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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Fiftieth Meeting
New Delhi, 6-10 November 2006

PROJECT PROPOSAL: CAMEROON

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

Phase-out

- Terminal CFC/TCA phase-out management plan (first tranche)

UNIDO

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
CAMEROON**

PROJECT TITLE	BILATERAL/IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
Terminal CFC/TCA phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNIDO

NATIONAL CO-ORDINATING AGENCY:	National Ozone Office, Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection
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LATEST REPORTED CONSUMPTION DATA FOR ODS ADDRESSED IN PROJECT
A: ARTICLE-7 DATA (ODP TONNES, 2005, AS OF SEPTEMBER 2006)

CFC	120		
TCA	5.7		

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

ODS	Aerosol	Foam	Ref. Mfg.	Ref. Servicing	ODS	Solvents	Process agent	Fumigant
CFC-11			12.00	8.00	TCA	5.70		
CFC-12			5.00	95.00				

CFC consumption remaining eligible for funding (ODP tonnes)	
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CURRENT YEAR BUSINESS PLAN: Total funding US \$108,000: total phase-out, 3.2 ODP tonnes.

PROJECT DATA		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
CFC (ODP tonnes)	Montreal Protocol limits	128.445	38.534	38.534	38.534	0.00	
	Annual consumption limit	120.0	38.0	21.0	10.0	0.0	
	Annual phase-out from ongoing projects		70.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	75.51
	Annual phase-out newly addressed		12.0	11.9	11.0	10.0	44.9
	Annual unfunded phase-out	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TCA (ODP tonnes)	Montreal Protocol limit	5.717	5.717	5.717	5.717	2.450	
	Annual consumption limit	5.70	5.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	
	Annual phase-out from ongoing projects						
	Annual phase-out newly addressed	0.0	0.70	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.70
	Annual unfunded phase-out	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ODS CONSUMPTION TO BE PHASED OUT							
Total ODS consumption to be phased-in (HCFCs)			0.60	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.80
Project cost as originally submitted (US \$)							
Final project costs (US \$):							
Funding for UNIDO		600,000		105,000	95,000	0	800,000
Total project funding		600,000		105,000	95,000	0	800,000
Final support costs (US \$):							
Support cost for UNIDO		45,000		7,875	7,125	0	60,000
Total support costs		45,000		7,875	7,125	0	60,000
TOTAL COST TO MULTILATERAL FUND (US \$)		645,000		112,875	102,125	0	860,000
Final project cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)							n/a

FUNDING REQUEST: Approval of funding for the first tranche (2006) as indicated above.

SECRETARIAT'S RECOMMENDATION	Blanket approval
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of Cameroon, UNIDO has submitted a terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 50th Meeting. The TPMP for Cameroon addresses the complete phase-out of CFCs used in the refrigeration sector (120 ODP tonnes) and TCA (5.7 ODP tonnes) by the end of 2009. The CFC and TCA baselines for compliance are 256.89 ODP tonnes and 8.17 ODP tonnes respectively.
2. The total cost of the TPMP for Cameroon as submitted is US \$934,000 plus agency support costs of US \$70,050 for UNIDO.

Background

3. The Government of Cameroon has enacted several policy instruments for ODS control and monitoring, including legislation to implement the Montreal Protocol, establish ODS import permits, and create a ban on imports of ODS-based equipment.

Refrigeration sector

4. The main uses of CFCs in Cameroon are for the manufacturing of commercial refrigeration systems (17 ODP tonnes), and for servicing refrigeration equipment (103 ODP tonnes). So far, the Executive Committee has approved four investment projects for the phase-out of CFCs used in the manufacturing of foams and domestic refrigerators, amounting to funding of US \$4,304,920, with total phase-out of 427 ODP tonnes. The four projects have already been completed.
5. For the refrigeration servicing sector, at its 38th Meeting, the Executive Committee approved a refrigerant management plan (RMP) for Cameroon (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/38/26 and Corr.1) and allocated US \$522,982 plus US \$67,528 agency support costs for UNIDO. The RMP included training programmes for customs officers and refrigeration technicians, as well as a recovery and recycling scheme.
6. Through the implementation of the RMP, 250 customs officers have been trained in ODS related issues and enforcement of the ODS legislation, and 19 ODS identification kits have been distributed to the main ports of entry in Cameroon. Twenty five technicians received training in good refrigeration servicing practices and became the trainers for all other technicians in the country. One hundred and fifty refrigeration technicians have already received training, and an additional 150 technicians will be trained before the end of 2006. The recovery and recycling network included the distribution of basic tools to small refrigeration service workshops, 60 recovery machines and 10 recycling centres. So far, some 0.5 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 has been recovered and immediately reused.
7. In addition to the RMP project, Cameroon is participating in the strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in 5 African countries that was approved by the Executive Committee at its 48th Meeting. This demonstration project is being jointly implemented by the Governments of France, Germany, Japan (as bilateral contribution) and UNIDO.

8. Of the 103 ODP tonnes of CFCs used for servicing refrigeration systems in Cameroon in 2005, 95 ODP tonnes were CFC-12 and 8.0 ODP tonnes were CFC-11 used for maintenance and servicing of industrial installations and chillers. Between 2001 and 2005, CFC-12 consumption has been reduced from 135.0 ODP tonnes to 95.0 ODP tonnes. The current prices of refrigerants per kg are: US \$10.00 for CFC-11 or CFC-12, US \$7.50 for HCFC-22 and US \$9.50 for HFC-134a.

TCA consumption

9. During the preparation of the TPMP for Cameroon, a survey was conducted to identify the major users of TCA in Cameroon. The main users of TCA are 30 small-sized enterprises that produce a wide variety of chemical products including degreasers, stain and paint removers, insecticides, and for cleaning of metallic pieces and electronic components. Production is done by mixing ingredients in a simple mixing device, and the formulated product is then tested on site and at the users' facilities.

Metered dose inhalers

10. Currently, CFC-based and non-CFC-based MDIs are used in Cameroon only with salbutamol and beclomethasone as active ingredients.

Sub-projects proposed in the TPMP

11. The TPMP for Cameroon as submitted includes the following sub-projects:
- (a) Commercial refrigeration manufacturing sub-sector: replacement of CFC-11 used as a foam blowing agent by HCFC-141b and replacement of CFC-12 used as refrigerant by HFC-134a by seven manufacturing plants. Conversion entails the replacement of six low-pressure foaming machines; replacement of refrigerant charging boards, retrofit of vacuum pumps and provision of leak detectors. The total cost for the conversion to non-CFC technologies has been estimated at US \$241,600;
 - (b) Supplementary training for refrigeration service technicians and custom officers; distribution of additional recovery and recycling equipment to be used in large commercial and industrial refrigeration systems; cost-effective retrofits of commercial refrigeration systems and the introduction of drop-in refrigerants; and public awareness programmes. The cost of the activities associated with the refrigeration servicing sector has been estimated at US \$323,400;
 - (c) Direct assistance to each of the 30 small- and medium-sized enterprises using TCA to find adequate non-TCA based formulation (at US \$10,000 per enterprise) and to modify the production facilities to the newly formulated products, (at US \$5,000 per enterprise);
 - (d) Development of a transitional strategy to non-CFC-based MDIs, at a total cost of US \$30,000; and

- (e) Project management to ensure comprehensive annual monitoring and reporting of the phase-out of CFCs and TCA.

12. A detailed work plan for 2007 has been submitted with the TPMP proposal.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

13. At its 43rd Meeting, the Executive Committee approved US \$25,000 for UNIDO for the preparation of an investment project in the refrigeration servicing sector and at its 49th Meeting, the Committee approved an additional US \$30,000 for UNIDO for the preparation of TPMP proposal in accordance with decision 45/54. With the total level of funding received, UNIDO prepared the TPMP for Cameroon, which covers the complete phase-out of CFCs used in the refrigeration manufacturing and servicing sub-sectors and TCA.

Compliance with the Montreal Protocol

14. Following a number of decisions by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on non-compliance by Cameroon with its obligations under Article 2A of the Protocol (i.e., XIII/23, XIV/32 and XV/32) it appears, on the basis of the data reported by the Government of Cameroon under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, that Cameroon is currently in compliance with all Montreal Protocol control measures for 2005:

ODS (ODP tonnes)	Baseline	2002	2003	2004	2005
CFC	256.89	226.00	220.50	148.50	120.00
Halon	2.38	9.00	2.00	1.18	1.15
CTC	-	-	-	-	-
TCA	8.17	-	-	-	5.70
MB	18.09	25.38	9.90	9.00	9.72

Issues on the refrigeration manufacturing sector

15. UNIDO provided additional information on the commercial refrigeration manufacturing including a 2005 CFC consumption at each enterprise (since the cost of this sub-project was based on CFC consumption in 2003 of 51 ODP tonnes), the quantities of CFCs used for servicing and those for assembling refrigeration systems, the actual number of equipment being manufactured by enterprise; and the actual date of establishment of the production lines. Based on the additional information, the cost of the sub-project was adjusted to US \$60,000 for the phase-out of 17 ODP tonnes of CFCs.

16. In accordance with relevant decisions by the Executive Committee on the use of HCFCs as a replacement of CFCs, the Government of Cameroon has submitted an official letter stating that it has reviewed the specific situation involved with the HCFC commitments under Article 2F and has determined that at the present time the project needed to use HCFCs for an interim period, with the understanding that no funding would be available for the future conversion of HCFCs for the companies involved. A copy of the letter is appended to this document.

Issues on the refrigeration servicing sub-sector

17. In relation to the refrigeration servicing sector, the Secretariat noted:

- (a) That about 65 per cent of the current CFC consumption in Cameroon is used for servicing domestic refrigerators (where the amount of CFCs to be recovered and reused is likely to be very limited);
- (b) That the quantities of CFC used for servicing refrigeration systems will be reduced continuously as old CFC-based refrigeration systems are discarded;
- (c) The extremely poor results so far achieved in recovery/recycling operations, and the very limited amount of CFC-12 potentially to be recovered since only 25.5 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 were used for servicing commercial, industrial and MAC systems in 2005; and
- (d) The limited time available before 1 January 2007, where the maximum allowable CFC consumption in Cameroon will be the 38.533 ODP tonnes (i.e., 15 per cent of the CFC baseline).

18. Under the above circumstances, and taking into account the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6, the Secretariat suggested to UNIDO to examine the merits of providing technical and financial support to the Government of Cameroon for:

- (a) Continuing the enforcement of the import/export ODS licensing system for controlling all ODS and CFC-based equipment;
- (b) Providing additional training for refrigeration servicing technicians in good practices, including the use of drop-in refrigerants;
- (c) Developing a more flexible technical assistance programme through which basic tools could be provided to refrigeration technicians;
- (d) Establishing a sustainable procedure to favour the importation of non-CFC drop-in refrigerants should also be considered; and
- (e) The procurement of a limited number of refrigerant recovery and recycling units to be decided on a case-by-case basis and as needs arise.

19. UNIDO considered the Secretariat's suggestion and adjusted the sub-project components accordingly.

Issues on TCA

20. In 2001, the Government of Cameroon reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol a TCA consumption of 6.2 ODP tonnes, which had been zero for the 2002-2004 period and increased to 5.7 ODP tonnes in 2005. According to the TPMP proposal, the 2002-2004 TCA consumption data reported to the Ozone Secretariat was not correct.

21. The Secretariat pointed out that the reported consumption of TCA in Cameroon is very high (57 metric tonnes) compared to the majority of Article 5 countries (i.e., only eight Article 5 countries had TCA consumption above 50 metric tonnes). On this basis, the Secretariat asked UNIDO if trichloroethylene (TCE), which is also used as a solvent was being imported into Cameroon. UNIDO confirmed that the reported quantities of TCA were correct and that, in addition to TCA, Cameroon was also importing TCE, which has a different tariff number than TCA.

22. In respect of long-term sustainability, UNIDO pointed out that part of the costs of the conversion process to a non-TCA alternative could be covered by the enterprises since they are aware that the price of TCA is increasing and its availability will be limited in a few years time. Through technical workshops, assistance for formulation development, awareness and continuous monitoring by the Ozone Unit the phase-out of TCA will be fully achieved in Cameroon. On the basis of the discussions between the Secretariat and UNIDO, the level of funding for the technical assistance programme for the phase-out of TCA was agreed at US \$150,000.

Level of funding and implementation modalities

23. The total level of funding of the TPMP for Cameroon as agreed with UNIDO is US \$800,000 with the following breakdown:

- (a) US \$55,000 for enforcement of ODS legislation and regulations, training for customs officers and awareness activities;
- (b) US \$60,000 for the phase-out 17 ODP tonnes of CFCs used in the commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector;
- (c) US \$400,000 for the phase-out of the remaining CFC consumption in the refrigeration servicing sub-sector;
- (d) US \$150,000 for the phase-out of 5.7 ODP tonnes of TCA;
- (e) US \$20,000 for the development of a transitional strategy for MDIs; and
- (f) US \$115,000 for monitoring and reporting.

Agreement

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

RECOMMENDATION

25. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the terminal phase-out management plan for Cameroon. The Executive Committee may wish to:

- (a) Approve, in principle, the terminal phase-out management plan for Cameroon, at the amount of US \$800,000 plus agency support costs of US \$60,000 for UNIDO;

- (b) Approve the draft agreement between the Government of Cameroon and the Executive Committee for the implementation of the national phase-out plan as contained in Annex I to this document;
- (c) Urge UNIDO to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan; and
- (d) Approve the first tranche of the plan, at the amount of US \$600,000 plus agency support costs of US \$45,000 for UNIDO.

Annex I

**DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN CAMEROON AND THE EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Cameroon (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”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) and Annex B (Group III) of the Montreal Protocol as set out in rows 2 and 7 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in 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 as described in the TPMP 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 11 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country, commencing with the entry into force of the 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 of the Substances 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 Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (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 “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”) 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; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the technical assistance programme for the refrigeration servicing sub sectors.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNIDO has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (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 Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 12 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.

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

1. The common names of the ozone-depleting substances to be phased out under the Agreement will be listed here.

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113 CFC-114 and CFC-115
Annex B:	Group III	TCA

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
1. Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	128.445	38.534	38.534	38.534	0.00	
2. Max agreed total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	120.00	38.00	20.00	10.00	0.00	-
3. Reduction from ongoing projects	-	70.0	5.1	-	-	75.1
4. New reduction under plan	-	12.0	11.9	11.0	10.0	44.9
5. Total annual reduction of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	-	82.0	17.0	11.0	10.0	120.0
6. Max allowable total consumption of Annex B Group III substances (ODP tonnes)	5.717	5.717.	5.717	5.717	2.450	
7. Max agreed total consumption of Annex B Group III substances (ODP tonnes)	5.70	5.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	-
8. Reduction from ongoing projects	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9. New reduction under plan	0.00	0.70	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.70
10. Total annual reduction of Annex B Group III substances (ODP tonnes)	0.00	0.70	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.70
11. Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	600,000	0	105,000	95,000	0	800,000
12. Lead IA support costs (US \$)	45,000	0	7,875	7,125	0	60,000
13. Total agreed funding (US \$)	645,000	0	112,875	102,125	0	860,000

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year prior to the year of the Annual Implementation Programme except the funding in the first tranche, which is considered at the last meeting in 2006.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF 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	(i) 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						
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
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The monitoring of the TPMP results and CFC consumption will be carried out within the project “TPMP Implementation, Monitoring, and Control”, with the general oversight of UNIDO as Lead IA.

2. The monitoring activities will be based on three key elements: (a) well designed forms for data collection, evaluation and reporting, (b) program of regular monitoring visits, and (c) appropriate cross-checking of information from different sources.

3. The monitoring reports will be produced, verified and acted upon every quarter, for the purpose of project monitoring and control. The quarterly reports will be consolidated each year, previous to the first meeting of the Executive Committee. These reports will be used as input for the annual implementation reports required by the Executive Committee.

Verification and reporting

4. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Cameroon for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Cameroon should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA 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) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) 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 IA;
- (d) Ensuring 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 2008 annual implementation programme combined with the report on the 2007 annual implementation programme;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (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) Providing verification that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

Not applicable

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 \$12,720 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

- - - -

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix - Travail - Patrie

MINISTERE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DE
LA PROTECTION DE LA NATURE

SECRETARIAT GENERAL

DIRECTION DES NORMES ET DU CONTROLE

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REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace - Work - Fatherland

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
AND NATURE PROTECTION

SECRETARIAT GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF NORMS AND CONTROL

NATIONAL OZONE OFFICE

Yaounde, the 01 AOUT 2006

N° 016 /L/MINEP/SG/DNC/BNO

**Chief of Brigade for Environmental
Inspections and Coordinator,
Cameroon National Ozone Office**

To
**Dr. S.M. Si Ahmed,
Director,
Multilateral Environmental
Agreements Branch
UNIDO VIENNA
Fax: 43-1-213463833**

Subject: Request of the Government of Cameroon to UNIDO for the submission of its Investment Projects at the 50th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol

I have been directed by my Government to request UNIDO to submit the project listed in Table 1 below to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol for consideration at its 50th Meeting.

Section I: ODS Consumption Data

1. The ODS consumption figure(s) of the project(s) has/have been validated by the National Ozone Unit (NOU).
2. The consumption data have been retained in the records of the NOU for reference and/or future verification.
3. The Government has been advised by the NOU that the agreement to the project(s) provides a commitment to ensure that the phase-out of the validated consumption indicated in Table 1 below is realized and yields a sustained permanent aggregate reduction in the country's consumption of Annex A Group I substances. Accordingly, Cameroon acknowledges that its remaining consumption of Annex A Group I substances calculated in accordance with Decision 35/57 will be reduced by the amount of the phase-out realized.

Table 1: Projects Submitted to theMeeting of the Executive Committee

Project Title/Sector	Type of ODS	Validated Consumption (ODP Tonnes), (Year)	ODP to be Phased Out (ODP Tonnes)	Residual ODP (ODP Tonnes)	Implementing Agency
TPMP	CFC	120 (2005)	120	0	UNIDO
	TCA	5.7 (2005)	5.7	0	UNIDO
Total		125.7	125.7	0	

Remaining amount of Annex A Group I substances prior to submission of the above project(s) calculated according to Decision 35/57.	38.53 ODP tonnes
Remaining amount of Annex A Group I substances following approval of the above project(s).	0 ODP tonnes

Section II: Other Relevant Actions Arising from Decision 33/2

4. It is understood that, in accordance with the relevant guidelines, the funding received for a project would be partly or fully returned to the Multilateral Fund in cases where technology was changed during implementation of the project without informing the Fund Secretariat and without approval by the Executive Committee;
5. The National Ozone Unit is requested to monitor closely, in cooperation with customs authorities and the environmental protection authorities, the importation and use of CFCs and to combine this monitoring with occasional unscheduled visits to importers and recipient manufacturing companies to check invoices and storage areas for unauthorized use of CFCs.
6. The implementing agencies in cooperation with the National Ozone Unit are requested to conduct safety inspections where applicable and keep reports on incidences of fires resulting from conversion projects.

Section III: Projects Requiring the Use of HCFCs for Conversion (To be included where applicable)

7. In line with Decision 27/13 of the Executive Committee and in recognition of Article 2F of the Montreal Protocol, the Government
 - (a) has reviewed the specific situations involved with the project(s) as well as its HCFC commitments under Article 2F; and
 - (b) has nonetheless determined that, at the present time, the projects needed to use HCFCs for an interim period with the understanding that no funding would be available for the future conversion from HCFCs for the company/companies involved.

