182,092	73,158,592	100%	23,500	23,483
1994	379	378	100%	18,479	19,104	103%	1,200	1,200	100%	128,639,753	128,535,751	100%	104,002	88,713
1995	355	353	99%	13,499	13,451	100%	0	0	0%	111,371,883	110,901,509	100%	470,374	145,057
1996	258	255	99%	10,482	10,020	96%	0	0	0%	84,184,370	83,283,271	99%	901,099	600,008
1997	532	519	98%	29,877	28,633	96%	11,739	11,739	100%	159,182,427	148,754,721	93%	10,427,706	5,466,566
1998	423	406	96%	15,986	15,687	98%	5,826	5,826	100%	104,033,691	99,756,570	96%	4,277,121	1,978,220
1999	549	508	93%	17,174	15,382	90%	11,468	11,468	100%	155,293,959	148,322,783	96%	6,971,176	3,831,111
2000	428	372	87%	11,587	9,680	84%	8,793	8,793	100%	112,207,451	102,901,376	92%	9,306,075	4,528,816
2001	427	346	81%	14,655	12,881	88%	7,864	7,868	100%	132,394,062	113,513,413	86%	18,880,649	13,977,091
2002	363	199	55%	15,302	10,908	71%	7,673	7,675	100%	165,049,896	96,600,775	59%	68,449,121	43,165,446
2003	251	64	25%	9,966	8,282	83%	16,115	7,421	46%	158,063,599	60,014,023	38%	98,049,576	46,497,101
2004	279	3	1%	10,307	212	2%	25,377	12,607	50%	165,168,901	28,249,534	17%	136,919,367	67,584,189
Total	4,705	3,864	82%	191,194	168,610	88%	96,054	74,597	78%	1,598,059,113	1,243,180,432	78%	354,878,680	187,885,801

*Excludes Closed and Transferred Projects

5. Of the US \$1.6 billion in approved funding (including adjustments), the agencies disbursed about US \$1.24 billion (including bilateral agencies). Projects approved by the Executive Committee have thus far resulted in the permanent annual phase-out of 243,207 ODP tonnes of consumption and production, of which 218,938 ODP tonnes is from completed projects and 24,269 ODP tonnes from ongoing projects. Table 2 indicates that the percentage phased out in the years 1991, 1993, 1994 and 1995 exceeds 100 per cent. This is due to the phase-out of larger amounts of consumption than those originally indicated in some of the project proposals.

6. All projects and activities approved in 1991 to the end of 1994 have now been completed with the exception of an institutional strengthening project in Uganda under UNEP implementation.

SUMMARY DATA BY PROJECT TYPE

7. The Executive Committee approves several different types of projects including: country programme preparation, demonstration projects, institutional strengthening, project preparation, investment projects (including annual tranches of multi-year agreements), training projects and technical assistance. Technical assistance includes UNEP's clearing house and networking activities as well as publications, refrigerant management plans, and recovery and recycling projects. A summary of the status of projects by the various categories is presented in Table 3, Summary Data by Project Type.

Table 3

SUMMARY DATA BY PROJECT TYPE

Type	Number of Approvals *	Number Completed	Per Cent Completed	Approved Funding (US\$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US\$)	Estimated Disbursement In Current Year (US \$)
Country Programme Preparation	164	156	95%	8,364,659	-924,425	6,858,529	92%	581,705	195,578
Demonstration Projects	73	67	92%	18,979,044	-924,983	17,135,404	95%	918,657	395,639
Institutional Strengthening Projects	398	245	62%	44,946,601	385,513	32,719,618	72%	12,612,496	8,065,104
Investment Projects	1,995	1,738	87%	1,357,632,289	-23,103,594	1,036,075,477	78%	298,453,218	151,884,940
Project Preparation	1,009	948	94%	56,930,522	-11,696,231	43,517,991	96%	1,716,300	1,154,780
Technical Assistance Projects	757	489	65%	127,666,531	-6,163,238	86,990,421	72%	34,512,870	20,928,724
Training Projects	309	221	72%	25,622,108	344,317	19,882,990	77%	6,083,435	5,261,035
GRAND TOTAL	4,705	3,864	82%	1,640,141,754	-42,082,641	1,243,180,432	78%	354,878,680	187,885,801

*Excludes Closed and Transferred Projects.

8. 1,995 of the 4,705 projects approved by the Executive Committee (about 42 per cent) are classified as investment projects. Investment projects represent about US \$1.33 billion of the US \$1.6 billion approved for activities under the Multilateral Fund (83 per cent of the total funds approved). The second largest number of projects is classified as technical assistance for which the Committee has approved a total of over US \$121.5 million.

9. 95 per cent of country programme preparation projects have been completed through to the end of 2004. 96 per cent of the funds allocated for project preparation activities had been disbursed by the end of 2004.

10. 87 per cent of investment projects have been completed. 92 per cent of demonstration projects have been completed. 72 per cent of approved funds have been disbursed for institutional strengthening projects.

COMPLETED PROJECTS

11. Completed projects/activities are defined in Decisions 17/22 and 19/23 as projects that have been commissioned and the ODS addressed has been phased out and, as amended in Decision 28/2, those where no further use of CFCs in the sectors covered is in evidence, where the alternative product is being produced and/or production has begun, and where the CFC-using equipment has been destroyed/dismantled/rendered unusable with ODSs. Work programme activities without an ODS phase-out are considered completed when the activity is finished (e.g., for a workshop, when it is conducted).

12. Overall, 93 per cent of the funds approved for completed investment projects have been disbursed. The reason that 100 per cent of funds have not been disbursed for completed projects is that it may take from six months to a year or longer to complete the accounting records.

Completed Investment Projects

13. Table 4, Cumulative Completed Investment Projects, presents information on those investment projects that have been completed since 1991. The table presents a grand total of the data followed by data according to region, sector, implementation characteristics, and disbursement methods.

Table 4

CUMULATIVE COMPLETED INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Item	Number of Projects	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Consumption ODP Phased Out**	Production ODP Phased Out**	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion	Overall Cost-Effectiveness to the Fund (US\$/kg.)
GRAND TOTAL	1,738	1,001,211,342	93%	152,145	63,240	15	33	\$4.65
Region								
Africa	209	69,368,143	99%	8,437	0	14	35	\$8.22
Asia & Pacific	1,071	755,501,846	91%	122,185	63,240	16	34	\$4.07
Europe	55	36,575,154	94%	5,711	0	11	21	\$6.40
Latin America and Caribbean	403	139,766,199	99%	15,811	0	15	33	\$8.84
Global	n/a	0	0%	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sector								
Aerosol	100	23,791,612	99%	23,894	0	16	36	\$1.00
Foam	910	292,829,737	91%	54,526	0	14	32	\$5.37
Fumigants	14	12,344,149	92%	409	0	10	33	\$30.21
Halon	32	56,609,298	96%	33,803	29,988	16	27	\$0.89
Multiple Sectors*	4	2,800,000	93%	419	0	28	78	\$6.69
Other	5	11,059,360	98%	874	0	15	22	\$12.65
Phaseout Plan	13	37,025,065	27%	1,636	0	19	13	\$22.63
Process Agent	14	26,706,588	98%	1,134	2,638	12	27	\$7.08
Production	14	120,685,170	97%	0	30,614	9	9	\$3.94
Refrigeration	534	376,719,790	98%	32,383	0	16	38	\$11.63
Solvents	97	40,245,479	96%	3,045	0	21	31	\$13.22
Sterilant	1	395,095	100%	21	0	3	18	\$19.10
Implementation Characteristics								
Agency Implementation	1,181	406,712,448	97%	59,191	1,750	11	30	\$6.67
National Implementation	557	594,498,894	90%	92,953	61,490	24	40	\$3.85
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts								
Time-Sensitive	0	0	0%	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Objective-Sensitive	1,738	1,001,211,342	93%	152,145	63,240	15	33	\$4.65
Disbursement Method								
During Implementation	1,654	970,261,558	92%	147,726	61,490	15	34	\$4.64
After Implementation	47	16,073,499	100%	2,318	0	21	24	\$6.93
Retroactive Funding	37	14,876,285	100%	2,100	1,750	15	8	\$3.86
* No funds are listed for the multiple sector investment project, but are recorded in appropriate sector.								
** Total phased out for the Fund is 243,207 includes 3,553 from completed non-investment projects, and 24,269 from ongoing projects.								
Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.								

14. Up to 31 December 2004, investment projects representing about US \$1.001 billion have been completed resulting in the permanent phase-out of 215,385 tonnes² with an overall cost-effectiveness of US \$4.65/kg ODP phased out.

² Total phased out for the Fund includes 215,385 from completed investment projects 3,553 from completed non-investment projects and 24,269 from ongoing projects.

15. The average time from approval to first disbursement was 15 months and the average project duration was 33 months. Project duration is only slightly impacted by retroactive projects, i.e., projects funded after phase-out, since retroactive projects represent only about 2.1 per cent of the total number of completed investment projects.

16. On a regional basis, 1,071 investment projects were completed in Asia and Pacific region, 403 investment projects in Latin America and the Caribbean, 209 in Africa, and 55 in Europe.

Completed Non-Investment Projects

17. Table 5 presents data on Cumulative Completed Non-Investment Projects. Since 1991, 1,178 non-investment projects have been completed representing funding support from the Multilateral Fund of about US \$147.1 million. 97 per cent of the funds for completed non-investment projects have been disbursed. 56 per cent of completed non-investment funding is in the sector called "Several" which means those projects that have an impact on more than one sector, for example, UNEP's clearinghouse and networking activities.

Table 5

CUMULATIVE COMPLETED NON-INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Item	Number of Projects	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion
GRAND TOTAL	1,178	147,101,989	97%	9	32
Region					
Africa	302	26,201,668	96%	10	35
Asia & Pacific	307	40,620,254	96%	12	34
Europe	62	6,184,245	95%	10	35
Latin America and Caribbean	291	35,272,306	99%	9	32
Global	216	38,823,517	97%	5	22
Sector					
Aerosol	17	1,536,170	98%	11	33
Foam	19	3,186,854	100%	18	31
Fumigants	88	13,896,064	98%	6	29
Halon	51	5,481,774	100%	13	27
Multiple Sectors	1	53,792	100%	56	58
Other	1	76,499	100%	7	38
Phaseout Plan	2	172,400	99%	6	15
Process Agent	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a
Production	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a
Refrigeration	329	38,945,896	96%	13	38
Several	657	81,907,353	97%	7	29
Solvents	13	1,845,188	100%	16	18
Sterilant	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a
Implementation Characteristics					
Agency Implementation	888	104,894,827	97%	8	28
National Implementation	290	42,207,163	97%	13	42
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts					
Time-Sensitive	263	28,164,354	97%	8	38
Objective-Sensitive	915	118,937,635	97%	10	30
Disbursement Method					
During Implementation	1,154	144,879,013	97%	9	32
After Implementation	24	2,222,976	99%	14	22
Retroactive Funding	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a

* Includes the tobacco sector project in China.

18. The average time from approval to first disbursement for non-investment projects is much shorter than for investment projects, i.e., 9 months versus 15 months. Non-investment projects have been completed, on average, 32 months after they were approved by the Executive Committee. This figure is influenced by the large number of projects (657 out of 1,178) classified in the sector called "Several" which had an average time from approval to completion of 29 months. Non-investment projects in the other sectors (e.g. halon, solvents, etc.) were completed from 15 to 58 months after they had been approved.

19. Almost all projects (888 of 1,178) were implemented by the agency concerned rather than through national implementation. Agency implementation of non-investment projects normally

does not require legal agreements which may explain the shorter period of time (28 months) compared with nationally-implemented non-investment projects (42 months).

20. Non-investment projects include work programme activities excluding project preparation. Some implementing agencies have included project preparation in their non-investment project summary tables. Therefore, the data in this document may not match the sum of that provided by the implementing agencies.

ONGOING PROJECTS

21. Ongoing projects are all projects that have been approved by the Executive Committee and were under implementation as of 31 December 2004. Key indicators in the database of progress towards implementing ongoing projects include:

- (a) Percentage of funds disbursed and percentage of projects that have begun disbursing funds;
- (b) The level of funding expected to be disbursed by the end of the year (funds disbursed plus estimated disbursements in 2005) as a percentage of the approved funding;
- (c) The average length of projected delay in implementation (project completion per proposal and currently planned date of completion), and
- (d) Information provided by the implementing agencies in the remarks column of the project-by-project listing in the database.

Ongoing Investment Projects

22. Table 6, "Cumulative Ongoing Investment Projects", presents information on the status of investment projects under implementation by region, sector, and implementation characteristics.

Table 6

CUMULATIVE ONGOING INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Item	Number of Projects	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US\$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Number of Projects Disbursing	Per Cent of Projects Disbursing	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Planned Completion	Average Length of Delay in Project Planned Completion	Overall Cost-Effectiveness to the Fund (US\$/kg.)*
GRAND TOTAL	257	322,612,133	30%	173	67%	14	39	19	\$5.18
Region									
Africa	52	32,513,793	24%	40	77%	11	38	12	\$8.18
Asia & Pacific	131	199,210,324	24%	79	60%	18	40	24	\$6.09
Europe	22	9,502,392	44%	17	77%	10	35	11	\$11.84
Latin America and Caribbean	52	81,385,624	45%	37	71%	10	40	15	\$3.29
Global	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sector									
Aerosol	16	11,465,606	28%	11	69%	19	47	32	\$8.13
Foam	65	49,280,631	36%	58	89%	19	49	25	\$5.69
Fumigants	41	39,616,240	40%	28	68%	9	46	11	\$12.10
Halon	3	2,931,000	22%	2	67%	29	42	19	\$3.42
Multiple Sectors	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	1	1,800,000	20%	1	100%	4	12	n/a	\$9.00
Phaseout Plan	48	74,489,955	12%	23	48%	6	22	7	\$10.53
Process Agent	2	16,485,701	51%	2	100%	4	27	16	\$2.45
Production	8	48,200,000	45%	4	50%	2	19	7	\$1.84
Refrigeration	52	45,876,221	30%	29	56%	16	40	22	\$9.70
Solvents	19	31,765,338	21%	14	74%	11	30	10	\$10.35
Sterilant	2	701,441	59%	1	50%	12	42	14	\$20.33
Implementation Characteristics									
Agency Implementation	154	129,456,432	42%	122	79%	9	40	15	\$4.90
National Implementation	103	193,155,701	23%	51	50%	26	38	25	\$5.39
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts									
Time-Sensitive	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Objective-Sensitive	257	322,612,133	30%	173	67%	14	39	19	\$5.18
Disbursement Method									
During Implementation	257	322,612,133	30%	173	67%	14	39	19	\$5.18
After Implementation	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Retroactive Funding	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.									
*Based on the ODS to be phased out according to the proposal.									

23. There are currently 257 investment projects under implementation. These projects represent approved funding (plus adjustments) of over US \$322.6 million. About 30 per cent of the funds have already been disbursed. The overall average cost-effectiveness of ongoing investment projects is US \$5.18/kg ODP to be phased out, as approved.

24. Almost 51 per cent (131 out of 257) of the ongoing investment projects are for countries in the Asia and Pacific region representing almost 62 per cent (US \$199.2 million) of the funds approved for ongoing investment projects. The Latin American and the Caribbean region has 52 investment projects under implementation valued at US \$81.4 million; Africa, 52 projects (US \$32.5 million); and Europe, 22 projects (US \$9.5 million).

25. About 23 per cent of the funds approved for ongoing investment projects are in the phase-out plan sector representing about US \$74.5 million. The next largest funding allocation for ongoing investment projects is for the foam sector (US \$49.3 million) followed by the refrigeration sector (US \$48.2 million). There are more foam investment projects under implementation (65 projects) than refrigeration investment projects (52 projects). The remaining sectors have the following number of investment projects under implementation: aerosol (16), solvents (19), halon (3), other sectors (1), fumigants (41), process agent (2), sterilants (2), and production (8).

26. Of the 257 ongoing investment projects, 67 per cent (173) have begun disbursing funds.

27. Most ongoing investment projects are under agency implementation (154 projects) but there are 103 projects under national implementation. 79 per cent of agency-implemented ongoing investment projects have begun disbursement in comparison to 50 per cent of nationally-implemented ongoing investment projects.

28. The average number of months from approval to first disbursement is 14 months. Average ongoing investment project duration is 39 months. Usually, ongoing investment projects are expected to be completed 19 months later than originally planned, which could be considered the average delay.

Ongoing Non-Investment Projects

29. Table 7, “Cumulative Ongoing Non-Investment Projects”, presents information on the status of non-investment projects under implementation by region, sector, and implementation characteristics.

Table 7

CUMULATIVE ONGOING NON-INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Item	Number of Projects	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US\$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Number of Projects Disbursing	Per Cent of Projects Disbursing	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Planned Completion	Average Length of Delay in Project Planned Completion
GRAND TOTAL	523	70,890,774	29%	314	60%	13	40	11
Region								
Africa	162	17,539,893	31%	86	53%	11	37	9
Asia & Pacific	172	23,093,297	37%	112	65%	14	40	10
Europe	31	3,498,400	17%	19	61%	11	35	10
Latin America and Caribbean	143	18,453,892	30%	90	63%	15	44	14
Global	15	8,305,292	5%	7	47%	13	34	21
Sector								
Aerosol	3	152,000	19%	2	67%	9	45	10
Foam	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fumigants	20	5,367,424	31%	15	75%	18	52	18
Halon	25	6,377,655	52%	21	84%	18	55	20
Multiple Sectors	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Phaseout Plan	32	5,307,780	23%	17	53%	6	31	6
Process Agent	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Production	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Refrigeration	250	26,890,631	31%	153	61%	14	44	12
Several	189	26,335,594	23%	105	56%	11	31	9
Solvents	4	459,690	25%	1	25%	5	27	6
Sterilant	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Implementation Characteristics								
Agency Implementation	292	43,738,924	33%	202	69%	13	43	15
National Implementation	231	27,151,850	23%	112	48%	13	36	7
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts								
Time-Sensitive	151	15,293,900	26%	75	50%	11	30	6
Objective-Sensitive	372	55,596,874	30%	239	64%	14	44	13
Disbursement Method								
During Implementation	523	70,890,774	29%	314	60%	13	40	11
After Implementation	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Retroactive Funding	0	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a

30. There are currently 523 non-investment projects under implementation representing approved funding (plus adjustments) of about US \$70.9 million. About 29 per cent of the funds for ongoing non-investment projects have been disbursed.

31. The largest amount of funding for non-investment projects by region is US \$23.1 million for the Asia and the Pacific region. US \$18.5 million of ongoing non-investment project funding is for countries in the Latin America and the Caribbean region, followed by Africa (US \$17.5 million), and Europe (US \$3.5 million). Ongoing global activities are valued at US \$8.3 million.

32. On a sector basis, most non-investment funding applies to the refrigeration sector (US \$26.9 million for 250 projects). There are 189 ongoing non-investment projects in the “several” sector (US \$26.3 million), 32 in the phase-out plan sector (US \$5.31 million), 25 in the halon sector (6.4 million), 20 in the fumigant sector (5.4 million) and 7 projects for all other sectors (US \$611,690).

33. Of the 523 ongoing non-investment projects, 60 per cent (314 projects) have begun disbursing funds.

34. The average number of months from approval to first disbursement is 13 months. On average, ongoing non-investment projects are expected to be completed 40 months from the date of approval, which translates into a delay of 11 months.

PROJECT PREPARATION

35. Project preparation requests are included in annual work programmes and work programme amendments. Project preparation leads to investment projects in general and, in some cases, demonstration projects (in particular for methyl bromide) and the implementation of the projects included in refrigerant management plans.

36. Table 8 presents data on both completed and ongoing project preparation activities. The implementing agencies have completed 948 project preparation activities for which there remains a balance of US \$467,897 not yet disbursed which is about US \$527,043 less than last year. On average, it has taken 17 months to complete project preparation.

Table 8

PROJECT PREPARATION

Item	COMPLETED PROJECT PREPARATION					ONGOING PROJECT PREPARATION							
	Number of Projects	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US\$)	Per Cent of Funds Dis-bursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion	Number of Projects	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (US\$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Planned Completion	Balance (US\$)	Estimated Disbursement in Current Year (US\$)
GRAND TOTAL	948	43,389,439	99%	4	17	61	1,707,730	484,125	28%	6	23	1,223,605	893,748
Agency													
UNDP	312	10,183,354	98%	2	14	25	451,000	247,976	55%	3	20	203,024	203,024
UNEP	36	1,038,151	82%	8	24	8	160,000	12,357	8%	26	29	147,643	147,643
UNIDO	279	7,959,915	99%	6	23	20	629,830	187,933	30%	6	25	441,897	226,540
WORLD BANK	246	21,280,315	100%	5	13	4	335,500	0	0%	n/a	12	335,500	221,000
Bilaterals	75	2,927,704	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	131,400	35,859	27%	n/a	n/a	95,541	95,541
Region													
Africa	198	4,898,388	97%	5	17	19	485,000	217,141	45%	5	31	267,859	219,073
Asia & Pacific	380	22,862,613	99%	4	17	13	594,330	48,039	8%	14	23	546,291	326,328
Europe	67	2,572,564	100%	5	19	6	174,400	55,944	32%	4	15	118,456	88,180
Latin Amer./Car.	290	12,115,919	99%	5	16	23	454,000	163,001	36%	3	17	290,999	260,167
Global	13	939,955	100%	7	18	0	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a	0	0
Sector													
Aerosol	31	508,766	99%	3	15	5	280,500	0	0%	n/a	12	280,500	158,500
Foam	172	5,129,802	99%	3	16	1	7,500	7,400	99%	4	37	100	100
Fumigants	90	2,213,200	98%	5	14	11	334,830	79,922	24%	7	22	254,908	163,232
Halon	23	775,741	100%	5	19	1	15,000	0	0%	n/a	12	15,000	15,000
Multiple Sectors	1	39,915	100%	1	12	0	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a	0	0
Other	2	240,366	100%	11	35	0	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a	0	0
Phaseout Plan	17	1,033,010	97%	5	17	6	233,900	93,223	40%	3	25	140,677	111,590
Process Agent	6	511,266	100%	8	20	1	125,000	0	0%	n/a	15	125,000	62,500
Production	8	1,052,654	100%	8	14	0	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a	0	0
Refrigeration	277	8,352,729	97%	5	19	28	525,000	182,580	35%	7	23	342,420	339,339
Severals	281	21,905,267	100%	3	15	1	40,000	31,911	80%	10	31	8,089	8,000
Solvents	39	1,621,723	97%	6	24	7	146,000	89,089	61%	3	24	56,911	35,487
Sterilant	1	5,000	100%	1	9	0	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a	0	0
Implementation Type													
Agency	908	40,141,399	99%	4	17	54	1,556,730	468,525	30%	6	23	1,088,205	758,348
National	40	3,248,040	100%	7	18	7	151,000	15,600	10%	7	17	135,400	135,400
Time/Objective Accounts													
Time	115	10,501,101	100%	2	9	0	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a	0	0
Objective	833	32,888,338	99%	5	18	61	1,707,730	484,125	28%	6	23	1,223,605	893,748
Disbursement													
During Imp.	942	42,489,439	99%	4	17	61	1,707,730	484,125	28%	6	23	1,223,605	893,748
After Imp.	6	900,000	100%	7	21	0	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a	0	0
Retroactive	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0%	n/a	n/a	0	0

37. Implementing agencies have a balance of US \$1.69 million carried over for project preparation activities in 2004. Ongoing project preparation activities are expected to take 23 months to complete which is 6 months more than for completed project preparation.

38. On a regional basis, most of the ongoing project development activity (38 per cent) is in the Latin America and the Caribbean region. Most of the ongoing project preparation is occurring in the refrigeration sector (US \$525,000).

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS

39. The Executive Committee has defined projects with implementation delays as projects where no disbursement had occurred 18 months after approval, or projects that are expected to be completed 12 months later than forecast in the last progress report (Decision 22/61).

40. The Secretariat identified 110 projects with implementation delays, 46 of which were classified with implementation delays last year. There are fewer projects with implementation delays this year than last year when there were 147 such projects. However, it should be noted that pursuant to decision 36/14, the following types of projects are no longer so classified: institutional strengthening, halon banking, customs training, recovery and recycling, and demonstration projects. The decision, however, also requests the Secretariat to continue to monitor these types of projects, as appropriate. A list of the projects with implementation delays is attached as an appendix to this Annex. The Executive maintains a watching brief on these projects as per decision 23/4, and the implementing agencies will be requested to report on these projects to the 47th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

41. A separate document entitled Project Implementation Delays (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/46/18) addresses follow-up information on project implementation delays identified in last year's progress report.

CLOSED AND TRANSFERRED PROJECTS

42. Table 9 presents a summary of closed and transferred projects. Closed projects are cancelled projects. Of the 209 cancelled projects, 81 were project preparation activities. The World Bank has the highest number of closed projects (90). Remaining balances for closed projects are the result of possible unpaid commitments against these projects; however, projects should be classified as closed only after the balances are returned. Implementing agencies provide a report on any balances from cancelled projects in the context of the Report on Balances and Availability of Resources (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/46/4). 13 projects were cancelled and closed in 2004.

43. Transferred projects are projects transferred from one agency to another. There are 21 such transferred projects.

Table 9

CLOSED AND TRANSFERRED PROJECTS SUMMARY

Agency	Number of Projects	Approved Funding (US\$)	Adjustments (US\$)	Approved Funding Plus Adjustment (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (US\$)	Balances (US\$)	Percent of Funds Disbursed	Consumption ODP to Be Phased Out	Consumption ODP Phased Out
Closed Projects									
UNDP	65	15,367,976	-8,783,543	6,584,433	6,227,027	357,406	95%	604	528
UNEP	2	214,000	-174,000	40,000	0	40,000	0%	0	0
UNIDO	46	7,512,104	-4,651,478	2,860,626	2,860,626	0	100%	181	109
World Bank	90	30,012,601	-28,650,521	1,362,080	1,362,080	0	100%	655	581
Bilaterals	6	666,314	-416,869	249,445	140,965	108,480	13%	5	0
Total	209	53,772,995	-42,676,411	11,096,584	10,590,698	505,886	100%	1,445	1,218
Transferred Projects									
UNDP	9	610,450	-561,329	49,121	29,121	20,000	59%	0	0
UNEP	3	90,000	-90,000	0	0	0	0%	0	0
UNIDO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0
World Bank	5	1,184,050	-1,184,050	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Bilaterals	4	750,403	-750,403	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Total	21	2,634,903	-2,585,782	49,121	29,121	20,000	59%	0	0

Appendix

PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of Delays
LEB/REF/28/TAS/29	France	Remaining issues for a RMP and preparation of strategy and projects for reduction of CFC emissions in centrifugal chillers	12 months delays
MOR/FUM/29/INV/37	France	Phase-out of methyl bromide use in the cut flower and banana production	18 months delays
MOR/REF/32/TAS/42	France	Technical assistance for cold storage equipment (training and demonstration project)	12 and 18 months delays
SYR/REF/29/INV/48	France	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sarkisian Refrigerators	12 months delays
SYR/REF/29/INV/53	France	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co.	12 months delays
SYR/REF/29/INV/54	France	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Bashar Refrigerators	12 months delays
SYR/REF/29/INV/56	France	CFC emission reduction in central air conditioning	12 months delays
IRA/FOA/37/INV/152	Germany	Conversion from CFC-11 to fully water-based technology in the manufacture of flexible molded PU foam at Sanayeh Dashboard Iran	12 months delays
ARG/ARS/38/INV/131	IBRD	Conversion from CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113 and MCF into HCFC for technical aerosols at Servex S.R.L.	18 months delays
ARG/REF/18/INV/39	IBRD	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Neba, S.A.	12 and 18 months delays
COL/FOA/29/INV/39	IBRD	Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at 29 Colombian enterprises	12 and 18 months delays
COL/REF/38/INV/57	IBRD	Umbrella project designed to phase out of the refrigerant CFC-12 by conversion to HFC-134a and replacement of the blowing agent CFC-11 by HCFC-141b in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration systems in 17 enterprises	12 months delays
CPR/FOA/20/INV/179	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexibe (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Chengdu Plastics No. 7	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/FOA/26/INV/267	IBRD	Conversion of refrigerator manufacture from CFC-11 to pentane foam blowing agent in the production of PU insulation panels at Foshan Refrigeration Equipment General Factory	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/FOA/29/INV/311	IBRD	Conversion of polyurethane slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to methylene chloride and vertifoam from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology at Shenzhou Foam Plant	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/FOA/29/INV/322	IBRD	Conversion of polyurethane slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology in Handan Fuxing Jiahe Foam Plant	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/REF/34/INV/378	IBRD	Replacement of CFC-11 foaming agent with cyclopentane and CFC-12 refrigerant with HFC-134a in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Shangling Electric Appliance (Group) Co. Ltd.	12 and 18 months delays
ECU/FUM/26/TAS/23	IBRD	Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in soil treatment for the flower growing industry	18 months delays
IDS/ARS/22/INV/61	IBRD	Conversion and aerosol filling center at PT Candi Swadaya Sentosa	12 and 18 months delays

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of Delays
IDS/FOA/23/INV/77	IBRD	Flexible boxfoam. Technical assistance programme for SMEs at Indonesian Foam Association (AFI)	12 and 18 months delays
IDS/FOA/23/INV/78	IBRD	Technical assistance programme for SMEs for flexible polyurethane foam at Indonesian Foam Association (AFI)	12 and 18 months delays
IDS/FOA/35/INV/129	IBRD	Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to 100% water based technology in the manufacture of polyurethane integral skin shoe soles at PT Udapana Swasti	18 months delays
IDS/SEV/37/TAS/149	IBRD	Strengthening of import/export control	12 months delays
JOR/ARS/31/INV/64	IBRD	Substitution of CFC-12 for HAPs at the aerosol plant of Arab Chemical Industries	12 and 18 months delays
JOR/HAL/32/INV/69	IBRD	Terminal halon-1211 and halon-1301 phaseout umbrella project for fire equipment manufacturers and suppliers in Jordan converting to ABC powder, CO ₂ , HFC-227ea and inert gases as substitutes	12 and 18 months delays
MEX/STE/40/INV/115	IBRD	Sterilization group project to replace CFC-12 technology-based sterilization equipment by alternative technologies in the hospital medical sterilization sector	12 months delays
PAK/FOA/17/INV/06	IBRD	Phaseout of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible PUF molded and integral skin at Master Group: (Master Enterprises Ltd., Durafoam Ltd., Khyber Plastic and Polymer Industries Ltd., Procon En)	12 and 18 months delays
PAK/FOA/23/INV/20	IBRD	Umbrella project: Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (thermoware)	12 and 18 months delays
PAK/FOA/23/INV/22	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam (flexible slabstock, flexible moulded, rigid foam) at Diamond Group of Industries	12 and 18 months delays
PAK/FOA/25/INV/25	IBRD	Terminal umbrella: Conversion to HCFC-141b and water blown technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (thermoware)	12 and 18 months delays
PAK/FOA/29/INV/34	IBRD	Conversion from CFC-11 to water-based technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane shoe soles at Jaguar Industries	12 and 18 months delays
PAK/REF/23/INV/19	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam (domestic refrigeration) at Cool Industries Ltd. (Waves)	12 and 18 months delays
PAK/REF/32/INV/39	IBRD	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Pakistan Airconditioning Engineering Co. P. Ltd., (PAECO)	12 and 18 months delays
PAK/REF/32/INV/40	IBRD	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Mumtaz Engineers	12 and 18 months delays
THA/HAL/32/INV/134	IBRD	Terminal halon-1211 and halon-1301 phaseout project for fire equipment manufacturers and suppliers converting to ABC powder, CO ₂ , HFC-227ea and inert gases	12 and 18 months delays
TUR/FUM/31/INV/69	IBRD	Phase-out methyl bromide in the dried fig sector	12 months delays
TUR/SOL/35/INV/76	IBRD	Umbrella project for the phase-out of MCF used as solvent by water cleaning at 21 enterprises	12 and 18 months delays
YUG/REF/34/INV/13	Italy	Replacement of CFC-11 with cyclopentane foam blowing agent and CFC-12 with HFC-134a refrigerant in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Obod Elektroindustrija	12 months delays
ASP/SEV/38/TAS/49	Japan	Assistance for the implementation of strategic planning of the Multilateral Fund to promote compliance with the Montreal Protocol in the Asia and Pacific region (phase 2)	12 months delays
IDS/FOA/37/INV/145	Japan	Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-14 b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for insulating purpose at Aneka Citra Refrigeratama Co.	18 months delays
NIR/SEV/38/TAS/104	Japan	Assistance for a national information, education and communication campaign for compliance with the Montreal Protocol	12 and 18 months delays

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of Delays
ASP/SEV/34/TAS/42	Sweden	Regional cooperation for monitoring and control of ODS consumption	12 months delays
ARG/FOA/32/INV/113	UNDP	Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at 9 enterprises (Produmerc; Produnova; Carlos Masciotta; Elido Palermo; Carlos Castillo; Estanislao Kowcz; Constructora Vimac; Gaspar Adragna; Placido Sandoval)	12 months delays
ARG/FUM/40/INV/136	UNDP	Methyl bromide phase-out in tobacco and non-protected vegetable seedbeds (third tranche)	12 months delays
BGD/SEV/36/CPG/14	UNDP	Country programme update	12 months delays
BRA/FOA/36/INV/244	UNDP	Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Decorfrio	12 months delays
BRA/PHA/37/INV/262	UNDP	National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)	12 months delays
COS/REF/32/TAS/23	UNDP	Technical assistance for RMP survey and preparation	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/SOL/33/INV/373	UNDP	ODS phaseout in China solvent sector: 2000-2001 annual programme	12 and 18 months delays
CPR/SOL/40/INV/403	UNDP	ODS phase-out in China solvent sector: 2003 annual programme	12 months delays
CUB/ARS/34/INV/18	UNDP	Phaseout of CFC-12 in the manufacture of insecticides and technical aerosols by conversion to hydrocarbon propellant at CIDT aerosol plant	12 months delays
EGY/FOA/22/INV/64	UNDP	Phaseout of the remaining ODS consumption in the foam sector (11 enterprises)	12 months delays
IDS/REF/38/INV/151	UNDP	Refrigeration sector phase-out plan: refrigeration servicing	12 months delays
IND/ARS/28/INV/221	UNDP	Phaseout of CFC by substituting HAPs at Syncaps	12 and 18 months delays
IND/HAL/29/TAS/243	UNDP	Technical assistance for revision, preparation and introduction of national fire codes/standards for use of halon alternative technologies in India	12 months delays
IND/SEV/36/CPG/349	UNDP	Country programme update	18 months delays
IRA/REF/35/INV/133	UNDP	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at Ghotb Jonoub Industrial Group	18 months delays
KEN/FUM/38/INV/31	UNDP	Technology transfer leading to methyl bromide phase-out in soil fumigation in cut flower component (first tranche)	18 months delays
LIB/FOA/32/INV/05	UNDP	Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Sebha Unit	12 and 18 months delays
LIB/FOA/32/INV/06	UNDP	Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Garabouli Unit	12 months delays
LIB/FOA/32/INV/07	UNDP	Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Electrical Household Appliance-Tajura by conversion to a combination of water and HCFC-141b based systems	12 months delays
LIB/FOA/32/INV/08	UNDP	Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Ben Ghazi Unit	12 and 18 months delays
MAL/ARS/19/INV/85	UNDP	Umbrella project to phase out ODS at SMEs in the aerosol sector	12 months delays
NIR/PHA/38/INV/106	UNDP	National CFC phase-out plan: foam sector and refrigeration servicing sector (first tranche)	12 and 18 months delays
NIR/SEV/36/CPG/102	UNDP	Country programme update	12 months delays
SRL/FUM/38/TAS/21	UNDP	Methyl bromide phase-out for all remaining uses excluding QPS applications	18 months delays
VIE/ARS/31/INV/28	UNDP	Phase-out of CFC-12 in the manufacture of perfumes by conversion to hydrocarbon propellants at Nam Do Corporation	12 and 18 months delays

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of Delays
ALB/PHA/39/TRA/07	UNEP	National ODS phase-out plan: training of trainers in good practices of refrigeration	12 months delays
ARG/REF/32/TRA/115	UNEP	Training programme for the refrigeration servicing sector (Phase III)	12 months delays
ARG/SEV/30/TAS/104	UNEP	Policy assistance for the design and implementation of an ODS import/export licensing system for Argentina	12 and 18 months delays
BGD/PHA/42/TAS/18	UNEP	National ODS phase-out plan: public awareness and information dissemination to main stakeholders (2004 work programme)	12 months delays
BGD/PHA/42/TRA/16	UNEP	National ODS phase-out plan: training and certification programme for refrigeration service technicians, including development of a code of good practices (2004 work programme)	12 months delays
CPR/SEV/37/TRA/392	UNEP	Policy training for local authorities (second tranche)	12 months delays
DOM/SEV/37/TAS/31	UNEP	Policy and technical assistance	12 months delays
EUR/SEV/39/TAS/05	UNEP	Regional network for 11 article 5 countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (jointly implemented with the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic)	12 months delays
GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246	UNEP	Development of guidelines to promote safety an aerosol conversions	12 months delays
GLO/SEV/19/TAS/112	UNEP	Training modules on management of ODS phase-out in SMEs	12 and 18 months delays
GLO/SEV/29/TAS/198	UNEP	Complement for translation and printing of four guidelines and training modules into Arabic, Chinese, French and Spanish	12 months delays
GLO/SEV/34/TAS/230	UNEP	Study on development of ODS phase-out strategy for SMEs	12 months delays
GLO/SEV/39/TAS/247	UNEP	Assistance for regional awareness raising	12 months delays
GLO/SEV/39/TAS/248	UNEP	Production of OzonAction Newsletter in Russian, translation of 4 refrigeration/customs training modules into Russian, and reprinting and updating existing publications	12 months delays
IND/SOL/35/TAS/343	UNEP	Overall strategy for the solvent sector to support the phaseout of ODS in SMEs	12 months delays
KEN/SEV/37/TAS/29	UNEP	Policy and technical assistance	12 months delays
OMA/SEV/37/TAS/07	UNEP	Policy and technical assistance	12 months delays
PAN/PHA/44/TAS/23	UNEP	National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I) substances (first tranche)	12 months delays
SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01	UNEP	Formulation of national phase out strategy	12 months delays
VEN/SEV/34/TAS/90	UNEP	Review of ODS license system and Decree 3220 related to control of these substances	12 months delays
ALB/PHA/39/TAS/05	UNIDO	National ozone depleting substances phase-out plan: refrigerant recovery and recycling network	18 months delays
ARG/SEV/39/CPG/134	UNIDO	Preparation of country programme update	12 months delays
BHE/FOA/35/INV/08	UNIDO	Conversion from CFC-11 to methylene chloride in the production of flexible slab stock foam at Inga Co.	12 months delays
BHE/FOA/39/INV/15	UNIDO	Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to n-pentane in the manufacture of rigid foam products for insulating purposes at Stirokart Co.	12 months delays
BHE/REF/35/INV/09	UNIDO	Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134 and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with cyclopentane in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Bira, Bihac	12 months delays
BRA/FUM/38/TAS/263	UNIDO	Assistance for the preparation of a survey on the consumption of methyl bromide	12 months delays
CPR/FOA/35/INV/379	UNIDO	Phase out of CFC-12 in the manufacturing of extruded polystyrene foams through the use of butane as a blowing agent at 7 enterprises (terminal umbrella project)	12 months delays
CPR/REF/23/INV/222	UNIDO	Phasing out ODS at the refrigerator plant of Bole Electric Appliances Group	12 months delays
IND/REF/38/INV/359	UNIDO	Plan for phase-out of CFCs in the refrigeration (manufacturing) sector	12 months delays

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of Delays
IRA/FOA/28/INV/50	UNIDO	Phasing out ODS in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO2 blowing technology at Bahman Plastic Co.	12 months delays
IRA/FOA/31/INV/73	UNIDO	Conversion from CFC-11 to n-pentane in the production of rigid foam panels at Rashestan Co.	12 months delays
IRA/FUM/29/INV/57	UNIDO	Phasing out of the important non critical, non-essential use of methyl bromide for post-harvest treatment	12 months delays
IRA/REF/28/INV/51	UNIDO	Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant by HFC-134a at Iran Compressor Manufacturing Company (ICMC)	12 months delays
IRA/REF/34/INV/111	UNIDO	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Arjah Boroudat Co.	12 months delays
MDN/ARS/32/INV/17	UNIDO	Phase-out of CFC 11/12 in the manufacture of aerosols by conversion to HFC and hydrocarbon propellants at Alkaloid A.D.	12 months delays
MEX/PRO/40/INV/115	UNIDO	Sector plan for phasing out CFC-11 and CFC-12 production sector (first tranche)	12 months delays
MOR/FUM/34/INV/44	UNIDO	Phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation in tomato production (first tranche)	12 months delays
PAK/PAG/35/INV/42	UNIDO	Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as process solvent to 1,2-dichloroethane at Himont Chemicals Ltd.	12 months delays
PAK/SOL/37/INV/47	UNIDO	Conversion of cleaning installations from carbon tetrachloride (CTC) to tetrachloroethylene (PER) at Riaz Electric Ltd., Lahore	18 months delays
SYR/FOA/32/INV/68	UNIDO	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b in the production of rigid foam panels at Bassam Baghdan	12 months delays
SYR/FUM/41/INV/89	UNIDO	Phase-out of methyl bromide in grain storage (second tranche)	12 months delays
VEN/REF/32/INV/88	UNIDO	Phasing out CFC-12 with HFC-134a and CFC-11 with HCFC-141b at seven commercial refrigeration companies (umbrella project)	12 months delays
YUG/FOA/35/INV/14	UNIDO	Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to n-pentane technology in the production of continuous rigid polyurethane foam insulating panels at Prva Iskra-Fim Co.	12 and 18 months delays

Annex III

STATUS OF PROJECTS BY COUNTRY

Afghanistan

1. Afghanistan has two ongoing projects. One project will prepare the country programme and it is expected to be completed in December 2005. The other project is the institutional strengthening project.

Albania

2. Albania has completed 4 projects in 2 sectors that were approved for US \$162,000.

3. Albania has received a national ODS phase-out plan and projects for the phase-out of CTC and TCA. UNIDO is planning to phase out 14.2 ODP tonnes of CFC by June 2005. Its CTC project should result in a phase-out of 0.3 ODP tonnes in April 2005.

Algeria

4. Algeria has completed 49 projects in 7 sectors with a total phase-out of 1,253 ODP tonnes for which US \$13,380,785 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$7.6 million) and the foam sector (US \$3.6 million).

5. Algeria has received funding for a halon bank that is expected to be completed in December 2005. Germany is preparing a country programme update and an ODS phase-out plan that is expected to be completed in August 2005. UNIDO is expecting to complete a CFC phase-out project in the refrigeration sector in December 2005 that would phase-out 200 ODP tonnes of CFC. Another project is expected to be completed in April 2005 to phase-out 73 ODP tonnes of CFC.

Angola

6. Angola has completed one project that was approved for US \$60,000.

7. Angola has received an RMP update as per decision 31/48. Germany is planning to phase-out 92.4 ODP tonnes of CFC by April 2008.

Antigua and Barbuda

8. Antigua and Barbuda has completed 7 projects that were approved for US \$229,431. This includes the preparation of the phase-out project but is mostly attributed to the RMP (US \$149,500).

9. A total CFC phase-out plan has been approved for the country. The World Bank is planning to phase-out 2 ODP tonnes of CFC in December 2006.

Argentina

10. Argentina has completed 108 projects in 9 sectors with a total phase-out of 2,454.2 ODP tonnes for which US \$32,077,569 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$16 million) and the foam sector (US \$10 million).

11. Argentina has received funding for a national CFC-phase-out plan, halon banking, and projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide, CTC, and TCA. UNDP is planning to phase-out 196 ODP tonnes of CFC by the end of 2005. A World Bank refrigeration project should result in the phase-out of 29 ODP tonnes of CFC in December 2006. UNIDO is planning to phase-out 16 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in July 2005. UNDP has a methyl bromide project that extends until January 2015 that should phase-out 192 ODP tonnes. The halon banking project is expected to be completed in May 2005. UNIDO has a solvent sector phase-out plan that is expected to phase-out 2.51 ODP tonnes of CFCs, 15.61 ODP tonnes of CTC, and 3.88 ODP tonnes of TCA in December 2009.

Armenia

12. Armenia was a non-Article 5 Party that received a national ODS phase-out plan from GEF, but has subsequently been reclassified as an Article 5 Party.

Bahamas

13. Bahamas has completed 7 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 31 ODP tonnes for which US \$556,232 was approved. Most of the funds approved were for the CFC phase-out plan (US \$240,000) and the refrigeration sector (US \$201,232).

14. Bahamas has received funding for a total CFC phase-out plan and for halon banking as part of a regional project. The World Bank's CFC phase-out plan is expected to phase-out 23 ODP tonnes in December 2005.

Bahrain

15. Bahrain has completed 10 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 37 ODP tonnes for which US \$937,464 was approved. Most of these funds for these projects were for the refrigeration sector (US \$777,464).

16. Bahrain has received funding for the phase-out of CTC and TCA and for halon banking as part of a regional programme.

Bangladesh

17. Bangladesh has completed 11 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 124 ODP tonnes for which US \$947,270 was approved. Most of the funds for these projects were for the projects in several sectors (US \$463,850) and the aerosol sector (US \$322,920).

18. Bangladesh has received funding for a national ODS phase-out plan and for projects for the phase-out of CTC and TCA. UNDP's ODS phase-out plan is expected to result in the phase-out of 36 ODP tonnes of CFC in December 2005 and an RMP activity is expected to result in the phase-out of 7.6 ODP tonnes of CFC in July 2005. The country programme update is expected to be completed in December 2005 according to UNDP.

Barbados

19. Barbados has completed 5 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 14 ODP tonnes for which US \$369,637 was approved. All of the funds approved for these projects were either for the refrigeration sector (US \$204,687) or projects in the several sector (US \$164,950).

20. Barbados has received funding for an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and for halon banking as part of a regional programme. UNDP is expecting to phase-out 6.3 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2006.

Belize

21. Belize has completed 7 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 2 ODP tonnes for which US \$305,125 was approved. All of the funds approved for these projects were either for the refrigeration sector (US \$164,625) or projects in the several sector (US \$140,500).

22. Belize has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP is expecting to complete its RMP activities in Belize and phase-out 4.1 ODP tonnes of CFC in December 2007. UNEP expects to complete its licensing project in December 2007.

Benin

23. Benin has completed 10 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 39.9 ODP tonnes for which US \$607,596 was approved. These funds were for projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$297,903), the foam sector (US \$158,027), and for projects in the several sector (US \$151,666).

24. Benin has a halon banking project and an RMP update as per decision 31/48. Canada is implementing a customs training project that is expected to be completed in September 2005.

Bhutan

25. Bhutan has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. A country programme is expected to be completed in July 2005 by UNEP.

Bolivia

26. Bolivia has completed 16 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 19 ODP tonnes for which US \$734,673 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$263,309), foam sector (US \$199,024), the several sector (US \$242,340), and the fumigants sector (US \$30,000).

27. Bolivia has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for complete phase-out of methyl bromide. Canada's customs training and refrigeration training projects are expected to be completed in June 2005. Canada has an RMP that is expected to result in the phase-out of 14 ODP tonnes of CFCs in March 2006. UNDP's project is expected to phase-out 5.8 ODP tonnes of CFC in April 2007.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

28. Bosnia and Herzegovina has completed 10 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 17.4 ODP tonnes for which US \$505,514 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$191,555), the several sector (US \$189,981), phase-out plan preparation (US \$80,000), and foam sector (US \$43,978).

29. Bosnia and Herzegovina has a national ODS phase-out plan, halon banking and projects for the complete phase out of methyl bromide and TCA. UNIDO is planning to phase-out 93 ODP tonnes of CFC consumption in January 2006, 0.44 ODP tonnes of TCA in June 2005, and 11.8 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in June 2006.

Botswana

30. Botswana has completed 6 projects in 3 sectors for which US \$325,633 was approved. Most of the funds approved for these projects were from the fumigants sector (US \$169,313), followed by projects in the several sector (US \$130,200), and refrigeration sector (US \$26,120).

31. Botswana has a halon banking project, an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. Botswana has an RMP activity that is expected to result in the phase-out of 1.5 ODP tonnes of CFC in June 2005 according to Germany.

Brazil

32. Brazil has completed 238 projects in 8 sectors with a total phase-out of 7,334 ODP tonnes for which US \$52,480,484 was approved. Most of these completed projects were in the foam sector (US \$29.3 million) and the refrigeration sector (US \$17.4 million), although projects have also completed in other sectors including the fumigants sector (US \$2.7 million), the halon sector (US\$479,329), the solvent sector (US \$586,788), and the process agent sector (US \$34,181).

33. Brazil has a total CFC phase out plan and a halon banking project. The country also has approved projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNDP is expecting to phase-out 18 ODP tonnes of CFC in April 2005 from a foam project as well as assisting Brazil meet its obligations under its agreement. Germany is planning to complete customs training and refrigeration technician training in July 2005. A methyl bromide survey by UNIDO is expected to be completed in June 2005.

Brunei Darusalem

34. Brunei Darusalem has completed 4 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$175,000 was approved. Projects were completed in the several sector (US \$120,000) and the refrigeration sector (US \$55,000).

35. Brunei Darussalam has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP is expecting to phase-out 16 OPD tonnes in May 2007. UNEP plans to complete its customs training and refrigeration training projects in December 2006.

Burkina Faso

36. Burkina Faso has completed 13 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 38.5 ODP tonnes for which US \$642,977 was approved. Projects were completed in the several sector (US \$370,510), the refrigeration sector (US \$250,000), and the fumigants sector (US \$22,467).

37. Burkina Faso has a halon banking project and an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP has a refrigeration project that is expected to phase-out 3 ODP tonnes in January 2006.

Burundi

38. Burundi has completed 12 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 40 ODP tonnes for which US \$616,371 was approved. This included projects completed in the refrigeration sector (US \$226,009), the several sector (US \$153,200), the aerosol sector (US \$143,900) and the foam sector (US \$93,262).

39. Burundi has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and a project for the phase out of TCA. UNEP is planning to complete customs training and refrigeration training in December 2005.

Cambodia

40. Cambodia has completed 4 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$112,500 was approved. The completed projects were in the several sector (US \$90,000) and the refrigeration sector (US \$22,500).

41. Cambodia has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP plans to phase out 20 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2007. UNEP expects to complete customs officer training and training of refrigeration technicians in December 2005.

Cameroon

42. Cameroon has completed 17 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 427.1 ODP tonnes for which US \$5,013,863 was approved. Of this amount, US \$3.3 million was approved for the refrigeration sector, US \$1 million for the foam sector, US \$507,966 for the several sector and US \$198,477 for the fumigants sector.

43. Cameroon has a halon banking project as part of a regional project, an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNIDO is planning to complete its RMP activity in Cameroon by December 2007 when 67 ODP tonnes of CFC are expected to be phased out.

Cape Verde

44. Cape Verde has completed one project for which US \$40,000 was approved for institutional strengthening in the several sector.

45. Cape Verde has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNEP plans to complete its customs training and refrigeration technician training projects in December 2006. UNDP expects its RMP activities to be completed in June 2007 with the associated phase-out of 1 ODP tonne of CFCs.

Central African Republic

46. Central African Republic has completed 5 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$171,000 was approved. This included US \$141,000 in the several sector and US \$30,000 in the refrigeration sector.

47. Central African Republic has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. France plans to complete customs training and refrigeration technician training in August 2005.

Chad

48. Chad has completed 8 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 9 ODP tonnes for which US \$470,072 was approved. This included US \$370,072 in the refrigeration sector and US \$100,000 in the several sector.

49. Chad has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP plans to complete its RMP project in November 2006 with a phase-out of 6 ODP tonnes of CFCs.

Chile

50. Chile has completed 42 projects in 9 sectors with a total phase-out of 547 ODP tonnes for which US \$5,476,977 was approved. Most of the funds approved for completed projects was for the multiple sector auction programme in Chile (US \$2.8 million). US \$1.5 million of the amount approved for completed projects was for the several sector and US \$402,279 was for the fumigants sector. Projects were also approved in the aerosol (US \$20,000), foam (US\$ 181,251), halon (US \$40,000), refrigeration (US \$444,101) and solvents/sterilants sectors (US \$25,000).

51. Chile has projects for halon banking, the phase-out of CTC and TCA, and the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. Canada is expecting to phase-out 40 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2006 as part of its RMP activities. UNDP plans to phase-out 10 ODP tonnes from a sterilants project that is expected to be completed in June 2005. UNEP plans to complete the licensing system project in December 2005 when Canada plans to complete the refrigeration

technician training project. UNDP is expecting that its solvent sector project will phase-out 12.3 ODP tonnes of CFCs, 1.1 ODP tonnes of CTC and 3.7 ODP tonnes of TCA in April 2006. The World Bank's methyl bromide demonstration project is planned for completion in March 2005 and UNDP's methyl bromide phase-out project should phase-out 62 ODP tonnes in December 2006.

China

52. China has completed 368 projects in 10 sectors with a total consumption phase-out of 86,831.9 ODP tonnes and production phase-out of 53,937.6 ODP tonnes for which US \$443,885,243 was approved. Most of the funds approved were for the foam sector (US \$117 million), the refrigeration sector (US \$141 million), the production sector (US \$73 million), and the halon sector (US \$53 million). Other completed projects included the process agent sector (US \$22 million), solvents sector (US \$16 million), aerosol sector (US \$7 million), the several sector (US \$7 million), tobacco sector (US \$6 million) and fumigants sector (US \$1 million).

53. China has a halon phase out plan and several phase-out plans. It should be noted that an accelerated CFC/halon/CTC phase-out plan was approved at the 44th Meeting.

54. China has projects for the phase-out of CTC and TCA. It should be noted that an additional amount of CTC will be eligible and allowed to apply for and receive further funding for the candidate process agent applications identified in the China CTC phase-out plan agreement.

55. China also has projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. Additional funding is possible for 100 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide for use as a soil fumigant for ginseng. Implementing agencies are expecting to phase-out 4,500 ODP tonnes of CFC in China by the end of 2005; 2,500 ODP tonnes of which are from the foam sector strategy. Additional CFC phase-out amounting to 851 ODP tonnes is expected in December 2007.

56. UNDP indicated that 55 ODP tonnes of CTC and 78 ODP tonnes of TCA will be phased out from its solvent sector plan in December 2005. UNIDO will phase out 389 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in December 2006.

Colombia

57. Colombia has completed 52 projects in 5 sectors with a total phase-out of 825.6 ODP tonnes for which US \$11,282,628 has been approved. Most of these funds were attributed to the refrigeration sector (US \$8 million) and the foam sector (US \$2 million) followed by the several sector (US \$982,700), fumigants (US \$129,200) and solvents (US \$89,579).

58. Colombia has a national ODS phase-out plan and a halon phase out plan. Projects including the ODS phase-out plan for implementation by UNDP are expected to phase out 328 ODP tonnes of CFC by December 2005 including 19 tonnes from a World Bank foam project. An additional 26 ODP tonnes of CFCs are expected to be phased out from the Bank's

refrigeration project that is expected to be completed in July 2006. Canada's custom training project is planned for completion in June 2005.

Comoros

59. Comoros has completed 6 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$199,333 was approved. Completed projects were from the refrigeration sector (US \$120,000) and the several sector (US \$79,333).

60. Comoros has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNEP expects to complete the RMP in December 2006.

Congo

61. Congo has completed 9 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 19 ODP tonnes for which US \$447,590 was approved. Completed projects were from the refrigeration (US \$317,720) and the several sector (US \$129,870).

62. Congo has a halon banking project (as part of the regional project), an RMP update as per decision 31/48, and approved projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNDP expects to phase out 2.9 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2006.

Congo DR

63. Congo DR has completed 8 projects in 3 sectors for which US \$202,770 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$82,500), several sector (US \$75,270), and the foam sector (US \$45,000).

64. Congo, DR has a halon banking project as part of a regional project and approved projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNDP foam projects are expected to phase out 119 ODP tonnes of CFCs in 2005. An additional 136 ODP tonnes of CFC are expected to be phased out in 2006. UNEP plans to complete the refrigeration technician training in March 2006 and customs officer training in November 2006.

Cook Islands

65. Cook Islands have a total phase-out plan as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy. UNEP expects the PIC strategy to be completed in December 2006.

Costa Rica

66. Costa Rica has completed 23 projects in 5 sectors with a total phase-out of 58 ODP tonnes for which US \$2,574,978 was approved. Most of the funds approved for these projects was from the refrigeration sector (US \$1.4 million), the several sector (US \$668,752), and the

fumigants sector (US \$489,244) followed by the foam sector (US \$21,120) and the solvents sector (US \$17,901).

67. Costa Rica has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNDP plans to phase out 83 ODP tonnes of CFC in December 2006 in Costa Rica. It plans to complete customs training in December 2005 and complete the licensing system project in December 2007. A total of 131.2 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide are expected to be phased out in December 2005 from UNDP projects.

Cote D'Ivoire

68. Cote D'Ivoire has completed 13 projects in 5 sectors with a total phase-out of 140 ODP tonnes for which US \$623,154 was approved. Completed projects were from the several sector (US \$226,907), the aerosol sector (US \$164,686), the refrigeration sector (US \$137,068), the foam sector (US \$84,707), and the fumigants sector (US \$9,786).

69. Cote d'Ivoire has a project for the complete phase-out in methyl bromide. UNIDO expects that project to be completed in December 2006 with a phase out of 6.3 ODP tonnes. France plans to complete the RMP licensing system by December 2005 when it expects to complete a technical assistance project that would result in the phase out of 25 ODP tonnes of CFCs. An additional phase out of 18 ODP tonnes is expected to occur in August 2006 from another French project.

Croatia

70. Croatia has completed 16 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 51 ODP tonnes for which US \$1,266,505 was approved. Completed projects were from the refrigeration sector (US \$435,091), the several sector (US \$296,100), the fumigants sector (US \$291,670), the foam sector (US \$139,848), the aerosol sector (US \$87,296) and the halon sector (US \$16,500).

71. Croatia has a terminal CFC phase out plan and projects for halon banking, the phase-out of CTC and complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNIDO is planning to phase-out 50 ODP tonnes from the CFC phase-out plan in March 2005 and 3.6 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in December 2006.

Cuba

72. Cuba has completed 20 projects in 5 sectors with a total phase-out of 100 ODP tonnes for which US \$2,860,017 was approved. Completed projects included fumigants projects (US \$1.7 million), refrigeration projects (US \$574,902), projects in the several sector (US \$416,327), aerosol sector (US \$110,000), and preparatory funds for a phase-out plan (US \$70,000).

73. Cuba has a national ODS phase-out plan and projects for the phase-out of CTC and the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNDP is expecting to complete an aerosol project in August 2005 with a phase-out of 28.2 ODP tonnes. An additional 109.1 ODP tonnes will be

phased out in the same sector in September 2006. The methyl bromide phase-out project is expected to phase-out 24.1 ODP tonnes in December 2008. Germany plans to complete its training programme for refrigeration technicians in July 2005.

Djibouti

74. Djibouti has completed 3 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$75,000 was approved. US \$51,000 of this amount was for institutional strengthening in the several sector and US \$24,000 was for refrigeration sector projects.

75. Djibouti has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP's RMP project is expected to be completed in July 2005 with a phase out of 5.7 ODP tonnes. UNEP's customs training and refrigeration training projects are expected to be completed in December 2005.

Dominica

76. Dominica has completed 2 projects in 1 sector for which US \$54,000 was approved for institutional strengthening in the several sector. UNEP plans to complete its customs training and refrigeration technician training projects in December 2005.

Dominican Republic

77. Dominican Republic has 29 completed projects in 5 sectors with a total phase-out of 206 ODP tonnes for which US \$3,013,028 was approved. Completed projects include US \$2 million in the refrigeration sector, US \$393,955 in the fumigants sector, US \$326,254 in the aerosol sector, US \$283,000 in the several sector, and US \$15,000 in the solvent sector.

78. Dominican Republic has a terminal CFC phase-out plan and projects for halon banking and the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNDP plans to complete the halon banking project in August 2005. UNIDO is expecting to phase-out 101 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in December 2006.

Ecuador

79. Ecuador has completed 25 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 284.5 ODP tonnes for which US \$2,859,677 was approved. Completed projects include US \$1.1 million for the several sector, US \$943,286 in the foam sector, US \$363,337 in the refrigeration sector, US \$337,828 in the aerosol sector, US \$58,000 in the halon sector, and US \$55,000 in the fumigants sector.

80. Ecuador has a national CFC phase-out plan and projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. The World Bank's technical assistance project in the methyl bromide sector is expected to phase out 15 ODP tonnes in July 2005.

Egypt

81. Egypt has completed 74 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 2,049 ODP tonnes for which US \$28,048,190 was approved. Completed projects include US \$16 million in the refrigeration sector, US \$9 million in the foam sector, US \$1.2 million each in the several and solvent sectors, US \$617,529 in the fumigants sector and US \$56,730 in the halon sector.

82. Egypt has projects for halon banking and the phase-out of CTC and TCA. The country also has approved projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNDP is expecting the completion of a foam sector project that will phase out 5 ODP tonnes of CFCs in July 2005. Germany expects the completion of its refrigeration servicing sector project by December 2005 when 100 ODP tonnes of CFC are expected to be phased out. UINDO is planning to phase out 11.2 ODP tonnes of CFC, 11.8 ODP tonnes of CTC and 18 ODP tonnes of TCA in June 2006.

El Salvador

83. El Salvador has completed 10 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 58 ODP tonnes for which US \$977,367 was approved. Completed projects were in the refrigeration sector (US \$830,867) and in the several sector (US \$146,500).

84. El Salvador has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNDP expects that the phase-out project approved for El Salvador at the 42nd Meeting will result in the phase out of 57 ODP tonnes of CFC in April 2008.

Ethiopia

85. Ethiopia has completed 8 projects in 3 sectors for which US \$306,209 was approved. Completed projects included projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$147,735), the several sector (US \$140,800) and the fumigants sector (US \$17,674).

86. Ethiopia has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for halon banking and the phase-out of CTC and TCA. France plans to complete its RMP activities in December 2007.

Fiji

87. Fiji has completed 8 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 5 ODP tonnes for which US \$429,410 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$239,755) and the several sector (US \$189,655).

Gabon

88. Gabon has completed 10 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 12 ODP tonnes for which US \$465,789 was approved. Completed projects included projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$307,269) and the several sector (US \$158,520).

89. Gabon has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP expects to complete its RMP activities in December 2006. UNEP plans to complete refrigeration technician training by July 2005 and customs officer training in December 2005.

Gambia

90. Gambia has completed 11 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 18.7 ODP tonnes for which US \$353,683 was approved. Completed projects included projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$169,650), several sector (US \$109,700), and the foam sector (US \$74,333).

91. Gambia has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. Germany plans to complete its RMP activities in January 2006.

Georgia

Georgia has completed 9 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 4 ODP tonnes for which US \$454,622 was approved. Completed projects included projects in the several sector (US \$211,267), refrigeration sector (US \$154,402) and the fumigants sector (US \$88,953).

92. Georgia has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNDP plans to complete its RMP activities in Georgia in December 2007. UNEP plans to complete the training of refrigeration technicians in November 2005. UNIDO expects to complete the methyl bromide project with a resulting phase-out of 6 ODP tonnes in August 2006.

Ghana

93. Ghana has completed 15 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 366 ODP tonnes for which US \$1,713,241 was approved. Completed projects included projects in the several sector (US \$678,489), refrigeration sector (US \$638,402), the foam sector (US \$376,350), and the fumigants sector (US \$20,000).

94. Ghana has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and project for the phase-out of CTC. A methyl bromide training project is expected to be completed in December 2005 by UNDP and the RMP is to be completed in January 2006.

Global

95. US \$39.8 million has been approved for 229 completed projects in the global sector. These are projects that have an impact on all Article 5 countries. Most of the funds are for UNEP's CAP/clearinghouse function (US\$ 32.6 million). The other completed projects in the global sector are in the following sectors: refrigeration (US \$3.5 million), halon (US \$1.8 million), fumigants (US \$864,123), aerosols (US \$413,577), solvents (US \$331,754), and foam (US \$216,087).

Grenada

96. Grenada has completed 2 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 1 ODP tonnes for which US \$73,400 was approved. Completed projects include a project in the several sector (US \$40,000) and a project in the refrigeration sector (US \$33,400).

97. Grenada has a halon banking project as part of a regional project. UNEP plans to complete customs officer training and the training of refrigeration technicians in December 2005.

Guatemala

98. Guatemala has completed 23 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 149 ODP tonnes for which US \$2,158,767 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$1 million), several sector (US \$576,030), fumigants sector (US \$431,956), and the foam sector (US \$137,722).

99. Guatemala has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNEP will complete its customs officers training project and RMP licensing system project in December 2007. UNIDO plans to complete its methyl bromide project in Guatemala in December 2008 when 206 ODP tonnes are expected to be phased out.

Guinea

100. Guinea has completed 10 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 12.9 ODP tonnes for which US \$390,446 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$219,780), the several sector (US \$159,666), and the foam sector (US \$11,000).

101. Guinea has a halon banking project as part of a regional project and an RMP update and as per decision 31/48.

Guinea Bissau

102. Guinea Bissau has completed 2 projects in 1 sector for which US \$90,000 was approved for institutional strengthening in the several sector.

103. Guinea Bissau has an RMP update per decision 31/48. UNDP plans to complete its RMP activities in July 2006 that are expected to result in the phase-out of 8.8 ODP tonnes. UNEP plans to complete customs officer training and training of refrigeration technicians in December 2006.

Guyana

104. Guyana has completed 8 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 7.2 ODP tonnes for which US \$740,719 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$640,719) and the several sector (US \$100,000).

105. Guyana has a halon banking project and an RMP update as per decision 31/48. The RMP was expected to be completed by UNEP in January 2005.

Haiti

106. Haiti has completed 3 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$116,000 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$101,000) and the refrigeration sector (US \$15,000).

107. Haiti has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNEP plans to complete its customs officer training in July 2005 and its refrigeration technician training in December 2007. UNDP expects to complete its RMP activities in April 2006 when 14 ODP tonnes are expected to be phased out.

Honduras

108. Honduras has completed 10 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 14.2 ODP tonnes for which US \$589,902 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$391,863), several sector (US\$ 150,000), fumigants sector (US \$29,471), and the foam sector (US \$18,568).

109. Honduras has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNDP plans to complete its RMP activities in December 2007 when 16.3 ODP tonnes of CFCs are expected to be phased out. UNEP plans to complete its licensing system project in December 2007. UNIDO plans to complete its methyl bromide project in December 2005 when 150 ODP tonnes are expected to be phased out.

India

110. India has completed 335 projects in 8 sectors with a total consumption phase-out of 10,438 ODP tonnes and production phase-out of 7,552 ODP tonnes for which US \$129,342,218 was approved. Most of the funds approved were for projects completed in the production sector (US \$46 million), foam sector (US \$32 million), refrigeration sector (US \$23 million), and phase-out projects (US \$8.5 million) followed by process agents sector (US \$5 million), halon sector (US \$4.2 million), several sector (US \$3.8 million), and the aerosol sector (US \$2.3 million).

111. India has a national CFC phase-out plan, a halon banking and halon production and consumption phase-out plan, and projects for the phase-out of CTC. Implementing agencies plan to phase out 416 ODP tonnes of CFCs in 2005. UNDP expects that the country programme update would be completed in June 2005. UNIDO plans to complete its preparation of a methyl bromide project in India in December 2005. UNDP foam and refrigeration projects are expected to result in a phase out of 224 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2006.

Indonesia

112. Indonesia has completed 133 projects in 9 sectors with a total phase-out of 4,323 ODP tonnes for which US \$29,202,599 was approved. Completed projects include projects completed in the refrigeration sector (US \$12.6 million), foam sector (US \$11.6 million), several sector

(US \$2.6 million), solvents sector (US \$645,792), tobacco sector (US \$607,000), the halon sector (US \$518,000), fumigants sector (US \$393,313), aerosol sector (US \$219,085) and the process agent sector (US \$60,000).

113. Indonesia has a national ODS phase-out plan and projects for halon banking, the phase-out of CTC and TCA and the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. Implementing agencies plan to phase out 2,076 ODP tonnes of CFC consumption in 2005. The World Bank also plans to complete its licensing system project and halon banking project in December 2005. UNIDO plans on completing its solvent sector project in December 2006 when 78 ODP tonnes of CFC, 16.5 ODP tonnes of CTC and 5.6 ODP tonnes of TCA are expected to be phased out. UNIDO plans to complete its methyl bromide project in December 2007 with a phase out of 38 ODP tonnes.

Iran

114. Iran has completed 141 projects in 7 sectors with a total phase-out of 4,514 ODP tonnes for which US \$39,388,323 was approved. Most of the funds approved for completed projects were for projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$30 million) and the foam sector (US \$8.7 million). Other completed projects include projects completed in the several sector (US \$659,379), solvent sector (US \$206,639), and preparatory work in the halon sector (US \$31,500), phase-out plan development (US \$24,000) and the fumigants sector (US \$23,013).

115. Iran has a national CFC phase-out plan and a halon banking project. Implementing agencies plan to phase out 649 ODP tonnes of CFCs in 2005. France's halon banking project is expected to be completed in March 2006.

Jamaica

116. Jamaica has completed 14 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 99 ODP tonnes for which US \$1,293,019 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the foam sector (US \$592,992), refrigeration sector (US \$439,189), several sector (US \$237,825), and the fumigants sector (US \$23,013).

117. Jamaica has a terminal CFC phase out plan and projects for halon banking (as part of the regional project) and the phase-out of CTC and TCA. Canada expects to phase out 58 ODP tonnes from its TPMP in January 2006 when UNDP also expects to complete its part of the TPMP to phase out 2 ODP tonnes.

Jordan

118. Jordan has completed 68 projects in 7 sectors with a total phase-out of 1,117 ODP tonnes for which US \$12,255,696 was approved. Most of the funds approved for completed projects were for projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$6.7 million), foam sector (US \$2 million), aerosol sector (US \$1.7 million), several sector (US \$1 million), and the fumigants sector (US \$567,077). Other completed projects included projects in the solvent sector (US \$213,825) and a preparatory activity in the halon sector (US \$15,000).

119. Jordan has a national ODS phase-out plan, projects for halon banking, the phase-out of CTC and TCA and complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNIDO plans to phase out 41 ODP tonnes of CFC in December 2006. The World Bank will phase out 119.3 ODP tonnes of CFCs in November 2009 when it will also phase out 6.13 ODP tonnes of CTC. 45 ODP tonnes of TCA are expected to be phased out by UNIDO in July 2005.

Kenya

120. Kenya has completed 22 projects in 5 sectors with a total phase-out of 210 ODP tonnes for which US \$2,112,120 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$781,941), several sector (US \$605,453), fumigants sector (US \$402,406), solvent sector (US \$220,523), and the aerosol sector (US \$101,797).

121. Kenya has a national CFC phase-out plan and projects for halon banking and the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. France expects to phase out 45 ODP tonnes of CFCs by December 2005 as part of the phase-out plan. Canada expects to complete its methyl bromide demonstration project in September 2005. Germany will complete its methyl bromide phase-out plan in April 2006 when it expects to phase out 12 ODP tonnes.

Kiribati

122. Kiribati has completed one project for institutional strengthening in the several sector for which US \$13,000 was approved.

123. Kiribati has a total phase-out plan in the country as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy. Australia expects the strategy to be completed in April 2005.

Korea, DPR

124. Korea, DPR has completed 27 projects in 7 sectors with a total consumption phase-out of 1,075 ODP tonnes and production consumption 1,750 ODP tonnes for which US \$10,161,441 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for projects in the solvent sector (US \$6.8 million) and the production sector (US \$2.1 million). Other completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$543,702), several sector (US \$375,772), foam sector (US \$305,235), and preparatory activities in the fumigants sector (US \$50,317) and the phase-out plan development (US \$39,915).

125. Korea, DPR has projects for the phase-out of CTC and complete phase-out of methyl bromide. It should be noted that the country could submit a project in the CTC consumption sector for process agent applications currently ineligible for funding. The amount of CTC eligible for funding cannot exceed 146 ODP tonnes and the funding level cannot exceed US \$6.07/kg.

126. UNIDO is expecting 56 ODP tonnes of CFC to be phased out from a refrigeration project in December 2005. UNEP plans to complete customs officer training in July 2006. 14.8 ODP tonnes of CTC are expected to be phased out in June 2005.

Kuwait

127. Kuwait has completed 2 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$83,445 was approved. Completed projects include one project in the refrigeration sector (US \$53,445) and one project in the several sector (US \$30,000).

128. Kuwait has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNIDO plans to phase out 64 ODP tonnes of CFCs in June 2006. UNEP plans to complete its training of refrigeration technicians in December 2006.

Kyrgyzstan

129. Kyrgyzstan has completed 3 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 9 ODP tonnes for which US \$318,825 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$133,650) and the refrigeration sector (US \$185,175).

130. Kyrgyzstan has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and a project for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNDP plans to complete the phase out of 2.5 ODP tonnes of CFCs in July 2007. It also plans to phase out 14.2 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in December 2008. UNEP is expecting to complete the customs officer training and refrigeration technician training in August 2005.

Laos

131. Laos has completed 6 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 16 ODP tonnes for which US \$311,843 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the foam sector (US \$164,343) and the several sector (US \$147,500).

132. Laos has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP plans to complete its foam project by December 2006 that will result in the phase out of 12.3 ODP tonnes of CFCs. Sweden expects its licensing system project to be completed in December 2005 when France also expects to complete its RMP activities including customs officer training and refrigeration technician training.

Lebanon

133. Lebanon has completed 49 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 836 ODP tonnes for which US \$8,139,630 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$2.7 million), the fumigants sector (US \$2.6 million), the aerosol sector (US\$ 1.2 million), the foam sector (US \$1 million), the several sector (US \$540,827), and preparatory activities for phase-out plan development (US \$31,000).

134. Lebanon has a national CFC phase-out plan and projects for halon banking and the complete phase out of methyl bromide. UNDP and France plan to phase out 117 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2005 for their projects in Lebanon. UNDP and UNIDO expect together to phase out 40 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in December 2005.

Lesotho

135. Lesotho has completed 6 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 4 ODP tonnes for which US \$183,391 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$113,391) and the several sector (US \$70,000).

136. Lesotho has a terminal CFC phase-out plan and a halon banking project as part of a regional project.

Liberia

137. Liberia has completed one project for which US \$50,000 was approved in the several sector for institutional strengthening.

138. Liberia has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. Germany expects to phase out 21 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2006 and 10.6 ODP tonnes in December 2007. UNEP plans to complete customs officer training in June 2005. Germany plans to complete refrigeration technician training in December 2006.

Libya

139. Libya has completed 9 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 53 ODP tonnes for which US \$771,284 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$596,779), the foam sector (US \$98,066), and the several sector (US \$76,439).

140. Libya has a national CFC phase-out plan. UNDP plans to phase out 314 ODP tonnes of CFCs in the foam sector in June 2005.

Macedonia

141. Macedonia has completed 18 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 492 ODP tonnes for which US \$4,030,736 was approved. Completed projects include projects completed in the refrigeration and fumigants sectors (US \$1.4 million each), foam sector (US \$791,548), the several sector (US \$454,996), the halon sector (US \$24,952), and the aerosol sector (US \$12,555).

142. Macedonia has a terminal CFC phase-out plan and projects for complete phase-out of methyl bromide.

Madagascar

143. Madagascar has completed 5 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$264,900 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$154,900) and the several sector (US \$110,000).

144. Madagascar has projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide.

Malawi

145. Malawi has completed 18 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 121 ODP tonnes for which US \$2,777,417 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for projects in the fumigants sector (US \$2.2 million). Other projects completed included projects in the several sector (US \$211,650), the refrigeration sector (US \$211,650), the refrigeration sector (US \$198,509), and the foam sector (US \$176,500).

146. Malawi has an RMP update and projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNDP expects to phase out 29.7 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in July 2005. Germany expects to complete its RMP activities in July 2007.

Malaysia

147. Malaysia has completed 143 projects in 8 sectors with a total phase-out of 4,839 ODP tonnes for which US \$37,949,956 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$13 million), the foam sector (US\$ 12.3 million), and the CFC phase-out plan (US \$6.8 million). Other completed projects were completed in the solvent sector (US \$1.9 million), the several sector (US \$1.8 million), the aerosol and halon sectors (US \$1 million each), and the fumigants sector (US \$39,017).

148. Malaysia has a national ODS phase out and projects for halon banking, the phase-out of CTC and TCA and the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. The World Bank plans to complete the current tranche of the multi-year agreement in July 2005 when 430 ODP tonnes are expected to be phased out. UNDP plans to complete its methyl bromide project in December 2007 when 8.7 ODP tonnes would be phased out.

Maldives

149. Maldives has completed 4 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$124,654 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$96,503) and the refrigeration sector (US \$28,151).

150. Maldives has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. The RMP is expected to be completed in December 2005 when UNDP will phase out 3.5 ODP tonnes of CFCs. UNEP plans to complete refrigeration technician training in April 2005 and customs officer training in May 2005.

Mali

151. Mali has completed 11 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 25.5 ODP tonnes for which US \$598,662 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$243,638), foam sector (US \$166,000), the several sector (US \$159,667), and the fumigants sector (US \$29,357).

152. Mali has an RMP update as per decision 31/48.

Malta

153. Malta has completed one project in the several sector for institutional strengthening that was approved for US \$50,000.

Marshall Islands

154. Marshall Islands has completed one project in the several sector for institutional strengthening that was approved for US \$40,000.

155. Marshall Islands has a total phase-out plan as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy. Australia expects the strategy to be completed in April 2005.

Mauritania

156. Mauritania has completed 8 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$315,716 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$199,522) and the several sector (US \$116,194).

157. Mauritania has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP plans to phase out 5.2 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2006. UNEP is expecting to complete its customs training and refrigeration technician training projects in December 2005.

Mauritius

158. Mauritius has completed 12 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 46 ODP tonnes for which US \$708,321 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$469,771), the aerosol sector (US \$167,550), the several sector (US \$60,000), and the fumigants sector (US \$11,000).

159. Mauritius has a terminal management phase-out plan and projects for the phase-out of TCA and complete phase-out of methyl bromide. Germany plans to complete its TPMP in December 2005 when 3 ODP tonnes are to be phased out.

Mexico

160. Mexico has completed 105 projects in 8 sectors with a total consumption phase-out of 3,215 ODP tonnes for which US \$31,252,004 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$17 million) and the foam sector (US \$9 million). Other completed projects included projects in the several sector (US \$2.3 million), the solvent sector (US \$1.4 million), the fumigants sector (US \$863,760), the halon sector (US \$62,223), multiple sectors (US \$53,792), and preparatory assistance for the production sector (US \$37,654).

161. Mexico has a national CFC phase-out plan and a halon banking project. The country also has approved projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNDP and the World Bank have projects that should result in the phase out of 264

ODP tonnes of CFCs by the end of 2005. UNDP's halon banking project is expected to be completed in July 2005. Phase-out projects by Spain and UNIDO should result in the phase out of 134 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in October 2006. Canada's methyl bromide activity should result in the phase out of 18.2 ODP tonnes in October 2007.

Micronesia

162. Micronesia has a total phase-out plan as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy. Australia expects the strategy to be completed in April 2005.

Moldova

163. Moldova has completed 8 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 22 ODP tonnes for which US \$620,730 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$411,396), the several sector (US \$149,334), and the fumigants sector (US \$60,000).

164. Moldova has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNDP plans to complete its RMP activities in December 2006 with the phase out of 7.2 ODP tonnes of CFCs.

Mongolia

165. Mongolia has completed 7 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 6 ODP tonnes for which US \$443,081 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$269,881) and the several sector (US \$173,200).

166. Mongolia has an RMP update as per decision 31/48.

Morocco

167. Morocco has completed 37 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 197 ODP tonnes for which US \$3,498,487 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$1.8 million), the fumigants sector (US \$767,840), and the foam sector (US \$655,376). Other completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$259,615), the aerosol sector (US \$12,042) and the halon sector (US \$10,520).

168. Morocco has approved projects in refrigeration and methyl bromides that would enable complete phase-out of CFC and compliance with the 2005 phase-out target for methyl bromide. The country also has projects for the phase-out of CTC and TCA. France and UNIDO are expected to phase out 40 ODP tonnes of CFCs and 95 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide by the end of 2005.

Mozambique

169. Mozambique has completed 7 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 7 ODP tonnes for which US \$289,710 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$197,310) and the several sector (US \$92,400).

170. Mozambique has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. France plans to complete its RMP activities in December 2007.

Myanmar

171. Myanmar has completed one project in the several sector for institutional strengthening for which US \$50,000 was approved.

172. Myanmar has an RMP update as per decision 31/48.

Namibia

173. Namibia has completed 8 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 5.4 ODP tonnes for which US \$380,788 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$187,596), several sector (US \$142,942), and the preparation of a phase-out plan (US \$50,525).

174. Namibia has a terminal phase-out plan and a halon banking project as part of a regional project. Germany plans to complete the first phase of the phase-out plan in December 2005 with the phase out of 10.5 ODP tonnes of CFCs.

Nauru

175. Nauru has a total phase-out plan as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy. UNEP expects to complete its activities in December 2006.

Nepal

176. Nepal has completed 10 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 6 ODP tonnes for which US \$379,709 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$233,976) and the several sector (US \$145,733).

177. Nepal has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP and UNEP expect to complete the RMP in December 2007 when UNDP expects 11.4 ODP tonnes of CFCs to be phased out.

Nicaragua

178. Nicaragua has completed 6 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 9.6 ODP tonnes for which US \$320,373 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$171,444), the several sector (US \$146,175), and preparatory work for a fumigants project (US \$2,754).

179. Nicaragua has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. Finland plans to complete its RMP activities in December 2005 when 12.8 ODP tonnes of CFCs are expected to be phased out.

Niger

180. Niger has completed 11 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 6 ODP tonnes for which US \$453,612 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$227,800) and the refrigeration sector (US \$225,812).

181. Niger has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNEP expects to complete training for refrigeration technicians by December 2005 and training for customs officers in December 2006.

Nigeria

182. Nigeria has completed 93 projects in 7 sectors with a total phase-out of 2,131 ODP tonnes for which US \$15,303,933 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for projects in the foam sector (US \$8.8 million) and the refrigeration sector (US \$5.5 million). Other completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$898,440), solvent sector (US \$70,000), halon sector (US \$19,420), aerosol sector (US \$15,709), and the fumigants sector (US \$8,010).

183. Nigeria has a national CFC phase out and projects for halon banking and the phase-out of CTC and TCA. The country also has approved projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNDP and UNIDO projects are expected to result in the phase out of 917 ODP tonnes of CFCs by the end of 2005. UNIDO expects to complete its solvent sector project in June 2005 that will result in the phase out of 144 ODP tonnes of CTC and 8.3 ODP tonnes of TCA. Germany's halon banking project is expected to be completed in December 2005.

Niue

184. Niue has a total phase-out plan in the country plan as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy. UNEP expects to complete its activities in December 2006.

Oman

185. Oman has completed 4 projects in 3 sectors for which US \$310,893 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$215,472), several sector (US \$78,421) and preparatory activities in the halon sector (US \$17,000).

186. Oman has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for the phase-out of CTC and the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNIDO expects to complete its RMP activities in December 2005. The World Bank's halon banking project was scheduled to be completed in December 2006 but the Bank is now asking for the project to be transferred to UNIDO. UNIDO's methyl bromide training project is expected to be completed in December 2005.

Pakistan

187. Pakistan has completed 38 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 405 ODP tonnes for which US \$6,538,289 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for

projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$3.7 million), the several sector (US \$1 million), the solvent sector (US \$901,676) and the foam sector (US \$876,893). Other completed projects include preparatory activities in the fumigants (US \$29,512) and the halon sector (US \$22,000).

188. Pakistan has a refrigerant management plan and a project in the refrigeration sector that would enable complete phase-out of CFC. The country also has projects for halon banking, the phase-out of CTC and the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNIDO and the World Bank plan to phase out 188 ODP tonnes of CFCs in 2005. The Bank will also phase out 107 ODP tonnes of CFCs by January 2006 and an additional 181 ODP tonnes in April 2007. UNIDO expects the halon banking project to be completed in December 2006. UNIDO also expects to phase out 95 OPD tonnes of CTC and 0.62 ODP tonnes of TCA in 2005.

Palau

189. Palau has a total phase-out plan as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy. Australia expects the strategy to be completed in April 2005.

Panama

190. Panama has completed 12 projects in 5 sectors with a total phase-out of 43 ODP tonnes for which US \$817,752 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$354,500), the refrigeration sector (US \$206,857), the foam sector (US \$154,223), the halon sector (US \$77,555), and the fumigants sector (US \$24,617).

191. Panama has a national CFC phase-out plan. UNEP plans to complete training of refrigeration technicians in December 2005. Finland also expects to complete the training of customs officer in December 2005.

Papua New Guinea

192. Papua New Guinea has completed 3 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$145,800 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$85,800) and phase-out plan development (US \$60,000).

193. Papua New Guinea has a terminal CFC phase-out plan in the country. Germany's CFC phase out plan is expected to result in the phase out of 31 ODP tonnes of CFCs in April 2006.

Paraguay

194. Paraguay has completed 8 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 79 ODP tonnes for which US \$792,050 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$325,158), the foam sector (US \$317,392), and the several sector (US \$149,500).

195. Paraguay has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and a project for the phase-out of CTC. UNEP plans to complete its licensing systems project and the training of refrigeration technicians in December 2005.

Peru

196. Peru has completed 27 projects in 5 sectors with a total phase-out of 268 ODP tonnes for which US \$3,501,616 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$2.4 million). Other completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$434,700), the foam sector (US \$319,960), the fumigants sector (US\$233,907), and the solvent sector (US \$104,466).

197. Peru has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNEP plans to complete its licensing system project in December 2007.

The Philippines

198. The Philippines has completed 63 projects in 8 sectors with a total phase-out of 1,849 ODP tonnes for which US \$24,164,030 was approved. Completed projects include projects completed in the refrigeration sector (US \$6.8 million), phase-out plan sector (US \$5 million), the tobacco sector (US \$4.4 million), the foam sector (US \$3.3 million), the solvent sector (US \$2.5 million), the several sector (US \$1.9 million), the fumigants sector (US \$112,228) and the halon sector (US \$105,173).

199. The Philippines has a national CFC phase-out plan and projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. The World Bank plans to phase out 9 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in December 2008. Sweden and the Bank's phase-out plans are expected to result in the phase out of 301 ODP tonnes of CFCs in 2005. UNEP expects to complete customs training by June 2005.

Qatar

200. Qatar has completed 4 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$303,449 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$155,000) and the several sector (US \$148,449).

201. Qatar has a halon banking project (as part of a regional project) and an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNIDO expects to phase out 13 ODP tonnes of CFCs from its RMP project in December 2005.

Romania

202. Romania has completed 20 projects in 6 sectors with a total consumption phase-out of 1,222 ODP tonnes for which US \$4,526,831 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for the refrigeration sector (US \$2.7 million). Other completed projects include projects completed in the aerosol sector (US \$865,107), the foam sector (US \$685,172), the several sector (US \$284,445), the fumigants sector (US \$18,868), and the solvent sector (US \$15,000).

203. Romania has a national CFC phase-out plan and projects for the phase-out of CTC and the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. Sweden and UNIDO expect to phase out 46.5 ODP

tonnes of CFC in February 2007. Italy expects to complete its methyl bromide project in December 2005. UNIDO's solvent sector project should result in the phase out of 11.1 ODP tonnes of CTC in June 2005.

Rwanda

204. Rwanda has 3 completed projects in 2 sectors for which US \$70,000 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$50,000) and the refrigeration sector (US \$20,000).

205. Rwanda has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP expects to phase out 3.3 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2006. UNEP expects to complete the training of refrigeration technicians and customs officer in December 2006.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

206. Saint Kitts and Nevis has completed 2 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$52,500 was approved. One project was completed in the refrigeration sector (US \$30,000) and one in the several sector for institutional strengthening (US \$22,500). Canada will phase out 2 OPD tonnes of CFCs in July 2005.

Saint Lucia

207. Saint Lucia has completed 7 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$290,580 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$168,400) and the several sector (US \$122,180).

208. Saint Lucia has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. Canada will complete the RMP in December 2006.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

209. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has completed 3 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$110,300 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$70,300) and the refrigeration sector (US \$40,000).

Samoa

210. Samoa has an RMP update as per decision 31/48.

Sao Tome and Principe

211. Sao Tome and Principe has completed one project for which US \$30,000 was approved for a several sector project for institutional strengthening.

212. Sao Tome and Principe has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP will phase out 2.8 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2006. UNEP's project to develop a licensing system is

expected to be completed in June 2005 and its customs officer training and refrigeration technician training projects are expected to be completed in December 2006.

Senegal

213. Senegal has completed 18 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 41.8 ODP tonnes for which US \$1,162,121 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$600,100), the refrigeration sector (US \$449,341), the fumigants sector (US \$103,239), and the foam sector (US \$9,441).

214. Senegal has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide.

Serbia and Montenegro

215. Serbia and Montenegro has completed 17 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 530 ODP tonnes for which US \$2,270,544 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for the refrigeration sector (US \$1 million). Other completed projects include projects in the solvent sector (US \$616,130), halon sector (US \$269,586), the several sector (US \$236,925), the foam sector (US \$129,977), and the preparation of a phase-out plan (US \$65,000).

216. Serbia and Montenegro has a national CFC phase-out plan and a halon banking project. Italy and UNIDO plan to phase out a total of 174 ODP tonnes of CFCs by the end of 2005.

Seychelles

217. Seychelles has completed 7 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$157,314 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$83,167) and the refrigeration sector (US \$74,147).

218. Seychelles has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. Germany plans to complete the RMP in December 2006.

Sierra Leone

219. Sierra Leone has completed 2 projects in the several sector for institutional strengthening for which US \$66,000 was approved.

220. Sierra Leone has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNDP expects to complete its activities in December 2008 by which time 13.9 ODP tonnes are to be phased out. UNEP expects to complete customs officer training in December 2005 and training of refrigeration technicians in December 2006.

Slovenia

221. Slovenia has completed 4 projects in the several sector for institutional strengthening for which US \$127,915 was approved.

Solomon Islands

222. Solomon Islands has completed one project in the several sector for institutional strengthening for which US \$13,000 was approved.

223. Solomon Islands has a total phase-out plan as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy. Australia expects the strategy to be completed in April 2005.

Somalia

224. UNDP and UNEP are preparing activities in Somalia for all sectors but both agencies have reported difficulty in working in the country due to security problems. UNEP expects to complete some of its preparatory activities in 2005.

Sri Lanka

225. Sri Lanka has completed 15 projects in 5 sectors with a total phase-out of 67 ODP tonnes for which US \$1,959,959 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for the refrigeration sector (US \$1.3 million). Other completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$559,976), the fumigants sector (US \$48,910), the aerosol sector (US \$33,369), and the solvent sector (US \$20,000).

226. Sri Lanka has a national compliance action plan and projects for the phase-out of CTC and TCA and the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. Japan will phase out 5 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2005 as part of the national compliance action plan. UNDP will phase out 5 ODP tonnes of CFCs in June 2006. UNDP's fumigants projects will phase-out a total of 5.2 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in August 2005 from two projects. UNEP will complete its training of refrigeration technicians project in December 2007.

Sudan

227. Sudan has completed 15 projects in 5 sectors with a total phase-out of 400 ODP tonnes for which US \$1,803,184 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the aerosol sector (US \$645,757), the refrigeration sector (US \$568,014), the several sector (US \$447,187), the foam sector (US \$72,226), and preparation of a phase-out plan (US \$70,000).

228. Sudan has a national ODS phase-out plan and projects for the phase-out of CTC. The country also has approved projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNIDO phase-out project is expected to phase out 86 ODP tonnes of CFCs and 1 ODP tonnes of CTC in December 2006.

Suriname

229. Suriname has completed 2 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$40,000 was approved. One project was completed in the several sector for institutional strengthening (US \$25,000) and one project was completed in the refrigeration sector (US \$15,000).

230. Suriname has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP plans to phase-out 16 ODP tonnes of CFC in June 2007. UNEP plans to complete refrigeration technician training and customs officer training in December 2005. It will complete its licensing system project in December 2006.

Swaziland

231. Swaziland has completed 6 projects in 2 sectors with a total phase-out of 1.5 ODP tonnes for which US \$254,368 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$147,048) and the several sector (US \$107,320).

232. Swaziland has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. Germany plans to complete the RMP in December 2006.

Syria

233. Syria has completed 70 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 2,106 ODP tonnes for which US \$16,576,245 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$10.5 million). Other completed projects include projects in the foam sector (US \$2.8 million), the aerosol sector (US \$2.3 million), the fumigants sector (US \$550,645), the several sector (US \$279,498), and the halon sector (US \$182,472).

234. Syria has a halon banking project and projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. Implementing agencies plan to phase out 78 ODP tonnes of CFC by the end of 2005. Germany will phase-out 120 ODP tonnes of CFCs in May 2006 and UNDP will phase-out 246 ODP tonnes in December 2006. Germany's halon banking project is expected to be completed in August 2006. UNIDO plans to phase out 9.8 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in December 2006. UNEP's customs officer training and refrigeration technician training are planned for completion in December 2006.

Tanzania

235. Tanzania has completed 9 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 190 ODP tonnes for which US \$795,964 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the aerosol sector (US \$422,897), the foam sector (US \$195,134), the several sector (US \$98,559), and the refrigeration sector (US \$54,933).

236. Tanzania has a halon banking project as part of a regional project. Germany will complete its RMP in May 2006 with a phase out of 11.7 ODP tonnes.

Thailand

237. Thailand has completed 130 projects in 8 sectors with a total phase-out of 4,397 ODP tonnes for which US \$45,585,674 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$15 million), the foam sector (US \$11.2 million), and the national CFC phase-out plan (US \$9.8 million). Other completed projects include projects in the solvent sector (US \$4.8 million), the several sector (US \$2.8 million), the aerosol sector (US \$1.7 million), the fumigants sector (US \$383,768), and the halon sector (US \$8,000).

238. Thailand has a national ODS phase-out and projects for halon banking, the phase-out of CTC, TCA and methyl bromide. The World Bank will phase out 486 ODP tonnes of CFCs in April 2005 as part of the phase-out plan. The Bank's halon fire extinguisher conversion project is expected to be completed in October 2005. Sweden and the World Bank's halon banking projects are expected to be completed in May 2006. The World Bank's methyl bromide project will phase out 59 ODP tonnes in December 2006.

Togo

239. Togo has completed 5 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$235,667 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$160,667) and the refrigeration sector (US \$75,000).

240. Togo has an RMP update as per decision 31/48. UNDP will phase out 8.3 ODP tonnes of CFCs in November 2005 and 5 ODP tonnes in November 2006. UNEP plans to complete its customs officer training and refrigeration technician training projects in December 2005.

Tonga

241. Tonga has a total phase-out plan as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy. Australia expects the strategy to be completed in April 2005.

Trinidad and Tobago

242. Trinidad and Tobago has completed 12 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 36 ODP tonnes for which US \$763,727 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$408,874), the several sector (US \$220,283), and projects in the aerosol sector (US \$134,570).

243. Trinidad and Tobago has a terminal CFC phase-out plan and a halon banking project as part of a regional project. UNDP expects to phase out 43 ODP tonnes of CFCs in March 2006.

Tunisia

244. Tunisia has completed 34 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 942 ODP tonnes for which US \$6,490,651 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the foam sector (US \$2.4 million), the refrigeration sector (US \$1.8 million), the several and aerosol sectors (US \$1 million each), the fumigants sector (US \$289,818), and the solvent sector (US \$15,000).

245. Tunisia has projects for the phase-out of CTC and TCA. The World Bank indicated that it would phase out 57 ODP tonnes of CFCs in January 2005. The Bank will complete the country programme update in June 2005.

Turkey

246. Turkey has completed 71 projects in 8 sectors with a total phase-out of 3,851 ODP tonnes for which US \$31,068,430 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the foam sector (US \$10.1 million), the refrigeration sector (US \$9.9 million), phase-out plans (US \$7 million), the fumigants sector (US \$1.8 million), the several sector (US \$1.6 million), the solvent sector (US \$513,731), the aerosol sector (US \$145,456), and the halon sector (US \$10,000).

247. Turkey has a total CFC phase-out plan and projects for halon banking and the phase-out of CTC and TCA. The country also has approved projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. The World Bank plans to phase out 150 ODP tonnes of CFCs in December 2005. It will also complete a solvent sector project in March 2005 with the phase out of 6 ODP tonnes of TCA. UNIDO also plans to complete its solvents project in December 2005 with the phase out of 2.2 ODP tonnes of CTC and 1.8 ODP tonnes of TCA. The Bank's methyl bromide project will be completed in June 2005 with the phase out of 30 ODP tonnes. UNIDO's methyl bromide project will phase out 18 ODP tonnes in December 2006. The Bank will complete the halon banking project in January 2007.

Turkmenistan

248. Turkmenistan is a non Article 5 party and has a national ODS phase-out plan under GEF implementation.

Tuvalu

249. Tuvalu has completed one project in the several sector for institutional strengthening for which US \$40,000 was approved.

250. Tuvalu has a total phase-out plan as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy. Australia expects the strategy to be completed in April 2005.

Uganda

251. Uganda has completed 8 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 4 ODP tonnes for which US \$197,876 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$138,483), the several sector (US \$30,000), and the fumigants sector (US \$29,393).

252. Uganda has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNIDO will phase out 12 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in December 2006. France will complete its RMP activities in December 2007.

Uruguay

Uruguay has completed 34 projects in 6 sectors with a total phase-out of 160 ODP tonnes for which US \$3,439,909 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the foam sector (US \$1.2 million), the refrigeration sector (US \$914,903), the several sector (US \$832,661), the fumigants sector (US \$344,387), the aerosol sector (US \$81,422), and the halon sector (US \$80,375).

253. Uruguay has an RMP update as per decision 31/48 and projects for the phase-out of CTC and complete phase-out of methyl bromide. UNEP will complete its RMP activities in March 2005. UNIDO will phase out 11 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in December 2005. UNDP will phase out 16 ODP tonnes of CFCs in 2007.

Vanuatu

254. Vanuatu has completed one project in the several sector for institutional strengthening for which US \$13,000 was approved.

255. Vanuatu has a total phase-out plan as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy. Australia expects the strategy to be completed in April 2005.

Venezuela

256. Venezuela has completed completed projects in 7 sectors with a total phase-out of 1,103 ODP tonnes for which US \$20,129,072 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$13.4 million) and the foam sector (US \$3.7 million). Other completed projects include projects in the several sector (US \$2.2 million), the halon sector (US \$643,956), the development of a phase-out plan (US \$95,000), the development of a production sector plan (US \$40,000), and the fumigants sector (US \$39,983).

257. Venezuela has a national CFC phase-out plan and projects for the phase-out of TCA and methyl bromide. UNIDO will phase out 147 ODP tonnes of CFCs in June 2005 from 2 projects. UNDP will phase out 24 ODP tonnes of CFCs in July 2006. UNEP plans to complete its customs officer training and licensing system projects in December 2005.

Viet Nam

258. Viet Nam has completed 37 projects in 7 sectors with a total phase-out of 283 ODP tonnes for which US \$3,732,715 was approved. Most of the funds for completed projects were for projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$2 million). Other completed projects include projects in the aerosol sector (US \$671,298), the several sector (US \$498,355), the fumigants sector (US \$418,544), the development of a phase-out plan (US \$60,000), the foam sector (US \$39,375), and the halon sector (US \$17,824).

259. Viet Nam has a national CFC phase-out plan, halon banking and a national halon phase-out plan. UNDP will phase out 40 ODP tonnes of CFCs in April 2005 from 2 projects. The World Bank is preparing a methyl bromide project.

Western Samoa

260. Western Samoa has completed 5 projects in 2 sectors for which US \$177,112 was approved. Completed projects include projects completed in the several sector (US \$90,150) and the refrigeration sector (US \$86,962).

Yemen

261. Yemen has completed 12 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 193 ODP tonnes for which US \$1,143,792 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the aerosol sector (US \$563,149), the several sector (US \$281,000), the refrigeration sector (US \$255,643), and the fumigants sector (US \$44,000).

262. Yemen has projects for halon banking and the phase-out of TCA. The country has approved projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNEP plans to complete its licensing system project in June 2006. Germany will complete its methyl bromide in December 2006 with the phase out of 9.1 ODP tonnes. UNDP's RMP activities are expected to be completed in August 2007 with a phase out of 220 ODP tonnes. UNEP plans to complete its customs officer training and refrigeration technician training projects in December 2007.

Zambia

263. Zambia has completed 11 projects in 3 sectors with a total phase-out of 25 ODP tonnes for which US \$444,175 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$252,434), the several sector (US \$176,000), and the fumigants sector (US \$15,741).

264. Zambia has an RMP update and projects for the phase-out of CTC and TCA. Germany plans to complete its RMP activities in April 2007.

Zimbabwe

265. Zimbabwe has completed 23 projects in 4 sectors with a total phase-out of 82 ODP tonnes for which US \$2,247,136 was approved. Completed projects include projects in the refrigeration sector (US \$962,005), the fumigants sector (US \$693,781), the several sector (US \$528,590), and the development of a phase-out plan (US \$62,760).

266. Zimbabwe has a halon banking project as part of a regional project and projects that would enable compliance with the 2005 phase out target for methyl bromide. UNIDO will phase out 21.4 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in June 2005.
