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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL Fifty-third Meeting Montreal, 26-30 November 2007

OVERVIEW OF ISSUES IDENTIFIED DURING PROJECT REVIEW

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PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES PRESENTED TO THE 53RD MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Introduction

1. This document has three sections. Section I provides the statistics on the submissions to the 53rd Meeting received from implementing and bilateral agencies. It also has an assessment of the fund balance available against the demand for funds from the submissions, and proposed solutions for managing the cash flow in case of a short fall. Section II presents the policy issues identified by the Secretariat from the review of the submissions, at the meeting. Section III, which is a new addition introduced from the 52nd Meeting, presents a number of submissions received from the implementing agencies, which propose amendments to approved projects or annual tranches of multi-year agreements (MYAs). While these do not include requests for additional funding, the proposed changes may have implications on the allocation and use of already approved funds and the activities in the existing agreements. In each case a decision by the Executive Committee is expected.

Section I. Submissions by bilateral and implementing agencies

- 2. The Secretariat received for consideration at the 53rd Meeting multi-year agreements, projects and activities amounting to US \$107,492,096. This amount includes the total value of new multi-year agreements proposed for approval in principle.
- 3. This total also covers 267 funding requests, which include specific annual tranches and other projects/activities amounting to US \$103,119,006 (including agency support costs where applicable). Following review by the Secretariat, the number of projects and programmes which are being forwarded to the Executive Committee for consideration is 134 or 50.2 per cent of the total number of the funding requests that had been received, with a value of US \$81,296,238 or 78.8 per cent of the total value of the requests.
- 4. The list of projects recommended by the Secretariat for blanket approval contains 89 activities with a total value of US \$20,876,449. These represent 33.3 per cent of the total number of funding requests received and 20.2 per cent of the value of the requested funding level. A list of these projects is contained in Annex I.
- 5. A total of 45 projects and activities are recommended by the Secretariat for individual consideration for a number of reasons ranging from project cost to allocating project funds to enterprises established after July 1995. In terms of percentage, these projects are 16.9 per cent of the total number of funding requests and 58.6 per cent of the value of the requested funding level. The list of investment projects for individual consideration is contained in Annex II.
- 6. There are 10 submissions which were considered by the Secretariat as incomplete and in accordance with decision 50/14. A list of these incomplete submissions, with the reason each submission was not considered for approval, is contained in Table 3 of the annual tranche submission delays document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/13. 133 projects/activities have been withdrawn by the agencies submitting them, including 95 requests for HCFC related activities.

Status of the Fund

- 7. At the time of writing this paper, the fund balance of the Multilateral Fund stood at US \$102,052,565 which breaks down into US \$66,013,075 in cash and US \$36,039,490 in promissory notes. Of the value of the promissory notes, US \$4,579,700 is encashable in November 2007. In addition, it is estimated that another US \$11.8 million will become available as interest earned from of the Fund by the end of the year. Also, US \$317,748 is being returned to the 53rd Meeting in the context of the report on balances and availability of resources. Therefore, in total, the cash balance of the Fund would be approximately US \$82 million available as of this time to fund any new commitment.
- 8. However the total demand for funds would be approximately US \$87 million. This includes US \$81,296,238 to cover the demand for funding of all the projects and activities submitted for consideration at the 53rd Meeting, should the projects on the list for blanket approval and for individual consideration be approved at the funding level proposed. It also includes another US \$6.5 million for the budget of the Secretariat and the 2008 annual work programme for monitoring and evaluation.
- 9. While there could be a shortfall in the cash balance to finance all of the activities submitted to this Meeting, plus the budget of the Secretariat, the Fund balance of US \$102 million as it now stands is more than sufficient to finance all the requirements. The cash balance may also change if additional contributions are received in cash between now and the time of the 53rd Meeting. At the same time, the demand for project funds may also decrease as a result of review and approvals by the Executive Committee at the Meeting.
- 10. In the event that the situation with the cash balance does not change vis-à-vis the demand for funds at the time of the Meeting, priority in disbursements will need to be given to those requests covered in the 2007 business plan. The requests for advance disbursement from the accelerated phase-out plan of the Argentina CFC production sector plan, the 2008 work programme of the China CFC production sector plan, and the 2008 work programme of the Romania ODS production sector plan, would need to be considered on the basis of availability of cash.

Section II. Policy issues identified during project review

Requests for HCFC surveys

11. A total 96 requests for HCFC surveys were received from UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO as work programme amendments for the 53rd Meeting. A break-down of these submissions by agency is as follows: UNDP-22 requests, UNEP-50 requests and UNIDO-24 requests. There were a number of countries for which requests were overlapping between the agencies. A total of 13 are included in the work programme amendments documents for UNDP and UNIDO (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/17 and 19) because by 17 October an endorsement letter from the recipient country was received by the Secretariat from the submitting agency, and 83 are not included in these documents since the relevant letters from the countries had not been received by that date. However these requests are included in the business plan document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/5.

- 12. There are two issues associated with these requests, both from the procedural and the substantive perspective.
- 13. In accordance with decision 51/5, where the Committee decided: "to remove HCFC activities and ODS disposal from the 2007-2009 business plans for the time being on the understanding that those issues would be considered at the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2008", the requests for HCFC surveys and project preparations should not be for consideration at this meeting. However in view of the recent decision of the 19th Meeting of the Parties on accelerating HCFC phase-out, the Secretariat has endeavoured to draw the desire of countries for HCFC surveys to the attention of the Executive Committee and let the Committee decide on the best way to deal with them. In order to do that, however the Secretariat had to make sure that some of the statutory requirements for submitting funding requests to the Executive Committee were being met. An endorsement letter from the recipient country has been mandatory from the inception of the Fund as per the terms of reference of the Multilateral Fund.
- 14. Moreover, an indication of the desire of the recipient government to carry out the HCFC survey, following the decision of the 19th Meeting of the Parties, was considered as necessary because the requirement of decision XIX/6 for Multilateral Fund assistance to prepare management plans for an accelerated HCFC phase out and to conduct HCFC surveys might prompt countries to rethink their requests for HCFC surveys and decide to proceed towards the preparation of the management plan directly by combining the two activities.
- 15. Managing the pre-session documentation has always been a substantive challenge for the Secretariat because, according to the deadline set by the Executive Committee, meeting documents must be issued to Executive Committee Members four weeks prior to the meeting. In order to do that, the Secretariat has to set corresponding deadlines for the implementing agencies to submit their requests and while leaving time for the Secretariat staff to review the submissions, communicate its comments to the submitting agencies, receive their reply and eventually prepare the documents for the Meeting of the Executive Committee. That is the background to setting a deadline of 17 October for the implementing agencies to submit an endorsement letter from the relevant countries in support of the requests for HCFC surveys. This requirement was communicated to the implementing agencies on 3 October.
- 16. To further accommodate the request of the implementing agencies for more time to obtain the endorsement letters from countries, the Secretariat agreed with UNEP and UNIDO that, although an endorsement letter from the recipient country was a prerequisite for the requests to be included in the work programme amendment document of the relevant implementing agencies, those requests for HCFC surveys that could not be submitted to the Committee as part of the WPA because endorsement letters from countries had not been sent by the agencies to the Secretariat within the deadline would be included in the business plan document, and that the whole issue of HCFC surveys would also be discussed in the overview paper. This would ensure that these requests were covered in the documentation for the 53rd Meeting, and provided the opportunity for them to be discussed and be dealt with by the Executive Committee in any manner that the Committee would see fit.
- 17. The Secretariat wishes to note that it has not reviewed those requests for HCFC surveys that were not accompanied by an endorsement letter from the recipient country.

- 18. The need for timely support to Article 5 countries to prepare HCFC phase-out management plans and conduct surveys to improve reliability of baseline data is articulated in decision XIX/6 of the 19th Meeting of the Parties. However the Executive Committee has already funded similar exercises, once for the preparation of the country programmes and the second time in the preparation of the sector and national CFC phase out plans, and has good experience applicable to managing the HCFC planning exercise. In view of the close connection of data collection and planning, it would be necessary to consider strategically the possibility of joining the two activities for the benefit of faster results at a lower cost.
- 19. The Executive Committee may wish to consider this issue in the context of its discussion of the paper on options for assessing and defining incremental costs for phasing out HCFC consumption and production (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/63).

Implementation of the guidelines for sustainability plans for halon banking

- 20. On behalf of the Governments of Kuwait and Morocco, UNIDO submitted requests to the 53rd Meeting for halon banking activities that did not comply with the requirement of decision 44/8 para. (d), which "requests bilateral and implementing agencies concerned to assist the companies or institutions hosting recovery and recycling centres to review the original planning agreed by the countries and stakeholders in developing a new business plan, which should include calculations of operational costs and projections of revenues, as well as costs and modalities for transporting halon and/or equipment to and from clients."
- 21. The requests did not include the business plan to demonstrate the viability of the halon banking, nor did it identify the institution to host the centre. However the Governments of Kuwait and Morocco indicated that they would sustain the operation through market forces while providing the NOU with the resources needed to implement the Government's policies.
- 22. There are already two similar projects which were approved, but disbursement was withheld by decision of the Committee for not having developed a viable business plan. The first one is the halon banking project in Libya approved in 2005 where UNIDO was instructed to withhold disbursement for not having a hosting institution for the halon centre identified. UNIDO, on behalf of the Government of Libya, reported to the 53rd Meeting in the context of the Report on Project Implementation Delays, that a state-owned commercial company (Silamnia Co.), specializing in import and servicing of fire fighting equipment, had been recommended to host halon R&R equipment and the preparation of the respective business plan would be facilitated by the visit of an international consultant. It should be noted that Libya is subject to an action plan approved by the Parties for halon (decision XVII/37) and has committed to a total halon phase-out in 2008.
- 23. The other one is the halon banking project for Haiti (under UNEP implementation) approved in 2006 with a similar condition that no funding would be disbursed until an acceptable business plan for the sustainability of the operation of the halon bank has been submitted to the Secretariat. As at writing this document, UNEP had not submitted the required business plan.
- 24. UNIDO deferred the two requests from the submissions to the 53rd Meeting, but is seeking further clarification of the interpretation of decision 44/8(d), specifically (a) whether the hosting institution of the halon centre should be identified at the time of project submission, and

(b) whether a commitment of the government to support the centre is sufficient as guarantee for sustainability.

Definition of consumption under a performance based agreement

- 25. The National CFC Consumption Phase-out Plan (NCCoPP) for India was approved at the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee through decision 42/37. Germany as lead agency, submitted on behalf of India a request for the approval of the 4th tranche at the 53rd Meeting, but subsequently withdrew it when it became clear that certain requirements regarding the verification could not be met in time for the 53rd Meeting.
- 26. From the initial submission it became apparent that the consumption of India in 2006 was significantly above the maximum allowable consumption. While the verification is not yet complete, the 2006 CFC consumption has been reported under Article 7 of the Protocol. The reported level of consumption is 3,411.8 ODP tonnes, while the maximum allowable consumption under the agreement is 1,560 ODP tonnes. It appears therefore that India has exceeded the maximum allowable consumption under the Agreement by 1,851.8 ODP tonnes.
- 27. It is worth noting that the consumption reported under Article 7, 3411.8 ODP tonnes, is also 71.3 ODP tonnes higher than India's compliance target under the Montreal Protocol, but, referring to decision XVIII/17 of the Parties, India informed the Ozone Secretariat that it produced 219.76 ODP tonnes in 2006 for future export to meet basic domestic needs of other Parties. The Ozone Secretariat will present this information in an information-only paper to the Implementation Committee. This is a similar case to that of Venezuela described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/51/37.
- 28. The Secretariat believes that the consumption specified in the Agreement between the Government of India and the Executive Committee is calculated, as specified in the Montreal Protocol, as production + imports exports. Consequently, the Secretariat believes that India has not complied with the phase-out schedule specified in the Agreement. Remaining issues such as the outstanding verification of certain imports and the question of applicability of stockpiles for export in a future year described in paragraph 27 above will not substantially change the situation.
- 29. The Agreement specifies that should India, for any reason, exceed the maximum allowable consumption, it will not be entitled to the funding in accordance with the Funding Disbursement Schedule. It is further stipulated that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the funding by US \$14,960 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption. Should the Executive Committee invoke this clause fully, the amount of reduction would be US \$27,702,180, in comparison to the funding approved at the 42nd Meeting in principle for the whole plan of US \$6,338,120, and the total for all outstanding tranches of US \$2,195,940. Again, the outstanding issues mentioned above (verification, applicability of stockpile) will not substantially change this situation.
- 30. The Government of Germany as lead agency has informed the Secretariat that the Government of India is highly concerned about the increase in stockpiles and has already taken action to ensure that this scenario remains an exceptional case in 2006. In order to address the

high stockpiles, the Government of India has issued an office order dividing the production as well as part of the stockpiles between the refrigeration servicing sector and the MDI sector for the years 2007 up to and including 2010. The Government of India believes that this ensures future compliance with the Agreement while ensuring sufficient supply of CFCs as per the requirements of the MDI sector. This office order, which was submitted to the Secretariat by the Government of Germany, demonstrates that India is under the impression that CFC consumption for MDIs does not fall under the consumption definition in the Agreement related to NCCoPP. The Government of Germany, as the lead agency for NCCoPP, requested the Secretariat to present the issue to the Executive Committee as a policy issue relating to "Definition of consumption under the performance based agreement".

- 31. The Executive Committee might also find the following information helpful for a discussion regarding this topic:
 - (a) As per the Office Order mentioned, India is likely to continue consuming CFCs at a level higher than the maximum allowable consumption specified in the Agreement with the Executive Committee;
 - (b) The Government of Germany informed the Secretariat that the past expenditures and the schedule of implementation would suggest that the Executive Committee might wish to address the issue soon, since the project is not front loaded and the complex and large implementation structure (training units etc.) is dependent on continuous operation to avoid disintegration. The funds available for implementation are expected to reach zero between the 54th and 55th Meeting; and
 - (c) The Government of Germany pointed to the potential relevance of decision XVIII/16 of the Meeting of the Parties "Decision XVIII/16: Difficulties faced by some Article 5 Parties manufacturing metered-dose inhalers which use chlorofluorocarbons".
- 32. The Executive Committee might wish to consider possible guidance to the Governments of Germany and India on defining consumption under the agreement and related matters, taking into account the definition used under the Montreal Protocol.

Section III. Submissions with proposed amendments to on-going projects

33. The following submissions were received under this section.

Country	Submission	Implementing Agency/ Organization
Iran	Phase-out of CFCs in metered-dose inhalers (follow-up to decision 52/33)	UNIDO
Kenya	Methyl bromide project	Government of Germany, UNDP and UNIDO

Iran

Phase-out of CFCs in metered-dose inhalers (follow-up to decision 52/33)

Project description

- 34. On behalf of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, UNIDO submitted the national strategy for the phase-out of CFCs in metered-dose inhalers (MDIs), together with a project proposal for the phase-out of 96.4 ODP tonnes of CFCs used in the manufacture of MDIs, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 52nd Meeting. At the request of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the transition strategy would be implemented by UNEP.
- 35. Through its decision 52/33, the Executive Committee approved the transition strategy and the project for the phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of MDIs in the Islamic Republic of Iran at the amount of US \$3,529,508, plus agency support costs of US \$264,713 for UNIDO, subject to a deduction of US \$465,500 to be applied to the approved funding for the MDI conversion project or to the national phase-out plan (NPP) for Iran, or both, at the country's discretion, in order to eliminate double-counting of funds. UNIDO was requested to report back to the Executive Committee at its 53rd Meeting on the choice made.
- 36. Through an official communication from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, UNIDO was informed that the Government had agreed "after discussions with the implementing agencies and the relevant Iranian beneficiaries, to apply the third option proposed by the Executive Committee, i.e., to deduct the amount of US \$465,500 from both the amounts of the funds approved for MDI conversion project and the NPP in an equally distributed manner (50 per cent each)."

Secretariat's comments

- 37. Following a request from the Secretariat, the Government of Germany submitted a revised agreement between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Executive Committee to the one approved at the 41st Meeting, reflecting the return of US \$232,750, as follows: US \$27,328 from the UNIDO funding level for 2008 and US \$205,422 from Germany's approved funding level for 2009.
- 38. The Secretariat also notes that the return of US \$232,750 plus agency support costs of US \$17,456 for UNIDO, from the MDI project that was approved by the Executive Committee at its 52nd Meeting is addressed in the context of the report on balances and availability of resources document (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/4).

Secretariat's recommendation

- 39. The Executive Committee may wish:
 - (a) To note that the return of US \$232,750 plus agency support costs of US \$17,456 for UNIDO, representing 50 per cent of the deduction of US \$465,500 being applied to the project for the phase-out of CFCs used in the manufacture of MDIs

in the Islamic Republic of Iran approved at the 52nd Meeting, is being addressed in the context of the report on balances and availability of resources document (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/4); and

(b) To approve the following modifications to Appendix 2-A and Appendix 6-B of the national CFC phase-out plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran, reflecting the other 50 per cent of the deduction associated with the MDI conversion project:

Revised Appendix 2-A table

(US \$)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Lead Agency									
GTZ annual funding	694,124	946,405	479,045	1,007,124	920,868	729,846	512,208		5,289,620
Support costs	76,354	104,105	52,695	110,784	101,295	80,283	56,343		581,859
Total GTZ	770,478	1,050,510	531,739	1,117,908	1,022,163	810,129	568,551		5,871,479
Cooperating Agencies									
France annual funding	1,006,620		500,000						1,506,620
Support costs	110,728		55,000						165,728
Total France	1,117,348		555,000						1,672,348
UNEP annual funding	140,253								140,253
Support costs	18,233								18,233
Total UNEP	158,486								158,486
UNIDO annual funding	361,840	2,104,066	742,449	66,224	36,179				3,310,757
Support costs	27,138	157,805	55,684	4,967	2,713				248,307
Total UNIDO	388,978	2,261,871	798,132	71,190	38,892				3,559,064
UNDP annual funding		770,000							770,000
Support costs		57,750							57,750
Total UNDP		827,750							827,750
Overall									
Total grant requested	2,202,837	3,820,471	1,721,493	1,073,348	957,047	729,846	512,208		11,017,250
Accumulated Support			•						
Costs	232,453					80,283	56,343		1,071,876
Total Costs	2,435,290	4,140,131	1,884,872	1,189,098	1,061,056	810,129	568,551		12,089,127

Revised Appendix 6-B table

Subsector activity	ODP	CE	Subtotal	Total	Coordinating agency
Refrigeration manufacturing	56.0	13.75		770,000	UNDP
Refrigeration assembly	135.0	6.84		923,245	UNIDO
MAC	424.4	5.00		2,122,000	
Investment/ recovery and recycling			1,506,620		FRANCE
TA/Training program			615,380		GTZ
Servicing domestic/commercial units	475.0	5.00		2,347,672	UNIDO
Investment/ recovery and recycling					
Training/incentive component					
(Training of customs officer)					
Foam sector	608.4	6.57		3,997,188	GTZ
Solvent/Aerosol sectors	9.6	4.15		39,840	UNIDO
Subtotal	1,708.4			10,199,945	
Project Management and Policy Support				817,305	
Regulatory and policy support			140,253		UNEP
Management and monitoring Unit			677,052		GTZ
Total	1,708.4	6.59		11,017,250	

Summary of Agency Shares

Agency	Sector	Funding
UNDP	Ref. Manufacturing	770,000
UNIDO	Ref. Servicing/ Assembly/Solvents	3,310,757
FRANCE	MAC R&R	1,506,620
UNEP	Regulations	140,253
GTZ	Foam, MAC Training, Management	5,289,620
		11,017,250

(c) To further note that this revised Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Executive Committee at the 41st Meeting.

Kenya

Methyl bromide project

Project description

40. On behalf of the Government of Kenya, the Government of Germany and UNDP have submitted to the 53rd Meeting a progress report on the implementation of the project on technology transfer leading to methyl bromide (MB) phase-out in soil fumigation in Kenya, and a request for the change of implementing agency from UNDP to UNIDO.

Background

41. At its 38th Meeting, the Executive Committee approved in principle US \$1,595,811 to achieve the complete phase-out of MB used for soil fumigation in Kenya. Of this amount, US \$574,492 was allocated to the Government of Germany for the phase-out of MB used in horticulture and US \$1,021,319 was allocated to UNDP for the phase-out of MB used in cut flowers. The total funding that was approved in principle has been disbursed to the agencies in tranches approved at the 38th, 39th, 42nd, 44th and 50th Meetings of the Executive Committee.

Progress report

- 42. The project works primarily with locally owned small-scale forums to medium and large-scale farms that use MB. Since the approval of the project, several alternative technologies have been introduced and their long-term sustainability is being monitored. Specific training programmes for farmers and major stakeholders continue to take place on farms and at the training facility, where working displays of successful alternatives are showcased. Training manuals have also been produced and distributed. In addition, several non-Kenyan-owned farms, who did not receive direct assistance, were provided information about MB alternatives included in the project and adopted alternative technologies, contributing to MB phase-out in Kenya.
- 43. In August 2006, the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources signed ODS regulations that control the imports, exports, and other aspects of ODS, including MB. These regulations have been published in the Kenya Gazette Supplement of 31 May 2007. They are

now being implemented and enforced by the Compliance and Enforcement Department in close consultation with the Pest Control Products Board of Kenya and the Ozone Office.

- 44. As of the end of August 2007:
 - (a) A total of 56.7 ODP tonnes of MB had been phased out (32.9 ODP tonnes in the cut flower sector and 23.8 ODP tonnes in the horticulture sector); and
 - (b) Of the total funding so far approved (US \$1,595,811) for the implementation of the two project components, US \$510,659 had not been disbursed by UNDP.

Plan of action for 2008

45. The project team's specific activities in 2007-2008 will include training workshops for additional MB users and other relevant parties, and will continue production and dissemination of information. Follow-up technical assistance will also be provided to farms, including monitoring of existing pilot projects and setting up new pilots at the training centre. Agreements will enter into force with farmers to continue implementing appropriate MB alternatives, along with the procurement and installation of farm materials and equipment, and cooperation with major stakeholders will continue.

Request for a change of implementing agency

- 46. The first tranche of UNDP funds available for the complete phase-out of MB in Kenya was disbursed through UNOPS, on behalf of UNDP. The funding available through the tranches that were approved at the 44th and 50th Meetings, (US \$510,659) was planned to be disbursed by the UNDP country office in Kenya using UNDP's national execution modality. This modification to project implementation has delayed the implementation of the work programmes associated with the last two tranches. In order to expedite the work, the Government of Kenya requested UNDP to present a proposal to the Executive Committee to transfer the project to UNIDO for implementation. The Government of Kenya is also requesting the extension of the phase-out project from 2008 to 2009 in order to complete activities that will ensure the sustainability of MB phase-out. All stakeholders involved at the national level as well as the Government of Germany, UNDP and UNIDO, are in full agreement with this request.
- 47. UNDP is therefore proposing to return the unspent balance of US \$510,659 to the 53rd Meeting so that, following the transfer, work can continue to be carried by UNIDO. The current project structure will be maintained and the current National Expert and Project Coordinator will also remain.

Secretariat's comments

48. During its review of the project, the Secretariat noted that the 2006 MB consumption of 34.2 ODP tonnes reported by the Government of Kenya under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol was 139.8 ODP tonnes below the allowable level of consumption of 174.0 ODP tonnes for that year. That consumption is also 28.8 ODP tonnes below the maximum allowable level for that year under the agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.

49. At the Secretariat's request, the Government of Germany and UNDP provided a satisfactory report on the long-term sustainability of the alternative technologies selected, on the major problems encountered and on how those problems have been addressed. Information was also given on the modalities for the transfer of the remaining funding of the cut-flower project component under UNDP implementation (amounting to US \$510,659) to UNIDO.

Secretariat's recommendations

- 50. Based on the above comments and observations by the Secretariat, the Executive Committee might wish to:
 - (a) Take note of the progress report on the implementation of the project on technology transfer leading to methyl bromide phase-out in soil fumigation in Kenya;
 - (b) Approve the request by the Government of Kenya to change UNDP for UNIDO as the implementing agency responsible for the completion of the phase-out of methyl bromide in the cut-flower sector; and
 - (c) Approve the agreed revised conditions for phase-out of methyl bromide in Kenya as contained in Appendix I to this project.

Appendix I

AGREED REVISED CONDITIONS FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF METHYL BROMIDE IN KENYA (DRAFT)

- 1. The Executive Committee agrees:
 - (a) At its 38th Meeting, to approve in principle US \$1,595,811 (of which US \$574,492 is to be allocated to the Government of Germany and US \$1,021,319 is to be allocated to UNDP) as the total funds that will be available to Kenya to achieve the complete phase out of 97 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide (MB) used for soil fumigation in the cut flower sector (63 ODP tonnes), vegetables, fruit, seedbeds and nurseries (34 ODP tonnes); and
 - (b) At its 53rd Meeting, to approve the request by the Government of Kenya to transfer responsibility for implementation of all remaining activities associated with the completion of the phase-out of methyl bromide in the cut-flower sector from UNDP to UNIDO.
- 2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, and consistent with information in the project document presented to the Executive Committee, the MB baseline for compliance for Kenya is 202 ODP tonnes, and MB consumption in 2001 was 111 ODP tonnes, excluding 21 ODP tonnes which Kenya states that it uses for quarantine and pre-shipment applications.
- 3. Reductions resulting from the implementation of the project will ensure that Kenya will meet the reduction schedule listed below. In this regard, Kenya commits, through the implementation of the project, to reduce total national consumption of controlled uses of MB to no more than the following levels of consumption in the years listed below:

Year	Methyl bromide to	Maximum levels of MB		
	Cut flowers (UNDP/UNIDO)	Horticulture (Germany)	Total (a)	consumption excluding QPS (ODP tonnes)(b)
2001	-	-	-	111
2004	10	5	15(a)	96
2006	21	12	33	63
2008	22	12	34	29
2009	10	5	15	14
2010	0	0	0	14 (b, c)

⁽a) The project will aim to achieve faster reductions if feasible. The Government of Kenya may choose to speed up the MB reduction schedule if it wishes, without penalty to the project budget.

⁽b) Excluding MB imports for quarantine and pre-shipment uses

⁽c) For non-soil uses such as stored grain, structures

^{4.} The project will phase out all soil uses of MB in Kenya. Kenya commits to permanently sustaining the consumption levels indicated above through the use of import restrictions and other policies it may deem necessary.

5. Funding for the project will be disbursed by the Government of Germany, UNDP and UNIDO in line with the following yearly budget breakdown:

Year	Germany	UNDP	UNIDO	Total
2002	0	510,660		510,660
2003	287,247			287,247
2004	172,347			172,347
2005				
2006	114,898			114,898
2007			510,659*	510,659
Total	574,491	510,660	510,659	1,595,811

^{*} Transferred from UNDP to UNIDO at the 53rd Meeting.

- 6. The Government of Kenya has reviewed the consumption data identified in this project and is confident that it is correct. Accordingly, the Government is entering into this agreement with the Executive Committee on the understanding that, should additional MB consumption be identified in soil fumigation at a later date, the responsibility to ensure its phase-out will lie solely with the Government. The remaining consumption of 14 ODP tonnes, noted in the schedule above, is used for stored products, artefacts and structures. This remaining consumption will be addressed through a separate, future phase-out project.
- 7. The Government of Kenya, in agreement with the Government of Germany, UNDP and UNIDO, will have flexibility in organising and implementing the project components it deems more important in order to meet the MB phase-out commitments noted above. The Government of Germany, UNDP and UNIDO agree to manage the funding for the project in a manner designed to ensure the achievement of the specific MB reductions agreed upon. The Government of Germany, UNDP and UNIDO shall also report back to the Executive Committee annually on progress made in meeting the reductions required by the project.
- 8. The present Agreed Conditions between the Government of Kenya and the Executive Committee have been updated as a result of the change in implementing agency as indicated in paragraph 1 (b) above, without impact on the project signed by the Permanent Secretaries of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife at project inception.

1 J		1		Annex I			
Project Title	Agency	ODP	Func	ds recommen	ded (US\$)	C.E.	
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)	
AFGHANISTAN							
SEVERAL							
Ozone unit support							
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000		
Total f	or Afghanistan		\$150,000		\$150,000		
ALGERIA	oi Aighamstan		\$130,000		\$130,000		
PHASE-OUT PLAN							
ODS phase out plan							
National phase-out plan (first tranche)	UNIDO	60.5	\$723,500	\$54,263	\$777,763		
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. UNIDO was urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49 during the implementation of the TPMP.	o			ŕ	,		
Te	otal for Algeria	60.5	\$723,500	\$54,263	\$777,763		
ARGENTINA							
PRODUCTION							
CFC closure							
Strategy for gradual phase-out of CFC-11 and CFC-12 production: 2007 annual programme	IBRD		\$0	\$120,000	\$120,000		
The Executive Committee took note of the verification report of the 2006 CFC production at FIASA.	•						
PHASE-OUT PLAN							
CFC phase out plan	IDUDO	1 500 5	#1 1 <i>67</i> 250	¢07 551	Φ1 2 74 001		
National CFC phase-out plan: 2008 work programme	UNIDO	1,509.5	\$1,167,350	\$87,551	\$1,254,901		
SEVERAL							
Ozone unit support							
Extension for institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNDP		\$311,567	\$23,368	\$334,935		
Tota	l for Argentina	1,509.5	\$1,478,917	\$230,919	\$1,709,836		
ARMENIA							
PHASE-OUT PLAN							
CFC phase out plan							
Preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNDP		\$12,000	\$900	\$12,900		
Preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$18,000	\$2,340	\$20,340		
			,		•		
	al for Armenia		\$30,000	\$3,240	\$33,240		
BAHRAIN							
SEVERAL							
Ozone unit support	IDIES		# < 0 . 0 . 0 . 0	φo	# < 0, 0, 0, 0		
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000		
To	tal for Bahrain		\$60,000		\$60,000		
	. —		+ 7 0		+,		

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Project Title	Agency	ODP		ls recommend	` ′	C.E.
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg
BANGLADESH						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support				фо. 5 .50		
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)) UNDP		\$130,000	\$9,750	\$139,750	
Total fo	r Bangladesh		\$130,000	\$9,750	\$139,750	
BELIZE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan for the phase-out of ODS in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (first tranche)	UNDP		\$122,000	\$10,980	\$132,980	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.						
Terminal phase-out management plan for the phase-out of ODS in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (first tranche)	UNEP		\$53,000	\$6,890	\$59,890	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP. SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$76,700	\$0	\$76,700	
To	otal for Belize		\$251,700	\$17,870	\$269,570	
BHUTAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase II)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Tot	al for Bhutan		\$60,000		\$60,000	
BOLIVIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	UNEP		\$78,867	\$0	\$78,867	
That	kal fan Dalinia		670 077		670 077	
BOTSWANA	tal for Bolivia		\$78,867		\$78,867	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$78,173	\$0	\$78,173	
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	ONEI		ψ/0,1/3	ΨΟ	ψ/0,1/3	
Total	for Botswana		\$78,173		\$78,173	

Project Title	Agency	ODP	Func	ls recommend	led (US\$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg
BRAZIL						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan (sixth tranche)	UNDP	576.0	\$870,000	\$63,500	\$933,500	
UNDP was requested to report upon submission of the seventh tranche on progress with extending the quota system to all ODS; and not to submit the eighth tranche prior to an extension of the quota system to all CFC.						
To	tal for Brazil	576.0	\$870,000	\$63,500	\$933,500	
CAMBODIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan for the phase-out of CFCs (first tranche)	UNDP	3.5	\$195,000	\$14,625	\$209,625	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.						
Terminal phase-out management plan for the phase-out of CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP		\$120,000	\$15,600	\$135,600	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP. SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$112,667	\$0	\$112,667	
Total f	or Cambodia	3.5	\$427,667	\$30,225	\$457,892	
CAMEROON						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	UNEP		\$139,532	\$0	\$139,532	
Total f	or Cameroon		\$139,532		\$139,532	
CHAD						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNDP		\$92,000	\$8,280	\$100,280	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.			,			
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNEP		\$94,000	\$12,220	\$106,220	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.						
	otal for Chad		\$186,000	\$20,500	\$206,500	

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Project Title	Agency ODP Funds recomm			ds recommen	ded (US\$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
CHINA						
FOAM						
Sectoral phase out plan						
Sector plan for phase-out of CFC-11 in the China foam sector: 2007 annual programme	IBRD	551.0	\$2,676,000	\$240,840	\$2,916,840	
Sector plan for phase-out of CFC-11 in the China foam sector: 2008 annual programme	IBRD		\$1,767,000	\$159,030	\$1,926,030	
HALON						
Sectoral phase out plan						
Sector plan for halon phase-out in China: 2008 annual programme	IBRD		\$300,000	\$22,500	\$322,500	
China and the World Bank were requested to continue to report of the use of remaining unused funds until they are expended. China was also requested to remove condition (g) of decision 23/22 requiring China to endeavour to prevent exports to developed countries of recovered/reclaimed halon in the light of the UNEP study on challenges associated with halon banking in developing countries, approved in decision 52/27.						
REFRIGERATION						
Sectoral phase out plan						
Refrigeration servicing sector CFC phase-out plan (fourth tranche)	UNIDO	793.0	\$700,000	\$52,500	\$752,500	
SOLVENT						
Multiple solvents						
ODS phase-out in China solvent sector: 2008 annual programme	UNDP	85.0	\$1,480,000	\$111,000	\$1,591,000	
	otal for China	1,429.0	\$6,923,000	\$585,870	\$7,508,870	
COOK ISLANDS						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support				4.0		
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase I first year)	II, UNEP		\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	
	Cook Islands		\$15,000		\$15,000	
COSTA RICA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	UNDP		\$140,513	\$10,538	\$151,051	
Total f	for Costa Rica		\$140,513	\$10,538	\$151,051	
COTE D'IVOIRE	- 2			,		
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase	UNEP		\$106,340	\$0	\$106,340	
IV) Total for	Cote D'Ivoire		\$106,340		\$106,340	

List of projects and activities recommended for blanket approval

Project Title ODP C.E. Funds recommended (US\$ Agency (US\$/kg) (tonnes) **Project** Support Total **CUBA SEVERAL** Ozone unit support \$11.180 Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase UNDP \$149,066 \$160,246 VI) **Total for Cuba** \$149,066 \$11,180 \$160,246 **EL SALVADOR** PHASE-OUT PLAN CFC phase out plan \$2,600 Terminal phase-out management plan for Annex A Group I UNEP \$20,000 \$22,600 substances (first tranche) Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP. Terminal phase-out management plan for Annex A Group I UNDP \$17,250 16.0 \$230,000 \$247,250 substances (first tranche) Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP. 16.0 **Total for El Salvador** \$250,000 \$19,850 \$269,850 **GAMBIA** PHASE-OUT PLAN CFC phase out plan Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first UNDP \$99,500 \$8,955 \$108,455 Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP. \$12,090 Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first UNEP \$93,000 \$105,090 tranche) Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP. Total for Gambia \$192,500 \$21,045 \$213,545 **GEORGIA** PHASE-OUT PLAN CFC phase out plan \$8,162 Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche) **UNDP** 3.4 \$108,820 \$116,982 **Total for Georgia** 3.4 \$108,820 \$8,162 \$116,982

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Project Title	Agency	ODP	Fund	ls recommend	, ,	
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total (US\$	
GHANA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	UNDP	12.2	\$140,500	\$10,538	\$151,038	
To	tal for Ghana	12.2	\$140,500	\$10,538	\$151,038	
GUYANA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan for the phase-out of ODS in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (first tranche)	UNDP		\$124,000	\$11,160	\$135,160	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.)					
Terminal phase-out management plan for the phase-out of ODS in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (first tranche)	UNEP		\$58,000	\$7,540	\$65,540	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.)					
	al for Guyana		\$182,000	\$18,700	\$200,700	
HONDURAS						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
National methyl bromide phase-out plan, phase II (second tranche)	UNIDO	47.5	\$800,000	\$60,000	\$860,000	
Total	for Honduras	47.5	\$800,000	\$60,000	\$860,000	
INDONESIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	UNDP		\$271,245	\$20,343	\$291,588	
Total	for Indonesia		\$271,245	\$20,343	\$291,588	
IRAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI, second year)	UNDP		\$86,756	\$6,507	\$93,263	
	Total for Iran		\$86,756	\$6,507	\$93,263	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP		ls recommend	` '
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)
KIRIBATI					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase II, second year)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
	al for Kiribati		\$30,000		\$30,000
KOREA, DPR			ŕ		•
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNEP		\$130,000	\$0	\$130,000
Total fo	r Korea, DPR		\$130,000		\$130,000
KUWAIT					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$105,320	\$0	\$105,320
To	tal for Kuwait		\$105,320		\$105,320
LEBANON			*,		+ - • - • - •
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
National phase-out management plan for Annex-A Group-substances (CFCs) (fourth tranche)	UNDP	40.0	\$100,000	\$7,500	\$107,500
	l for Lebanon	40.0	\$100,000	\$7,500	\$107,500
LESOTHO					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
Tot	al for Lesotho		\$60,000		\$60,000
LIBERIA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNDP		\$104,000	\$9,360	\$113,360
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the					
Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.)				
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP		\$131,500	\$17,095	\$148,595
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.)				
	tal for Liberia		\$235,500	\$26,455	\$261,955

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Project Title	Agency	ODP		s recommended (US\$)		C.E.		
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)		
MACEDONIA								
PHASE-OUT PLAN								
CFC phase out plan								
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (third tranche)	UNIDO	5.0	\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125			
Total :	for Macedonia	5.0	\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125			
MALAWI								
PHASE-OUT PLAN								
CFC phase out plan								
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNDP		\$125,500	\$11,295	\$136,795			
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/10 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.	0							
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP		\$95,000	\$12,350	\$107,350			
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/10 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.	0							
SEVERAL								
Ozone unit support								
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	UNEP		\$66,733	\$0	\$66,733			
То	tal for Malawi		\$287,233	\$23,645	\$310,878			
MALAYSIA								
SEVERAL								
Ozone unit support								
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII) UNDP	23.1	\$279,500	\$20,963	\$300,463			
Tota	al for Malaysia	23.1	\$279,500	\$20,963	\$300,463			
MALI								
PHASE-OUT PLAN								
CFC phase out plan								
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNDP		\$172,000	\$12,900	\$184,900			
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/10 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.	0							
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP		\$120,000	\$15,600	\$135,600			
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/10 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.	0							

				Annex I		
Project Title	Agency	ODP	Fund	ds recommend	ded (US\$)	C.E.
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
MARSHALL ISLANDS						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase I second year)	II, UNEP		\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	
Total for Ma	rshall Islands		\$30,000		\$30,000	
MAURITANIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP		\$96,000	\$12,480	\$108,480	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.)					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNDP		\$85,000	\$7,650	\$92,650	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.)					
Total fo	or Mauritania		\$181,000	\$20,130	\$201,130	
MAURITIUS						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total	for Mauritius		\$60,000		\$60,000	
MONGOLIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
ODS phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	Japan		\$55,000	\$7,150	\$62,150	
Total	for Mongolia		\$55,000	\$7,150	\$62,150	
MONTENEGRO	_					
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNIDO	3.0	\$175,000	\$13,125	\$188,125	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. UNIDO was urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.			,		ŕ	
Total fo	r Montenegro	3.0	\$175,000	\$13,125	\$188,125	

			Annex I			
Project Title	Agency	ODP	Fund	ls recommend	` '	C.E.
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total ((US\$/kg)
MOROCCO						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Phase-out of methyl bromide used for soil fumigation in	UNIDO	78.0	\$424,381	\$31,829	\$456,210	
tomato production (fifth tranche)						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase III) IINEP		\$156,000	\$0	\$156,000	
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase in	I) ONLI		\$150,000	ΨΟ	\$150,000	
Total	l for Morocco	78.0	\$580,381	\$31,829	\$612,210	
NAMIBIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Tota	l for Namibia		\$60,000		\$60,000	
NAURU	Tioi ivaniibia		\$00,000		\$00,000	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase I	I, UNEP		\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	
first year)	,		,		,	
To	tal for Nauru		\$15,000		\$15,000	
NIGER						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	UNEP		\$64,827	\$0	\$64,827	
Т	otal for Niger		\$64,827		\$64,827	
NIUE	out for thigh		401,027		\$ 0 1,0 2 7	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase I	I) UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
			ŕ		,	
	Total for Niue		\$60,000		\$60,000	
PAKISTAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support				ФО 440		
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV, second year)	UNDP		\$112,234	\$8,418	\$120,652	
	l for Pakistan		\$112,234	\$8,418	\$120,652	
Tota	- 101 I MINISTERN		Ψ11 2,20 Ι	Ψ0,110	Ψ1 20,002	

235 of projects and activities recommended for blanket approvar			Annex I			
Project Title	Agency	ODP		ls recommend	` ,	C.E.
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg
PALAU						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase II, second year)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	
	otal for Palau		\$30,000		\$30,000	
PARAGUAY			4. 0,000		400,000	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
or gray			* ,		, ,	
Total	for Paraguay		\$60,000		\$60,000	
QATAR						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNEP		\$65,000	\$8,450	\$73,450	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.)					
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNIDO	3.0	\$242,500	\$18,188	\$260,688	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.)					
To	otal for Qatar	3.0	\$307,500	\$26,638	\$334,138	
RWANDA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNDP		\$124,500	\$11,205	\$135,705	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.)					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP		\$110,000	\$14,300	\$124,300	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.)					
Tota	al for Rwanda		\$234,500	\$25,505	\$260,005	
SAUDI ARABIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Institutional strengthening (establishment of Ozone Unit)	UNEP		\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	
Total for	Saudi Arabia		\$300,000		\$300,000	

1		Annex I				
Project Title	Agency	ODP		ls recommend	` '	C.E.
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
SENEGAL						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	UNEP		\$152,100	\$0	\$152,100	
Tot	al for Senegal		\$152,100		\$152,100	
SEYCHELLES						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV) $$	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total	for Seychelles		\$60,000		\$60,000	
SOLOMON ISLANDS	-		•			
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase II, second year)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	
Total for So	lomon Islands		\$30,000		\$30,000	
SUDAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
ODS phase out plan						
National CFC/CTC phase-out plan (third tranche)	UNIDO	65.0	\$220,000	\$16,500	\$236,500	
Te	otal for Sudan	65.0	\$220,000	\$16,500	\$236,500	
SWAZILAND						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125	
Preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total	for Swaziland		\$90,000	\$3,075	\$93,075	
THAILAND)•••	+- ,	, je - -	
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan: 2007 annual implementation plan	IBRD	209.0	\$550,000	\$49,500	\$599,500	
The Executive Committee took note, with appreciation, of the verification audit of the imports of CFC, TCA and CTC in Thailand for the year 2005.						
-	l for Thailand	209.0	\$550,000	\$49,500	\$599,500	
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				Annex I		
Project Title	Agency	ODP	Fun	unds recommended (US\$)		C.E.
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
TURKEY						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Total phase-out of CFCs plan: Implementation status of 2007AP and verification report for CFC consumption for 2007	IBRD		\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	
Tot	al for Turkey			\$30,000	\$30,000	
WESTERN SAMOA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNDP		\$45,000	\$4,050	\$49,050	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.						
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNEP		\$55,000	\$7,150	\$62,150	
Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total for W	estern Samoa		\$160,000	\$11,200	\$171,200	
YEMEN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V	V) UNEP		\$170,000	\$0	\$170,000	
Tot	tal for Yemen		\$170,000		\$170,000	
GRA	AND TOTAL	4,083.6	\$19,322,191	\$1,554,258	\$20,876,449	

Annex II

LIST OF PROJECTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

Country	Project	Agency	Issue
Aerosol sector			
China	Sector plan for the phase-out of CFC consumption in MDI sector	UNIDO	Disagreement on cost but project needed to complete CFC phase-out
Mexico	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs	UNIDO	No CFC eligible consumption quota reserved for MDI
CFC phase-out plans	•		•
Cuba	National ODS phase-out plan for CFCs: 2006 and 2007 annual implementation plan	UNDP	Correction to an error in the Agreement
Djibouti	Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP, UNDP	Cost and other issues under discussion
Maldives	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNEP, UNDP	Cost and other issues under discussion
Saudi Arabia	Capacity building and technical assistance	UNEP, UNIDO	Possibility of non- compliance in 2007
Togo	Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP, UNDP	Cost and other issues under discussion
Zambia	Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP, UNDP	Cost and other issues under discussion
Process agent			•
Brazil	Phase-out of CTC as process agent in two applications at Braskem	UNDP	Cost and other issues under discussion
China	Phase-out the production of CTC for process agent and other non-identified uses (phase I): 2008 annual programme		Delayed disbursement until 54 th Meeting when verification is ready
China	Phase-out the production and consumption of CTC for process agent and other non-identified uses (phase II)		Delayed disbursement until 55 th Meeting when verification is ready. China's request to amend the ceiling from 14,300 ODP tonnes to 6,600 ODP tonnes
Production sector			
Argentina	Accelerated phase-out plan for CFC production	IBRD	Acceleration under intersessional approval
China	Sector plan for CFC production phase-out: 2008 annual programme	IBRD	2008 tranche to be released at 54 th Meeting
Romania	Sector plan for production sector (fourth tranche)	UNIDO	Advance for 2008 tranche questionable for not completing 2007 work plan