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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Forty-seventh Meeting  
Montreal, 21-25 November 2005

**AMENDMENTS TO WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2005 OF UNDP**

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issue of the document.

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## COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNDP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee for US \$2,890,810 as amendments to its 2005 Work Programme, plus agency support costs of US \$89,310.
2. The activities proposed in UNDP's Work Programme Amendments are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: The UNDP Work Programme Amendments

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested US \$	Amount Recommended US \$
<b>SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL</b>			
<b>A1. Project preparation:</b>			
Burundi	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	30,000	30,000
Eritrea	Project preparation funds for the investment components of a refrigerant management plan	20,000	20,000
Georgia	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	0	0
Ghana	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	30,000	30,000
Kyrgyzstan	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	30,000	30,000
Paraguay	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	30,000	30,000
Uruguay	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	30,000	30,000
Subtotal for project preparation:		170,000	170,000
<b>A2. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:</b>			
		<b>ODP tonnes</b>	
Costa Rica	Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase V	N/A	140,513
Cuba	Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase V	12.3	149,066
India	Renewal of institutional strengthening project: phase VI	30.8	373,230
Indonesia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project: phase V	22.4	271,245
Subtotal for institutional strengthening projects:			934,054
<b>SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION</b>			
<b>B1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:</b>			
		<b>ODP tonnes</b>	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Renewal of institutional strengthening project: phase V	7.2	86,756
Subtotal for project preparation:			86,756
<b>CORE UNIT FUNDING</b>		1,700,000	[1]
Subtotal		2,890,810	
Agency support costs (7.5 per cent for project preparation and institutional strengthening, and for other activities over US \$250,000, and 9 per cent for other activities under US \$250,000):		89,310	
<b>Total:</b>		2,980,120	

[1] Considered under document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/47/19

## **SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL**

### **A1: Project preparation**

Burundi: Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan

Eritrea: Project preparation funds for the investment components of a refrigerant management plan

Ghana: Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan

Kyrgyzstan: Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan

Paraguay: Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan

Uruguay: Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan

#### Project descriptions

3. On behalf of the Governments of Burundi, Ghana, Kyrgyzstan, Paraguay and Uruguay, UNDP has submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee funding for the preparation of terminal phase-out management plans (TPMPs) for these countries. The requests have been submitted in accordance with decision 45/54 (on TPMP for LVC countries).

4. UNDP has also submitted a request for the preparation of the investment components of the refrigerant management plan (RMP) for Eritrea, which recently became a Party to the Montreal Protocol. UNEP has also submitted a request to the 47th Meeting of the Executive Committee for the preparation of the Eritrea country programme/RMP and start-up costs for the institutional strengthening project (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/47/14).

#### Fund Secretariat's comments

5. In the review of the requests for the preparation of the TPMP for Burundi, Ghana, Kyrgyzstan, Paraguay and Uruguay, the Secretariat noted that all countries have already reported their ODS consumption for 2004 under Article 7 to the Montreal Protocol. The Secretariat also noted that their 2004 level of consumption in these countries was below their respective baselines as indicated in the table below:

Country	Consumption (ODP tonnes)			
	ODS name	Baseline	2003	2004
Burundi	CFC	59.0	9.2	3.9
Burundi	TCA	0.1	-	-
Georgia	CFC	22.5	12.6	8.6
Georgia	HAL	42.5	37.4	36.2
Georgia	MB	13.7	10.2	9.9
Ghana	CFC	35.8	32.0	35.6
Ghana	CTC	0.4	0.4	-
Kyrgyzstan	CFC	72.8	33.0	22.9
Kyrgyzstan	MB	14.2	13.8	10.5
Paraguay	CFC	210.6	91.8	141.0
Paraguay	CTC	0.6	2.4	1.2
Paraguay	MB	0.9	0.2	0.2
Uruguay	CFC	199.1	111.4	90.9
Uruguay	CTC	0.4	0.3	0.3
Uruguay	MB	11.2	8.7	11.1

6. The Secretariat also noted with appreciation that comprehensive reports on the implementation of the RMPs of Burundi, Ghana and Kyrgyzstan were submitted by the relevant countries with assistance from UNDP.

7. In regard to Ghana, the Secretariat noted with major concern that the 2004 CFC consumption was at the same level as its CFC baseline and 3.6 ODP tonnes higher than the 2003 consumption, notwithstanding the investment projects and activities that have been successfully implemented in the country. In this regard, it would appear that Ghana might encounter some difficulties in achieving the 2005 control measure of the Protocol, and the Secretariat therefore sought a further explanation on this issue from UNDP. Subsequently, UNDP reported that until December 2003, permits for ODS had been issued based on negotiations with importers. The implementation of a CFC quota system became operational from January 2004. With Ghana's CFC freeze level of 35.6 ODP tonnes in mind, quotas were allocated to three importers based on their historical importation levels. These importers, sensing imminent future shortages, wholly utilised their apportioned quotas for the year 2004. The initial quotas to the beneficiaries have been reduced by 50 per cent since 1 January 2005 to conform with the Montreal Protocol CFC reduction level.

#### Fund Secretariat's recommendation

8. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the activities at the level of funding shown in Table 1.

**A2: Renewal of institutional strengthening project**

(a)	Costa Rica (phase VI)	US \$140,513
(b)	Cuba (phase V)	US \$149,066
(c)	India (phase VI)	US \$373,230
(d)	Indonesia (phase VI)	US \$271,245

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

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

10. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the above projects at the level of funding shown in Table 1. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the Governments of Costa Rica, Cuba, India and Indonesia the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

**SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION****B1: Renewal of institutional strengthening projects**

(a)	Iran (phase V year 2)	US \$86,756
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**Islamic Republic of Iran (phase V, year 2): renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNDP
Amount originally approved:		
Phase I: Oct. 1992		200,200
Phase II: Nov. 1997		133,470
Phase III: Dec. 2000		133,470
Phase IV: Nov. 2002		173,511
Phase V: Dec. 2004 (year 1)		86,755
<b>Total</b>		<b>727,406</b>
Amount requested for renewal (US \$) (phase V year 2):		86,756
Amount recommended for approval (US \$)		86,756
Agency support costs (US \$)		6,507
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund		93,263
Date of approval of country programme		June 1993
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)		2000
Total ODS consumption reported in country programme (2000), (ODP tonnes)		5,703.5
Latest reported total ODS consumption (2004) (ODP tonnes)		6,188.6

Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	4,571.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	1,420.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	77.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	8.7
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	26.7
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2004) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	3,471.90
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	-
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	2,169.20
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	386.80
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	153.08
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	7.62
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	58,543,828
Amount disbursed (as at September 2004) (US \$):	48,621,889
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	5,900.9
ODS phased out (as at September 2004) (ODP tonnes)	4,626.1

### Background information

11. The request for approval of the renewal of Phase V of Iran's institutional strengthening project was first considered at the 44<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. Phase V was approved at the 44<sup>th</sup> Meeting for one year only, without prejudice to the operation of the Protocol's non-compliance mechanism.

12. In the context of the progress report for 2004 on the implementation of its country programme, Iran reported to the Fund Secretariat the consumption of 2,169.2 ODP tonnes of CTC and 386.8 ODP tonnes of TCA in 2004. Both these amounts exceed the Montreal Protocol baseline consumption level for each substance (77.00 ODP tonnes for CTC and 8.7 ODP tonnes for TCA respectively).

13. The 34<sup>th</sup> Implementation Committee noted Iran's advice regarding its request to revise its CTC and TCA baseline and its TCA plan of action, provided pursuant to decision XVI/20 and Recommendation 33/28. The Implementation Committee agreed to reconsider Iran's baseline revision request following submission of the results of the planned baseline data verification exercise, which it requested as a matter of urgency. The implementation Committee also requested Iran to submit a revised TCA plan of action as a matter of urgency, given its original plan did not return it to compliance (Recommendation 34/20). Iran's response provided new baseline figure but not figures for each of the baseline years, as required by decision XV/19.

### Fund Secretariat's comments

14. Iran reported its 2004 consumption of CTC and TCA as 2,169.2 ODP tonnes and 386.8 ODP tonnes respectively (see Table above) and is still in non-compliance with the respective reduction obligations based on its current baselines. UNDP reported that Iran is cooperating with UNIDO in preparing a CTC/TCA phase-out project to address its non-compliance. Iran is also pursuing action on its request for revision of its baseline and had

been interacting with the Implementation Committee. Iran is still required to provide additional clarification to the Implementation Committee, and UNIDO is undertaking activities during July-November 2005 to provide support for the data verification exercise for revising the baseline.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

15. In light of the information provided in the Secretariat's comments above, the Executive Committee may wish to consider releasing the funding for the second year of the institutional strengthening project for Iran at the level of funding of US \$86,756 without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism on non-compliance.





**Annex I**

**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSAL**

**Costa Rica: renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>		
Implementing Agency		UNDP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Oct. 1992	213,160
	Phase II: Feb. 1997	108,087
	Phase III: Mar. 1999	108,087
	Phase IV: Dec. 2001	108,087
	Phase V: Dec. 2003	140,513
	<b>Total</b>	<b>677,934</b>
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):		140,513
Amount recommended for approval (US \$)		140,513
Agency support costs (US \$)		10,538
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI, to the Multilateral Fund		151,051
Date of approval of country programme		Oct. 1992
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)		2000
Total ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes)		227.20
Latest reported total ODS consumption (2004) (ODP tonnes)		409.08
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)		250.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) Average (1995-1997)		-
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) Average (1998-2000)		-
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) Average (1998-2000)		-
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) Average (1995-1998)		342.5
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2004) (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		111.50
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		-
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		-
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		-
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		9.37
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		288.21
Amount approved for projects (US \$)		7,333,578
Amount disbursed (as at September 2005) (US \$):		4,065,136
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)		385.1
ODS phased out (as at September 2005) (ODP tonnes)		142.0

Progress Report

1. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Costa Rica has been satisfactory. During Phase V of Costa Rica's institutional strengthening project, the National Ozone Unit (COGO) continued its work towards the achievement of objectives of the Government to reduce and eventually phase-out ODS consumption. Costa Rica has successfully established the Monitoring Committee for Ozone project and decision-making on cross-cutting issues which is benefiting

the population at large. In addition to successful programme implementation, Costa Rica ratified the Montreal Amendment and has begun the process for ratification of the Beijing Amendment.

2. The NOU of Costa Rica was established as part of the government hierarchy and reports to the National Meteorological Institute within the Ministry of Energy and Environment. However, starting June 2003 the NOU was placed under the direct responsibility of the Office of the Minister of Energy and Environment.

### Plan of action

3. The NOU of Costa Rica has planned a series of activities to be implemented during phase VI of the institutional strengthening project to achieve *inter alia* the following objectives: implementation of the national strategy for phasing out ODS consumption through the strengthening of the legislative system, implementation of projects including the RMP and methyl bromide projects, continuation of the public awareness campaign and information dissemination activities. The renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Costa Rica will enable Costa Rica to continue its work towards the country's compliance with its Montreal Protocol obligations.

### **Cuba: renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>		
Implementing Agency		UNDP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jun. 1993	172,000
	Phase II: Nov. 1998	114,666
	Phase III: Jul. 2001	114,666
	Phase IV: Jul. 2003	149,066
	<b>Total</b>	<b>550,398</b>
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		149,066
Amount recommended for approval (US \$)		149,066
Agency support costs (US \$)		11,180
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V, to the Multilateral Fund		160,246
Date of approval of country programme		Jun. 1993
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)		2000
Total ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes)		339.8
Latest reported total ODS consumption (2004) (ODP tonnes)		471.72
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)		625.1
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) Average (1995-1997)		-
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) Average (1998-2000)		2.7
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) Average (1998-2000)		-
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) Average (1995-1998)		50.5

Latest consumption of controlled substances (2004) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	445.09
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	-
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.51
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.002
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	6.77
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	19.35
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	12,024,672
Amount disbursed (as at September 2005) (US \$):	3,530,165
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	102.1
ODS phased out (as at September 2005) (ODP tonnes)	63.2

### Progress Report

4. The Institutional Strengthening project for Cuba has enabled the Government to continue the successful implementation of Montreal Protocol in the country. During phase IV, the NOU continued its monitoring of the country's compliance status with the Montreal Protocol through data collection and monitoring of ODS consumption. The NOU also continued its efforts towards strengthening the legal framework by proposing new resolutions. Implementation of projects has continued progressing and significant progress has been made in the MDI conversion project. Cuba has hosted a series of workshops, meetings and events including methyl bromide alternatives workshop, meeting of the English speaking Caribbean officers on the use of hydrocarbons. Furthermore, Cuba continued public awareness activities and participated in Executive Committee and other meetings at the international level.

5. The Ozone Technical Office (OTOZ) is an independent entity within the Environment Agency. It is in the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment. OTOZ has access to the highest levels of decision-making in the government on environmental issues. Additionally fifteen specialists, one per province have been assigned to ozone protection activities nationwide. The Plan of Action of the institutional strengthening project is integrated into the plan of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment as well as into the plans of other entities and implementation groups.

### Plan of action

6. For the next phase, the Institutional Strengthening project in Cuba is aiming at developing new proposals to advance the legal framework and to ratify the new amendments to the Montreal Protocol. The information systems on ODS will be improved and equipment and technologies used maintained. The sectoral and territorial strategies for ODS phase-out will be updated and capacity development activities will be promoted focusing on managers, technicians, and mechanics. Several courses, workshops and conferences will be organised for the target groups. The public awareness campaigns on the protection of the ozone layer will be intensified.

**India: renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
Implementing Agency:	UNDP	
Amount originally approved:		
Phase I: Oct. 1992	430,600	
Phase II: Oct. 1996	287,100	
Phase III: Mar. 1999	287,100	
Phase IV: Jul. 2001	287,100	
Phase V: Dec. 2003	373,230	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,665,130</b>	
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):	373,230	
Amount recommended for approval (US \$)	373,230	
Agency support costs (US \$)	27,992	
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI to the Multilateral Fund	401,222	
Date of approval of country programme	Nov. 1993	
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	2000	
Total ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes)	13,111	
Total ODS production reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes)		
Latest reported total ODS consumption (2004) (ODP tonnes)	10,241.46	
Latest reported total ODS production (2004) (ODP tonnes)	-	
Baseline production and consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	Production	Consumption
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	22,632.4	6,681.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	288.8	1,249.4
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	11,552.9	11,505.4
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	-	122.2
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	-	-
Latest production and consumption of controlled substances (2003) (ODP tonnes):	Production	Consumption
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	-	2,234.00
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	-	-
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	-	7,459.10
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	-	-
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	-	548.36
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	-	-
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	188,804,787	
Amount disbursed (as at September 2005) (US \$):	135,804,033	
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	22,288.2	
ODS phased out (as at December 2005) (ODP tonnes)	11,240.3	

Progress Report

7. The activities carried out in Phase V of the Institutional Strengthening Project in India were satisfactory. The Ozone Cell in India was involved in the process of reviewing the ODS rules provisions. The Agreement on the National CFC Consumption Phase-out Plan (NCCoPP) was approved at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in March 2004. A draft Country Programme Update has been prepared for stakeholders' review and Government's endorsement for submission to the Executive Committee Meeting in March 2006. Reduction targets for 2003 and 2004 in the foam and refrigeration sub-sectors have been met through phase-out activities. Through the completion of individual on-going projects and phase-out activities in the sector

plans, a total reduction in CFC consumption of 3,776 ODP tonnes has been achieved. Workshops were organized in 7 state capitals to increase awareness about ODS phase-out. Extensive public awareness campaign and seminars were conducted.

8. The Ozone Cell in the Ministry of Environment & Forests is the focal point for coordinating all activities of the Montreal Protocol in India including co-ordination with international organisations, implementing agencies, NGOs, and the press. The Secretary for Environment and Forests, as the Chairman of the Empowered Steering Committee, has been directly guiding and supervising the activities of the Ozone Cell. The Annual Action Plan for the Institutional Strengthening Project has become a part of the Annual Plan of the Ministry of Environment & Forests. The Ministry implements the Annual Action Plan with the approval of the Planning Commission of India.

#### Plan of action

9. During the next phase of the institutional strengthening project, the main objective of the Ozone Cell will be to finalize the Country Programme Update for submission to the 48<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting, to implement Customs and Policy Training Strategy, licensing system and fiscal incentive, implement the Ozone Depleting Substance Rules (Regulation and Control) and its Amendments. One important action will be the review of existing regulations and fiscal incentive in light of the 2007 compliance target. It will continue to monitor the timely and smooth completion of individual projects and the national CFC phase-out plan, and to conduct awareness programmes.

#### **Indonesia: renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>		
Implementing Agency		UNDP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jun. 1993	314,780
	Phase II: Nov. 1997	208,650
	Phase III: Dec. 2000	208,650
	Phase IV: Dec. 2003	271,245
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,003,325</b>
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		271,245
Amount recommended for approval (US \$)		271,245
Agency support costs (US \$)		20,343
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V, to the Multilateral Fund		291,588
Date of approval of country programme		Mar. 1994
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)		2000
Total ODS consumption reported in country programme (1992), (ODP tonnes)		6,657.3
Latest reported total ODS consumption (2004) (ODP tonnes)		4,264.71
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)		8,332.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) Average (1995-1997)		354.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) Average (1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) Average (1998-2000)		13.3
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) Average (1995-1998)		135.6

Latest consumption of controlled substances (2004) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	3,925.47
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	-
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	16.50
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	10.74
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	274.20
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	37.80
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	59,048,615
Amount disbursed (as at September 2005) (US \$):	34,522,652
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	8,420.4
ODS phased out (as at September 2005) (ODP tonnes)	5,601.2

### Progress Report

10. The activities carried out in Phase IV of the institutional strengthening project in Indonesia were satisfactory. Regular meetings of the National Steering Committee and Technical Committee were held in order to involve decision-makers of related ministries and institutions. Public awareness campaign and seminars for local government and local stakeholders were conducted. A pilot project to improve the capacity of local government for ozone layer protection programme was identified as a priority activity. Assistance and information on appropriate alternative technologies to facilitate implementation of phase-out activities was provided. Indonesia has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS through the submission of a national phase-out plan that was approved at the 44<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) is also working closely with the Ministry of Trade and the Ministry of Industry to improve its licensing system to control the supply of CFC.

11. The ozone unit conducts and facilitates activities related to the ozone layer protection program and the ODS phase-out program in Indonesia. The access to senior decision makers is through the Technical Committees and Steering Committee of the ozone layer programme. The ozone unit reports its activities to the Technical Committee every three months and to the Steering Committee every 6 months. In addition, an advisory panel is also providing advice to the ozone unit especially related to halon phase-out program.

### Plan of action

12. During the next phase of the institutional strengthening project, the main objectives of the ozone unit will be to provide support to achieve the 2007 phase-out targets by enforcing the existing regulations, improving capacity of stakeholders, promoting the utilization of alternatives especially hydrocarbon, improving awareness on ODS phase-out, and monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the National Phase-out Plan (NPP), to ensure timely completion of the NPP for compliance with the Agreement and the 2007 phase-out schedule. Indonesia will strengthen national capacity in preventing ODS smuggling and legislative measures to ensure sustainability of ODS phase-out and will continue to monitor the implementation of phase-out activities towards achieving the target of complete phase-out by the end of 2007.

**Annex II****VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS  
OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS  
SUBMITTED TO THE 47<sup>TH</sup> MEETING***Costa Rica*

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Costa Rica and notes with appreciation the progress of ODS phase-out activities in Costa Rica especially the ratification of the Montreal Amendment. The Executive Committee recognizes the important steps taken by COGO to facilitate Costa Rica's compliance with its obligations under the Montreal Protocol such as establishment legal tools needed to ensure compliance with control targets. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that in the next two years, Costa Rica will continue the implementation of its programmed activities with outstanding success, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in CFCs as well as work towards the elimination of methyl bromide consumption.

*Cuba*

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Cuba and notes with appreciation that Cuba has reported 2004 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating Cuba's baseline level of consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Cuba has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the continuous improvement to the regulatory framework for ozone layer protection; ratification of the Montreal and Beijing Amendments in July 2005 and completion of an updated tariff system on ODS imports based on the harmonized global system. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful, that in the next two years, Cuba will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of its current CFC consumption.

*India*

15. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for India and notes with appreciation that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, India has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, a draft country programme update has been prepared for stakeholders' review and Government's endorsement for submission to the Executive Committee Meeting in March 2006. Reduction targets for 2003 and 2004 in the foam and refrigeration sub-sectors have been met through phase-out activities; ODS Rules were reviewed; workshops were organized in 7 state capitals to create awareness about ODS phase out. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful, that in the next two years, India will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption.

*Indonesia*

16. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Indonesia and notes that Indonesia has reported CFC consumption that is below the CFC baseline for Indonesia and has completely phased out the consumption of Annex A Group II substances (halons). Nevertheless the Committee views with concern the fact that Indonesia has reported in 2004 CTC consumption which exceeds its baseline (zero) and as a consequence Indonesia could potentially be in non-compliance with its 2005 CTC control target. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Indonesia has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, regular meetings of the National Steering Committee and Technical Committee to involve decision-makers of related ministries and institutions were held; public awareness campaign and seminars for local government and local stakeholders were conducted. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful, that in the next two years, Indonesia will continue with the implementation of its national phase-out plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of its current CFC consumption and will take the necessary steps through its national phase-out plan to ensure the elimination of CTC consumption.

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**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND  
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
(47<sup>th</sup> Meeting, 21 – 25 November 2005, Montreal)**

**2005 WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT  
OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

**Request for Project Preparation and Non-Investment Projects at the  
47<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting**

# **2005 UNDP WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT**

## **47<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting (21-25 November 2005, Montreal)**

UNDP is submitting the following project preparation, non-investment programmes and core-unit funding for consideration at the 47th meeting of the Executive Committee. The amounts being requested in this document total US\$ 2,890,810 plus US\$ 89,310 in agency support cost. Requests for the chillers – if any - are not included in this report.

### **1) Extensions for Institutional Strengthening Projects.**

Nr	Country	Short Title	ODP	US\$	Support
1	Costa Rica	Extension of Institutional Strengthening (Phase 5)	NA	140,513	10,538
2	Cuba	Extension of Institutional Strengthening (Phase 5)	12.3	149,066	11,180
3	India	Institutional Strengthening Extension (phase 6)	30.8	373,230	27,992
4	Indonesia	Institutional Strengthening Extension (phase 5)	22.4	271,245	20,343
5	Iran	Institutional Strengthening Extension (phase 5)	7.2	86,756	6,507
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>72.7</b>	<b>1,020,810</b>	<b>76,560</b>

Separate documents on each of the above requests were submitted individually. In addition, UNDP is submitting the following additional requests for Project Preparation:

### **2) Requests for additional Project Preparation.**

Nr	Country	Short Title	ODP	US\$	Support
1	Burundi	PRP for the preparation of a TPMP	NA	30,000	2,250
2	Eritrea	PRP for the preparation of the INV components of an RMP	NA	20,000	1,500
3	Georgia*	PRP for the preparation of a TPMP	NA	0	0
3	Ghana	PRP for the preparation of a TPMP	NA	30,000	2,250
4	Kyrgyzstan	PRP for the preparation of a TPMP	NA	30,000	2,250
5	Paraguay	PRP for the preparation of a TPMP	NA	30,000	2,250
6	Uruguay*	PRP for the preparation of a TPMP	NA	30,000	2,250
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>170,000</b>	<b>12,750</b>

**Note\* for Georgia:** While the main-phase will be implemented by UNDP and Sweden, it was agreed with Sweden that the project preparation funds are for Sweden only.

**Note\* for Uruguay:** While the main-phase will be implemented by UNDP and Canada, it was agreed with Canada that the project preparation funds are for UNDP only.

### **3) Montreal Protocol Unit Core Funding.**

The table related to UNDP's request for US\$ 1,700,000 for the yearly Core Funding is included as annex 1. No support costs are requested on this amount.

### **4) Other RMP Components.**

It should be noted that "RMP components" no longer figure in the work programme even though some of them contain "TAS" activities. Instead, they are included and fully described in the respective RMP documents themselves.

**ANNEX 1 -- Core Budget - 47th Ex-Com Meeting**

	UNDP		
	2004	2005	2006
	Actual	Estimated	Proposed
<b>Core Components</b>	\$	\$	\$
Core unit personnel and contractual staff	1,248,234	1,310,646	1,376,178
Travel	203,416	209,519	215,804
Space (rent and common costs)	101,979	117,000	117,000
Equipment supplies and other costs (computers, supplies, etc)	9,467	15,000	15,000
Contractual Services (firms)	70,560	30,000	30,000
Reimbursement of central services for core unit staff	280,000	280,000	280,000
Adjustment (over-exp/budget charge against supervisory budget) a/	-413,656	-462,165	-333,983
<b>Total core unit cost</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>1,700,000</b>
Reimbursement of Country offices & Nat'l execution <u>including overhead</u>	906,051	980,000	980,000
Executing agency support cost (internal) <u>including overhead</u>	448,355	200,000	200,000
Financial intermediaries <u>including overhead</u>	207,658	220,000	220,000
Cost recovery	-	280,000	280,000
Adjustment (travel and central services) a/	413,656	462,165	333,983
<b>Total Administrative Support Costs</b>	<b>3,475,720</b>	<b>3,642,165</b>	<b>3,713,983</b>
Supervisory Costs incurred by MPU	190,717	200,000	200,000
<b>Grand Total Administrative Support Costs</b>	<b>3,666,437</b>	<b>3,842,165</b>	<b>3,913,983</b>

Note/

a/ As can be seen, the cost of the core unit is higher than the allowed subtotal of US\$ 1,500,000 or \$1,700,000 in 2006. An adjustment line was therefore introduced to arrive at the required ceiling. The same amounts then appear in the supervisory portion of the budget (see second a/).