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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

PROJECT PROPOSAL: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

This document consists of the comments and recommendations of the Fund Secretariat on the following project proposal:

Phase-out

- National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)

UNDP/UNEP

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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**PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

PROJECT TITLE	BILATERAL/IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)	UNEP/UNDP

NATIONAL CO-ORDINATING AGENCY:	National Ozone Bureau, Ministry of Environment, Conservation of Nature, Waters and Forests
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LATEST REPORTED CONSUMPTION DATA FOR ODS ADDRESSED IN PROJECT**A: ARTICLE-7 DATA (ODP TONNES, 2004, AS OF MARCH 2006)**

Annex A Group I CFCs	329.09	Annex B, Group II	11.00
Annex A, Group II	22.86	Annex B, Group III	0.40

B: COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP TONNES, 2005, AS OF MAY 2006)

ODS	Foam	Ref.	Aerosol	ODS	Solvents	Fire fighting	Fumigant
CFCs	75.00	162.70	15.00		14.00		
Halons						22.80	
CTC							
TCA							
Methyl bromide							

CFC consumption remaining eligible for funding (ODP tonnes)	51.45
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CURRENT YEAR BUSINESS PLAN: Total funding: US \$267,000 (UNDP) US \$277,000 (UNEP): total phase-out 40 ODP tonnes (UNDP).

PROJECT DATA		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
CFC (ODP tonnes)	1. Montreal Protocol limits	332.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	0.0	
	2. Annual phase-out from ongoing solvents projects	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	3. Annual phase-out from ongoing foam projects	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.0
	4. Annual phase-out from ongoing RMP projects	33.0	30.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	78.2
	5. Annual phase-out newly addressed (NCP)	0.0	5.0	21.5	25.0	0.0	51.5
	6. Annual unfunded phase-out (aerosols)	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
7. Total ODS consumption to be phased out		89.0	35.0	36.7	25.0	0.0	185.7
8. Resulting CFC targets to be achieved		185.7	96.7	61.7	25.0	0.0	
9. Total ODS consumption to be phased-in (HCFCs)							n/a
Project costs (US \$):							
10. Funding for lead agency UNEP		143,750	71,875	71,875			287,500
11. Funding for UNDP		193,750	71,875	71,875			337,500
12. Total project funding		337,500	143,750	143,750			625,000
Support costs (US \$)							
13. Support cost for lead agency UNEP (13%)		18,688	9,344	9,344			37,375
14. Support cost for UNDP (7.5%)		14,531	5,391	5,391			25,313
15. Total support costs		33,219	14,734	14,734			62,688
16. Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)		370,719	158,484	158,484			687,688
17. Project cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)		4.81 (on the basis of CFC consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector)					

FUNDING REQUEST: Approval in principle of total ODS phase-out, total project funding and total support costs, and approval of funding for first tranche (2006) as indicated above.

SECRETARIAT'S RECOMMENDATION	For individual consideration
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (D.R. Congo) UNEP, as the lead implementing agency, has submitted a national CFC phase-out plan (NCPP), for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 49th Meeting. The project will also be implemented with assistance from UNDP.

2. The total cost of the NCPP for D.R. Congo is US \$625,000 plus agency support costs of US \$25,313 for UNDP and US \$37,375 for UNEP. The project proposes the phase-out of 185.7 ODP tonnes of CFCs by the end of 2009, including 49 ODP tonnes from ongoing foam and solvent projects and 78.2 ODP tonnes from the RMP project under implementation.

Background

3. At its 41st Meeting, the Executive Committee considered an RMP project for D.R. Congo submitted by UNDP and UNEP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/31). The project was submitted with an official letter stating the Government's commitment to achieve at least the 50 per cent and 85 per cent reductions in CFC consumption required in 2005 and 2007 respectively, without further request for funding from the Multilateral Fund.

4. The Executive Committee decided to approve the RMP for D.R. Congo and allocated US \$701,102 for the implementation of four sub-projects, namely, a customs training programme, a training programme for refrigeration technicians, a centralized CFC-12 recovery and recycling programme and a monitoring component (decision 41/66).

Refrigeration servicing sector

5. Of the total 266.7 ODP tonnes of CFC consumed in 2005 in D.R. Congo, 162.7 ODP tonnes were used in the refrigeration servicing sector, to service domestic refrigerators (108.5 ODP tonnes), commercial refrigerators (51.8 ODP tonnes) and MAC systems (2.4 ODP tonnes). This equipment is serviced by approximately 4,000 service technicians (skilled and unskilled).

6. The current prices of refrigerants per kg are: US \$11.00 for CFC-11, US \$8.80 for CFC-12, US \$12.00 for HFC-134a; US \$6.30 for HCFC-22; and US \$11.80 for R-600, R-410, R-502, R-407 and R-404.

7. In 1995, the Government of D.R. Congo put in place legislation controlling ODS. Since May 2004, the ODS legislation has been reinforced; an ODS licensing system to control imports of ODS and ODS-based systems has been established; imports of non-ODS substitutes and CFC recovery and recycling operations have been promoted.

MDI sector

8. Current legislation prohibits the manufacture of CFC-based aerosols. However, CFC-based metered dose inhalers (MDIs) are still being imported into the country. There are also several companies that have valid sanitary permits to commercialize CFC based MDIs. The total MDI market in D.R. Congo has been estimated at approximately 1 million MDI units.

9. Some companies have already started the transition from CFC to non-CFC-based MDIs independently. However, the Government of D.R. Congo is proposing to develop a coordinated transitional strategy, including the appropriate supporting measures.

Results achieved so far

10. Through the implementation of the RMP, the conversion of CFC-based foam manufacturing plants to alternative technologies and policy activities undertaken by the Government of D.R. Congo, CFC consumption has been reduced from 639.4 ODP tonnes in 2001 to 266.7 ODP tonnes in 2005.

11. Customs training programmes were conducted in April and December 2005. So far, 170 customs agents and inspectors from the Ministry of the Environment and from the National Office for Control have been trained on ODS identification, import verification and the use of ODS identifiers.

12. The first phase of training for refrigeration technicians took place in September 2005, with 28 participants. As of today, 450 refrigeration technicians have received training in good refrigeration servicing practices. Also, a national association of refrigeration professionals has been established. CFC recovery and recycling equipment has been requested (and expected in the country during the first half of 2006), the sites for centralized CFC-12 recycling centres have been selected and technicians are being recruited to work in the centres.

13. Together with the Ozone Officer, a national consultant has been hired for the continuous follow-up of the activities proposed in the RMP project.

Activities proposed in the CFC phase-out plan

14. The NCPP for D.R. Congo includes sub-projects involving the implementation of additional training programmes for refrigeration technicians and customs officers; procurement of additional recovery and recycling machines and basic tools for refrigeration technicians; technical assistance to phase-out CFC consumption in the Kivu region; retrofit of 120 CFC-based MAC systems to non-CFC refrigerant; incentive programme for end-users in the commercial refrigeration sector and use of commercially available drop-in refrigerants; development of a transitional MDI strategy; and funding for the monitoring sub-project.

15. Through the NCPP the Government of D.R. Congo plans the complete phase-out of CFCs by 1 January 2010, in accordance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol.

2006 work programme

16. A detailed workplan for 2006 has been submitted together with the NCPP proposal. The proposed activities will focus on the implementation of training programmes for 400 to 500 refrigeration technicians and 400 customs officers; procurement of recovery and recycling machines and basic refrigeration servicing tools; and technical assistance to phase-out CFC consumption in the Kivu region.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMENTS

ODS consumption in D.R. Congo

17. According to the consumption data reported by the Government of D.R. Congo under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, CFC consumption has been reduced from 639.4 ODP tonnes in 2001 to 329.1 ODP tonnes in 2004. In 2005, the Government reported to the Fund Secretariat (via the progress report on the implementation of the country programme) a CFC consumption of 266.7 ODP tonnes. With a CFC baseline for compliance of 665.65 ODP tonnes, the 2005 consumption was already 66.1 ODP tonnes below the 2005 allowable CFC consumption under the Protocol (i.e., 332.8 ODP tonnes).

18. In 2004, the Government of D.R. Congo reported under Article 7 of the Protocol, consumption of 22.9 ODP tonnes of halon, 11.0 ODP tonnes of CTC, 0.9 ODP tonnes of MB and 0.4 ODP tonnes of TCA. Except for a portion of the CFC currently used in the refrigeration servicing sector and the consumption of TCA, assistance for phasing out all other substances has been approved by the Executive Committee. In this regard, the Secretariat and UNIDO agreed to include the phase-out of TCA consumption in the solvent phase-out plan currently being prepared by UNIDO.

CFC consumption eligible for funding

19. The NCPP for D.R. Congo was first submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 48th Meeting, at a total cost of US \$987,300 (excluding agencies support costs). Based on the issues raised by the Secretariat during the project review process, the Government of D.R. Congo decided to withdraw the project for submission to a future meeting of the Executive Committee, once those issues had been resolved.

20. The Secretariat raised an issue with UNDP on the level of the CFC consumption eligible for funding. According to the phase-out plan, the remaining CFC consumption eligible for funding is 164.6 ODP tonnes. However, according to the rules and policies of the Multilateral Fund, the remaining eligible consumption would be 57.5 ODP tonnes (including 14.70 ODP tonnes of CFCs used in the Kivu region), which has been calculated taking into account a number of considerations based on previous decisions of the Executive Committee.

21. The Secretariat also indicated that the total maximum level of funding that could be recommended for the NCPP for D.R. Congo would be US \$625,000, including the phase-out of CFCs in the Kivu region (calculated on the basis of US \$10.00/kg since no previous funding has been approved for this region, plus US \$50,000 for an MDI transitional strategy).

22. The Government of D.R. Congo, with the assistance from UNDP and UNEP (lead implementing agency) has submitted a revised project proposal taking into account the issues raised by the Secretariat.

Proposal by the Secretariat

23. In its review of the NCPP submitted to the 48th Meeting of the Executive Committee, the Secretariat raised its concerns with UNDP and UNEP regarding the technical and economical viability of the activities proposed in regard to additional recovery and recycling equipment, the project for the conversion of CFC-based MAC systems and the incentive programme for retrofitting CFC-based refrigeration equipment. The revised proposal submitted to the 49th Meeting has included similar activities. The Secretariat's concerns about the value to the country of these activities has increased, noting that 67 per cent of the current CFC consumption is for servicing domestic refrigerators and the current price (February 2006) of CFC-12 is still lower than the price of alternative refrigerants. In this regard, the Secretariat sought clarification as to whether these issues had been discussed fully with the relevant authorities in D.R. Congo. UNDP and UNEP responded as follows:

- (a) The National Focal Point was made fully aware of the added flexibility provided under decision 41/100;
- (b) The price of CFC-12 has increased significantly and is closer to alternative refrigerants (about US \$9.00/kg compared to US \$12.00 for HFC-134a). It is also expected that the price difference between refrigerants will continue to narrow as supplies of CFCs will become scarce;
- (c) End-user projects in other countries (Armenia, Ghana, Kyrgyzstan and Moldova), had been very successful even though the price differential of refrigerants was small; and
- (d) The recovery and recycling operations that were approved under the RMP project had been centralized in four specific locations. It was, therefore, considered necessary to also supply refrigeration service technicians with servicing equipment (including, in some cases, recovery machines) to supplement the efforts of the original recovery and recycling project.

Agreement

24. The Government of D.R. Congo submitted a draft agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee with the conditions for the complete phase-out of CFCs in D.R. Congo, which is annexed to the present document.

RECOMMENDATIONS

25. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

- (a) Approving, in principle, the CFC phase-out plan for D.R. Congo, at the amount of US \$625,000 plus agency support costs of US \$25,313 for UNDP and of US \$37,375 for UNEP;

- (b) Approving the draft agreement between the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Executive Committee for the implementation of the national phase-out plan as contained in Annex I to the present document; and
- (c) Approving the first tranche of the plan at the funding levels shown in the table below:

	Project Title	Project Funding (US\$)	Support Cost (US\$)	Implementing Agency
(a)	National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)	193,750	14,531	UNDP
(b)	National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)	143,750	18,688	UNEP

Annex I

DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE NATIONAL CFC PHASEOUT PLAN (NCP)

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) in the refrigeration sector, prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to phase out the use of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol in accordance with the annual phase-out targets set out in row 8 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) and this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances for the refrigeration sector as described in the NCP document.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 12 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country, commencing with the entry into force of an import/export licensing system to monitor and control trade in ozone depleting substances. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each Substance as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Target for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified as described in paragraph 9;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last Annual Implementation Programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format for Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring institutions and roles”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.

7. While the funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the servicing sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration servicing sub sectors would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities such as, additional training or procurement of service tools, in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of Activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. The United Nations Environment Programme (the “Lead IA”) has agreed to be the lead implementing agency and the United Nations Development Programme (the “Cooperating IA”) has agreed to be cooperating implementing agency under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A, including but not limited to independent verification. The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 13 and 14 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next instalment of Funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of

the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The Funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the Funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1-A: The Substances

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113
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Appendix 2-A: The Targets, and Funding

PROJECT DATA		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
CFC (ODP tonnes)	1. Montreal Protocol limits	332.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	0.0	
	2. Annual phase-out from ongoing solvents projects	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	3. Annual phase-out from ongoing foam projects	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.0
	4. Annual phase-out from ongoing RMP projects	33.0	30.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	78.2
	5. Annual phase-out newly addressed (NCP)	0.0	5.0	21.5	25.0	0.0	51.5
	6. Annual unfunded phase-out (aerosols)	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
7. Total ODS consumption to be phased out		89.0	35.0	36.7	25.0	0.0	185.7
8. Resulting CFC targets to be achieved		185.7	96.7	61.7	25.0	0.0	
9. Total ODS consumption to be phased-in (HCFCs)							n/a
Project costs (US \$):							
10. Funding for lead agency UNEP		143,750	71,875	71,875			287,500
11. Funding for UNDP		193,750	71,875	71,875			337,500
12. Total project funding		337,500	143,750	143,750			625,000
Support costs (US \$)							
13. Support cost for lead agency UNEP (13%)		18,688	9,344	9,344			37,375
14. Support cost for UNDP (7.5%)		14,531	5,391	5,391			25,313
15. Total support costs		33,219	14,734	14,734			62,688
16. Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)		370,719	158,484	158,484			687,688
17. Project cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)		4.81 (on the basis of CFC consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector)					

Appendix 3-A: Funding Approval Schedule

1. Funding will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year of the annual implementation programme. In case the Executive Committee requires verification of the achievements of the targets in the NCP, it is understood that the approval or disbursement of the tranche might be delayed until the verification is completed and has been reviewed.

Appendix 4-A: Format for Annual Implementation Programme

1. Data

Country _____
 Year of plan _____
 # of years completed _____
 # of years remaining under the plan _____
 Target ODS consumption of the preceding year _____
 Target ODS consumption of the year of plan _____
 Level of funding requested _____
 Lead implementing agency _____
 Co-operating agency(ies) _____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1)-(2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Servicing						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity: _____
 Objective: _____
 Target Group: _____
 Impact: _____

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity Planned	Schedule of Implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned Expenditures (US \$)
Total	

Appendix 5-A: Monitoring Institutions and Roles

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the Monitoring Project, which is included within this NCPP. The national Ozone Unit will hire a team on a part time basis for the monitoring of the NCPP activities. The role of the monitoring will be to assess the implementation of the NCPP every year by making surveys, fields visits (etc.) and then propose the required modifications if needed. The role of the monitoring team will also include compilation necessary data for the preparation of an annual report and assistance to NOU in the organization of the annual NCPP meeting.

2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the NCPP. This organization, along with the cooperating IA will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports with advisements made to the appropriate national agencies through the National Ozone Office.

Verification and reporting

3. Under this component there are two independent types of verification as follows:
- (a) In accordance to decision 45/54 of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects D.R. Congo for related auditing as per decision 45/54.
 - (b) Verification for monitoring and in accordance to the NCPP and the NCPP Annual Implementation Programme objectives. The outcome of the different elements of the NCPP and of the monitoring activities will be verified independently by an external organization. The Government, Lead Agency and the independent organization will jointly design the verification procedures as part of the design phase of the monitoring programme.

Institution for conducting the verification

4. Based on the discussion with the United Nations Environment Programme, the Government of D.R. Congo should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the NCPP results and the monitoring programme.

Frequency of verification and reporting

5. The monitoring reports will be produced and verified each year, previous to the second meeting of the Executive Committee. These reports will produce the input for the yearly implementation reports required by the Executive Committee.

Appendix 6-A: Role of the Lead IA

1. The Lead IA UNEP will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document along the lines of the following:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme. For this undertaking, separate funding will be provided by the Executive committee to the Lead Agency.
- (c) Assist the country in Preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme
- (d) Ensure that the achievements in previous Annual Implementation Programmes are reflected in the future Annual Implementation Programme
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of the preceding year and preparing for Annual Implementation Programme for the year of submission for submission to the Executive Committee, commencing with the 2007 Annual Implementation Programme combined with the Report on the 2006 Annual Implementation Programme
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the lead Implementing Agency;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Coordinating IAs, if any;

- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the Indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

Appendix 6-B: Role of Cooperating IA

1. The cooperating implementing agency UNDP will:
 - (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
 - (b) Assist the Government of D.R. Congo in the implementation and verification of the activities funded for by the United Nations Development Programme; and
 - (c) Provide reports to the lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

Appendix 7-A: Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.
