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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Forty-ninth Meeting
Montreal, 10-14 July 2006

AMENDMENTS TO UNEP WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2006

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. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$1,041,781 for its 2006 Work Programme Amendments, plus agency support costs of US \$71,260.
2. The activities proposed in UNEP's Work Programme Amendments are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: UNEP's Work Programme Amendments

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested US \$	Amount Recommended US \$
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1. Preparation of terminal phase-out management plans in seven low-volume-consuming countries:			
Benin	Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	18,000	18,000
Central African Republic	Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	30,000	30,000
Gambia	Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	18,000	18,000
Guinea	Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	15,000	15,000
Liberia	Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	18,000	18,000
Madagascar	Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	30,000	30,000
Nicaragua	Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	15,000	15,000
Sub-total for project preparation:		144,000	144,000
A2. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:			
ODP tonnes			
Albania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project, phase II	n/a	109,200
Madagascar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project, phase III	n/a	60,700
Mauritania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project, phase IV	n/a	60,000
Nicaragua	Renewal of institutional strengthening project, phase V	n/a	60,000
Saint Lucia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project, phase V	n/a	60,000
Sub-total for institutional strengthening projects:		349,900	349,900
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
B1. Activities for new Parties:			
Equatorial Guinea	Project preparation for a country programme/refrigerant management plan	60,000	
Equatorial Guinea	Institutional strengthening start-up	n/a	40,000
Sub-total for activities for new parties:		100,000	
B2. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:			
ODP tonnes			
Benin	Renewal of institutional strengthening project, phase V	n/a	60,000
Kiribati	Renewal of institutional strengthening project, phase II	n/a	7,666
Micronesia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project, phase II	n/a	11,333
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project, phase II	n/a	11,333
Solomon Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project, phase II	n/a	6,833
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening project, phase II	n/a	6,566
Sub-total for renewal of institutional strengthening projects:		103,731	

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested US \$	Amount Recommended US \$
SECTION C: ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL PHASE-OUT PLANS OR OTHER INVESTMENT PROJECTS			
D.R. Congo	Implementation of the national CFC phase-out management plan (second tranche)	143,750	[1]
Grenada	Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	37,000	[2]
D.P.R. Korea	Implementation of the national phase-out plan (second tranche)	163,400	[3]
Sub-total for activities in national phase-out plans or other investment projects:		344,150	
Subtotal		1,041,781	
Agency support costs (nil for institutional strengthening and 13 per cent for other activities):		71,260	
Total:		1,113,041	

[1] Considered under document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/49/24

[2] Considered under document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/49/28

[3] Considered under document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/49/30

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1: Preparation of terminal phase-out management plans in seven low-volume-consuming countries

Project description

3. UNEP is seeking funding for preparation of terminal phase-out management plans (TPMPs) in Benin (US \$18,000), Central African Republic, (US \$30,000), Gambia (US \$18,000), Guinea (US \$15,000), Liberia (US \$18,000), Madagascar (US \$30,000) and Nicaragua (US \$15,000). The Central African Republic and Madagascar have requested TPMPs consisting of non-investment activities only and the entire project preparation activity will be carried out by UNEP. In Benin, project preparation is being shared with Canada, in Guinea with UNIDO and in Gambia, Liberia and Nicaragua with UNDP. In all cases the total project preparation funding requested is consistent with the Fund guidelines.

Secretariat’s comments and recommendation

4. The seven requests are consistent with decision 45/54, and within the funding limits specified therein. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the seven proposals at the levels of funding indicated in Table 1, with the proviso that in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMPs, UNEP be requested to take into account decision 47/10(e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for methyl bromide, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.

A2: Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

(a)	Albania (Phase II)	US \$109,200
(b)	Madagascar (Phase III)	US \$60,700
(c)	Mauritania (Phase IV)	US \$60,000
(d)	Nicaragua (Phase IV)	US \$60,000
(e)	Saint Lucia (Phase V)	US \$60,000

Project description

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

Fund Secretariat’s recommendation

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

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION**B1: Activities for new Parties**

(a)	Equatorial Guinea – Preparation of country programme/refrigerant management plan	US \$60,000
(b)	Equatorial Guinea - Institutional strengthening (start-up)	US \$40,000

Project description

7. On behalf of Equatorial Guinea, UNEP has requested funding to prepare a country programme/refrigerant management plan in accordance with decision 22/24. At the same time, UNEP has requested start-up funding for institutional strengthening for, *inter alia*, data collection, drafting of ODS regulations, and raising awareness. The country has not so far received assistance from the Multilateral Fund, however UNEP advised that Equatorial Guinea deposited its instrument of ratification of the Montreal Protocol in mid-May 2006.

Fund Secretariat's comments

8. The cost of each activity has been agreed with UNEP. The level of start-up funding provided will be taken into account in the preparation of a future request for extension of institutional strengthening support. The Secretariat was informed that due to administrative problems, the instrument of ratification has not yet been officially received at the UN Depository, as of this date. The Ozone Secretariat has written to the Government of Equatorial Guinea on the issue of ratification.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

9. In light of the information provided above, the Executive Committee may wish to consider approving funding of the activities for Equatorial Guinea as indicated in Table 1, contingent on the Government of Equatorial Guinea depositing the instruments of ratification by the time of the 49th Meeting.

B2. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

10. This section provides the Secretariat's comments on each of the institutional strengthening projects submitted. Annex I provides further details based closely on the reports from the implementing agency.

(a)	Benin (Phase V)	US \$60,000
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11. The description of the institutional strengthening project for Benin is presented in Annex I to this document.

Background

12. Benin's terminal report indicates that the country has made significant reductions in its ODS consumption. On the basis of the data submitted under Article 7 for 2004, Benin is

meeting the fifty per cent reduction in CFC consumption as required by the Montreal Protocol. The country has legislation in place and has a fixed annual quota for imports of ODS.

Fund Secretariat's comments

13. Countries are required to report data on the progress of the implementation of their country programmes by 1 May each year. Both the terminal report and the request for extension refer to data from the country programme report. However, as of the date of preparation of this document, Benin had not submitted a report for 2005.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

14. In light of the information provided in the Secretariat's comments above, the Executive Committee may wish to consider approving funding for Phase V of the institutional strengthening project for Benin at the level of US \$60,000 for two years. If approved, the Executive Committee may wish to express to the Government of Benin the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

(b)	Kiribati (Phase II)	US \$7,666
(c)	Micronesia, Federated States of (Phase II)	US \$11,333
(d)	Palau (Phase II)	US \$11,333
(e)	Solomon Islands (Phase II)	US \$6,833
(f)	Tonga (Phase II)	US \$6,566

15. UNEP has submitted requests for extensions of institutional strengthening projects for Kiribati, Micronesia and Tonga for a one-year period, and for Palau and Solomon Islands for a two-year period.

Background

16. The Governments of Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of Micronesia), Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu submitted a Regional Strategy to comply with the Montreal Protocol (PIC Strategy) that was approved by the Executive Committee at its 36th Meeting (decision 36/27). At the 44th Meeting, the PIC Strategy was expanded, with additional funding, to include Cook Islands, Nauru and Niue (decision 44/22). The three countries had little, if any, consumption and their Governments were committed to permanently phase-out CFC consumption by the end of 2005. UNEP, at the 47th Meeting, submitted and subsequently withdrew requests for institutional strengthening extensions for Micronesia and Tonga. At this meeting, the Secretariat's recommendations in para. 38 (a) and (b) UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/47/14 included *inter alia*:

- (a) Requesting the submission to the 48th Meeting of a comprehensive report on the implementation of the PIC strategy (covering all the countries concerned), indicating whether or not the complete phase-out of CFCs has been achieved; and

- (b) Requesting UNEP to submit a proposal for the potential extension of the institutional strengthening projects in the countries within the PIC strategy in light of the particular circumstances of these countries and relevant decisions and guidelines on institutional strengthening.

Current status

17. The current status of implementation of the PIC strategy in the countries that have submitted requests for the extension of their institutional strengthening projects is as follows:

- (a) Kiribati has maintained zero consumption of CFC as shown in its country programme data for 2005. Customs officers training is delayed since ODS legislation is still not in place;
- (b) Micronesia was declared in non-compliance by the 17th Meeting of the Parties under decision XVII/32. It has reported CFC consumption for 2005 of 0.38 MT in its country programme data putting Micronesia back into compliance for CFC consumption. However, ODS legislation is still not in place, which has delayed the implementation of its planned customs officers training projects;
- (c) Data for 2004 shows that Palau is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The country has not submitted country programme data for 2005. Palau has ODS legislation in place, and indicates that the main activity for this requested extension will be to ensure full implementation of the regulations, and finalize customs officers training activities. Palau has indicated in its terminal report that it only has a part-time ODS Officer;
- (d) Although below its baseline, Solomon Islands has reported increasing CFC consumption from 2002-2004. The country explains in the terminal report that this increased consumption is due to the country's returning to normal economic activity after political problems. Solomon Islands has submitted country programme data for 2005. The Secretariat has requested UNEP to work with Solomon Islands. ODS legislation is still not in place, so delaying the implementation of the customs officers training project; and
- (e) Tonga has reported zero CFC consumption in its' 2005 country programme report. The country had also reported that proposed ODS control regulations are currently being reviewed and will be approved soon.

Fund Secretariat's comments

18. The Secretariat reviewed the requests for the extension of the institutional strengthening projects for Kiribati, Micronesia, Palau, Solomon Islands and Tonga in light of:

- (a) The original (36th Meeting) and expanded (44th Meeting) PIC strategy;
- (b) ODS consumption data reported by the Governments concerned under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and under their country programme reporting requirement, where available; and

- (c) Recommendations of the Secretariat at the 47th Meeting *vis-à-vis* requests for extension of institutional strengthening for Micronesia and Tonga (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/47/14 in particular, paragraphs 37 (a) and (b)).

19. In the review of these requests, the Secretariat noted that no comprehensive proposal has been prepared for the potential extension of the institutional strengthening projects for these countries *vis-à-vis* the PIC strategy, and therefore no rationale was available for the level of funding originally requested (US \$15,000 per year for each country) nor for the duration of the projects. Specifically:

- (a) Three countries continue to have CFC consumption, notwithstanding that the Executive Committee approved the PIC strategy “on the understanding that the Governments of the countries concerned would achieve a complete phase-out of ODS by 2005 and would have flexibility on the use of the funding approved” (decision 36/27 (a)). None of the countries with CFC consumption has identified reasons for not achieving complete CFC phase-out in 2005 as targeted in their action plans;
- (b) Except for the request for expansion to incorporate three new countries submitted to the 44th Meeting of the Executive Committee, no overall report on implementation of the PIC strategy, has been officially submitted to date,
- (c) Only one country, namely, Palau, has ODS legislation in place, but Palau only has a part-time Ozone Officer. The countries appear to have shown very little progress in the implementation of the specific activities proposed in the PIC strategy;
- (d) Requests for institutional strengthening extensions were received for only five of the eight countries covered under the original PIC strategy. There is no explanation on the status of the other countries; and
- (e) Most countries propose in their action plans to follow-up on the ODS regulations, implement the training programmes for customs officials and refrigeration technicians, procure more recovery and recycling equipment and implement more awareness activities.

20. The Secretariat was informed that UNEP is cognizant of the lack of data reporting from these countries, especially on their country programme implementation, and attributed the reporting delays to difficulties faced by the countries in using the new format for country programme reporting. UNEP also said that it was doing its utmost to ensure that such data is submitted as soon as possible.

21. With regard to the slow development of ODS regulations, UNEP informed the Secretariat that the countries continue to face difficulties in the finalization of these instruments, despite the initial institutional strengthening assistance. The regional strategy provided funds only for a part-time Ozone Officer, and the relevant officials are also involved in other activities. This, combined with the long process of approvals for similar legislation, has contributed to the delays. Since these delays impact on the full implementation of the training activities under the PIC

strategy, the Secretariat urged UNEP to work more closely with the countries to ensure that these regulations are completed as soon as possible.

22. In reference to the two countries with zero CFC consumption, UNEP considers that funding should continue for these countries to sustain phase-out. UNEP's experience has been that the very small consuming countries need more institutional and financial assistance to sustain their CFC phase-out and enforce their regulations. The Secretariat also notes that at the 48th Meeting of the Executive Committee, Australia included in its business plan a project to establish a network of ODS Officers for the PIC countries.

23. Following consultations on options for future assistance to the PIC strategy countries, the Secretariat and UNEP reached agreement on a set of actions as reflected in the recommendations below.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

24. Taking into consideration the above observations, and in light of decision 35/57 (a) on institutional strengthening, which states that "This proposal would also include a clear commitment that this level of institutional strengthening or a level close to it should prevail for all Article 5 Parties until at least 2010, even if they should phase-out early", the Executive Committee may wish to consider:

- (a) Providing funding for one year only, and on an exceptional basis, for extension of the institutional strengthening projects for Kiribati, Micronesia, Palau, Solomon Islands and Tonga at an amount pro-rated from the initial level of funding approved at the 36th Meeting, namely: US \$7,666 for Kiribati, US \$11,333 for Micronesia, US \$11,333 for Palau, US \$6,833 for Solomon Islands and US \$6,566 for Tonga;
- (b) Urging UNEP to work closely with the countries to facilitate reporting of consumption data as soon as possible, and to enable them to meet the annual reporting requirements under the PIC Regional Strategy (decision 36/27 (c));
- (c) Requesting UNEP, in conjunction with the Government of Australia, if relevant, to submit, not later than the 51st Meeting, the following:
 - (i) A comprehensive report on the implementation of the PIC strategy to date covering all the countries concerned; and
 - (ii) An integrated proposal detailing any potential extension of assistance under the Multilateral Fund to all the countries covered by the PIC strategy, including all the institutional strengthening projects, in the light of relevant Executive Committee decisions and guidelines. The proposal should also include other projects that may be submitted through bilateral assistance.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Albania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amount originally approved:	Phase I: Dec. 2001	US \$151,200
	Total	US \$151,200
Amount requested for renewal of Phase II (US \$):		US \$109,200
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (US \$)		US \$109,200
Agency support costs (US \$)		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)		US \$109,200
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)		n/a
Date of approval of country programme		March 2003
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2001), (ODP tonnes)		70.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)		36.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		40.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		3.1
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		14.34
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		0
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)		US \$749,300
Amount disbursed (as at April 2006) (US \$):		US \$235,869
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)		34.1
ODS phased out (as at April 2006) (ODP tonnes)		8.8

1. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

		US \$
(a)	Investment projects	557,610
(b)	Project preparation and institutional strengthening	191,690
	Total:	749,300

Progress report

2. The activities under Phase I of the institutional strengthening project in Albania were carried out successfully. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) was established in 2003 and is located within the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Water Management. The role of the NOU is to

coordinate all actions identified in the country programme and to monitor its implementation. The main goals of the first phase were:

- To reduce imports of ODS;
- To introduce a regulatory system for ODS control;
- To carry out recovery/ recycling training in the refrigeration sector for refrigerant technicians;
- To raise public awareness;
- To submit reports in a timely fashion.

3. In particular:

- (a) A training workshop for refrigeration technicians was organised and trained a total of 270 technicians. In line with this, a national training centre in Tirana was equipped to continue training in refrigeration servicing;
- (b) Customs officers and environmental inspectors were trained in special seminars.
- (c) A database on ODS was developed;
- (d) Decree DCM No. 453, the principal framework on the ozone layer protection was enacted (2005);
- (e) Awareness-raising activities were also completed, and two books and manuals were produced and lectures given. Ozone Day was observed and posters produced;
- (f) All reports due to the Ozone Secretariat and to implementing agencies were submitted in time.

Plan of action

4. For the next phase, July 2006 to June 2008, the main objective is the phase-out of CFCs and the reduction of ODS imports and to be in compliance with the quota system. The NOU will also promote the increased use of non-CFC equipment and technology as well as CFC-free refrigerants. An inventory of ODS-using equipment is carried out every year to identify and assist end-users in the final stage of ODS phase-out. A number of workshops in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector are planned, and a booklet for recovery, recycling and retrofitting will be prepared.

Benin: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amount originally approved:		
	Phase I: Nov. 1995	US \$50,000
	Phase II: July 1999	US \$33,333
	Phase III: March 2001	US \$33,333
	Phase IV: July 2003	US \$43,333
	Total	US \$159,999
Amount requested for renewal of Phase V (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$)		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$)		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)		60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)		n/a
Date of approval of country programme		November 1995
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993), (ODP tonnes)		54.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2004) (ODP tonnes)		11.5
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		59.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		3.9
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		11.5
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		0.3
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)		854,869
Amount disbursed (as at April 2006) (US \$):		770,753
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)		40.2
ODS phased out (as at April 2006) (ODP tonnes)		39.9

5. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

		<u>US \$</u>
(a)	Investment projects	639,974
(b)	Project preparation and institutional strengthening	214,716
	Total:	854,690

Progress Report

6. The Benin National Ozone Unit (NOU) completed the four phases of its institutional strengthening project successfully. There were delays in the implementation of the 4th phase due to the retirement of the ODS Officer, but the Government took necessary measures and the unit is now fully operational. During the last phase, the NOU coordinated the implementation of the refrigerant management plan, mainly the training of refrigeration technicians, customs officers

Annex I

and environmental inspectors. It also coordinated the implementation of the recovery and recycling programme with the support of Environment Canada and UNEP. The NOU also actively participated in the setting-up of the sub-regional ODS regulations and is enforcing these alongside its national regulation.

7. The NOU also raised awareness on ozone issues through national television radio programmes and printed media which has resulted in reduction of importation of ODS, and good refrigeration practices.

8. The Ozone Office, now led by the National Director of Environment is being actively supported by the Minister's office.

Plan of action

9. The National Ozone Unit of Benin will ensure that during the next period of two years, the country will:

- Complete the remaining refrigerant management plan activities and monitor the success of these activities;
- Coordinate the enforcement of ODS regulations;
- Collect data and report to the Ozone Secretariat and regularly attend all Ozone related meetings;
- Report progress on implementation of country programme to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat;
- Continue awareness-raising activities through various media.

Kiribati: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	
Phase I: March 2002	US \$23,000
Total	US \$23,000
Amount requested for renewal of Phase II (US \$):	7,666
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (US \$)	7,666
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	7,666
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	March 2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999), (ODP tonnes)	0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	0.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0

Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	69,330
Amount disbursed (as at April 2006) (US \$):	44,929
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	0
ODS phased out (as at April 2006) (ODP tonnes)	0

10. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

		<u>US \$</u>
(a)	Investment projects	31,640
(b)	Project preparation and institutional strengthening	37,690
	Total:	69,330

Progress report

11. Kiribati carried out its Institutional Strengthening project successfully, and has maintained zero CFC consumption for this period. The National Compliance Center (NCC) was set up in May 2003. It completed a train-the-trainer workshop for refrigeration technicians in June 2003. In 2005, a proposal to ban the import of CFCs under the prohibited goods section of the Customs Act was made. This is awaiting the approval of the Environmental Bill which is scheduled by end of 2006. A one-day workshop in 2005 was held with stakeholders and industry to explain the current control measures for ODS.

12. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) is housed in the Environment and Conservation Division and reports on activities to Lands and Agriculture Development.

Plan of action

13. For the next period - April 2006 to March 2007 - the main goals are:

- To complete the establishment of ODS regulation and the subsequent customs training;
- To set up a workable monitoring and licensing system;
- To develop an awareness campaign to enhance knowledge and understanding on ozone protection issues is envisaged;
- To establish a master plan for a guaranteed long-term training to local technicians on good practices in refrigeration.

Madagascar: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amount originally approved:	Phase I: Nov. 1999	US \$70,000
	Phase II: July 2004	US \$60,700
	Total	US \$130,700
Amount requested for renewal of Phase III (US \$):		60,700
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$)		60,700
Agency support costs (US \$)		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)		60,700
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)		n/a
Date of approval of country programme		November 1999
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1997), (ODP tonnes)		23.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)		9.6
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		47.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		2.6
Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		7.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		2.6
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)		507,520
Amount disbursed (as at April 2006) (US \$):		254,275
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)		19.1
ODS phased out (as at April 2006) (ODP tonnes)		-

14. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

		<u>US \$</u>
(a)	Investment projects	327,720
(b)	Project preparation and institutional strengthening	179,800
	Total:	507,520

Progress report

15. The National Ozone Unit of Madagascar (NOU) has been fully operational since 2000. Phases I and II of the institutional strengthening project have been implemented successfully.

16. The country continues to be in compliance with the Protocol, and one of its main achievements was the adoption and enforcement of Decree No. 2003/170 in March 2003 which put in place a system for controlling ODS imports.

17. The Refrigerant management plan (RMP) has been updated, and training of technicians and customs officers is ongoing.

18. It continued to raise awareness, particularly encouraging imports of non-CFC-using equipment and the use of recovered ODS as much as possible. The NOU also has been coordinating the implementation of investment project under the refrigerant management plan with Agence Française de Développement (France) as implementing agency.

19. The project has also provided support for timely data reporting under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to the Ozone Secretariat, and other reports due to the Fund Secretariat and the implementing agencies.

Plan of action

20. During this next phase, the NOU will continue to coordinate the implementation of all activities of the RMP update, as well as the preparation and implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan. More training will also be provided to refrigeration technicians and customs officers, and awareness-raising activities will continue.

Mauritania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	
Phase I: Sep. 1994	US \$38,874
Phase II: March 2001	US \$25,900
Phase III: July 2004	US \$33,670
Total	US \$98,444
Amount requested for renewal of Phase IV (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$)	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	September 1994
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993), (ODP tonnes)	13.50
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	7.24
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	15.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0

Annex I

Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	6.12
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.12
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	733,087
Amount disbursed (as at April 2006) (US \$):	301,338
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	7.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2004) (ODP tonnes)	-

21. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

		<u>US \$</u>
(a)	Investment projects	579,856
(b)	Project preparation and institutional strengthening	153,231
	Total:	733,087

Progress report

22. Mauritania has successfully completed Phase III of the institutional strengthening project. During this period, its main achievements included the implementation of the activities under the refrigerant management plan (RMP). Customs officers were trained, as well as customs trainers. Training for good practices in refrigeration was also carried out. As a result, CFC consumption was reduced to half of the country's baseline by 2004, putting it in compliance with the Montreal Protocol's targets.

Plan of action

23. For this next phase, the main activities under this project will be:

- Strict enforcement of ODS regulations in order to meet the 85 percent CFC reduction target and complete phase out in 2010;
- Completing training of Customs Officers for better control of ODS imports;
- Continued awareness-raising for all levels: service technicians, customs officers, political decision-makers and the general public on Benin's continued actions to meet Montreal Protocol commitments.

Federated States of Micronesia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	
Phase I: March 2002	US \$34,000
Total	US \$34,000
Amount requested for renewal of Phase II (US \$):	11,333
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (US \$)	11,333
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	11,333
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	March 2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999), (ODP tonnes)	1.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	0.527
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	1.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0.38
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.147
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	74,680
Amount disbursed (as at April 2006) (US \$):	44,466
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	--
ODS phased out (as at April 2006) (ODP tonnes)	--

24. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

		US \$
(a)	Investment projects	40,680
(b)	Project preparation and institutional strengthening	34,000
	Total:	74,680

Progress report

25. The Federated States of Micronesia have implemented the institutional strengthening project and some activities under the regional strategy. Customs training will be initiated only during the first half of 2006. The country is in non-compliance with CFC consumption, but has shown in 2005 data that it has now reduced CFC use to levels bringing it back to compliance. It needs to establish and implement its licensing system as soon as possible in order to maintain compliance, according to the approved plan of action. The activities that have been carried out successfully are:

Annex I

- A train-the-trainer workshop in good refrigeration servicing practices;
- The NOU has gained considerable understanding and knowledge on implementing customs training;
- A T3 programme (trade, training and testing) is currently put into practice through refrigeration courses which should be completed by mid June;
- Awareness-raising among policy/ law makers was strengthened and resulted in a draft of regulations which is currently under review.

26. The National Ozone Unit is based in the Department of Economic Affairs, Environment and Sustainable Development. The ozone officer is responsible for all ozone related matters, but handles also renewable energy matters and matters concerning sustainable development.

Plan of action

27. For the period covering this renewal, the main objectives are:

- (a) To finalize and approve ODS regulations and implement the licensing system;
- (b) To complete the training of Customs Officers and equip officials at entry ports with refrigerant identifier kits;
- (c) To continue awareness-raising activities by producing a newsletter and integrating ODS issues into the school curriculum; and
- (d) To fully implement the Plan of Action according to decision XVII/32 of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol to return to compliance.

Nicaragua: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amount originally approved:		
	Phase I: May 1997	US \$66,000
	Phase II: July 2000	US \$44,000
	Phase III: April 2003	US \$57,200
	Total	US \$167,200
Amount requested for renewal of Phase IV (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$)		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$)		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)		60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)		n/a
Date of approval of country programme		May 1997
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1995), (ODP tonnes)		54.70
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)		39.33

Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	82.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.4
Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	35.97
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	3.36
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	931,376
Amount disbursed (as at April 2006) (US \$):	545,765
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	22.4
ODS phased out (as at April 2006) (ODP tonnes)	9.6

28. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

		US \$
(a)	Investment projects	708,998
(b)	Project preparation and institutional strengthening	222,378
	Total:	931,376

Progress report

29. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Nicaragua has progressed as expected, and with the continued support for the institutional strengthening project, the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol measures.

30. During this phase, monitoring of ODS imports was a priority and imports were reduced significantly. Nicaragua also initiated amendments to its current licensing system to include procedures for registration of these substances. This is under review.

31. Particular attention was given to the implementation of the refrigerant management plan through training of customs officers. Activities under the refrigerant recovery and recycling programme were also completed.

32. The NOU is located in the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources within the General Direction of Environmental Quality and accordingly, the relation of the Office is direct with respect to the Ministry.

Plan of action

33. For this next phase, one main objective of the institutional strengthening project will be to continue the effective operation of the maintain compliance, and complete implementation of phase-out projects. The revision and adjustment of the ODS regulation to improve efficiency in ODS control will also be prioritized. The following specific activities will be undertaken:

Annex I

- Updating the Refrigerant Management Plan;
- Maintaining the zero-consumption level for methyl bromide, methyl chloroform and carbon tetrachloride through workshops for alternatives to said substances;
- Accelerating the ratification of the Montreal and Beijing Amendments; and
- Organizing a public awareness and promotion campaign emphasizing the celebration of the International Day of the Protection of the Ozone Layer.

Palau: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	
Phase I: March 2002	US \$34,000
Total	US \$34,000
Amount requested for renewal of Phase II (US \$):	11,333
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (US \$)	11,333
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	11,333
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	March 2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999), (ODP tonnes)	0.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2004) (ODP tonnes)	1.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	1.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.1
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	76,940
Amount disbursed (as at April 2006) (US \$):	40,867
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	--
ODS phased out (as at April 2006) (ODP tonnes)	--

34. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

		US \$
(a)	Investment projects	42,940
(b)	Project preparation and institutional strengthening	34,000
	Total:	76,940

Progress report

35. The National Compliance Centre was established in Palau at the end of 2002. One of its main achievements was the establishment of a licensing system for ODS imports in the country. It also completed train the trainers workshops in good practices in refrigeration servicing, with twenty-three technicians trained in 2004. The customs officers training programme still needs to be implemented in second quarter of 2006.

36. The National Ozone Unit is located within the Environmental Quality Protection Board which is under the office of the President. It interacts with all Government bodies including Customs and Quarantine.

Plan of action

37. For the next phase – April 2006 to March 2008 – the main objectives are:

- (a) To complete the remaining activities under the regional strategy, in particular, to coordinate training programs for customs officers;
- (b) To review the existing regulation and improve in order to meet CFC phase-out as planned, to strengthen ties with the refrigerant sector and customs;
- (c) To set up a recovery training facility; and
- (d) To promote and increase support at the private sector level with the development of educational material to be included in a nationwide awareness campaign.

Saint Lucia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	
Phase I: Feb. 1997	US \$36,580
Phase II: March 2000	US \$24,400
Phase III: July 2002	US \$31,200
Phase IV: July 2004	US \$31,200
Total	US \$123,380
Amount requested for renewal of Phase V (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$)	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	July 1995
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993), (ODP tonnes)	6.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	0

Annex I

Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	8.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	419,401
Amount disbursed (as at April 2006) (US \$):	302,283
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	3.0
ODS phased out (as at April 2006) (ODP tonnes)	--

38. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

		US \$
(a)	Investment projects	254,194
(b)	Project preparation and institutional strengthening	165,207
	Total:	419,401

Progress report

39. The following activities were undertaken under the Institutional Strengthening project for Saint Lucia for the last phase:

- Monitoring the implementation of the import/export licensing system to control trade in ODS;
- Monitoring and evaluation of the progress in implementation of ODS phase-out activities;
- Continuing training of technicians in good practices in refrigeration, recovery and recycling and retrofitting. The certification programme is supported by an ID card system;
- Implementation of the Refrigerant Management Plan Update under the guidance of the bilateral agency, Environment Canada.
- Raising awareness on dangers of the ozone layer depletion through the celebration of International Ozone Day, television and radio interviews, newspaper articles, presentations to primary and secondary schools, presentations to community based organization etc.; and
- Dissemination of information on new technologies and ODS substitutes.

Plan of action

40. The following activities are planned for the next phase, from June 2006 to July 2008:
- Review of legislation to ensure that Saint Lucia meets all obligations under the Montreal Protocol;
 - Implementation of measures to address illegal trade in ODS;
 - Completion of the Refrigerant Management Plan Update implementation;
 - Implementation of the Terminal Phase-out Management Plan;
 - Establishment of an Association of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Technicians;
 - ODS data collection and analysis;
 - Training programmes for technicians expanded to include alternative technologies;
 - Actions to ensure that the ozone layer protection issues remain on the priority list of policy and decision makers; and
 - Continued public awareness and education activities.

Solomon Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	
Phase I: March 2002	US \$20,250
Total	US \$20,250
Amount requested for renewal of Phase II (US \$):	6,833
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (US \$)	6,833
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	6,833
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	March 2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1998), (ODP tonnes)	6.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	1.3
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	2.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.4
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	82,400
Amount disbursed (as at April 2006) (US \$):	53,174
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	--
ODS phased out (as at April 2006) (ODP tonnes)	--

41. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

		<u>US \$</u>
(a)	Investment projects	47,460
(b)	Project preparation and institutional strengthening	34,940
	Total:	82,400

Progress report

42. The activities carried out in the period from December 2002 to December 2005 in the Solomon Islands were satisfactory. The National Compliance Centre (NCC) was established in February 2003. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) is located within the national administration. The role of the NOU is to facilitate the implementation of activities regarding the Montreal Protocol and its amendments.

43. In 2004, ODS regulations were drafted but are yet to be approved. A train-the-trainers workshop for good practices in refrigeration was completed in November 2003 where 23 service technicians were trained. A recovery and recycling centre was established with the Solomon Islands College of Higher Education.

44. The customs training programme still remains to be carried out and will be done once the ODS regulations are approved. Currently a schedule on all banned and restricted substances is also being prepared.

Plan of action

45. For the next period – December 2005 to December 2007 – the main goals are:

- To implement the remaining activities under the regional strategy;
- To establish ODS regulations;
- To train customs officers;
- To monitor imports of equipment and products that contain ODS;
- To share information among departments, organisations and institutions.

46. The Government will also appoint a full-time ODS officer under Government payroll.

Tonga: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amount originally approved:		
	Phase I: March 2002	US \$19,700
	Total	US \$19,700
Amount requested for renewal of Phase II (US \$):		6,566
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (US \$)		6,566
Agency support costs (US \$)		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)		6,566
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)		n/a
Date of approval of country programme		March 2002

ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999), (ODP tonnes)	0.60
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	0.03
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	1.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.2
Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.03
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	62,640
Amount disbursed (as at April 2006) (US \$):	34,883
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	--
ODS phased out (as at April 2006) (ODP tonnes)	--

47. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

		<u>US \$</u>
(a)	Investment projects	42,940
(b)	Project preparation and institutional strengthening	19,700
	Total:	62,640

Progress report

48. The National Compliance Centre (NCC) in Tonga was established in 2003 located within the Department of Environment. The activities carried out in Phase I in Tonga were satisfactory. The main achievements included the following:

- Train-the-trainer workshop was conducted in September 2003;
- Discussions are ongoing about ODS regulations;
- Awareness-raising activities were carried out through national consultations. Radio and TV were used to highlight the consultative process for the drafting of the ozone regulation.

Plan of action

49. For the next phase of the IS the main goal will be to complete the remaining activities under the regional strategy, in particular:

- Get legislation and regulations approved;
- Train customs officers;
- Develop a licensing system;
- Train the trainers on good practices in refrigeration;
- Prepare media production and communication material;
- Awareness-raising activities to be continued.

Annex II**VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS
OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS
SUBMITTED TO THE 49TH MEETING***Albania*

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Albania and notes with appreciation that Albania reported data to the Ozone Secretariat which showed that Albania was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Albania established in 2005 its national ODS law, including an import/export licensing system to control trade in ODS. The Executive Committee also notes that Albania ratified all the Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. With implementation of the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that Albania will achieve outstanding success in the continued phase-out of ODS.

Benin

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Benin and notes with appreciation that Benin has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Benin is ahead of the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. Benin has taken significant steps to phase out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Benin will continue to implement its country programme with outstanding success in the reduction of current levels of CFC consumption.

Kiribati

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Kiribati and notes with appreciation that Kiribati reported 2004 data to the Ozone Secretariat which showed that Kiribati maintained zero CFC consumption. However, the Executive Committee notes that the training of customs officials has not yet taken place due to the delay in establishing the ODS licensing system. With implementation of the remaining activities under the regional strategy for Pacific Island countries, the Executive Committee is hopeful that in the next two years Kiribati will put in place the means needed to sustain its CFC phase-out.

Madagascar

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Madagascar and notes with appreciation that Madagascar has reported 2004 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country reduced its CFC consumption below the Montreal Protocol's 50 per cent reduction target and has reduced consumption of methyl bromide to zero. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Madagascar will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption.

Mauritania

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Mauritania and notes with appreciation that Mauritania has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that Mauritania is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the steps taken by Mauritania to phase-out its consumption and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Mauritania will continue with the implementation of its refrigerant management plan with outstanding success in the further reduction of CFC consumption levels.

Federated States of Micronesia

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Federated States of Micronesia and notes with concern that Micronesia reported CFC consumption in 2004 which exceeded its baseline. However, the Executive Committee also notes that the data reported to the Fund Secretariat for 2005 indicates that Micronesia has reduced its CFC consumption to a level below the 2005 Montreal Protocol CFC control target. The Executive Committee is hopeful that in the next phase of the institutional strengthening project, Micronesia will be able to establish ODS regulations, complete the customs training programme and continue with implementation of the regional strategy with outstanding success in the further reduction of CFC consumption levels.

Nicaragua

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Nicaragua and notes with appreciation that the country reported CFC consumption lower than 50 per cent of its baseline consumption and maintained the level of consumption of methyl bromide, CTC and TCA at zero. Nicaragua has taken some important initiatives including the reduction of ODS imports through operation of a licensing system, the organization of training workshops for customs officers and the monitoring of recovery and recycling projects. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Nicaragua to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Nicaragua will continue to improve the operation of the licensing system, and implement its refrigerant management plan and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, to sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in the consumption of ODS.

Palau

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Palau and notes that Palau reported 2004 data to the Ozone Secretariat which showed that Palau was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol freeze on CFC consumption levels. It also notes that training in good refrigeration practices was carried out and that ODS regulations were established in 2005. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Palau will complete the customs training project, enforce the ODS regulations and continue with the implementation of planned activities with outstanding success in the reduction of its current CFC consumption.

Saint Lucia

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Saint Lucia and notes with appreciation that Saint Lucia reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Saint Lucia has ratified all the Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also notes that Saint Lucia has received funds for the preparation of a terminal phase-out management plan and is committed to achieve the total phase-out of ozone-depleting substances by the established deadlines. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that Saint Lucia will continue phasing-out ODS with outstanding success.

Solomon Islands

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information in connection with the submitted institutional strengthening project renewal request for Solomon Islands and notes that Solomon Islands reported 2004 data to the Ozone Secretariat which showed that Solomon Islands maintained the Montreal Protocol CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that while the Solomon Islands has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption, customs training has not taken place due to a delay in establishing an ODS licensing system. With the activities foreseen in the next phase of the institutional strengthening project, including implementation of a licensing system, the Executive Committee is hopeful that the Solomon Islands will achieve outstanding success in the reduction of its CFC consumption.

Tonga

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Tonga and notes with appreciation that Tonga reported 2004 data to the Ozone Secretariat which showed that Tonga had achieved a CFC consumption of zero. The Executive Committee notes that Tonga has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption and is hopeful that, with the establishing of an ODS licensing system, Tonga will be able to sustain its early achievement of full compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2006**

**Presented to the
49th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

May 2006



United Nations Environment Programme

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP submitted the Work Programme 2006 along with the Business Plan 2006-2008 for consideration of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol at its 48th meeting in April 2006.

2. Having considered and endorsed the UNEP's Business Plan 2006-2008, the Executive Committee approved the Work Programme 2006, which included TPMP preparation requests for 15 countries; renewals of institutional strengthening projects in 7 countries; additional funding for institutional strengthening in 1 country; annual tranches of terminal phase-out management plans in two countries; and two global technical assistance projects.

3. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 49th meeting of the Executive Committee represents an Amendment to the UNEP's Work Programme 2006.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT 2006

4. Consistent with the Business Plan 2006-2008, the Work Programme Amendment comprises funding requests for the preparation of terminal phase-out management plans in 7 countries; renewal of support for the implementation of institutional strengthening projects in 11 countries; request for the preparation of a country programme/refrigerant management plan and start-up of institutional strengthening activities in one new Party; annual tranche of the approved terminal phase-out plan in one country and a new proposal for terminal phase-out management plan.

5. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total funding requested are presented in the table 1.

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
PROJECT PREPARATION				
Benin	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	18,000	2,340	20,340
Central African Republic	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	30,000	3,900	33,900
Equatorial Guinea	Project preparation funds for a Country Programme/Refrigerant Management Plan	60,000	7,800	67,800
Gambia	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	18,000	2,340	20,340
Guinea	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	15,000	1,950	16,950
Liberia	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	18,000	2,340	20,340
Madagascar	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	30,000	3,900	33,900
Nicaragua	Project preparation funds for a Terminal phase-out management plan	15,000	1,950	16,950
<i>Sub-total for project preparation</i>		<i>204,000</i>	<i>26,520</i>	<i>230,520</i>

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING				
Albania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	109,200		109,200
Benin	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000		60,000
Equatorial Guinea	Start-up of institutional strengthening project	40,000		40,000
Kiribati	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	7,666		7,666
Madagascar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	60,700		60,700
Mauritania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000		60,000
FS Micronesia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	11,333		11,333
Nicaragua	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000		60,000
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	11,333		11,333
Saint Lucia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000		60,000
Solomon Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	6,833		6,833
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	6,566		6,566
<i>Sub-total for institutional strengthening</i>		493,631	0	493,631
TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN / NATIONAL PHASE-OUT PLAN				
Grenada	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	37,000	4,810	41,810
Korea, DPR	National phase-out plan (second tranche)	163,400	21,242	184,642
<i>Sub-total for annual tranches</i>		200,400	26,052	226,452
TOTAL		898,031	52,572	950,603

Table 1. New funding requests to be considered at the 49th meeting of the Executive Committee

6. One activity for implementation by UNEP will be submitted to the Executive Committee by another Implementing Agency (UNDP) as described in Table 2.

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
Congo DR	National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)	143,750	18,688	162,438
TOTAL		143,750	18,688	162,438

Table 2. UNEP's activities to be submitted by other agencies to the 49th meeting of the Executive Committee

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS

Title: ***Funding requests for the preparation of a terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) in Benin, Central African Republic, Gambia, Guinea, Liberia, Madagascar and Nicaragua***

Background UNEP received official requests from the Governments of Benin, Central African Republic, Gambia, Guinea, Liberia, Madagascar and Nicaragua to assist in preparing a TPMP and implement its non-investment part.

Two countries, namely Central African Republic and Madagascar, wished to have TPMPs with non-investment components only and invited UNEP to serve as a sole Implementing Agency for their respective projects.

TPMPs for remaining low volume consuming countries (LVCs) will be prepared and implemented in cooperation with other Implementing/Bilateral Agencies as follows:

Benin – with Canada;
 Gambia – with UNDP;
 Guinea – with UNIDO;
 Liberia – with UNDP;
 Nicaragua – with UNDP.

All the above items have been included in the UNEP Business Plan 2006-2008 for submission in 2006.

Objectives: To develop terminal phase-out management plans for above-listed countries.

Description: See the official request letters submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.

Time Frame: 12 months (July 2006 – July 2007)

Cost: Total requested amount, excluding PSC US\$144,000

*Project
Milestones:*

Task	Number of months after project approval
Establishment of SSA/MOU	1-3
Formulation missions	4-10
Drafting proposals	11-12
Monitoring	1-12
Submission of TPMPs	12

Title: ***Funding request for the preparation of a Country Programme and a Refrigerant Management Plan for Equatorial Guinea***

Background The Government of Equatorial Guinea approved the ratification of the Montreal Protocol and the respective instrument of ratification was submitted to the Depository in New York in mid-May. It is expected that the Montreal Protocol will enter into force for Equatorial Guinea by the end of August 2006.

UNEP is requesting, on behalf of the Government of Equatorial Guinea, funds for the preparation of a Country Programme and a Refrigerant Management Plan for this new Party.

Objectives: To develop a Country Programme and a Refrigerant Management Plan to enable the new Party to efficiently start the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Description:

Time Frame: 12 months (July 2006 – July 2007)

Cost: Requested amount, excluding PSC US\$60,000

Project Milestones:

Task	Number of months after project approval
Establishment of SSA/MOU	1-3
Formulation missions	4-10
Drafting proposals	11-12
Monitoring	1-12
Submission of CP/RMP	12

Title: ***Requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects for Albania, Benin, Kiribati, Madagascar, Mauritania, FS Micronesia, Nicaragua, Palau, Saint Lucia, Solomon Islands and Tonga***

Background: Renewals of institutional strengthening projects (ISP) for the above list of countries are being requested in line with relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executive Committee.

These items have been included in the UNEP Business Plan 2006-2008.

Objectives: Assist the Governments of Article 5 countries in building and strengthening their capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.

Description: Individual documents for these projects have been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.

Time Frame: See Action Plans of respective ISP renewals submitted separately.

Cost: Total requested amount US\$ 493,631

Project Milestones:

Task	Number of months after project approval
Finalisation of ISP renewal, including budget allocation and activity plan under the new IS phase.	2
First disbursement of funds	3
Submission of progress reports	Every June and December
Submission of Terminal Report and Plan of Action for renewal.	1-2 months before the completion of the respective phase

Title: ***Request for support to start-up institutional strengthening in Equatorial Guinea***

Background The Government of Equatorial Guinea approved the ratification of the Montreal Protocol and the respective instrument of ratification was submitted to the Depositary in New York in mid-May. It is expected that the Montreal Protocol will enter into force for Equatorial Guinea by the end of August 2006.

UNEP is requesting, on behalf of the Government of Equatorial Guinea, start-up funds for initial activities on institutional strengthening for this new Party.

The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2006-2008.

Objectives: Assist the new Party in building and strengthening its capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.

Description:

Time Frame: 12 months (July 2006 – July 2007)

Cost: Requested amount US\$40,000

<i>Title:</i>	<i>Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Grenada: non-investment component (first tranche)</i>
<i>Background</i>	<p>This is a new terminal phase-out plan to be implemented jointly by UNEP and UNDP.</p> <p>The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2006-2008</p>
<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The main objectives of the UNEP's non-investment component are to (1) enhance the ability of technicians to control and eventually eliminate the use of CFCs in the servicing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment and (2) train the remaining Customs Officers and other stakeholders in the enforcement of the Montreal Protocol Regulations and to prevent illegal trade; (3) ensure the effectiveness of all projects within the TPMP through periodic monitoring, verification and reporting of project results over the life of their implementation.</p>
<i>Activities</i>	<p>The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component in 2006:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Establishment of a monitoring and evaluation mechanism;- Establishment of an Association of Refrigeration Technicians;- Training of Customs Officers and other enforcement personnel in the Monitoring and Control of Trade in Ozone Depleting Substances and related technologies;- Design of an Illegal Trade Prevention Network.
<i>Description:</i>	See the project proposal submitted separately
<i>Time Frame:</i>	TPMP: 52 months (2006 - 2010) 2006 tranche: 12 months (July 2006- July 2007)
<i>Cost:</i>	Requested amount, excluding PSC US\$ 37,000

<i>Title:</i>	<i>Implementation of the national CFC phase-out plan in DPR Korea: non-investment component (second tranche)</i>
<i>Background</i>	The National CFCs Phase-out Plan (NPP) of DPR Korea was approved by the Executive Committee in November 2005. As per the Agreement reached between the Government of DPR Korea and the Executive Committee, the second tranche request needs to be submitted to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2006.
<i>Objectives:</i>	The main objectives of the UNEP's non-investment component are to (1) enhance the ability of technicians to control and eventually eliminate the use of CFCs in the servicing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment and (2) train customs officers in the enforcement of the Montreal Protocol Regulations; (3) ensure the effective monitoring of implementation activities.
<i>Activities</i>	The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component in 2006: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Development of enforcement measures;- Awareness and education activities;- Production of a training manual for refrigeration technicians;- Train the trainer programme in refrigeration;- Training of refrigeration technicians;- Production of a training manual for customs officers;- Train the trainer programme for customs;- Training of customs officers;- Establishment of an Enforcement Center for ODS Import Control.
<i>Description:</i>	See the project proposal submitted separately
<i>Time Frame:</i>	2006 tranche: 12 months (July 2006- July 2007)
<i>Cost:</i>	Requested amount, excluding PSC US\$ 163,400