



**Programme des  
Nations Unies pour  
l'environnement**



Distr.  
GENERALE

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/18  
30 octobre 2007

FRANÇAIS  
ORIGINAL: ANGLAIS

COMITE EXECUTIF  
DU FONDS MULTILATERAL AUX FINS  
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL  
Cinquante-troisième réunion  
Montréal, 26 – 30 novembre 2007

**AMENDEMENTS AU PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DU PNUE  
POUR L'ANNEE 2007**

Les documents de présession du Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral aux fins d'application du Protocole de Montréal sont présentés sous réserve des décisions pouvant être prises par le Comité exécutif après leur publication.

Par souci d'économie, le présent document a été imprimé en nombre limité. Aussi les participants sont-ils priés de se munir de leurs propres exemplaires et de s'abstenir de demander des copies supplémentaires.

## OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS

1. Le PNUE demande au Comité exécutif d'approuver la somme de 13 886 009 \$ US au titre des Amendements à son Programme de travail de 2007, plus les coûts d'appui d'agence de 1 020 341 \$US.
2. Les activités proposées dans les Amendements au Programme de travail du PNUE sont présentées dans le tableau 1 ci-dessous

Tableau 1: Amendements au programme de travail du PNUE

Pays	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$US)	Montant recommandé (\$US)
<b>SECTION A: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE</b>			
<b>A1. Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions :</b>			
Afghanistan	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	150 000	150 000
Bahreïn	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase V)	60 000	60 000
Belize	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	76 700	76 700
Bhutan	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II)	60 000	60 000
Bolivie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VI)	78 867	78 867
Botswana	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	78 173	78 173
Cambodge	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	112 667	112 667
Cameroun	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VI)	139 532	139 532
Cote d'Ivoire	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	106 340	106 340
Îles Cook	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 1)	15 000	15 000
Îles Marshall	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 2)	30 000	30 000
Îles Salomon	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 2)	30 000	30 000
Kiribati	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 2)	30 000	30 000
Kuwait	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	105 320	105 320
Lesotho	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	60 000	60 000
Malawi	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VI)	66 733	66 733
Maurice	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	60 000	60 000
Maroc	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	156 000	156 000
Namibie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase V)	60 000	60 000
Nauru	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 1)	15 000	15 000
Niger	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VI)	64 827	64 827
Niue	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II)	60 000	60 000
Palau	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 2)	30 000	30 000
Paraguay	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	60 000	60 000
RPD de Corée	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase V)	130 000	130 000
Samoa	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	60 000	60 000
Sénégal	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VII)	152 100	152 100

Seychelles	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	60 000	60 000
Swaziland	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	60 000	60 000
Yémen	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase V)	170 000	170 000
Total partiel pour les projets de renforcement des institutions :		2 337 259	2 337 259
<b>A2. Démarrage du renforcement des institutions</b>			
Arabie saoudite	Renforcement des institutions (Phase I, démarrage)	300 000	300 000
Total partiel pour les nouveaux projets de renforcement des institutions:		300 000	300 000
<b>A3. Préparation des projets:</b>			
Arménie	Préparation du PGEF	18 000	18 000
Swaziland	Préparation du PGEF	15 000	15 000
Total partiel pour la préparation des projets:		33 000	33 000
<b>SECTION B: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL</b>			
<b>B1. Renouvellements du renforcement des institutions/nouveau RI :</b>			
Guatemala	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VI)	124 800	Examen individuel (124 800)
Tonga	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 2)	6 566	Examen individuel (6 566)
Total partiel pour le renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions :		131 366	
<b>B2. Projets individuels, globaux et régionaux</b>			
Global	Programme de travail 2008 du Programme d'aide à la conformité	8 498 384	[1]
Régional	Réseau régional pour l'Afrique d'application des mesures douanières	420 000	Examen individuel (160 000) [2]
Régional	Appui à la conformité axé sur le renseignement (Réseau EAC)	156 000	Examen individuel (90 000)
Régional	Traduction des publications existantes du Protocole de Montréal sur les politiques, les techniques et la sensibilisation, et diffusion aux pays russophones et à d'autres groupes linguistiques du réseau EAC	60 000	Pas recommandé
Total partiel pour les projets individuels, globaux et régionaux:		9 134 384	
<b>B3. Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale</b>			
Belize	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	36 000	[3]
Cambodge	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	125 000	[4]
Tchad	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	103 000	[5]
Djibouti	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	89 000	[6]
El Salvador	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	20 000	[7]
Gambie	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	94 000	[8]
Guyane	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	58 000	[9]
Liberia	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	147 000	[10]
Malawi	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	115 000	[11]
Maldives	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	100 000	[12]
Mali	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	108 000	[13]
Mauritanie	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	89 000	[14]
Qatar	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	65 000	[15]
Rwanda	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	120 000	[16]
Samoa	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	75 000	[17]
Togo	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	107 000	[18]

Zambie	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale (1 <sup>ère</sup> tranche)	94 000	[19]
Total partiel pour les plans de gestion de l'élimination finale :		1 545 000	
<b>B4. Assistance technique</b>			
Arabie saoudite	Renforcement des capacités et assistance technique	405 000	[20]
Total partiel pour l'assistance		405 000	
Total partiel pour les sections A et B:		13 886 009	2 670 259
Coûts d'appui d'agence (nuls pour le renforcement des institutions et 13% pour les autres activités):		1 020 341	4 290
Total:		14 906 350	2 674 549

[1] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/20

[2] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/16

[3] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/24

[4] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/26

[5] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/27

[6] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/30

[7] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/31

[8] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/32

[9] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/35

[10] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/38

[11] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/40

[12] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/41

[13] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/42

[14] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/43

[15] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/48

[16] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/50

[17] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/51

[18] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/55

[19] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/57

[20] Examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/52

## SECTION A: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE

### A1. Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions

	Pays	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$ US)
(a)	Afghanistan	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	150 000 \$ US
(b)	Bahreïn	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase V)	60 000 \$ US\$
(c)	Belize	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	76 700 \$ US
(d)	Bhutan	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II)	60 000 \$ US
(e)	Bolivie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VI)	78 867 \$ US
(f)	Botswana	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	78 173 \$ US
(g)	Cambodge	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	112 667 \$ US
(h)	Cameroun	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VI)	139 532 \$ US
(i)	Cote d'Ivoire	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	106 340 \$ US
(j)	Îles Cook	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 1)	15 000 \$ US
(k)	Îles Marshall	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 2)	30 000 \$ US
(m)	Îles Salomon	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 2)	30 000 \$ US

(n)	Kiribati	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 2)	30 000 \$ US
(o)	Kuwait	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	105 320 \$ US
(p)	Lesotho	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	60 000 \$ US
(q)	Malawi	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VI)	66 733 \$ US
(r)	Maurice	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	60 000 \$ US
(s)	Maroc	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	156 000 \$ US
(t)	Namibie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase V)	60 000 \$ US
(u)	Nauru	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 1)	15 000 \$ US\$
(v)	Niger	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VI)	64 827 \$ US
(w)	Niue	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II)	60 000 \$ US
(x)	Palau	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II année 2)	30 000 \$ US
(y)	Paraguay	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	60 000 \$ US
(z)	R.P.D. de Corée	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase V)	130 000 \$US
(bb)	Samoa	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	60 000 \$ US
(cc)	Sénégal	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VII)	152 100 \$ US
(dd)	Seychelles	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase IV)	60 000 \$ US
(ee)	Swaziland	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase III)	60 000 \$ US
(gg)	Yémen	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase V)	170 000 \$ US

3. Le PNUE a soumis 32 demandes de renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions, 30 desquels ont été recommandés par le Secrétariat pour l'approbation globale et deux pour examen individuel. Les descriptions des projets de renforcement des institutions pour les pays susmentionnés sont présentées dans l'Annexe I au présent document.

### **Observations et recommandations du Secrétariat du Fonds**

4. Le Secrétariat du Fonds recommande l'approbation globale de 30 demandes de renouvellement de projet de renforcement des institutions au niveau de financement indiqué dans le Tableau 1. Le Comité exécutif pourrait également souhaiter adresser aux gouvernements concernés les observations complémentaires contenues dans l'Annexe II au présent document.

### **A2. Démarrage du renforcement des institutions**

Arabie saoudite: Renforcement des institutions (Phase I): 300 000 \$ US

#### **Description du projet:**

5. Au nom du Gouvernement de l'Arabie saoudite, le PNUE a soumis une demande pour la première tranche du projet de renforcement des institutions de ce pays dont le programme de pays et le projet d'assistance technique pour l'élimination sont soumis pour examen à cette réunion.

## **Observations du Secrétariat du Fonds**

6. Dans son programme de pays, l'Arabie saoudite a fixé sa consommation de référence des CFC à 1 798,5 tonnes PAO. La demande pour un projet de renforcement des institutions permettra de compléter et d'appuyer le projet d'assistance technique (soumis à cette réunion) qui sera mis en œuvre dans le pays. Alors que l'Arabie saoudite est un petit pays avec une population relativement faible, sa consommation est très importante comme en témoigne sa consommation de référence. Le pays a également un niveau de vie élevé et les salaires sont plus élevés que dans les autres pays hors du Golfe ayant des niveaux de consommation similaires. Lors de l'examen de la proposition avec le PNUE, le Secrétariat a demandé au PNUE de veiller à éviter les chevauchements entre les activités de l'assistance technique et celles de l'Unité nationale de l'ozone (UNO). Le coût du projet de renforcement des institutions tel que présenté est conforme à celui des autres pays ayant des niveaux de consommation de référence similaires. Cette première phase du renforcement des institutions durera trois ans.

### **Recommandation du Secrétariat du Fonds :**

7. Le Secrétariat du Fonds recommande l'approbation globale du projet de renforcement des institutions de l'Arabie saoudite mentionné dans le Tableau 1, au niveau de financement indiqué.

### **A.3 Préparation de projet:**

Arménie: Préparation du plan de gestion de l'élimination finale: 18 000 \$ US

Swaziland: Préparation du plan de gestion de l'élimination finale : 15 000 \$ US

### **Description du projet**

8. Au nom des gouvernements de l'Arménie et du Swaziland, le PNUD a soumis à l'examen du Comité exécutif, les demandes de financement pour la préparation des plans de gestion de l'élimination finale (PGEF) pour ces deux pays. Les demandes ont été présentées conformément à la décision 45/54 sur la préparation des PGEF pour les pays à faible volume de consommation. Les activités de préparation de projet seront menées dans ces pays conjointement avec le PNUE.

## Observations du Secrétariat du Fonds

9. Lors de l'examen des demandes pour la préparation des PGEF en l'Arménie et au Swaziland, le Secrétariat a pris note que les deux pays avaient déjà fourni leurs données de consommation des SAO pour 2006 en vertu de l'Article 7 du Protocole de Montréal. Le Secrétariat a également observé que le niveau actuel de consommation dans ces pays était inférieur à leurs consommations de référence respectives. Dans le cas du Swaziland, la consommation se situe dans les limites fixées par le Protocole pour 2007. Pour ce qui est de l'Arménie, alors que sa consommation est inférieure au niveau de consommation de 50%, ce pays doit encore réduire de moitié sa consommation actuelle afin de respecter la limite fixée pour 2007.

10. Le Secrétariat a également pris note que le Swaziland a déclaré avoir institué un système de permis conformément à l'Article 4B du Protocole de Montréal. L'Arménie quant à elle s'est dotée d'une législation sur les SAO et d'un système de permis opérationnels, mais n'avait pas encore ratifié l'Amendement au Protocole, au moment de la rédaction de ce document.

## Recommandation du Secrétariat du Fonds

11. Le Secrétariat du Fonds recommande l'approbation globale des activités au niveau de financement indiqué dans le Tableau 1.

## SECTION B: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL

### B.1 Renouvellements du renforcement des institutions

Guatemala: Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase VI) 124 800 \$US

#### Description du projet

12. Le PNUE a soumis une demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Guatemala dans le cadre de l'amendement à son programme de travail de 2007. Cette demande est soumise pour examen individuel car au moment de la rédaction du présent document, le Guatemala n'avait pas fourni les données de son programme de pays qui sont dues depuis mai 2007.

13. Le Guatemala a indiqué dans son rapport final que le pays a fait d'énormes progrès vers la réalisation des objectifs du Protocole de Montréal. Les principales réalisations du renforcement des institutions sont reflétées essentiellement dans les accords formels que le pays a signés avec les Autorités douanières pour faciliter un meilleur contrôle des importations des SAO. Le Guatemala a également soumis un plan d'action au Secrétariat de l'ozone suite à la décision XV/34 relative à la demande d'information au pays. Le pays s'est doté d'une législation et a institué un quota annuel fixe pour les importations des SAO.

### **Observations du Secrétariat du Fonds**

14. Il est demandé aux pays de fournir, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> mai de chaque année, les renseignements sur les progrès enregistrés dans la mise en œuvre de leur programme de pays. Le rapport final et la demande de prolongation de projet s'appuient sur les données provenant du programme de pays. Cependant, au moment de la préparation de ce document, le Guatemala n'avait pas soumis un rapport sur l'année 2006.

### **Recommandations du Secrétariat du Fonds**

15. À la lumière des informations contenues dans les observations ci-dessus du Secrétariat, le Comité exécutif pourrait envisager l'approbation du projet de renforcement des institutions, phase VI du Guatemala, au niveau de financement de 124 800 \$ US pour deux ans. Au cas où le projet serait approuvé, le Comité exécutif pourrait adresser au Gouvernement du Guatemala les observations contenues dans l'Annexe II au présent document.

Tonga: Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (Phase II, année 2) 6 566 \$US

### **Description du projet**

16. Le PNUE a soumis la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions de Tonga dans le cadre de l'amendement à son programme de travail de 2007. Tonga est l'un des pays inclus dans la stratégie régionale des pays insulaires du Pacifique approuvée par le Comité exécutif à sa 36<sup>e</sup> réunion (décision 36/27). Dans son rapport final, Tonga a fait état des progrès enregistrés dans la mise en œuvre de son programme de formation. Le pays a également déclaré une consommation zéro des CFC en 2005. Cette demande est soumise pour examen individuel. L'on a estimé que certaines conditions liées à l'éligibilité ont été remplies.

### **Observations du Secrétariat du Fonds**

17. Le Secrétariat prend note que ce pays n'a soumis ni les données visées à l'Article 7, ni les renseignements sur le programme de pays pour 2006. Il est demandé aux pays de fournir les renseignements sur les progrès enregistrés dans la mise en œuvre de leur programme de pays avant le 1<sup>er</sup> mai de chaque année. À ce jour, Tonga ne s'est pas doté d'une législation sur les SAO et ne dispose que d'administrateurs de l'ozone à temps partiel. En ce qui concerne sa législation, le PNUE a indiqué que les lois sont train d'être finalisées, mais que leur approbation pourrait prendre du temps.

18. Conformément à la décision 43/37 du Comité exécutif d'augmenter à 30 000 \$US le seuil de financement du renforcement des institutions pour les pays à faible volume de consommation, à condition que ces pays embauchent un administrateur national du Bureau de l'ozone à plein temps et sous réserve de l'adoption des lois pour le contrôle du commerce des SAO, Tonga n'a pas encore rempli ces conditions et n'est par conséquent pas éligible pour un financement intégral du renforcement des institutions.



## **Recommandations du Secrétariat du Fonds**

19. À la lumière des informations contenues dans les observations du Secrétariat ci-dessus, le Comité exécutif pourrait envisager l'approbation du financement de la Phase II, 2<sup>e</sup> année du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Tonga, au niveau de financement de 6 566 \$ US pour un an. Au cas où le projet serait approuvé, le Comité exécutif pourrait transmettre au Gouvernement de Tonga les observations contenues dans l'Annexe II au présent document.

### **B2. Projets individuels, globaux et régionaux:**

Régional: Réseau régional pour l'Afrique d'application des mesures douanières: 420 000 \$ US

#### **Description du projet et observations du Secrétariat du Fonds**

20. Ce projet est soumis par la France dans le cadre de l'assistance bilatérale et est de ce fait, examiné dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/16 sur la coopération bilatérale. Une partie de son financement est inclus dans le cadre de ce programme de travail pour la composante du PNUE.

#### **Recommandations du Secrétariat du Fonds:**

21. Le Secrétariat du Fonds recommande l'approbation de ce projet pour une durée d'un an seulement, à mettre en œuvre par le PNUE, au niveau de financement de 160 000 \$ US, plus les coûts d'appui d'agence indiqués dans le Tableau 1 ci-dessus, pourvu que :

- a) Cette approbation soit sous réserve des approbations futures du financement proposé pour l'année restante de ce projet;
- b) Le décaissement soit effectué uniquement lorsque le PNUE aura fourni au Secrétariat les lettres des 38 pays indiquant leur intérêt et celui de leurs représentants des douanes, et précisant leur engagement pour ce réseau, et;
- c) La demande de financement de la deuxième année soit accompagnée d'un rapport préparé conjointement par le PNUE et le Gouvernement de la France sur les résultats de la première année de fonctionnement.

Régional: Appui à la conformité axé sur le renseignement (Réseau EAC) : 156 000 \$ US

#### **Description du projet**

22. Le PNUE a soumis un projet relatif à l'appui à la conformité axé sur le renseignement dans la région Europe Asie centrale (EAC). Ce projet sera mis en œuvre à travers les activités de réseau du PNUE dans le cadre du PAC, et relié au réseau des administrateurs des Bureaux de l'ozone de la région EAC.

23. Le Secrétariat a pris note que bien que ce projet suive le concept similaire à un projet approuvé précédemment pour améliorer la surveillance et le contrôle des importations des SAO dans la région Asie Pacifique, financé à travers le Fonds multilatéral comme projet d'assistance technique de la Suède, cette proposition en particulier ne prévoit le financement que pour trois pays (Arménie, Kirghizistan et Turkménistan).

24. Le principal objectif du projet est de fournir à des pays ciblés l'appui pour les études et le renseignement afin de faciliter les enquêtes visant à établir les données et prévenir le commerce illégal des SAO à travers le renforcement de l'application des systèmes nationaux de permis. Le projet vise les résultats suivants :

- a) Mise e place d'un point focal et d'équipes spéciales fonctionnels pour mener des enquêtes, et facilitation de la compilation des informations sur le commerce transfrontière;
- b) Organisation des réunions communes avec les agents des douanes et les UNO dans le contexte des réunions du réseau de la région Europe Asie centrale;
- c) Élaboration des stratégies pour l'encadrement au niveau régional du contrôle du commerce transfrontière des SAO;
- d) Participation des pays sélectionnés à l'approche informelle de Consentement préalable en connaissance de cause, à travers le réseau du Bureau régional pour l'Asie du Sud Est et Pacifique.

25. Le PNUE a soumis le projet en même temps qu'une proposition de budget de 156000 \$ US, pour mise en œuvre en 18 mois, et a souligné que « cette assistance à l'application des mesures » est un substitut des réseaux régionaux d'application des mesures.

### **Observations du Secrétariat du Fonds**

26. Le projet présenté par le PNUE prévoit une assistance pour l'application des mesures à trois pays (Arménie, Kirghizistan et Turkménistan) du réseau Europe et Asie centrale. Tous ces pays disposent de lois et d'un système de permis sur les SAO conformément à l'Article 4B du Protocole de Montréal. Cependant, deux pays (Arménie et Turkménistan) n'ont pas encore ratifié l'Amendement au Protocole de Montréal. La proposition de projet a fourni une justification à la demande ainsi qu'une liste de recommandations émanant des réunions du réseau sur la prévention du commerce illégal, mais n'a pas pu présenter une approbation de l'ensemble du réseau EAC.

27. Le Secrétariat a demandé au PNUE d'expliquer l'approche envisagée pour le projet (notamment le financement accordé à seulement trois pays de la région), et la manière dont l'ensemble du réseau EAC pourrait en bénéficier. Le PNUE a répondu que la situation spécifique du réseau EAC nécessite une approche qui cible uniquement les pays prioritaires en matière d'aide pour l'application des mesures. Ces pays vont apprendre les méthodes novatrices de collecte de l'information et d'enquête, puisque les contrôles classiques aux frontières avec l'utilisation des détecteurs n'ont pas réussi à régler les problèmes associés au commerce illégal et à l'étiquetage frauduleux des SAO. Le PNUE souligne également que le réseau EAC est

constitué de pays à divers niveaux de mise en œuvre et de conformité au Protocole de Montréal, et qu'une assistance plus spécifique à ceux des pays qui en ont besoin serait bénéfique à l'ensemble du réseau. En outre, le PNUE a indiqué que si ces pays sélectionnés disposaient de systèmes renforcés d'application des mesures, le commerce illégal avec les autres pays membres du réseau pourrait être évité et les réunions du réseau seraient l'occasion de partage d'informations et de sensibilisation.

28. Le Secrétariat a demandé des précisions au PNUE, après avoir observé que les activités prévues pour ce projet seront mises en œuvre par chaque pays récipiendaire. Cela constitue un double emploi avec les PGEF ou les plans nationaux d'élimination (PPN) déjà approuvés et qui devront être modifiés. Dans sa réponse, le PNUE a indiqué que le Kirghizistan est le seul des trois pays choisis à être doté d'un PGEF et que l'Arménie ne démarrera la préparation de son PGEF qu'en 2008. Il en est de même pour le Turkménistan qui n'est pas doté d'un PGEF. Un examen approfondi des activités du PGEF a été mené et le PNUE est persuadé que ces activités viendront compléter les ressources déjà disponibles. Le Secrétariat a néanmoins demandé au PNUE d'examiner davantage ces activités, en particulier celles liées à l'élaboration des législations nationales qui constitue une composante commune des PGEF.

29. Le Secrétariat a également pris note que dans les autres réseaux d'application des mesures, un financement a été fourni pour permettre aux agents des douanes et autres agents d'application pertinents de participer à l'organisation d'un réseau. Certes il s'agit d'une proposition novatrice en soi qui cherche à cibler les pays qui ont besoin d'aide, mais il faudrait s'assurer d'une répartition équitable de cette assistance dans la perspective d'un réseau plus vaste, et pour expliquer comment les autres pays du réseau pourraient en tirer profit. Il est instamment demandé au PNUE de se pencher sur cette question d'une manière plus globale et de voir comment l'aide peut être fournie à d'autres pays.

30. Lors des discussions avec le PNUE, le Secrétariat a pris note que ce projet devra être examiné également dans le contexte du budget du Programme d'aide à la conformité du PNUE, étant donné que le réseau est une activité qui relève du PAC et qu'il est déjà financé à ce titre. En approuvant le financement du Programme d'aide à la conformité pour 2007, le Comité exécutif dans sa décision 50/26, encourage clairement le PNUE à continuer de hiérarchiser les priorités concernant l'allocation des fonds parmi les rubriques budgétaires du Programme d'aide à la conformité afin de prendre en considération l'évolution de ces priorités (décision 50/26). En réponse à la question de savoir si un tel changement de priorités a eu lieu, le Secrétariat a été informé que ces activités supplémentaires sont nécessaires et qu'il s'agit d'une approche novatrice où les efforts sont concentrés sur une aide plus ciblée pour les pays concernés. Dans la présentation du budget, le PNUE a tenu compte de certaines activités qui seront mises en œuvre à travers les autres composantes du PAC et pour lesquelles aucun financement ne sera demandé.

31. À l'issue des délibérations entre le Secrétariat et le PNUE, il a été convenu que le financement pourrait être recommandé à un niveau réduit pour un an seulement, afin de tenir compte des activités incluses dans des PGEF déjà approuvés. À la fin de cette période, une étude sera entreprise sur le fonctionnement de cette approche.

### **Recommandation du Secrétariat du Fonds**

32. À la lumière de ce qui précède, le Comité exécutif pourrait envisager l'approbation de ce projet au coût de 90 000 \$ US, plus les coûts d'appui d'agence indiqués dans le Tableau 1 ci-dessus, sous réserve :

- a) Que le PNUE présente une proposition révisée pour le projet avec des coûts réduits;
- b) Qu'aucun financement ne soit décaissé aux pays tant qu'ils n'auront pas ratifié l'Amendement au Protocole de Montréal; et
- c) Que lors de l'examen des soumissions futures de PGEF pour l'Arménie et le Turkménistan, les coûts associés à la politique et à la législation pourraient ne plus être approuvés.

Régional: Traduction des publications existantes du Protocole de Montréal sur les politiques, les techniques et la sensibilisation, et diffusion aux pays russophones et à d'autres groupes linguistiques du réseau EAC 60 000 \$ US

### **Description du projet**

33. Le PNUE a présenté un projet indépendant pour la traduction en langue russe des publications existantes du Protocole de Montréal sur les politiques, les techniques et à la sensibilisation, pour le réseau EAC et pour l'ensemble des pays russophones.

34. Le PNUE a indiqué que cette proposition est une suite du projet global approuvé à la 39<sup>e</sup> réunion du Comité exécutif pour la traduction en langue russe des manuels de formation et qui devrait s'achever à la fin de l'année en cours. L'activité proposée n'inclut pas une liste de publications à traduire. Le financement proposé devra couvrir les coûts de la traduction, de la mise en page, du tirage et de la diffusion de ces documents. Le PNUE a fait savoir que des publications spécifiques seront choisies par les pays du réseau lors de leurs réunions du réseau.

### **Observations du Secrétariat du Fonds**

35. Le Secrétariat a pris note que cette activité n'est pas incluse dans le Plan d'activités du PNUE pour 2007. Il a également pris note que certes un projet pour la traduction en langue russe des documents a été approuvé à la 39<sup>e</sup> réunion, mais que la décision en question prévoyait que l'autre moitié du financement proviendrait de la réaffectation des fonds déjà approuvés dans le cadre du programme d'aide à la conformité.

36. Le Secrétariat a en outre pris note qu'à la 47<sup>e</sup> réunion, le Comité exécutif avait déjà approuvé l'inclusion de 120 000 \$US au titre du programme d'aide à la conformité, pour les activités de sensibilisation à l'échelle mondiale, à condition qu'à l'avenir le PNUE présente une demande de financement unifié dans le cadre du budget du programme d'aide à la conformité. À la 50<sup>e</sup> réunion, cette ligne budgétaire a été incluse dans le budget du programme d'aide à la conformité, à condition qu'aucune demande supplémentaire ne soit présentée pour les activités de sensibilisation sous forme de projets individuels. Par la même décision, il a été demandé au

PNUE d'inclure dans toute nouvelle demande soumise au Comité exécutif, les détails sur l'utilisation de ces fonds. En outre, un montant de 200 000 \$ US a été fourni au PNUE dans le cadre de son programme d'aide à la conformité pour les activités de sensibilisation à l'échelle régionale.

37. Le budget du programme d'aide à la conformité comporte également une ligne budgétaire spéciale pour la traduction qui, pour 2008, demande plus de 30 000 \$US. Si la traduction en langue russe constitue pour le moment un besoin prioritaire, le PNUE devra procéder à une réaffectation des fonds déjà alloués à d'autres régions, pour répondre aux besoins de la région EAC considérés comme priorité pour l'année prochaine.

38. En réponse aux observations du Secrétariat, le PNUE a maintenu que la traduction et la diffusion des publications sur les politiques et les techniques ne peuvent être considérées ni comme activités de sensibilisation, ni comme activités du programme, ce qui justifie cette demande de financement. Le PNUE a ajouté que, le fait qu'un projet séparé pour la traduction en langue russe a été approuvé à la 39<sup>e</sup> réunion justifie la demande actuelle de financement supplémentaire sous forme de projet indépendant. Le PNUE a poursuivi que les fonds alloués aux activités de sensibilisation au niveau régionale doivent être utilisés uniquement pour la traduction des produits de sensibilisation et ne doivent pas servir pour le matériel technique. Le Secrétariat a pris note cependant que dans la proposition présentée, les documents qui sont encore à traduire en 2007, et dont le financement a été attribué à un projet indépendant précédant, sont essentiellement des produits de sensibilisation (par ex. les matériels Ozzy Ozone). D'après les explications ci-dessus fournies par le PNUE, ces coûts devraient être couverts par le budget 2007 des activités de sensibilisation à l'échelle régionale du réseau EAC, à travers l'utilisation probable des économies du projet précédent qui pourraient servir pour les autres traductions.

39. En réponse au Secrétariat qui voulait de plus de détails sur la ligne budgétaire du programme d'aide à la conformité consacrée à la traduction, le PNUE a indiqué que cette ligne est très modeste et ne peut pas être utilisée pour une seule région, étant donné que les autres régions ont leurs propres priorités.

40. Sur la base de ce qui précède, le Secrétariat a estimé que cette demande n'est pas éligible, qu'elle constitue un double emploi avec le budget du programme d'aide à la conformité conformément à la décision 47/24 et qu'il ne peut par conséquent pas recommander son approbation.

### **Recommandation du Secrétariat du Fonds**

41. À la lumière de ce qui précède, le Secrétariat n'est pas en mesure de recommander ce projet pour un financement. Le Comité exécutif pourrait demander au PNUE de mettre en œuvre ces activités dans le cadre du budget de son programme d'aide à la conformité actuel conformément à la décision 47/24, et l'encourager à revoir les priorités de ses activités et de financement.



**Annex I**

**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS**

**Afghanistan: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I year 1: July 1994	40,013
Phase I year 2: July 2005	20,000
Phase II: Nov. 2005	150,000
Total	210,013
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):	150,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):	150,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	150,000
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 2005
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2004) (ODP tonnes):	180.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes):	145.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	380.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	1.9
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.9
(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 (2005) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	141.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.1
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	4.1
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,468,756
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	767,830
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	179.8
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes):	0

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>		<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a)	Investment projects:	1,204,361
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	210,013
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	54,382
	Total:	1,468,756

Progress report

2. In the second phase (December 2005 – December 2007) Afghanistan had met the objectives it had set for the NOU to fulfil its commitments towards the Montreal Protocol and its amendments. This included the implementation of the terminal phase out plan (TPMP), strengthening measures to control ODS trade, continue data reporting and awareness raising activities, among others.

3. With supervision from the NOU, the train-the-trainer workshops for both technicians and customs officers were conducted in May and July 2007 and a technician Training Manual for Good Practices in Refrigeration and use of recovery and recycling units was developed. Customs training was strengthened using a manual with national regulations prepared using the UNEP customs manual, in the local language.

Plan of action

4. The National Ozone Unit is located in the National Environmental Protection Agency. The Ozone Cell is responsible for coordinating all ODS phase-out activities, monitoring and reporting of ODS phase-out and supporting NPP implementation. During the next phase (Phase II, Jan 2008 to Dec 2009) the objectives of IS project include the following:

- Monitoring of the implementation of the TPMP including verification of ODS data;
- Strengthening coordination with customs officers to ensure enforcement of ODS legislations in 2008-2010.
- Dissemination of information on new technologies and ODS substitutes through various workshops;
- Implementation of a certification system for refrigeration technicians

5. The country would need to maintain momentum of the existing phase-out measures and complete implementation of project activities under the National Phase-out Plan to ensure achievement of future targets and sustaining compliance.

**Bahrain: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency	UNEP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Oct. 1996	66,000
Phase II: Jul. 2000	44,000
Phase III: Dec. 2003	57,200
Phase IV: Nov. 2005	60,000
Total	227,200
Amount requested for renewal (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	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	October 1996
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	2000
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP tonnes)	181.80
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	85.7
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)	135.40
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) Average (1995-1997)	38.90
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) Average (1998-2000)	0.70
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) Average (1998-2000)	22.70
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) Average (1995-1998)	0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2005) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	58.7
(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)	27.0
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	1,740,222
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	1,113,487
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	77.6
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	37.0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	1,277,572
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	227,200
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	235,450
	Total:	1,740,222

Progress Report

7. The phase IV of the Institutional Strengthening project for Bahrain has been implemented successfully and achieved all its expected goals. During this phase, the NOU supervised the completion of the terminal phase out management plan (TPMP), ensured proper enforcement of the ODS licensing system for better monitoring of imports, completed awareness activities, planned, organised and managed of public and consultations, and continued annual reporting to the Ozone Secretariat and the Multilateral Fund.

8. Bahrain has met the requirements for reduction of 50per cent in CFCs consumption (2005) and is likely to meet the 85per cent reduction of CFCs consumption by 2007.

Plan of Action

9. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) of Bahrain is well established in the government structure as the NOU is under the directorate of environmental control and receives necessary policy support from its Director who facilitates communications with concerned sectors (governmental & private).

10. For this coming phase of the IS, the NOU will continue to coordinate the enforcement of ODS regulation, the implementation of TPMP, co-operate with customs to control of ODS, collect data and reports to the different Secretariats and will regularly attend all Ozone related meetings, coordinate awareness raising activities through various media and conferences in schools and campuses, including celebration of Ozone Day, and review and update the current legislation to comply with the latest decisions taken by the Meeting of the Parties specifically on HCFCs.

### Belize: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	88,500
	Phase II:	76,700
	Phase III:	76,700
	Total	241,900
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		76,700
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$)		76,700
Agency support costs (US \$)		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund		76,700
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		November 1999
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)		
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1998), (ODP tonnes)		25.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes)		3.9
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		24.4
(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 (2006) (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		3.9
(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
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)		694,551
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):		523,719
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)		20.7
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)		9.0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	345,349
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	241,900

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	107,302
	Total:	694,551

### Progress Report

12. During the period from July 2005 to September 2007, Belize advanced in the implementation of Phase III of the Institutional Strengthening Project. In particular, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) was able to continue operating smoothly and effectively, coordinating all ozone programme activities. Data collection and analysis has been done on time, and its reporting to the various Montreal Protocol bodies was accomplished without delays. The country has also conducted training of customs and other enforcement officers, and the NOU enforced the legislation during this period with regard to importation restrictions for CFCs. Further, work has been done on reporting CFC use, on retrofitting and good practices and on implementing the recovery and recycling activities. There are four projects being implemented on the RMP update; namely, the Certification and Licensing of Refrigeration Technicians, Technical Assistance to the Refrigeration Sector, Prevention of Illegal CFC Trade, and RMPU Monitoring.

13. Regarding public awareness activities, the NOU is currently building its website through ESTIS, which should be completed in the next month. Booths at the National Trade Show, Natural Resources Week and Boys Scouts Week, Radio talk shows, school presentations and technical lectures to key organizations and agencies were implemented during this time frame as well as Teacher Training Workshops to sensitize teachers on Ozone Layer Issues.

14. Finally the NOU, with assistance from UNDP and UNEP, was involved in the preparation of the TPMP project document which was approved by the Executive Committee at its 50<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

### Plan of Action

15. The planned activities for the next phase, from January 2008 to December 2009, embrace several issues including the implementation and monitoring of the Pollution (Amendment) Regulations 2002, which in turn monitor the ODS import/export licensing system; the strengthening and monitoring of the recovery and recycling component of the ozone programme to ensure that good practices are being implemented; and the strengthening of the targeted public awareness campaigns through the mass media, print media, primary and secondary schools, and the general public, and through focused/targeted campaigns regarding enforcement of the licensing system on imports of CFCs, phase-out date for Annex A CFCs, and the formation of the Refrigeration Technicians Association.

16. Furthermore, the identification, implementation and strengthening of the mechanisms to monitor ODS imports is foreseen together with the Customs Department and other Enforcement Officials (transport, police, etc.) as well as a TPMP Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting Mechanism. On the other hand, activities are foreseen regarding the establishment and strengthening of the Association of Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Technicians of Belize in order to implement a Certification Programme of refrigeration technicians, as well as activities

for continuing the coordination and monitoring of the Country Programme's Action Plan, including the new activities identified under the TPMP.

### **Bhutan: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I year 1: July 2004	40,000
	Phase I year 2: July 2005	90,000
	Total	130,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase II) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
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:		April 2005
ODS consumption reported in country programme 2004 (ODP tonnes):		0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes):		0.1
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	0.2
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.3
	(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 (2005) (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0.1
	(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 E (Methyl bromide)	0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		413,300
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):		283,566
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		0.2
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes):		0

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>		<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a)	Investment projects:	216,325
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	130,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	66,975
	Total:	413,300

#### Progress report

18. In this phase (Jan 2005 – December 2007), the Royal Government of Bhutan met the objectives it set for the IS project to fulfil its commitments towards the Montreal Protocol. Some of its achievements include a broad awareness and capacity building initiative for the broad

public; finalising the licensing system and ensuring its implementation; and monitoring the various components of the country programme and refrigerant management plan. The NOU also led the preparation of the TPMP which was approved at the 52<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee. In 2007, the NOU also organised and hosted the regional network meeting of SA and SEAP networks in Bhutan.

### Plan of action

19. During this new phase of the IS, the NOU will undertake to continue the awareness raising activities started in Phase I, work with industry to liaise with them on the enforcement of regulations, continue data reporting, and plan and implement the TPMP in close coordination with UNDP and UNDP.

20. Thus, the focus of this phase will be to phase out the remaining ODS consumption and achieve compliance with the 2007 and 2010 phase-out targets.

### **Bolivia: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov. 1995	91,000
Phase II: Nov. 1998	60,670
Phase III: Jul. 2001	60,670
Phase IV: Jul. 2003	100,000
Phase V: Nov. 2005	78,867
Total	391,207
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):	78,867
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$)	78,867
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI, to the Multilateral Fund	78,867
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	November 1995
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	1999
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP tonnes)	75.7
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	29.6
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)	75.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) Average (1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) Average (1998-2000)	0.3
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) Average (1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) Average (1995-1998)	0.6
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2005) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	26.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.1
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	2.8
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	2,204,025

Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	1,845,775
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	84.8
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	26.0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	1,556,035
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	391,207
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	256,783
	Total:	2,204,025

Progress Report

22. During the period from January 2006 to September 2007, Bolivia advanced in the implementation of the Phase V of the Institutional Strengthening Project. In particular, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) was able to continue coordinating all ozone programme activities as well as to make a review of the current regulations as a result of the preparation of the Terminal Phase out Management Plan, for which corrective complementary ruling provisions were elaborated. Accredited technicians were trained, completing the basic and advanced refrigeration training (good practices, recovery and recycling and hydrocarbon handling). Three training centers have been operating fully with equipment provided and training of professionals was undertaken for 2006. Information on MDI's was collected from the Ministry of Health for 2006 and submitted to the Fund Secretariat as part of an MDI survey. The NOU also followed up on the work with technicians to identify the main sub-sectors of HCFC use.

23. Finally the NOU has carried out the systematization of the information sent by the National Customs of Bolivia, with the corresponding analysis of information registered and crossing information according to the different sources.

Plan of Action

24. The activities planned for the next phase, from January 2008 to December 2010, include implementation of TPMP's, the continuity of the work entrusted to the Technical Committee for the development of practical standards of refrigeration, and the activities related with the compliance with the national obligations regarding the recently approved Montreal adjustment on HCFCs. Public awareness and education campaigns will continue to be part of the planned activities. Monitoring of the implementation of the licensing system for import of ODS and ODS-containing equipment in cooperation with the National Customs administration will be continued. Likewise, a revision and amendment of national rules to include all controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol will be done during this period as well as the continuation of the feasibility study of a hydrocarbon refrigerants production plant.

## Botswana: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amount originally approved:		
	Phase I: July 1994	90,200
	Phase II: Dec. 2003	78,173
	Total	168,373
Amount requested for renewal Phase III (US \$):		78,173
Amount recommended for approval Phase III (US \$)		78,173
Agency support costs (US \$)		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)		78,173
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:		July 1994
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)		2000
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993), (ODP tonnes):		35.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes):		7.9
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		6.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		5.2
(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)		0.1
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		0.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0.3
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		6.9
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)		589,203
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):		459,606
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)		7.3
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)		1.7

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	308,347
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	168,373
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	112,483
	Total:	589,203

### Progress Report

26. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Botswana is progressing successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Botswana has implemented the required activities under the IS and RMP update. The NOU finalised the drafting of ODS regulations and submitted to Parliament for approval. The approval is awaiting the enactment of the Environmental Protection Bill. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians.

27. According to the 2006 data that Botswana submitted to Ozone Secretariat, the country has already achieved the 85 per cent CFC reduction ahead of the target date and it is expected that by continuing with the ongoing activities the country will achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

#### Plan of Action

28. The NOU is the responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring of the implementation of the RMP activities in the Ministry of Environment and Wildlife and Tourism. The country will endeavour to implement its Action Plan to ensure sustained compliance with Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector. Training of customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations once approved is expected to continue. The NOU will also continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as news papers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

#### **Cambodia: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar. 2002 (year 1)	30,000
Phase II: Dec. 2003 (years 2 and 3)	100,000
Phase III: Nov. 2005	112,667
Total	242,667
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):	112,667
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):	112,667
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV, to the Multilateral Fund:	112,667
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:	December 2003
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002), (ODP tonnes):	94.70
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes):	34.6
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)	94.2
(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)	0.5
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) Average (1995-1998)	0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	28.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.3
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	6.0
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0



Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,369,980
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	883,925
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	80.1
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes):	19.0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	1,004,374
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	242,667
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	122,939
	Total:	1,369,980

Progress report

30. In the third phase (Nov 2005 - Dec 2007) Cambodia has set the following objectives to perform its phase-out of ODS in order to fulfil its commitments towards the Montreal Protocol and its amendments:

- To provide support to the Cambodian National Ozone Unit to implement the Montreal Protocol and to strengthen the capacity of NOU staff in order to comply with the obligation of the Montreal Protocol, especially to phase out CFCs consumption in 2010;
- To implement and enforce the Sub-decree on ODS Management and other relevant instruments to phase out ODS in the Kingdom of Cambodia;
- To carry out public awareness activities on Cambodia policy and strategy on ozone protection including phase-out plan and ODS alternatives.

31. The implementation of the third phase of the Institutional Strengthening project in Cambodia was very satisfactory. The most significant achievement of this period was the ratification of the four amendments to the Montreal Protocol in January 2007.

Plan of action

32. The National Ozone Unit is located at the Ministry of Environment. The Ozone Cell is responsible for coordinating all ODS phase-out activities, assisting in preparing training courses, maintaining good ties with representatives of other ministries, industry and other stakeholders. During the next phase the objectives are:

- To develop and implement public and sector specific environmental education and awareness programmes;
- To provide information on the Montreal Protocol, ODS phase-out schedules, regulations and general information to national stakeholders to improve their understanding and cooperation to enable Cambodia to achieve its goal for as outlined in the Terminal Phase Out Management Plan;

- To ensure the effective implementation of the Sub-decree on ODS Management in the Kingdom of Cambodia with close cooperation with the Customs and Excise Department, the Camcontrol Department and relevant stakeholders;
- To oversee and monitor the implementation of various elements of the Terminal Phase Out Management Plan. Liaise with industry, stakeholders, Ministries and government agencies, as necessary, in order to promote the phase out of ODS in the country;
- To identify any other measures required for implementing the National Phase-out Strategy, in co-operation with implementing/funding agencies;
- To meet the reporting requirements of the Ozone Secretariat, Fund Secretariat and other agencies.

### Cameroon: Renewal of institutional strengthening

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency	UNEP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov. 1993	161,000
Phase II: May 1997	107,000
Phase III: Jul. 1999	107,000
Phase IV: Dec. 2003 (year 1)	69,766
Phase IV: Dec. 2004 (year 2)	69,766
Phase V: Nov. 2005	139,532
Total	654,064
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):	139,532
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):	139,532
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI, to the Multilateral Fund	139,532
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	March 1993
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	1999
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes):	297.80
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes):	141.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)	256.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) Average (1995-1997)	2.4
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) Average (1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) Average (1998-2000)	8.2
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) Average (1995-1998)	18.1
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2005) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	120.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	1.2
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	5.7
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	4.4
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	9.7
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	7,517,791
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	6,373,289

ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	672.6
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	614.9

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	6,565,024
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	654,064
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	298,703
	Total:	4,517,791

Progress Report

34. The main objective of phase IV of the IS Project was to coordinate the completion of ODS phase out activities with a view to ensuring the total phase-out ahead of the phase-out schedule. The major activities coordinated by the NOU Cameroon were awareness raising activities including preparations for the 2007 Ozone Day celebrations, promotion and coordination of phase-out actions identified in the Country Programme, enforcement of licensing system and legislation for ODS including CFC, MB, halons, solvents etc. During this period, the NOU also led the implementation of the Terminal Phase-out Management Plan (TPMP) for CFC and solvents and its various activities, including training. Data reporting was also a continuing activity for the period.

35. The National Ozone Unit continued to enjoy full support of the government of Cameroon. The cooperation with other ministerial departments was successfully facilitated through the National Ozone Committee. Inter-ministerial consultations were held for the implementation of the CEMAC regulations.

Plan of Action

36. During the next phase of the IS project, the NOU Cameroon will be coordinating the implementation of all phase out activities under the TPMP. The government of Cameroon through the National Ozone Unit, the Department of Trade and Administration of Customs will ensure the reinforcement of the CEMAC ODS regulations. The Ozone Unit will continue to work ensuring that incentives are in place to discourage use of ODS and promote use of alternatives with the aim of ensuring total phase out by end of 2008. To that effect, awareness activities will also be increased targeting more stakeholders, especially the business community and additional training will be provided to refrigeration technicians in view of accelerating the transfer to CFC-free technologies. The NOU intends to encourage the reviews of training curricula in schools to include Ozone related issues.

**Cook Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I (year 1): Dec. 2004	15,000
Phase I (year 2): Nov. 2006	15,000
Total	30,000
Amount requested for renewal Phase II (year 1) (US \$):	15,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (year 1) (US \$)	15,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II (year 1) to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	15,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II (year 1) at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	December 2004
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2003), (ODP tonnes):	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes):	0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes)	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	1.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (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 \$)	54,860
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	54,860
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	1.4
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	0

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

	<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved US \$</b>
(a)	Investment projects	24,860
(b)	Institutional strengthening (including agency support cost)	30,000
©	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects	0
	Total:	54,860

Progress Report

38. In the second year of its first phase, Cook Islands continued to implement the remaining activity under the regional PIC strategy which included the finalisation of the ODS legislation including a licensing system to control ODS import and exports. While it has tried to speed up the enactment of the legislation, this has faced continuous delays in government, and has consequently slowed down the action plan prepared by the country.

39. A few achievements during this period include the completion of the refrigeration training programme, and continued awareness raising on ozone protection through established ODS webpage on NES website, published articles in national newspapers, etc.

### Action Plan

40. The National Ozone Unit continues to be located at the National Environment Service. The NOU's objectives the second phase include the following:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigerant sector and customs to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To review, draft, and implement activities to assist in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS.

### **Cote d'Ivoire: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	<b>UNEP</b>
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: July 1994	122,810
Phase II: Nov. 1998	81,800
Phase III year 1: July 2004	53,170
Phase III year 2: April 2006	53,170
Total	310,950
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):	106,340
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):	106,340
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	106,340
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:	March 1994
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	1998
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991) (ODP tonnes):	267.7
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes):	76.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	294.2
(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)	8.1
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2005) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	70.1
(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 E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	5.9
Amount approved for projects (US \$) :	2,612,438
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	982,982
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	423.3
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes):	144.6

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	2,026,717
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	310,950
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	274,771
	Total:	2,612,438

Progress Report

42. During the period of the phase III of the IS project in Cote d'Ivoire, the implementation progressed satisfactorily and the country reported to UNEP on the progress report of the project. During this period, activities related to the RMP were implemented, but some investment activities were delayed. The NOU also continues its reporting obligations to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats. It will also continue to implement awareness activities.

Plan of Action

43. During the next phase of the IS project, the NOU will be coordinating the implementation of all phase-out activities of the TPMP. The NOU intends to conduct more awareness activities focusing on the public and stakeholders.

44. The NOU will complete the preparation of the TPMP proposal and start the implementation of the TPMP activities. The funding of the IS project will allow the country to maintain full time NOU staff team which will be able to meet all reporting requirement to UNEP as implementing agency as well as report progress to the Fund Secretariat and article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat.

**Guatemala: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount approved:	
Phase I: June 1993	172,000
Phase II: May 1997	96,000
Phase III: July 1999	96,000
Phase IV: December 2001	96,000
Phase V: July 2004	62,400
Total	522,400
Amount requested for renewal Phase VI (US \$):	124,800
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$)	124,800
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI to the Multilateral Fund	124,800
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	June 1993
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	2000
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991) (ODP tonnes)	889.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes)	355.3

Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	224.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.2
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	10.6
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	400.7
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	12.7
(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)	9.2
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	333.4
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	6,399,825
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	5,422,901
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	852.8
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	550.5

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	5,578,585
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	522,400
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	298,840
	Total:	6,399,825

#### Progress Report

46. During the period from 2005 to 2007, Guatemala advanced in the implementation of the Phase V of the Institutional Strengthening project. In particular, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) was formally established within the structure of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), to coordinate all ozone programme activities.

47. An agreement was signed with the Customs Administration and MARN, to formalise data-sharing through a common electronic portal, permitting on-line exchange of ODS importation. Furthermore, work has continued regarding Methyl Bromide phase-out in the country, through the creation of a Steering Committee involving representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Environment, the farmers associations, ODS importers, ODS alternative importers and the Ministry of Health.

48. The Unit assisted in establishing a network between government institutions to improve implementation of activities towards prevention of consumption of ODS, and accomplishment of the provisions provided for in the environment safety law, as well as the strengthening of the established licensing system and control of imports of ODS substances.

49. Finally the NOU assisted in preparatory work, reports and a national action plan for Guatemala in the preparation of a new Reduction Calendar.

Plan of Action

50. The planned activities for the next phase, from January 2008 to December 2009, embrace several issues including the activities for achieving compliance with the ODS reduction schedule of the Montreal Protocol and particularly with the MB National Compliance Action Plan approved by the 18<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Parties.

51. Public awareness and education campaigns will continue to be part of the planned activities, as well as the monitoring of the correct application of the licensing system for importation of ODS and ODS-containing equipment.

52. Finally, a revision of national rules for inclusion of all controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol will be performed during this period.

**Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing Agency:	UNEP	
Amount originally approved:		
Phase I: Feb. 1997		142,560
Phase II: Dec. 2000		95,040
Phase III: Dec. 2003		123,552
Phase IV: Nov. 2005		123,552
Total		484,704
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		130,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$)		130,000
Agency support costs (US \$)		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund		130,000
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	February 1997	
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	1999	
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1995), (ODP tonnes)	2,008.0	
Latest reported total ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	283.2	
Latest reported ODS production (2005) (ODP tonnes)	191.4	
Baseline production and consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	Production	Consumption
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	403.3	441.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	1,285.2	1,285.2
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	7.7	7.7
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	30.0	30.0
Latest production and consumption of controlled substances (2005) (ODP tonnes):	Production	Consumption
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0	91.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	191.4	191.4
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0	0
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	22,000,568	
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	18,175,047	



ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	5,001.8
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	6,691.9

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	20,819,239
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	484,704
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	696,625
	Total:	22,000,568

Progress report

54. In this fourth phase, DPR Korea had set the following objectives to perform its phase-out of ODS in order to fulfil its commitments towards the Montreal Protocol and its amendments. The implementation of the second phase of the Institutional Strengthening Project in DPR Korea was very satisfactory. DPR Korea's other outputs achieved under this project include the enforcement of new legislative provisions and regulations on production, import and export of ODS and ODS-containing equipment. The Government also revised the existing regulations for the temporary period until the promulgation of new regulation. During this period, the Project Management Unit (PMU) was also established to implement National CFC Phase out Plan in order to facilitate the compliance of the Protocol and the NOU continued with awareness raising activities.

55. The country would need to maintain momentum of the existing phase-out measures and complete implementation of project activities under the National Phase-out Plan to ensure achievement of future targets and sustaining compliance.

Plan of action

56. The National Ozone Unit is located at the National Coordinating Committee for Environment. During the next phase the objectives of the IS project are given below.

- Continue implementation of NPP activities in close coordination with UNEP and UNIDO;
- Coordinate implementation of regulations for monitoring and controlling trade of ODS and ODS using products including regional cooperation initiatives;
- Implement awareness program targeted at sectors (e.g., RAC servicing) for smooth transition to an ODS free era. This may also include HCFC related activities depending upon the phase-out proposals for HCFCs, which are currently under consultations;
- Undertake other administrative and reporting activities relating to IS project in cooperation with National stakeholders and implementing agencies.

**Kiribati: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	
Phase I: March 2002	23,000
Phase II year 1: July 2006	7,666
Total	30,666
Amount requested for renewal of Phase II (year 2) (US \$):	30,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (year 2) (US \$)	30,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II (year 2) to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	30,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II (year 2) at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	March 2002
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	
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 (2005) (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 \$)	76,996
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	54,129
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	0.6
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	0

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

	<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a)	Investment projects	31,640
(b)	Institutional strengthening (including agency support cost)	30,666
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects	14,690
	Total:	76,996

Progress Report

58. In the second phase (July 2006 – Mar 2007) Kiribati has met the objectives they have set to perform its phase-out of ODS in order to fulfill its commitments towards the Montreal Protocol and its amendments. The implementation of the second phase of the Institutional

Strengthening Project and other activities under the Regional Strategy in Kiribati was satisfactory. During this phase, the remaining activity under the Regional Strategy is the organization of customs training which should proceed within 2007 as Kiribati has finally established control of ODS import through amendment of the Customs Act. Some of the other achievements of Kiribati are the following;

- The country has been actively working on increasing awareness programme among high school and communities through publication of newsletter, presentation in schools and interviews on national television;
- The country conducted 3 meetings in cooperation with the stakeholders;
- Lastly, Environment Bill read the first time in 2006 and read for the second time in 2007 wherein it was approved.

### Action Plan

59. The National Ozone Unit of Kiribati is located at the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development. During the next phase (phase II, year 2), (Nov 2007 to Oct 2008) the objectives are:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigerant sector and customs to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To review, draft and implement activities to assist in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS.

### **Kuwait: renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency	UNEP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Jul. 2002	121,520
Phase II: Nov. 2005	105,320
Total	226,840
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):	105,320
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$)	105,320
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III, to the Multilateral Fund	105,320
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	July 2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2000), (ODP tonnes)	420.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes)	393.1
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)	480.4
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) Average (1995-1997)	3.0
(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 (2006) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	106.8
(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)	286.3
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	1,531,272
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	685,809
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	79.0
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	64.0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	1,216,782
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	226,840
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	87,650
	Total:	1,531,272

### Progress Report

61. The implementation of the activities carried out in Kuwait is proceeding satisfactorily. During this period, about 254 technicians were trained and, under the recovery and recycling project, 77 units were distributed and 58 technicians trained. A chiller survey was conducted that identified 237 CFC-based chillers. Legislation was established and updated.

### Plan of Action

62. For the next period, January 2008 to December 2009, the following goals are set out:

- raising public awareness such as including ozone protection issues in the education system and produce awareness booklets;
- update the existing legislation to cover HCFC as per latest MP amendments;
- disseminating information on new technologies and ODS substitutes;
- carry out further training for technicians;
- fulfil all the reporting requirements.

63. In 2006, the National Ozone Unit faced some administrative difficulties due to the change of the head of the Environment Public Authority. However, the NOU is very active not only on the national but also on the regional level.

### **Lesotho: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: October 1996	30,000
	Phase II: November 1999	20,000
	Phase III: April 2005	26,000
	Total	76,000

Amount requested for renewal (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	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	October 1996
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	1998
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP tonnes)	5.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	0.8
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	5.1
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.2
(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)	0.1
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2005) (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)	0.8
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	394,916
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	327,087
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	6.2
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	4.8

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	232,236
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	76,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	86,678
	Total:	394,916

Progress Report

65. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Lesotho is proceeding successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Lesotho has implemented the required activities under the IS and CFC terminal phase out management plan. The ODS regulations were recently finalised and are awaiting approval by the government. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, training for customs officers, refrigeration technicians and other stakeholders.

66. Lesotho submitted 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat and achieved the 100 per cent CFC reduction ahead of the target date and it is expected that, by continuing with the ongoing activities, the country will sustain the zero CFC consumption.

Plan of Action

67. The NOU is the responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring of the implementation of the CFC terminal phase out plan. The NOU of Lesotho will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector and customs officers in readiness for the implementation of the ODS regulations which are expected to be approved soon. The NOU will continue the awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

**Malawi: renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency	UNEP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar. 1994	77,000
Phase II: Jul. 1998	51,350
Phase III: Jul. 2000	51,300
Phase IV: Dec. 2003	66,733
Phase V: Nov. 2005	66,733
Total	313,116
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval Phase VI (US \$)	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI, to the Multilateral Fund	60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	March 1994
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	1998
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1992), (ODP tonnes)	60.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes)	6.6
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)	57.7
(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)	112.7
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	3.6
(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)	3.0
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	4,252,879
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	4,078,680
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	200.2
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	151.0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	3,750,517
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	313,116
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	189,246
	Total:	4,252,879

Progress Report

69. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Malawi is proceeding successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Malawi has implemented the required activities under the IS and RMP update. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs officers, and refrigeration technicians and finalised implementation of the methyl bromide phase out project.

70. According to the 2006 data that Malawi submitted to the Ozone Secretariat, the country has already met the 85 per cent CFC reduction ahead of the 2007 target date and it is expected that by continuing with the ongoing activities, the country will achieve a 100 per cent CFC reduction by 2010.

Plan of Action

71. The NOU is the responsible authority in the Ministry of Lands and Environment for coordinating the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring the implementation of the proposed CFC terminal phase out plan. The country will endeavour to implement its Action Plan to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector. Training of newly recruited and remaining customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations is expected to continue. The NOU will also continue the awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

**Marshall Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$)	
Phase I: March 2002	34,000
Phase II (year 1): Nov. 2006	30,000
Total	64,000
Amount requested for renewal Phase II (year 2) (US \$):	30,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (year 2) (US \$)	30,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II (year 2) to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	30,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II	N/A

(year 2) at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	
Date of approval of country programme	March 2002
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999), (ODP tonnes)	1.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes)	0.1
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)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (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)	0.1
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	119,370
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	71,350
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	1.0
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	0

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

	Summary of activities	Funds approved US \$
(a)	Investment projects	38,420
(b)	Institutional strengthening (including agency support cost)	64,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects	16,950
	Total:	119,370

Progress Report

73. In the first year of its second phase of IS implementation, Marshall Islands committed to complete all remaining activities under the PIC regional strategy, accelerate CFC phase out by 2996, review existing legislation and implement the training programme for technicians and customs officers.

74. The implementation of the second phase of the Institutional Strengthening project and other activities under the Regional Strategy in Marshall Islands was satisfactory. Among the PICs, Marshall Islands is the first country to establish ODS regulations and the first country to have customs training. The country still has very small consumption of CFC that will need to be phased out according to the objective of the Regional Strategy. Since the enforcement of ODS regulation, effective control of ODS import has taken place. The country has also continued the promotion of an awareness programme for ozone protection through nationwide education campaign, and have submitted data reporting requirements on time.



## Action Plan

The National Ozone Unit of Marshall Islands is located at the National Environment Service. During the next phase (phase II, year 2), the objectives are:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigerant sector and customs to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To review, draft, and implement activities to assist in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS.

## Mauritius: Renewal of institutional strengthening

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: June 1993	50,000
Phase II: Nov. 2006	60,000
Total	110,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$)	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund	60,000
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	June 1993
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	2000
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes)	69.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes)	8.6
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	29.1
(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)	0.1
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.1
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	1.0
(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)	7.6
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	1,273,473
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	1,120,481
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	59.7
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	53.6

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

	<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a)	Investment projects:	1,043,044
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	110,000

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	120,430
	Total:	1,273,473

### Progress Report

76. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Mauritius is proceeding successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Mauritius has implemented the required activities under the IS and CFC terminal phase out management plan. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of a licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, training for customs officers, refrigeration technicians and other stakeholders. Mauritius is in the forefront in promoting the Green Customs Initiative and hosted a sub-regional workshop on Green Customs Initiative for Indian Ocean Islands.

77. Mauritius submitted 2006 data to Ozone Secretariat and achieved the 85 per cent CFC reduction ahead of the target date and it is expected that by continuing with the ongoing activities the country will sustain the current levels of consumption and achieve zero CFC consumption ahead of 2010

### Plan of Action

78. The NOU is a responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring of the implementation of the CFC terminal phase out plan. The NOU of Mauritius will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector and customs officers for the enforcement of the ODS regulations. The NOU will continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as news papers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

### **Morocco: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
	Amount approved:	
	Phase I: May 1996	179,000
	Phase II: July 2004	155,000
	Total	334,000
Amount requested for renewal Phase III (US \$):		156,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$)		156,000
Agency support costs (US \$)		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund		156,000
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		May 1996
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)		1999
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP tonnes)		1,281
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes)		473.7

Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	802.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	7.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	1.1
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.1
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	697.2
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	40.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.1
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	49.8
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	383.8
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	14,664,440
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	11,248,342
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	1,013.7
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	828.9

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	13,638,201
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	334,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	632,239
	Total:	14,664,440

### Progress Report

80. The phase III of the Institutional Strengthening Project for Morocco has been implemented successfully and achieved all its expected goals.

81. The main objective of Institutional Strengthening Project for Morocco was to provide the government with technical and financial support for the implementation of its Country Programme in order to fulfil its obligations with respect to the Montreal Protocol. Morocco is meeting its requirement for reduction of 50 per cent of CFCs consumption (2005) and is likely to meet the 85 per cent reduction of CFCs consumption by 2007.

### Plan of Action

82. The National Ozone Unit of Morocco is well established in the government structure and Montreal Protocol issues receive good attention from the decision makers with the officer focal and the deputy being high ranking officials in the Ministry of Industry and Ministry of Environment. During the next period, the NOU will:

- Coordinate the enforcement of ODS regulation,
- Complete the remaining investment activities, and monitor the success of these activities;
- Coordinate the preparation and implementation of a NPOP;
- Collect data and reports to the different Secretariats and will regularly attend all Ozone related meetings;

- Coordinate awareness raising activities through various media and conferences in schools and campuses, including celebration of Ozone Day.

### Namibia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>	
Implementing Agency	UNEP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov. 1995	61,765
Phase II: Jul. 2000	41,177
Phase III: Dec. 2003	53,530
Phase IV: Nov. 2005	60,000
Total	216,472
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval Phase V (US \$)	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V, to the Multilateral Fund	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
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	2000
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP tonnes)	41.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes)	0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)	21.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) Average (1995-1997)	8.3
(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)	0.8
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (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 \$)	804,758
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	575,173
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	18.9
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	5.4

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>		<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a)	Investment projects:	396,264
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	216,472
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	192,022
	Total:	804,758

### Progress Report

84. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Namibia is proceeding successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Namibia has implemented the required activities under the IS and CFC terminal phase out management plan. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, training for customs officers, refrigeration technicians and other stakeholders.

85. Namibia submitted 2006 data to Ozone Secretariat that demonstrated that they achieved zero CFC consumption ahead of the target date and it is expected that, by continuing with the ongoing activities, the country will sustain the 100 per cent CFC reduction.

### Plan of Action

86. The NOU is a responsible authority for coordinating of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out plan. The NOU of Namibia will continue with the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector and customs officers for the enforcement of the ODS regulations. The NOU will continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as news papers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

### **Nauru: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously originated for institutional strengthening (US \$)	
Phase I (year 1): Dec. 2004	15,000
Phase I (year 2): Nov. 2005	15,000
Total	30,000
Amount requested for renewal Phase II (year 1) (US \$):	15,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (year 1) (US \$)	15,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II (year 1) to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	15,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II (year 1) at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	N/A
Date of approval of country programme	December 2004
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2003), (ODP tonnes)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes)	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	0.5
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2005) (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 \$)	54,860
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	21,780
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	0.4
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	0

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

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects	24,860
(b)	Institutional strengthening (including agency support cost)	30,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects	
	Total:	54,860

### Progress Report

88. The implementation of the first phase (second year) of the Institutional Strengthening Project in Nauru was somewhat satisfactory. During this phase, they have concentrated in putting in place the ODS legislation and licensing system. The Ozone Layer Protection Regulation was drafted however more time is needed for the NOU to follow through the Environment Management Act to be reviewed and approved by Cabinet. Some of the other achievements of Nauru include increased awareness raising through schools, radio and television, consultations with stakeholders and coordination with the Justice Ministry to expedite their regulations.

### Action Plan

89. The National Ozone Unit of Nauru is located at the Department of Commerce, Industry and Resources. During the next phase (phase II, year 1), the objectives are:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigerant sector and customs to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To review, draft and implement activities to assist in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS; and
- To follow-up on the establishment of its import and export licensing system for ODS.

### **Niger: renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency	UNEP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Dec. 1994	74,800
Phase II: Nov. 1998	50,000
Phase III: Mar. 2001	50,000
Phase IV: Dec. 2003	64,827

Phase V: Nov. 2005	64,827
Total	304,454
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):	64,827
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$)	64,827
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI, to the Multilateral Fund	64,827
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes): country programme	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	December 1994
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	1999
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993), (ODP tonnes)	18.30
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	16.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)	32.0
(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 (2005) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	15.1
(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)	0.9
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	758,560
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	575,945
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	33.0
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	6.0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	311,133
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	304,454
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	142,973
	Total:	758,560

#### Progress Report

91. The activities carried out in the context of the Institutional Strengthening project for Niger in the period of 2006 and 2007 were satisfactory. The main objective of the Institutional Strengthening project for this period was to achieve compliance with the control measures established by the Montreal Protocol. Some activities carried out included the continuation of the awareness programme especially for the celebration of National Ozone Day. The NOU also worked hard to ensure the enforcement of their licensing systems and at the same time collect accurate data for reporting under Article 7 and for their country programme progress.

92. The National Ozone Unit is located at the Ministry of Environment cooperates with the various government institutions and stakeholders organisations (refrigeration associations and

Chambers of Commerce) on Ozone Protection issues. The NOU reports directly to the Director of Environment and also has direct access to the Permanent Secretary.

### Plan of Action

93. The main objective of the Institutional Strengthening project for the next two years is to sustain compliance with the control measures established by the Montreal Protocol on ODS and achieve the future reductions. The main activities will include the completion of all RMP activities, continue awareness raising, review existing ODS legislation with a view of strengthening it, and continue data reporting.

### **Niue: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$)	
Phase I (year 1): Dec. 2004	15,000
Phase I (year 2): Nov. 2006	15,000
Total	30,000
Amount requested for renewal Phase II (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (US \$)	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	60,000
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	December 2004
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2003), (ODP tonnes)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes)	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2005) (ODP tonnes)	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.0
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	54,860
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	7,100
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	0
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	0

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

	<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a)	Investment projects	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening (including agency support cost)	30,000



(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects	24,860
	Total:	54,860

### Progress Report

95. The implementation of the first phase (second year) of the Institutional Strengthening project and other activities under the Regional Strategy in Niue was satisfactory. Despite having limited time to implement the activities under the extension of the Regional Strategy, Niue has been able to expedite their work in particular, on the drafting and establishing the ODS regulation. The remaining activity under the Regional Strategy is the organization of customs training which is pending the establishment of the ODS regulation. The following are some of the key achievements under IS Phase II;

- There were able to conduct the training programme for refrigeration technicians in June 2006;
- They continue to promote environmental education & awareness on ozone protection;
- The Niue primary & high school will use these resources to compliment their studies in the Science subjects particularly in developing education/information resource materials distributed to schools for research & studies.

### Action Plan

96. The National Ozone Unit of Niue is located at the Department of Environment. During the next phase the objectives are:

- To implement and enforce the recently approved ODS regulations;
- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigerant sector and customs to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To review, draft, and implement activities to assist in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS.

### **Palau: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amount originally approved:		
	Phase I: March 2002	34,000
	Phase II (year 1): July 2006	11,333
	Total	45,333
Amount requested for renewal of Phase II (year 2) (US \$):		30,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (year 2) (US \$)		30,000
Agency support costs (US \$)		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II (year 2) to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)		30,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II (year 2) at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)		n/a
Date of approval of country programme		March 2002

## Annex I

ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999), (ODP tonnes)	0.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	0.2
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 (2005) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0.2
(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 \$)	88,273
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	40,867
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	1.4
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	0

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

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	42,940
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	45,333
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	
	Total:	88,273

Progress Report

98. The implementation of the second phase of the Institutional Strengthening Project in Palau was satisfactory, as well as the other activities under the Regional Pacific Island Countries (PIC) Strategy. The country was able to conduct the train the trainer workshop for customs officers in August 2006. Palau has established the ODS regulation and is in the process of getting a full time ODS Officer to effectively implement the ODS programme in the country. One of the main achievements of the IS project in Palau is the designation of a recovery and recycling centre (Palau Community College) and the distribution of a set of recovery equipment to the centre.

Action Plan

99. The National Ozone Unit of Palau is located at the Environmental Quality Protection Board. During the next phase (phase II, year 2) the objectives are:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigerant sector and customs to ensure that the regulations are abided by
- To review, draft, and implement activities to assist in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS

## Paraguay: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amount originally approved:		
	Phase I: February 1997 (US \$)	66,300
	Phase II: December 2000 (US \$)	44,200
	Phase III: April 2003	57,460
	Total	167,960
Amount requested for renewal (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:		Feb. 1997
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)		1999
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1995), (ODP tonnes)		211.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)		266.9
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		210.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0.6
(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)		0.9
		0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2005) (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		250.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0.7
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		15.5
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		0
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)		2,000,224
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):		1,419,444
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)		305.8
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)		159.0

100. The following activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	1,629,779
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	167,960
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	202,485
	Total:	2,000,224

## Progress Report

101. During the period from 2005 to 2007, Paraguay advanced in the implementation of the Institutional Strengthening project. In particular, the country was able to implement the national strategy for the compliance with ODS phase out through the re-conversion of the commercial

refrigeration and the solvents sectors, and the phase out of MB in non-critical uses. Training of customs officers conducted through this previous IS activity is expected to be completed with the implementation of the TPMP. The country has begun to issue ODS importation licenses and to perform cross-checked controls with Customs data.

102. Finally, the NOU has continued awareness activities for CFC users and the public to keep them informed on the ozone layer depletion problem.

### Plan of Action

103. The activities planned for the next phase, from January 2008 to December 2010, comprise several issues including the implementation of TPMP's activities corresponding to the resources approved by the Multilateral Fund, the preparation of the MDIs National Strategy, and the activities related to the compliance with the national obligations regarding the recently approved Montreal adjustment on HCFCs. In addition, public awareness and education campaigns will continue to be part of the planned activities, as well as the monitoring of the correct application of the licensing system for importation of ODS and ODS-containing equipment.

104. A revision of national legal control mechanisms for inclusion of all controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol will also be done during this period, with the complementary establishment of an on-line connection between the NOU and the Customs administration for data-sharing purposes.

### **Samoa: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>	
Implementing Agency	UNEP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: May 1997	30,000
Phase II: Apr. 2003	26,000
Phase:III: Nov. 2005	60,000
Total	116,000
Amount requested for renewal (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	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
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1995), (ODP tonnes)	4.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes)	0.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)	4.5
(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 (2006) (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)	0.2
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	320,036
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	278,107
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	3.8
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	132,167
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	116,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	71,869
	Total:	320,036

Progress Report

106. The implementation of the third phase of the Institutional Strengthening Project in Samoa was satisfactory. They were able to maintain zero consumption through aggressive enforcement of its regulation supported by public awareness program. The NOU has also carried out comprehensive survey for the TPMP that will be submitted to the 53<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee for consideration. There was a smooth implementation of the licensing system during this phase through regular meetings and consultations with stakeholders. At the same time, a program has been developed to follow up training for customs officers and other agencies with regard to implementation of regulations.

Action Plan

107. The National Ozone Unit of Samoa is located at the Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Meteorology. During the next phase, the objectives are:

- Implement the Terminal Phase-out Management Plan;
- Continue national awareness activities
- Explore the possibility of an HCFC phase-out policy for the country.

**Senegal: renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>	
Implementing Agency	UNEP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov. 1993	175,000
Phase II: Nov. 1997	117,000
Phase III: Nov. 1999	117,000
Phase IV: Mar. 2002	152,100
Phase V: Dec. 2003	152,100
Phase VI: Nov. 2005	152,100
Total	865,300
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VII) (US \$):	152,100
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VII (US \$)	152,100
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VII, to the Multilateral Fund	152,100
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VII at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	November 1993
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	2000
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes)	101.50
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	39.5
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)	155.8
(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)	53.2
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2005) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	30.0
(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)	9.5
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	1,990,367
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	1,432,617
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	169.3
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	92.9

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>		<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a)	Investment projects:	809,048
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	865,300
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	316,019
	Total:	1,990,367

Progress Report

109. The activities carried out in the context of the Institutional Strengthening project for Senegal in the period of 2006 and 2007 were satisfactory. During this period, the OU

developed projects for retrofitting of the remaining refrigeration equipment in tourism (hotels) and fisheries and assisted refrigeration technicians in recovery and recycling activities. Training for refrigeration technicians was also conducted and was focused particularly on retrofitting with hydrocarbons.

110. The National Ozone Unit is located at the Ministry of Environment and cooperates with the various government institutions and stakeholder organizations on Ozone Protection issues. The NOU enjoys strong support of the government since the ODS Officer is a senior staff of the Division of Pollution control and close adviser to the head of the division.

### Plan of Action

111. For the next two-year period, the following objectives are foreseen for ODS phase out in Senegal:

- To implement TPMP activities with the view of achieving 100 per cent ODS phase-out by end of the year 2009;
- To expedite the process for adaptation to alternative technologies;
- To reinforce legislative and regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS and mainstream the harmonized UEMOA ODS regulations;
- To strengthen capacity of governmental structures in charge of control measures such as customs border points;
- To extend training in good practices to additional refrigeration technicians.
- To facilitate the implementation of the TPMP and ensure coordination and monitoring of approved activities;
- To conduct awareness raising campaigns about the protection of the ozone layer for decisions makers as well as various stakeholders and the public;
- To submit annual data reports and CP implementation reports to the Ozone and MLF Secretariats, respectively.

### **Seychelles: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	
Phase I: July 1994	31,900
Phase II: July 2000	21,267
Phase III: Dec 2004	60,000
Total	113,167
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV)(US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval (Phase IV) (US \$)	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund	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	July 1994
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	1998
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes)	2.00
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes)	0.6

Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	2.8
(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
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (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)	0.6
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	435,838
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	264,231
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	2.4
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	230,216
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	113,167
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	92,455
	Total:	435,838

## Progress Report

113. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Seychelles is proceeding successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of the Seychelles has implemented the required activities under the IS and CFC terminal phase out management plan. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota systems. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, training for customs officers, refrigeration technicians and other stakeholders.

114. Seychelles submitted 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat and achieved zero CFC consumption ahead of the target date. It is expected that, by continuing with the ongoing activities, the country will sustain the 100 per cent CFC reduction.

## Plan of action

115. The NOU is the responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring of the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out plan. The NOU of Seychelles will continue with the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector and customs officers for the enforcement of the ODS regulations. The NOU will continue the awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as news papers, brochures and pamphlets to the industry and other stakeholders.



**Solomon Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	
Phase I: March 2002	US \$20,250
Phase II (year 1): July 2006	6,833
Total	US \$27,083
Amount requested for renewal of Phase II (year 2) (US \$):	30,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (year 2) (US \$)	30,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II (year 2) to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	30,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II (year 2) at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	n/a
Date of approval of country programme	March 2002
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999), (ODP tonnes)	6.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	1.1
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 (2005) (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)	0.2
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	89,233
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	53,174
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	1.7
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	0

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

	<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a)	Investment projects	47,460
(b)	Institutional strengthening	27,083
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects	14,690
	Total:	89,233

Progress Report

117. The implementation of the first year of the second phase of the Institutional Strengthening Project in Solomon Islands was satisfactory. Other activities under the Regional Strategy were also completed during this period. The remaining activity under the Regional

Strategy is the organization of customs training which is which is gazetted on July 2007. During this phase, Solomon Islands also established its ODS legislation and licensing system. The following are some of the key achievements under IS Phase II;

- Strengthen cooperation with stakeholders through communication made between Attorney Generals Office, Custom and Excise Department, Prime Ministers office, Energy Division, Communities, and various government departments in the Solomon Islands;
- Continued promotion of awareness programme on ozone protection through nationwide education campaign; and
- Timely submission of data reporting.

### Action Plan

118. The National Ozone Unit of Solomon Islands is located at the National Environment Service. During the next phase the objectives are:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigerant sector and customs to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To review, draft, and implement activities to assist in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS.

### **Swaziland: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amount originally approved:	Phase I: December 1994 Phase II: Dec.2003 Total	67,320 58,344 125,664
Amount requested for renewal Phase III (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$)		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$)		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund		60,000
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		December 1994
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)		2000
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993), (ODP tonnes)		100.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes)		1.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		24.6
(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)		0.6
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		0.2
(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)	1.0
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	414,103
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	331,722
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	24.9
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	1.5

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	174,328
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	125,664
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	114,111
	Total:	414,103

#### Progress Report

120. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Swaziland is proceeding successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Swaziland has implemented the required activities under the IS and RMP update. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs officers, and refrigeration technicians.

121. According to the 2006 data that Swaziland submitted to Ozone Secretariat, the country has already achieved the 85 per cent CFC reduction ahead of the target date and it is expected that, by continuing with the ongoing activities, the country will achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

#### Plan of Action

122. The NOU is the responsible authority in the Swaziland Environmental Authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring the implementation of the proposed CFC terminal phase out plan. The country will endeavour to implement its Action Plan to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue with the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector. Training of newly recruited and remaining customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations is expected to continue. The NOU will also continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

#### **Tonga: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amount originally approved:		
	Phase I: March 2002	19,700
	Phase II (year 1): Jul.2006	6,566
	Total	26,266

Amount requested for renewal of Phase II (year 2) (US \$):	6,566
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (year 2) (US \$)	6,566
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II (year 2) to the Multilateral Fund (US \$)	6,566
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II (year 2) 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)	0.8
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	0
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 (2005) (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 \$)	69,206
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	34,883
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	1.1
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	0

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

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	42,940
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	26,266
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	
	Total:	69,206

### Progress Report

124. The implementation of the first year of the second phase of the Institutional Strengthening project including other activities under the Regional Strategy in Tonga was satisfactory. The remaining activity under the Regional Strategy for Tonga is the organization of customs training which is pending the establishment of the ODS regulation. The Ozone Officer has been working very hard to get the regulation established. Tonga was among the first countries in the region to formulate the ODS regulation which was later used as a model for other countries. However, due to various technical reasons and bureaucratic processes, the ODS regulation has not yet been endorsed.

## Action Plan

125. The National Ozone Unit of Tonga is located at the Ministry of Lands, Survey, Natural Resources and Environment. During the next phase (phase II, year 2), (Nov 2007 to Oct 2008) the objectives are:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigerant sector and customs to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To review, draft, and implement activities to assist in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS; and
- To follow up on the finalization of the country's ODS legislation.

## Yemen: renewal of institutional strengthening

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>	
Implementing Agency	UNEP
Amounts previously received for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Jul. 1998	120,000
Phase II: Dec. 2001	118,000
Phase III: Dec. 2003	104,000
Phase IV year 1: Nov 2005	104,000
Phase IV year 2: Apr. 2006	66,000
Total	512,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):	170,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$)	170,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V, to the Multilateral Fund	170,000
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 1998
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	2000
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1996), (ODP tonnes)	332.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes)	818.3
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) Average (1995-1997)	1,796.1
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) Average (1995-1997)	140.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) Average (1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) Average (1998-2000)	0.9
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) Average (1995-1998)	54.5
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2005) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	710.5
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.3
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	69.5
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	38.0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	4,018,643
Amount disbursed (as at October 2007) (US \$):	3,107,531
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	435.9
ODS phased out (as at October 2007) (ODP tonnes)	394.4

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	3,211,053
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	512,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	295,590
	Total:	4,018,643

Progress Report

127. The phase IV of the Institutional Strengthening project for Yemen has been implemented successfully and achieved all its expected goals. The main objective of the Institutional Strengthening project is to support Yemen technically and financially to perform its ODS phase-out strategy in order to fulfil their commitments towards the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments. Yemen has met the requirement for reduction of 50 per cent in CFCs consumption (2005) and is likely to meet the 85 per cent reduction of CFCs consumption in 2007.

Plan of Action

128. The National Ozone Unit of Yemen is well established in the government structure as it is under the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) / Ministry of Water and Environment. Therefore the NOU action plan for ODS phase out is included in the action plan of EPA, which is part of the Governmental Action Plan for Development, Poverty Reduction and Achieving the Millennium Goals (DPR&AMDGs), 2006 – 2025.

129. The National Ozone Unit Director is a member in the National Technical Committee for preparation of DPR&AMDGS, 06-025 Action Plan that is chaired by the Deputy Minister of Planning.

130. During the next period, the NOU will:

- Establish an Enforcement Committee from the concerned Authorities and Institutions.
- Complete the final draft of the enforcement measures, and revise existing if necessary
- Organize Enforcement Workshops for stakeholders and finalize the enforcement measures and train custom officers at all custom points.
- Update the agreement with the customs authority in order to ensure smooth flow of information regarding ODSs imports through the Electronic Custom System to the NOU, and to ensure enforcement of the licensing system.
- Continue public awareness activities with a focus on major cities for the ODSs traders, decision makers, judges, prosecutors and lawyers.
- Identify other phase-out projects for the remaining ODS eligible for funding in coordination with the implementing agencies.
- Follow up on accession of Yemen to Beijing Amendment

## Annexe II

### OPINIONS EXPRIMÉES PAR LE COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF SUR LES RENOUVELLEMENTS DES PROJETS DE RENFORCEMENT DES INSTITUTIONS PRÉSENTÉS À LA 53<sup>E</sup> REUNION

#### **Afghanistan**

1. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'Afghanistan et constate qu'en dépit des défis associés à la situation politique actuelle, ce pays a déployé des efforts importants pour atteindre ses objectifs en vertu du Protocole de Montréal. Une direction active de la mise en œuvre du projet par l'Unité nationale de l'ozone, associée à une coordination efficace avec les agences nationales d'application des mesures, ont permis à l'Afghanistan de réaliser ses objectifs 2004 et 2005 en dépit de la ratification tardive. Le Comité exécutif prend également note que l'Afghanistan a transmis au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant qu'il s'est déjà acquitté de l'obligation de réduction de 85% de sa consommation des CFC de 2007 et qu'il est en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif s'attend par conséquent à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, l'Afghanistan poursuive l'exécution de son plan de gestion de l'élimination finale et réussisse à éliminer les CFC d'ici 2010.

#### **Bahreïn**

2. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions et prend note avec satisfaction que Bahreïn a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant que ce pays est en conformité avec le calendrier d'élimination de la consommation des CFC. Le Comité exécutif prend également note avec appréciation des efforts menés par Bahreïn pour appliquer sa législation sur les SAO et pour renforcer son système d'autorisation des importations et des exportations des SAO, ce qui a permis au pays d'atteindre ses objectifs de réduction. Le Comité exécutif espère qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, Bahreïn poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son programme de pays et des activités de son plan de gestion de l'élimination finale avec beaucoup de succès dans la réduction de sa consommation des CFC.

#### **Belize**

3. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Belize et note avec satisfaction que Belize a communiqué au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données visées à l'Article 7 indiquant qu'il est en conformité avec les mesures de réglementation de toutes les substances contrôlées. Le Comité exécutif prend également note avec satisfaction des efforts déployés par Belize pour appliquer sa législation sur les SAO et pour renforcer son système d'autorisation des importations et des exportations des SAO, ce qui lui a permis d'atteindre ses objectifs de réduction. Le Comité exécutif espère que Belize poursuivra ses activités dans le cadre du plan de gestion de l'élimination finale avec beaucoup de succès et qu'il réussira à éliminer sa consommation restante des SAO.

## **Bhutan**

4. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Bhutan et constate que ce pays a dû faire face au défi de réaliser la conformité aux objectifs du Protocole de Montréal après une ratification tardive, et que l'assistance lui a été fournie à travers le projet de renforcement des institutions et la formation de ses administrateurs des SAO. Le Comité exécutif prend note que Bhutan a transmis au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant qu'il a déjà atteint l'objectif de réduction de 85% de sa consommation des CFC de 2007 et se trouve en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, Bhutan poursuive l'exécution des activités de son plan de gestion de l'élimination finale et réussisse à éliminer sa consommation des CFC d'ici 2010.

## **Bolivie**

5. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la Phase VI du projet de renforcement des institutions de la Bolivie et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données visées à l'Article 7 indiquant qu'il est en conformité avec le calendrier de réduction pour toutes les substances réglementées. Le Comité exécutif se félicite du fait que le pays ait mis en place un mécanisme renforcé pour les importations des SAO et prend note des efforts mis en œuvre pour coordonner les activités avec les différentes parties prenantes. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'avec les activités prévues pour la prochaine phase, la Bolivie poursuive la mise en œuvre efficace de son plan d'élimination finale avec un succès retentissant et réussisse à atteindre l'objectif d'élimination des CFC d'ici 2010.

## **Botswana**

6. Le Comité exécutif a examiné l'information présentée avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Botswana et constate avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données de 2006 qui sont inférieures par rapport au niveau de 85% de réduction de la consommation des CFC et qui montrent qu'il est en mesure d'atteindre l'objectif de réduction fixé pour les CFC. Le Comité exécutif prend note en outre que le Botswana a pris des mesures significatives pour éliminer sa consommation des SAO au cours de la période couverte par son projet de renforcement des institutions. Le Comité exécutif se réjouit des efforts entrepris par le Botswana pour réduire sa consommation des SAO et s'attend à ce qu'au des deux prochaines années, ce pays poursuive avec beaucoup de succès ses efforts pour mettre en place une législation sur les SAO incluant un système de permis, l'assistance technique et des projets ne portant pas sur des investissements, et qu'il maintienne et améliore les niveaux actuels de réduction des SAO, afin d'atteindre la consommation zéro pour les CFC d'ici 2010.

## **Cambodge**

7. Le Comité exécutif a examiné l'information présentée avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions du Cambodge et constate avec satisfaction que le pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données de 2006 indiquant une diminution de sa consommation des CFC comparativement à leur objectif de réduction de 50%.



Le Comité exécutif prend note en outre qu'au cours de la période du projet de renforcement des institutions, le Cambodge a renforcé l'application de sa législation sur les SAO et imposé des quotas d'importation stricts, ce qui a permis de contrôler les importations et de réduire ainsi la consommation des SAO. Le Comité exécutif prend note par ailleurs avec satisfaction que le Cambodge a ratifié les quatre amendements du Protocole de Montréal au cours de cette période. Le Comité exécutif se réjouit énormément des efforts entrepris par le Cambodge à cet égard et s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, ce pays poursuive ses efforts pour l'exécution complète de son plan de gestion de l'élimination finale et atteigne la consommation zéro des CFC d'ici 2010.

### **Cameroun**

8. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Cameroun et constate avec satisfaction que le pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données de 2006 indiquant qu'il a réduit sa consommation des CFC de 2005 au-delà de l'objectif de 50%, et que la consommation des autres SAO a été maintenue à zéro. Le Comité exécutif espère qu'au cours de la prochaine année, le Cameroun poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son plan d'élimination finale avec beaucoup de succès et qu'il réussira l'élimination totale de sa consommation des SAO comme prévu dans son plan d'action.

### **Côte d'Ivoire**

9. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions de la Côte d'Ivoire et prend note que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données de 2006 et se trouve en conformité avec l'objectif de réduction de 50% de la consommation de 2005. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours de la prochaine année, la Côte d'Ivoire poursuive la mise en œuvre de son plan d'élimination avec un grand succès et réussisse à atteindre l'élimination totale de sa consommation des SAO comme que prévu dans son plan d'action.

### **Guatemala**

10. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Guatemala et constate avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données visées à l'Article 7 indiquant qu'il est en conformité avec le calendrier de réduction de toutes les substances réglementées. Le Comité exécutif prend note avec satisfaction que le Guatemala a mis sur pied un Comité directeur multisectoriel pour faciliter l'élimination du bromure de méthyle dans le pays. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours de l'année prochaine ce pays poursuive l'exécution de son plan d'élimination finale avec un succès total et qu'il réussisse à éliminer complètement sa consommation des SAO comme que prévu dans son plan d'action.

### **Îles Cook**

11. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport sur la prolongation du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Îles Cook et note avec satisfaction que le pays a fourni au Secrétariat de

l'ozone des données indiquant qu'il atteint l'objectif d'élimination de sa consommation des CFC. Cependant, le Comité exécutif constate avec préoccupation que la 19<sup>e</sup> Réunion des Parties, dans sa Décision XIX/26, a souligné que les Îles Cook n'ont pas encore mis en place un système de permis pour les importations et les exportations des SAO et sont en situation de non-respect de l'Article 4B du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours de la prochaine phase, les Îles Cook introduisent le plus tôt possible le système de permis pour les importations et les exportations des SAO et poursuivent la mise en œuvre de leurs activités dans le cadre de la stratégie régionale des Pays Insulaires du Pacifique avec un grand succès en vue de l'élimination complète de la consommation des CFC.

### **Îles Marshall**

12. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de prolongation du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Îles Marshall et prend note avec satisfaction les Îles Marshall ont fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant qu'ils ont atteint l'objectif d'élimination de leur consommation des CFC. Le Comité exécutif prend également note que ce pays a mis en œuvre sa législation sur les SAO ainsi que son système de permis, et qu'il est en train d'atteindre les objectifs fixés dans la stratégie régionale des Pays Insulaires du Pacifique. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours de la prochaine année, les Îles Marshall poursuivent la mise en œuvre des activités restantes dans le cadre de la stratégie régionale avec beaucoup de succès afin d'assurer la réduction et l'élimination durables de la consommation des CFC.

### **Îles Salomon**

13. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport final présenté avec le projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Îles Salomon et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant qu'il a atteint son objectif d'élimination de la consommation des CFC. Le Comité exécutif prend également note avec satisfaction que les Îles Salomon ont pris des mesures importantes en mettant en place un système de permis pour les importations et les exportations des SAO. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours de la prochaine année, les Îles Salomon poursuivent la mise en œuvre de leur programme de pays et de leurs activités avec beaucoup de succès, en particulier l'application du système de permis, pour assurer la réduction et l'élimination durables de la consommation des CFC.

### **Kiribati**

14. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de prolongation du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Kiribati et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant qu'il a atteint l'objectif d'élimination de sa consommation des CFC, et a pris des mesures significatives en introduisant un système de permis d'importation et d'exportation des SAO. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours de la prochaine année, Kiribati poursuive la mise en œuvre de son programme de pays et des activités avec beaucoup de succès, en particulier dans l'exécution de son système de permis, afin d'assurer la réduction et l'élimination durables de sa consommation des CFC.

### **Kuwait**

15. Le Comité exécutif a examiné l'information présentée avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Kuwait et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données de 2006 qui montrent que ce pays est en train d'atteindre les objectifs de réduction de sa consommation des CFC et qu'il a pris des mesures significatives pour éliminer sa consommation des SAO. Comité exécutif prend également note que le Kuwait a entrepris des initiatives importantes, notamment la formation des techniciens en réfrigération et des agents des douanes au cours de cette période. Le Comité exécutif est persuadé qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Kuwait poursuivra ses efforts pour l'application de sa législation sur les SAO, l'assistance technique et les programmes ne portant pas sur des investissements avec des progrès remarquables, afin de réaliser l'élimination totale des CFC d'ici 2010.

### **Lesotho**

16. Le Comité exécutif a examiné l'information présentée avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Lesotho et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données de 2006 indiquant qu'il a atteint la consommation zéro pour les CFC et se trouve ainsi en avance par rapport à l'objectif du Protocole de Montréal de 85% de réduction de la consommation pour 2007. Le Comité exécutif a également pris note que le Lesotho a pris certaines mesures significatives pour finaliser sa législation sur les SAO qui prévoit le contrôle des importations des SAO à travers l'introduction d'un système de permis et de quotas, la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années le Lesotho achève l'exécution de son plan de gestion de l'élimination finale des CFC, maintienne et améliore ses efforts visant à réduire et à éliminer la consommation des CFC d'ici 2010.

### **Malawi**

17. Le Comité exécutif a examiné l'information présentée avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Malawi et prend note avec satisfaction que le Malawi a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données de 2006 qui montrent une consommation inférieure par rapport à l'objectif de réduction de 85% de la consommation des CFC, et qui montrent que le Malawi est en mesure de se conformer au calendrier de réduction de la consommation des CFC. Le Comité exécutif prend en outre note que le Malawi a déclaré avoir pris des mesures importantes, notamment le contrôle des importations des SAO à travers un système de permis, la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération, et a finalisé l'exécution du projet du bromure de méthyle. Le Comité exécutif espère qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Malawi poursuivra l'application de son système de permis, l'élimination finale des CFC, l'élimination totale du bromure de méthyle dans le secteur du tabac, l'assistance technique et les programmes ne portant pas sur des investissements, avec un succès remarquable, afin de maintenir et d'améliorer les niveaux actuels de réduction de la consommation des SAO, ce qui permettra de réaliser la consommation zéro des CFC d'ici 2010.

**Maurice**

18. Le Comité exécutif a examiné l'information présentée avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'île Maurice et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données de 2006 indiquant la réalisation avec de l'avance, de l'objectif la réduction de 85%. Le Comité exécutif prend en outre note que l'île Maurice a déclaré avoir pris des mesures importantes, notamment le contrôle des importations des SAO à travers le système de permis et des quotas, et la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, l'île Maurice poursuive l'application de son système de permis, l'élimination finale des CFC, l'assistance technique et les programmes ne portant pas sur des investissements, et qu'elle maintienne et améliore les niveaux actuels d'élimination des SAO pour aboutir à la réalisation de la consommation zéro des CFC d'ici 2010.

**Maroc**

19. Le Comité exécutif a examiné l'information présentée avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Maroc et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a déclaré au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec le calendrier d'élimination de la consommation des CFC. Le Comité exécutif prend en outre note que le Maroc a déclaré avoir entrepris des activités importantes, notamment le contrôle des importations des Sao à travers son système de permis et de quotas, la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Maroc poursuive la mise en œuvre de son programme de pays et les activités du plan de gestion des frigorigènes avec beaucoup de succès dans la réduction de la consommation des CFC.

**Namibie**

20. Le Comité exécutif a examiné l'information présentée avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Namibie et prend note avec satisfaction que la Namibie a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données de 2006 indiquant que le pays a atteint la consommation zéro pour ce qui est des CFC et se trouve ainsi en avance par rapport à l'objectif du Protocole de Montréal de 85% de réduction de la consommation pour 2007. Le Comité exécutif prend également note que la Namibie a pris des mesures importantes telles que le contrôle des importations à travers l'application de son système de permis et de quotas, la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, la Namibie achève la mise en œuvre de l'élimination complète des CFC, qu'elle maintienne et améliore ses efforts actuels visant à réduire la consommation des SAO et à atteindre l'objectif d'élimination d'ici 2010.

**Nauru**

21. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de prolongation du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Nauru et prend note avec satisfaction que Nauru a déclaré au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant qu'il a atteint l'objectif d'élimination de sa consommation des CFC. Cependant, le Comité exécutif prend note avec préoccupation que la 19<sup>e</sup> Réunion des Parties, dans Décision XIX/26, souligne que Nauru n'a pas encore mis en place

un système de permis pour les importations et les exportations des SAO et se trouve en situation de non-conformité avec l'Article 4B du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce que Nauru introduise le plus tôt possible, un système de permis pour les importations et les exportations des SAO et qu'au cours de la prochaine année, ce pays poursuive l'exécution de son programme de pays et de ses activités avec beaucoup de succès dans la réduction et l'élimination de la consommation des CFC.

### **Niger**

22. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Niger et prend note avec satisfaction que le pays a déclaré au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant que sa consommation des CFC en 2006 était inférieure par rapport au niveau requis de réduction de 50%. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Niger poursuive la mise en œuvre de son programme de pays et des activités connexes avec beaucoup de succès vers l'élimination complète de sa consommation des SAO avant l'échéance fixée dans le calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal.

### **Niue**

23. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de prolongation du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Niue et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant que Niue a atteint l'objectif d'élimination de sa consommation des CFC. Le Comité exécutif prend également note avec satisfaction que Niue a pris des mesures significatives en mettant en place un système de permis pour les importations et les exportations des SAO. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années Niue poursuive la mise en œuvre de son programme de pays et des activités avec beaucoup de succès, en particulier l'application de son système de permis qui facilitera une réduction et une élimination durables de la consommation des CFC.

### **Palau**

24. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de prolongation du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Palau et prend note avec satisfaction que Palau a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant que ce pays a atteint l'objectif d'élimination de sa consommation des CFC. Le Comité exécutif prend également note avec satisfaction que Palau a pris des mesures significatives en mettant en place un système de permis pour les importations et les exportations des SAO. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours de la prochaine année Palau poursuive l'exécution de son programme de pays et de ses activités avec beaucoup de succès, en particulier dans la mise en œuvre de son système de permis qui facilitera une réduction et une élimination durables de la consommation des CFC.

**Paraguay**

25. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Paraguay et prend note avec satisfaction que le Paraguay a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données visées à l'Article 7 indiquant que ce pays est en conformité avec le calendrier de réduction de toutes les substances réglementées. Le Comité exécutif prend également note avec satisfaction que les difficultés rencontrées par le Paraguay dans la mise en œuvre de sa législation sur les SAO ont été surmontées et que le pays est retourné à la conformité en ce qui concerne les niveaux de consommation des CFC et du CTC de 2006. Le Comité exécutif prend en outre note que le Paraguay a pris l'engagement de réaliser l'élimination totale des SAO en fixant des dates buttoir pour l'achèvement des projets actuellement mis en œuvre pour élimination des SAO dans différents secteurs et du plan de gestion de l'élimination finale approuvé. Avec les activités prévues pour la prochaine phase, le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce que le Paraguay poursuive ses activités d'élimination et que les efforts qu'il mène actuellement permettront de réaliser la réduction de sa consommation des SAO et d'atteindre l'objectif d'élimination d'ici 2010.

**République populaire démocratique de Corée**

26. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de prolongation du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la République populaire démocratique de Corée et prend note qu'au cours des deux dernières années, les activités entreprises dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre du Protocole de Montréal ont été menées avec beaucoup de succès dans ce pays. Le Comité exécutif prend également note avec satisfaction que les activités du plan national d'élimination ont été exécutées en étroite collaboration avec l'ONUDI, et que la République populaire démocratique de Corée a réalisé entre autres l'application de la législation sur les SAO et l'achèvement des activités de formation pour les techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif espère qu'au cours de la prochaine phase, la République populaire démocratique de Corée poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son plan national d'élimination avec beaucoup de succès, en particulier l'application de son système de permis, afin d'assurer la réduction et l'élimination durables de sa consommation des CFC conformément aux objectifs d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal.

**Samoa**

27. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de prolongation du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Samoa et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données de 2006 indiquant qu'il a maintenu la consommation zéro pendant les trois dernières années. Samoa se trouve ainsi en avance pour ce qui est de l'objectif du Protocole de Montréal de réduction de 85%. Le Comité exécutif prend également note avec satisfaction que Samoa a pris des mesures importantes en mettant en place en 2006 un système de permis pour les importations et les exportations des SAO. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, Samoa poursuive la mise en œuvre de son programme de pays et de ses activités avec beaucoup de succès, en particulier l'application de son système de permis, pour assurer l'élimination durable de sa consommation des CFC.

## **Sénégal**

28. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Sénégal et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant qu'il a réduit sa consommation de 2006 au-delà des 50% requis en vertu du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif espère qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Sénégal poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son PGEF et des activités connexes avec beaucoup de succès, et qu'il maintiendra et améliorera ses efforts actuels en vue de réduire sa consommation des SAO et d'atteindre l'objectif d'élimination d'ici 2010.

## **Seychelles**

29. Le Comité exécutif a examiné l'information présentée avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Seychelles et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données de 2006 indiquant qu'il a réalisé une consommation zéro en ce qui concerne les CFC, niveau qui se situe bien au-delà de la réduction de 50%. Seychelles se trouve ainsi en avance par rapport à l'objectif de 85% de réduction. Le Comité exécutif prend également note avec satisfaction que Seychelles a pris certaines mesures importantes telles que le contrôle des importations des SAO à travers l'application de son système de permis et de quotas, la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif se félicite des efforts entrepris par Seychelles pour réduire sa consommation des CFC à zéro. Le Comité exécutif espère qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, Seychelles achèvera l'exécution de son plan d'élimination totale des CFC, maintiendra et améliorera ses niveaux actuels de réduction des SAO.

## **Swaziland**

30. Le Comité exécutif a examiné l'information présentée avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Swaziland et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone les données de 2006 indiquant une réduction supérieure à l'objectif de 85% de réduction de la consommation des CFC pour 2007 et se trouve ainsi en avance par rapport à ses objectifs en vertu du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif prend également note avec satisfaction que Swaziland a pris des mesures importante, notamment le contrôle des importations et des exportations des SAO à travers l'introduction d'un système de permis, la formation des agents des douanes et des techniciens en réfrigération. Le Comité exécutif espère qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, Swaziland poursuivra l'application de son système de permis, l'élimination totale envisagée des CFC, l'assistance technique et les programmes ne portant pas sur des investissements avec beaucoup de succès, qu'il maintiendra et améliorera les niveaux actuels de réduction des SAO en vue de la réalisation de la consommation zéro des CFC d'ici 2010.

## **Tonga**

31. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de prolongation du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Tonga et prend note avec satisfaction que ce pays a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant qu'il a atteint son objectif d'élimination de la consommation des CFC. Cependant, le Comité exécutif prend note avec préoccupation que

la 19<sup>e</sup> Réunion des Parties dans sa Décision XIX/26, a indiqué que Tonga n'a pas encore mis en place un système de permis pour les importations et les exportations des SAO et que ce pays se trouve en situation de non-respect de l'Article 4B du Montréal. Le Comité exécutif espère que Tonga mettra en place, le plus tôt possible, un système de permis pour les importations et les exportations des SAO et qu'au cours de la prochaine année, ce pays poursuivra l'exécution de son programme de pays et de ses activités avec beaucoup de succès dans la réduction et l'élimination de sa consommation des SAO.

### **Yémen**

32. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions et prend note avec satisfaction que le Yémen a fourni au Secrétariat de l'ozone des données indiquant qu'il est en conformité avec le calendrier d'élimination de la consommation des CFC. Le Comité exécutif espère qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Yémen poursuivra l'exécution de son programme de pays et des activités de son plan de gestion des frigorigènes avec un succès remarquable dans la réduction de la consommation des CFC.





**AMENDMENT TO  
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME  
2007**

**Presented to the  
53<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee  
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation  
of the Montreal Protocol**

**October 2007**

**United Nations Environment Programme**

## A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2007 was approved at the 50<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its 2007-2009 Business Plan was considered and approved by the Executive Committee at its 51<sup>st</sup> meeting in March 2007.
2. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 53<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee represents a third Amendment to the UNEP's Work Programme 2007.

## B. SUMMARY OF THE THIRD WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2007

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2007-2009, the Work Programme Amendment (WPA) comprises funding requests for:
  - Implementation of Terminal Phase-out Management Plans in 17 countries including 2 countries submitted through another Implementing Agency.
  - Institutional strengthening or renewal of support for the implementation of institutional strengthening projects in 33 countries;
  - Four global and regional activities including 2008 CAP work programme;
  - One national capacity building and technical assistance project; and
  - Project preparation request for two countries.
4. UNEP has so far received requests from 65 countries to submit project proposals for HCFC surveys. UNEP included them in its WPA based on the earlier requests received from the countries along with the funding proposals and their justification. However, the updated letters of request from the countries, i.e. post-21st September, as instructed by the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, have not been received by the deadline set by the Secretariat, i.e. 17th October. In consultation with the Secretariat it has been agreed that these survey proposals would be now highlighted in the Business Plan document and Overview of Projects paper to be prepared by Secretariat for the consideration of the 53rd Executive Committee instead of in WPA for the reason that the updated letters of request were not received on or before 17th October.
5. As of the submission of this WPA, UNEP has received 20 updated request letters from the countries. UNEP will bring the official request letters as submitted earlier as well as the updated letters for all the countries to the 53rd Meeting of the Executive Committee.
6. The countries that requested UNEP assistance for HCFC surveys for the consideration of 53rd Executive Committee are: Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cap Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo Brazzaville, Djibouti, Dominica, DR Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, St Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Swaziland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Yemen, Zimbabwe.
7. 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\$
<b>TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS</b>				
Belize	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	36,000	4,680	40,680
Cambodia	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	125,000	16,250	141,250

Chad	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	103,000	13,390	116,390
Djibouti	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	89,000	11,570	100,570
El Salvador	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	20,000	2,600	22,600
Gambia	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	94,000	12,220	106,220
Guyana	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	58,000	7,540	65,540
Liberia	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	147,000	19,110	166,110
Malawi	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	115,000	14,950	129,950
Maldives	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	100,000	13,000	113,000
Mali	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	108,000	14,040	122,040
Mauritania	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	89,000	11,570	100,570
Qatar	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	65,000	8,450	73,450
Rwanda	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	120,000	15,600	135,600
Samoa	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	75,000	9,750	84,750
Togo	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	107,000	13,910	120,910
Zambia	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	94,000	12,220	106,220
<i>Sub-total for TPMPs</i>		<b>1,545,000</b>	<b>200,850</b>	<b>1,745,850</b>
<b>INDIVIDUAL GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PROJECTS</b>				
Global	Compliance Assistance Programme 2008 work programme	8,498,384	679,871	9,178,255
Regional	Regional Customs Enforcement Network for Africa	420,000	54,600	474,600
Regional	Intelligence-led enforcement support (ECA network)	156,000	20,280	176,280
Regional	Translation and outreach of existing Montreal Protocol related policy, technical and awareness publications to Russian-speaking countries as well as other language groups in the ECA Network	60,000	7,800	67,800
<i>Sub-total for Individual Projects</i>		<b>9,134,384</b>	<b>762,551</b>	<b>9,896,935</b>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING</b>				
Afghanistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 3)	150,000	NA	150,000
Bahrain	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 5)	60,000	NA	60,000
Belize	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 4)	76,700	NA	76,700

Bhutan	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 2)	60,000	NA	60,000
Bolivia	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 6)	78,867	NA	78,867
Botswana	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 3)	78,173	NA	78,173
Cambodia	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 4)	112,667	NA	112,667
Cameroon	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 7)	139,532	NA	139,532
Cook Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 2, Year 1)	15,000	NA	15,000
Cote d'Ivoire	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 5)	106,340	NA	106,340
DPR Korea	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 5)	130,000	NA	130,000
Guatemala	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 6)	124,800	NA	124,800
Kuwait	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 3)	105,320	NA	105,320
Kiribati	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 2, Year 2)	30,000	NA	30,000
Lesotho	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 4)	60,000	NA	60,000
Malawi	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 6)	66,733	NA	66,733
Marshall Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 2, Year 2)	30,000	NA	30,000
Mauritius	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 3)	60,000	NA	60,000
Morocco	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 3)	156,000	NA	156,000
Namibia	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 5)	60,000	NA	60,000
Nauru	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 2, Year 1)	15,000	NA	15,000
Niger	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 6)	64,827	NA	64,827
Niue	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 3)	60,000	NA	60,000
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 2, Year 2)	30,000	NA	30,000
Paraguay	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 4)	60,000	NA	60,000
Samoa	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 4)	60,000	NA	60,000
Saudi Arabia	Institutional Strengthening Project (Phase 1)	300,000	NA	300,000

Senegal	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 7)	152,100	NA	152,100
Seychelles	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 4)	60,000	NA	60,000
Solomon Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 2, Year 2)	30,000	NA	30,000
Swaziland	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 3)	60,000	NA	60,000
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 2, Year 2)	6,566	NA	6,566
Yemen	Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase 4)	170,000	NA	170,000
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects</i>		<b>2,768,625</b>	<i>N.A.</i>	<b>2,768,625</b>
<b>National capacity building and technical assistance project</b>				
Saudi Arabia	National capacity building and technical assistance project	405,000	52,650	457,650
<i>Sub-total for project</i>		<b>405,000</b>	<b>52,650</b>	<b>457,650</b>
<b>PROJECT PREPARATION</b>				
Armenia	TPMP preparation	18,000	2,340	20,340
Swaziland	TPMP preparation	15,000	1,950	16,950
<i>Sub-total for Project Preparation</i>		<b>33,000</b>	<b>4,290</b>	<b>37,290</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>13,886,009</b>	<b>1,020,341</b>	<b>14,906,350</b>

Table 1. New funding requests to be considered at the 53<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee

**C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP**

<b>1 Title:</b>	<b><i>Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Belize</i></b>	
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Belize acceded to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in 1997. It subsequently acceded to the London and Copenhagen Amendments in 1998. The Belize Cabinet has just approved the ratification of the Montreal and Beijing Amendments and this process is expected to be completed within the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2007. The country is classified as an Article 5 country.</p> <p>The projects proposed in the TPMP are based on the results of the data collection and consultations involving Belize’s National Ozone Unit, refrigeration technicians, enforcement officers, end-users and CFC distributors as well as an analysis of the completed projects.</p> <p>UNEP and UNDP will be the implementing agencies.</p> <p>The item has been included in the UNEP’s Business Plan 2007-2009</p>	
<b>Objectives:</b>	<p>The TPMP goals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enable Belize to meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol for the phase-out of Annex A CFCs</li> <li>• To ensure timely, sustainable and cost-effective CFC phase-out.</li> </ul>	
<b>Activities:</b>	<p>The following activities are planned under the UNEP’s component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthening the enforcement and compliance framework</li> <li>- Establishment of an Association of Refrigeration Technicians</li> <li>- Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Mechanism</li> </ul>	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Strengthening the enforcement and compliance: to train about 100 customs officers in the monitoring and control of trade in ODS, provision of additional refrigerant identifiers, adjustment to the Pollution regulations, design an illegal trade prevention network</p> <p>Establishment of a refrigerant association: to establish and register this association, develop a code of good practices, provide guidance to the government, establish linkages with external bodies. Monitoring and reporting: to manage the implementation of the TPMP, to provide periodic reports on all sub projects.</p>	
<b>Time Frame:</b>	TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)	
<b>Cost:</b>	Requested amount (Excluding project support costs)	First tranche: US\$ 36,000 Second tranche: US\$ 32,000 Total: US\$: 68,000

<b>2 Title:</b>	<b><i>Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Cambodia</i></b>	
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**Background:** Cambodia acceded to the Vienna Convention and ratified the Montreal Protocol in 2001 and its London, Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing Amendments in 2007. At the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee funding was approved for the preparation of Cambodia’s Country Programme for controlling and eliminating the use of ODS in line with the Montreal Protocol’s obligations. At the 36<sup>th</sup> and 39<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meetings additional funding was approved for the formulation of investment components of the Refrigerant Management Plan. Cambodia’s Country Programme/RMP was submitted at 41<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee meeting, it was approved at the same meeting in 2003 and is under implementation since then.

The item has been included in the UNEP’s Business Plan 2007-2009

<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The TPMP goals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enable Cambodia to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations related to consumption and management of CFCs, particularly the 2007 control target of achieving reductions of 85 % of the baseline consumption;</li> <li>• To eliminate Cambodia's consumption of virgin CFCs by 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010 through development and implementation of a combination of investment, training, technical support and policy components</li> <li>• To create the necessary institutional and other infrastructures to ensure sustainability of the phase-out after 2010.</li> </ul>						
<i>Activities:</i>	<p>The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policy, regulatory and institutional support</li> <li>- Training, capacity building and awareness</li> <li>- Coordination and Monitoring</li> </ul>						
<i>Description:</i>	<p>Policy, Regulatory support: to strengthen the capacity for enforcing regulations through expanding training for enforcement officers particularly in the control of potential illegal trade</p> <p>Training, capacity building and awareness: to establish a national association for the refrigeration and air conditioning industry</p> <p>Coordination and monitoring: to closely align and coordinate the various policy, regulatory, awareness and capacity-building actions</p>						
<i>Time Frame:</i>	TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)						
<i>Cost:</i>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Requested amount (Excluding project support costs)</td> <td>First tranche: US\$ 125,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Second tranche: US\$ 125,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total: US\$: 250,000</td> </tr> </table>	Requested amount (Excluding project support costs)	First tranche: US\$ 125,000		Second tranche: US\$ 125,000		Total: US\$: 250,000
Requested amount (Excluding project support costs)	First tranche: US\$ 125,000						
	Second tranche: US\$ 125,000						
	Total: US\$: 250,000						

**3 Title: *Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Chad***

*Background:* The Country Programme for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Chad was approved by the Executive Committee at its 25<sup>th</sup> meeting in July 1998. The strategy adopted by Chad was based on the development of a policy to control import of ODS through control of border posts including import tax incentives to promote the use of ODS substitutes. The Government was proposing a ban on import of ODS based equipment and reducing the uses of ODS according to the phase-out schedule.

The Terminal Phase-out Management Plan (TPMP) of Chad is based on the results achieved to date in reducing CFC consumption to bring it below the required 15 % limit. The TPMP will allow Chad to expedite the phase-out in order to ensure complete phase-out by 2010. The project includes the following components: (1) a Technical Assistance Programme for the retrofitting of refrigeration equipments (including MAC); (2) a refresher training for customs officers; (3) training of refrigeration technicians in good practices and retrofit to new refrigerants; (4) monitoring and reporting. All these components will be implemented by UNEP and UNDP, in cooperation with the Chad National Ozone Unit to ensure total phase-out of CFCs and sustain the achievements of the Refrigeration Management Plan (RMP) and other past activities. The TPMP will be implemented in two phases, with funding for the second phase being requested at submission of a report on the implementation of the first phase.

The Terminal Phase-out Management Plan will be implemented jointly by UNEP and UNDP. The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2007-2009





<i>Objectives:</i>	The main goals for the TPMP are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to consolidate the assets of the previous programs</li> <li>- to eliminate the remaining 15 % of baseline CFC consumption by 2010</li> </ul>
<i>Activities:</i>	The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Review of ODS legislation</li> <li>- Additional Training of customs officers</li> <li>- Training for refrigerant technicians</li> <li>- Reporting and monitoring</li> </ul>
<i>Description:</i>	Review of ODS legislation: to provide Djibouti with a legal framework Training of customs officers: to train customs officers Training of refrigerant technicians: to train some 265 technicians Reporting and monitoring: this project will fund the monitoring activities of the NOU
<i>Time Frame:</i>	TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)
<i>Cost:</i>	Requested amount (Excluding project support costs)    First tranche: US\$ 89,000 Second tranche: US\$ 59,000 Total: US\$: 148,000

**5 Title: *Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Gambia: non-investment component***

*Background:* The Gambia Country Programme (CP) formed the basis for the actions taken by the Government to phase out the consumption of the Ozone Depleting Substances controlled under the Protocol. The CP contained programmes, activities and project proposals that The Gambia undertook to phase out the consumption of the Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS).

Following the preparation and submission of the Country Programme to the MLF, financial assistance was sought to sponsor the following programmes:

- Ozone policy strategy development and institutional strengthening by the creation of a National Ozone Office.
- Training of refrigeration technicians, users and repairers on refrigerant handling, recovery recycling as well as retrofit techniques.
- Training of Custom officials to set up and enforce a system for the identification, monitoring and control of imported ODS.
- Conversion of a block foaming machines to eliminate the consumption of CFCs
- Creation of an ODS working group.

The Government of The Gambia has achieved significant progress in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol over the past years and this was made possible through an effective collaboration with all stakeholders in the sectors.

The realization of the above phase out is also dependent to a great extent on the timely and effective implementation of all the programmes, its refrigerant management plan and on the crucial financial and technical assistance from the MLF under the Montreal Protocol. The skills and knowledge being acquired by both The Gambia local experts and the general public in areas such as public awareness and training will enable The Gambia in successfully phasing out of Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) within the target phase out of 2010.

The Terminal Phase-out Management Plan will be implemented jointly by UNEP and UNDP. The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2007-2009



became clear that almost all consumption was confined therein. The Refrigerant Management Plan was approved at the 29<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee.

Following the establishment of the Guyana National Ozone Unit the country has made good progress to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations.

The Terminal Phase-out Management Plan for Guyana is based on consultations involving Guyana's NOU, refrigeration technicians, end-users and CFC distributors.

The TPMP will be jointly carried out by UNEP and UNDP.

The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2007-2009

*Objectives:*

The TPMP goals are:

- To enable Guyana to meet its obligations under the MP for the complete phase-out of Annex A CFCs
- To ensure timely, sustainable and cost-effective CFC phase-out through development and implementation of a combination of investment, training, technical support and policy support components
- To achieve complete phase-out of CFCs as of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010.

*Activities:*

The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:

- Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
- Additional Customs training

*Description:*

Monitoring and Reporting: monitor the implementation of each sub project, provide periodic reports on all sub projects  
 Additional Customs training: to train about 150 customs officers

*Time Frame:*

TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)

*Cost:*

Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) First tranche: US\$ 58,000

**7 Title:**

***Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Liberia***

*Background:*

Liberia became a Party to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in 1996 and acceded to all Amendments.

The Country Programme was approved at the 41<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee in 2003 destined to undertake measures to phase out ODS by the year 2010. The Refrigerant Management Plan also aimed to create lasting improvements of the maintenance and servicing procedures with a view to phase out CFCs through training for technicians as well as introducing recycling, retrofit and recovery.

The TPMP in Liberia is designed to phase out the remaining 15 % of CFC consumption. It is expected to cater for the aforementioned situation and thereby achieve the MP's obligations. The project includes the following components: awareness raising program, strengthening and enforcement of ODS regulations, training in retrofit and hydrocarbon technology repair and maintenance, customs officers training, technical assistance for end-users and monitoring and reporting. The TPMP will be implemented in two stages with funding for the second phase being requested at the completion and submission of a report on the first phase. UNEP and UNDP will be the implementing agencies.

The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2007-2009

- Objectives:* The aims of this TPMP are:
- To phase out the remaining 15 % of CFC consumption in order to achieve the MP 2010 phase-out target
  - To sustain the achievements of previous projects.
- Activities:* The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:
- Stakeholders awareness raising programme
  - Review, strengthening and enforcement of ODS regulations
  - Training for refrigeration technicians
  - Additional customs training
- Description:* Awareness raising: to sensitise importers, distributors and the general public on ozone depletion  
 ODS regulations review: to identify gaps in regulations enforcement and recommend changes  
 Technicians training: strengthen capacity of technicians and improve their skills  
 Additional customs training: to train approx. 150 customs officers
- Time Frame:* TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)
- Cost:* Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) First tranche: US\$ 147,000  
 Second tranche: US\$ 97,000  
 Total: US\$: 244,000

**8 Title: *Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Malawi***

*Background:* The Country Programme for Malawi was approved at the 12<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in 1994. The country established a National Ozone Unit which is now under the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources. A number of activities outlined in the Action Plan have been implemented. Malawi has been in compliance with the ODS phase-out schedule under the Montreal Protocol and initiatives are in place to ensure that the country remains in compliance with the complete phase-out to be achieved by 2010. The Refrigerant Management Plan was approved in 1998 and has been successfully implemented with the assistance of GTZ Proklima.

Malawi's TPMP is aimed at the phasing out of consumption of the remaining CFCs and sustaining the phase-out process of CFCs and other ODS. The TPMP will utilize a combination of regulatory, capacity building, investment and awareness measures to assist Malawi to meet its phase-out obligations. Malawi has been in compliance with its freeze requirements as well as consumption below the 85 % reduction target set for 2007. The TPMP will be implemented in two phases.  
 UNEP and UNDP will be the implementing agencies.

The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2007-2009

- Objectives:* The TPMP goals are:
- Phase-out of the remaining CFCs in use in Malawi by 2010
  - Sustain the complete phase-out of other ODS, with exception of HCFCs
  - Consolidate assets of previous programs.

*Activities:* The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:

- Assistance for review of ODS regulations
- Further training for customs officers
- Additional training of refrigeration technicians
- Reporting and monitoring

*Description:* ODS regulations review: this project will enable Malawi to come up with a legal framework for total control of any ODS containing equipment and ODS by 2009  
 Further customs training: to train about 200 customs officers  
 Additional training of technicians: to train about 200 technicians  
 Reporting and monitoring: this project will fund the monitoring activities of the NOU.

*Time Frame:* TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)

*Cost:* Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) First tranche: US\$ 115,000  
 Second tranche: US\$ 67,000  
 Total: US\$: 182,000

**9 Title: Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Maldives**

*Background:* Following the ratification of the Montreal Protocol, the Government of Maldives requested the Executive Committee to provide financial and technical support to put in place the Country Programme. The CP was approved in 1993, the Institutional Strengthening Project was approved in 1994. The project has been subsequently renewed three times in 2002, 2004 and 2006.

The Terminal Phase-out Management Plan for Maldives was prepared after a detailed review of the RMP implementation, stakeholder consultations in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector and institutional/ government stakeholders in the first half of 2007. Data was obtained from importers and dealers, servicing establishments and end-users.

The TPMP will be jointly carried out by UNEP and UNDP.

The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2007-2009

*Objectives:* The TPMP goals are:

- To enable Maldives to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations related to consumption and management of CFCs
- To eliminate Maldives' consumption of virgin CFCs from 2008 through development and implementation of a combination of investment, training, technical support and policy support components
- To create the necessary institutional and other infrastructures to ensure sustainability of the phase-out post 2010.

*Activities:* The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:

- Policy, regulatory and institutional support
- Training of refrigerant technicians
- Coordination and monitoring

*Description:* Policy and institutional support: to develop more specific regulations and to further train enforcement officers  
 Training of technicians: to train some additional 200 technicians and to intensify awareness programmes  
 Coordination and monitoring: to monitor and coordinate TPMP implementation activities.

<i>Time Frame:</i>	TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)	
<i>Cost:</i>	Requested amount (Excluding project support costs)	First tranche: US\$ 100,000 First tranche: US\$ 30,000 Total: US\$ 130,000

**10 Title: *Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Mali***

*Background:* The Republic of Mali adhered to the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendment in 1994, then to the Copenhagen and Montreal Amendment in 2003 and to the Beijing Amendment in 2004. The Refrigerant Management Plan was approved at the 29<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The implementation of the activities of this project led to a substantial reduction in ODS consumption and allowed Mali to be in compliance with the target of 50 % reduction by the year 2005.

The Terminal Phase-out Management Plan (TPMP) of Mali is geared towards the complete phase-out of CFCs by 2010. The project includes the following components: (1) additional training for customs officers; (2) training for refrigerant technicians regarding alternatives, such as HC; (3) strengthening of 4 training centers, recovery equipment, access to spare parts and creation of a centralized storage facility; (4) monitoring and reporting. All these components will be implemented by UNEP and UNDP in cooperation with the National Ozone Unit (NOU). The TPMP will be implemented in two phases with funding for the second phase being requested at submission of a report covering the implementation of the first phase.

The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2007-2009

*Objectives:* The TPMP implementation will allow Mali to:

- Consolidate the assets of the previous programmes
- Eliminate the remaining 15 % of baseline CFC consumption by 2010.

*Activities:* The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:

- Additional training for customs officers
- Additional training for refrigeration technicians
- Strengthening of 4 training centers
- Reporting and Monitoring

*Description:* Additional training for customs officers: this project will train customs officers in the enforcement of the country's ODS import regulations and in techniques to identify and control ODS  
 Additional training for refrigerant technicians: to train technicians on good practices related to alternatives and starter tool kits  
 Reporting and Monitoring: to make sure that the planned activities are implemented within the given timeframe. Two national consultants will be contracted to complement the efforts of the NOU to monitor activities.

<i>Time Frame:</i>	TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)	
<i>Cost:</i>	Requested amount (Excluding project support costs)	First tranche US\$ 108,000 Second tranche: US\$ 92,000 Total: US\$: 200,000

**11 Title: *Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Mauritania***



The TPMP in Rwanda aims at phasing out the consumption of the remaining CFCs and sustaining the phase-out process of the CFCs and other ODS. The TPMP will utilize a combination of regulatory measures, capacity building and investment and awareness measures. Rwanda has been in compliance with its freeze requirements and is on course to meet the 85 % reduction target set for 2007. The TPMP will be implemented in two phases with funding for the second phase being requested after submission of the progress and financial report for the first phase. The project will include components like review of existing ODS regulations, training for customs officers and refrigeration technicians, promotion of alternatives, awareness campaigns, retrofit, recovery and recycling activities, assisting end-users and provision of tool kits. UNEP and UNDP will be the implementing agencies.

The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2007-2009

*Objectives:*

The TPMP goals are:

- to phase out the remaining 15 % of CFC consumption in order to achieve the MP 2010 phase-out target
- to sustain the achievements of previous projects.

*Activities:*

The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:

- Awareness campaigns
- Reporting and monitoring
- Training of refrigerant technicians
- Training of customs officers

*Description:*

Awareness campaigns: to increase awareness of the public and stakeholders

Reporting and monitoring: to fund the monitoring activities of the NOU

Training of technicians: to conduct additional training for refrigerant technicians in good practices

Training of customs officers: to train about 500 customs officers.

*Time Frame:*

TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)

*Cost:*

Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) First tranche: US\$ 120,000

**13 Title:**

***Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Samoa***

*Background:*

Samoa acceded to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in 1992. In 2001 Samoa acceded to all the Amendments of the Montreal Protocol. It operates under Article 5 country.

CFC was mainly used for the servicing of the refrigeration and air conditioning equipment. Since CFC import was banned, recovered and recycled CFC and drop-in alternative are used to meet the servicing needs. Samoa does not have consumption of CFCs in MDI applications.

The 50<sup>th</sup> Excel meeting in November 2006 approved Samoa's request for the preparation of the TPMP with UNEP as the lead agency.

The Terminal Phase-out Management Plan will be implemented jointly by UNEP and UNDP. The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2007-2009

*Objectives:*

The objectives of Samoa's TPMP are:

- to enable Samoa to sustain their phase-out of CFC to meet its MP obligations,









ODS.

- Development of practical ODS enforcement management tools.
- Desk study on cross-border movement of ODS in and towards the African region.

*Time Frame:* 24 months (2008 - 2009)

*Cost:* Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) US\$420,000

**17 Title: Intelligence-led enforcement support (ECA network)**

*Background:* UNEP's business plan 2007 includes USD 250,000 to establish an enforcement network for the ECA network countries. Mainly Central Asian and Caucasus members of the network expressed the need for investigation and enforcement support. Most European countries do not currently consider illegal trade and enforcement as a priority even though some anecdotal incidences have been reported.

In consultation with the target countries, it has therefore been decided to rather request investigation and enforcement support for selected target countries than establishing an enforcement network for all ECA network members.

*Objectives:* Facilitate intelligence-led investigations to establish data on the magnitude and type of illegal trade activities related to ODS and to strengthen the enforcement of national licensing systems including:

- Raised awareness on illegal trade
- Discouragement of environmental crime
- Enhanced regional information sharing
- Availability of trained investigators
- Legal action on suspected illegal trade activities
- Improved detection of illegal trade

*Activities:* Planned activities include:

- First national stakeholder consultation
- Submission of country fact sheets for iPIC 2008
- Review of action plans during ECA network meeting 2008 (CAP)
- National training of intelligence officers, environment inspectors and investigators
- Desk study to review licensing system and to analyse import & export statistics and industry data
- Intelligence-led investigations and inspections
- Evaluation and summary report
- Participation of target countries in customs enforcement network in Asia Pacific 2008
- Second national stakeholder consultation
- Awareness and media campaign
- Submission of country fact sheets for iPIC 2009
- Review of evaluation and summary report during ECA network meeting 2009 (CAP)
- Participation of target countries in customs enforcement network in Asia Pacific 2009
- Follow-up action such as ad-hoc contact group meetings or adjustments to legislation / licensing system (CAP)
- Legal action in response to detected cases of illegal trade, mislabelling or other law infractions

*Time Frame:* 18 months

*Cost:* Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) USD 156,000

**18 Title: Translation and out-reach of existing Montreal Protocol related policy, technical and awareness publications to Russian-speaking countries as well as other language groups in the**

### ECA network

**Background:** As part of its work programme amendment 2003 as submitted to the 39<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee, UNEP requested under item 13 funding of USD 50,000 for the translation of refrigeration / customs training modules into the Russian language (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/22).

The Executive Committee approved this activity GLO/SEV/39/TAS/248 as a package together with two other activities "... to be funded at 50 per cent of the level of funding requested ... on the understanding that the remaining 50 per cent of funding should be provided from reallocation of funding approved under the CAP. "(Decision 39/29)

The proposed activity is the logical continuation of the previously approved activity which is expected to be completed in 2007. We suggest considering the proposal in the context of CAP 2008 since there is scope to incorporate it into CAP at reduced PSC. A possible approval in November 2007 would allow the ECA network to prioritize key publications during its annual network meeting 2008. Alternatively, the activity could be included as a stand-alone project in UNEP's business plan 2008 and resubmitted to the 54<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee in 2008.

This proposal is consistent with recommendation 87(b) of the Report on the Extended Desk Study on Clearinghouse Evaluation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/5), i.e. "Provide information in language other than English."

**Objectives:** Provide prioritised translation and outreach of policy and technical publications into Russian and other sub-regional languages used in the ECA network countries in order to support compliance

**Activities:** The annual ECA network meeting in Albania scheduled for March 2008 (and subsequent network meetings in 2009 and 2010) will prioritize key publications for translation and out-reach. Such priority publications will include technical and policy documents on HCFC alternatives and replacement technologies taking into account their energy efficiency and climate impact as well as publications on methyl bromide alternatives and halon management. There may also be a need to translate selected reports of the Technical Options Committees (TOCs) and Technical and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) since the Ozone Secretariat had confirmed that they would not be able to provide language versions of these reports other than English.

**Description:** Translation and out-reach of existing Montreal Protocol related policy and technical publications to Russian-speaking countries as well as other language groups in the ECA network including translation, quality review, layout, printing, dissemination and follow-up evaluation. Depending on the nature of the document and the size and type of the target group, some translations may not require layout, printing and dissemination of hard-copies. These publications will be disseminated electronically by email and through the website to reduce the costs for layout, printing and dissemination.

**Time Frame:** January 2008 – December 2010

**Cost:** Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) US\$ 60,000 over 3 years

**19 Title:** *Request for renewal of institutional strengthening projects for Afghanistan, Bahrain, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cook Islands, Cote d'Ivoire, DPR Korea, Guatemala, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lesotho, Malawi, Marshal islands, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Nauru, Niger, Niue, Palau, Paraguay, Senegal, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Swaziland, Tonga, Samoa, Yemen and new IS project for Saudi Arabia,*

**Background:** Renewals of institutional strengthening projects (ISP) for the above-listed thirty two countries and new IS project for one country are being requested in line with relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executive Committee.

These items have been included in the UNEP Business Plan 2007-2009.

**Objectives:** To 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 – the terminal reports and the action plans - have been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.

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

*Per country cost:* Total requested amount **US\$2,768,625**

*Project Milestones:*

<b>Task</b>	<b>Number of months after project approval</b>
Finalisation of ISP renewal, including budget allocation and activity plan under the new IS phase.	2
First disbursement of funds	3
Submission of progress and financial reports	As per UNEP's reporting guidelines
Submission of Terminal Report and Plan of Action for renewal.	1-2 months before the completion of the respective phase

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