



联合国



环境规划署

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执行蒙特利尔议定书
多边基金执行委员会
第五十三次会议
2007年11月26日至30日，蒙特利尔

环境规划署 2007 年工作方案的修正

执行蒙特利尔议定书多边基金执行委员会的会前文件不妨碍文件印发后执行委员会可能作出的任何决定。
为节省经费起见，本文件印数有限。请各代表携带文件到会，不索取更多副本。

基金秘书处的评论和建议

1. 环境规划署请求执行委员会核准其 2007 年工作方案的修正所需经费 13,886,009 美元，外加机构支助费用 1,020,341 美元。
2. 环境规划署在其工作方案的修正中所拟议的活动列于下文表 1：

表 1：环境规划署工作方案修正案

国家	活动/项目	申请金额 (美元)	建议金额 (美元)
A 部分：建议一揽子核准的活动			
A1. 延长体制建设项目			
阿富汗	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	150,000	150,000
巴林	延长体制建设项目（第五阶段）	60,000	60,000
伯利兹	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	76,700	76,700
不丹	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段）	60,000	60,000
玻利维亚	延长体制建设项目（第六阶段）	78,867	78,867
博茨瓦纳	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	78,173	78,173
柬埔寨	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	112,667	112,667
喀麦隆	延长体制建设项目（第六阶段）	139,532	139,532
库克群岛	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第一年）	15,000	15,000
科特迪瓦	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	106,340	106,340
朝鲜民主主义人民共和国	延长体制建设项目（第五阶段）	130,000	130,000
基里巴斯	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第二年）	30,000	30,000
科威特	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	105,320	105,320
莱索托	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	60,000	60,000
马拉维	延长体制建设项目（第六阶段）	66,733	66,733
马绍尔群岛	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第二年）	30,000	30,000
毛里求斯	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	60,000	60,000
摩洛哥	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	156,000	156,000
纳米比亚	延长体制建设项目（第五阶段）	60,000	60,000
瑙鲁	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第一年）	15,000	15,000
尼日尔	延长体制建设项目（第六阶段）	64,827	64,827
纽埃	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段）	60,000	60,000
帕劳	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第二年）	30,000	30,000
巴拉圭	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	60,000	60,000
萨摩亚	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	60,000	60,000
塞内加尔	延长体制建设项目（第七阶段）	152,100	152,100
塞舌尔	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	60,000	60,000
所罗门群岛	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第二年）	30,000	30,000
斯威士兰	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	60,000	60,000
也门	延长体制建设项目（第五阶段）	170,000	170,000
体制建设项目小计：		2,337,259	2,337,259

A2. 体制建设启动			
沙特阿拉伯	体制建设（第一阶段启动）	300,000	300,000
新体制建设小计：		300,000	300,000
A3. 项目筹备：			
亚美尼亚	结束性淘汰管理计划筹备	18,000	18,000
斯威士兰	结束性淘汰管理计划筹备	15,000	15,000
项目筹备小计：		33,000	33,000
B 部分：建议供个别审议的活动			
B1. 延长体制建设/新体制建设：			
危地马拉	延长体制建设项目（第六阶段）	124,800	个别审议 (124,800)
汤加	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第二年）	6,566	个别审议 (6,566)
体制建设项目小计：		131,366	
B2. 个别全球和区域项目			
全球	履约协助方案 2008 年工作方案	8,498,384	[1]
区域	非洲区域海关执法网	420,000	个别审议 (160,000) [2]
区域	情报引导执法支助（欧洲和中亚网络）	156,000	个别审议 (90,000)
区域	翻译和推广现有的《蒙特利尔议定书》相关政策、技术和提高认识出版物至说俄语的国家以及欧洲和中亚网络里的其他语族	60,000	无建议
个别全球和区域项目小计：		9,134,384	
B3. 结束性淘汰管理计划			
伯利兹	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	36,000	[3]
柬埔寨	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	125,000	[4]
乍得	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	103,000	[5]
吉布提	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	89,000	[6]
萨尔瓦多	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	20,000	[7]
冈比亚	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	94,000	[8]
圭亚那	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	58,000	[9]
利比里亚	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	147,000	[10]
马拉维	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	115,000	[11]
马尔代夫	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	100,000	[12]
马里	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	108,000	[13]
毛里塔尼亚	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	89,000	[14]
卡塔尔	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	65,000	[15]
卢旺达	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	120,000	[16]
萨摩亚	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	75,000	[17]
多哥	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	107,000	[18]
赞比亚	结束性淘汰管理计划（第一期付款）	94,000	[19]
结束性淘汰管理计划小计：		1,545,000	
B4. 技术援助			

沙特阿拉伯	能力建设和技术援助	405,000	[20]
技术援助小计:		405,000	
A 和 B 部分小计:		13,886,009	2,670,259
机构支助费用（体制建设经费为零，其他活动经费占 13%）:		1,020,341	4,290
总计:		14,906,350	2,674,549

- [1] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/20 号文件项下审议
- [2] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/16 号文件项下审议
- [3] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/24 号文件项下审议
- [4] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/26 号文件项下审议
- [5] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/27 号文件项下审议
- [6] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/30 号文件项下审议
- [7] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/31 号文件项下审议
- [8] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/32 号文件项下审议
- [9] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/35 号文件项下审议
- [10] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/38 号文件项下审议
- [11] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/40 号文件项下审议
- [12] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/41 号文件项下审议
- [13] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/42 号文件项下审议
- [14] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/43 号文件项下审议
- [15] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/48 号文件项下审议
- [16] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/50 号文件项下审议
- [17] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/51 号文件项下审议
- [18] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/55 号文件项下审议
- [19] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/57 号文件项下审议
- [20] 在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/52 号文件项下审议

A部分：建议一揽子核准的活动

A1. 延长体制建设项目:

	国家	活动/项目	申请金额 (美元)
(a)	阿富汗	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	150,000 美元
(b)	巴林	延长体制建设项目（第五阶段）	60,000 美元
(c)	伯利兹	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	76,700 美元
(d)	不丹	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段）	60,000 美元
(e)	玻利维亚	延长体制建设项目（第六阶段）	78,867 美元
(f)	博茨瓦纳	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	78,173 美元
(g)	柬埔寨	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	112,667 美元
(h)	喀麦隆	延长体制建设项目（第六阶段）	139,532 美元
(i)	库克群岛	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第一年）	15,000 美元
(j)	科特迪瓦	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	106,340 美元
(k)	朝鲜民主主义人民共和国	延长体制建设项目（第五阶段）	130,000 美元
(m)	基里巴斯	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第二年）	30,000 美元
(n)	科威特	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	105,320 美元
(o)	莱索托	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	60,000 美元
(p)	马拉维	延长体制建设项目（第六阶段）	66,733 美元
(q)	马绍尔群岛	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第二年）	30,000 美元

(r)	毛里求斯	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	60,000 美元
(s)	摩洛哥	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	156,000 美元
(t)	纳米比亚	延长体制建设项目（第五阶段）	60,000 美元
(u)	瑙鲁	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第一年）	15,000 美元
(v)	尼日尔	延长体制建设项目（第六阶段）	64,827 美元
(w)	纽埃	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段）	60,000 美元
(x)	帕劳	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第二年）	30,000 美元
(y)	巴拉圭	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	60,000 美元
(z)	萨摩亚	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	60,000 美元
(bb)	塞内加尔	延长体制建设项目（第七阶段）	152,100 美元
(cc)	塞舌尔	延长体制建设项目（第四阶段）	60,000 美元
(dd)	所罗门群岛	延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第二年）	30,000 美元
(ee)	斯威士兰	延长体制建设项目（第三阶段）	60,000 美元
(gg)	也门	延长体制建设项目（第五阶段）	170,000 美元

3. 环境规划署提交了 32 项延长体制建设项目请求，秘书处建议一揽子核准其中 30 项，个别审议 2 项。上述国家的体制建设项目说明列示于本文件附件一。

基金秘书处的评论和建议

4. 基金秘书处建议按照表 1 所示经费数额一揽子核准 30 项延长体制建设项目请求。谨建议执行委员会向有关政府表达本文件附件二中所列的额外评论。

A2. 体制建设启动

沙特阿拉伯：体制建设（第一阶段启动）：300,000 美元

项目说明：

5. 环境规划署代表沙特阿拉伯提交了关于沙特阿拉伯体制建设项目第一阶段请求。沙特阿拉伯淘汰国家方案和技术援助项目已提交供本次会议审议。

基金秘书处的评论

6. 沙特阿拉伯在国家方案里设定的氟氯化碳基准是 1,798.5 ODP 吨。关于体制建设项目的请求会补充和支助将在该国执行的技术援助项目（如提交至本次会议的那样）。尽管沙特阿拉伯是人口相对较少的小国，但通过该国基准可见其消费巨大。另外，该国生活费用高，而且薪金费用也高于在海湾以外、消费水平相似的其他国家。在与环境规划署讨论该提案时，秘书处请环境规划署保证技术援助活动和国家臭氧机构之间没有交叉活动。所提交的体制建设项目费用与拥有类似基准的其他国家一致。体制建设第一阶段将持续三年。

基金秘书处的建议

7. 基金秘书处建议以高于所拟供资级别一揽子核准表 1 所列的沙特阿拉伯体制建设。

A.3 项目筹备:

亚美尼亚: 结束性淘汰管理计划筹备: 18,000 美元

斯威士兰: 结束性淘汰管理计划筹备: 15,000 美元

项目说明

8. 开发计划署代表亚美尼亚政府和斯威士兰政府提交了为筹备两国结束性淘汰管理计划供资的请求, 供执行委员会审议。该请求是根据说明低消费量国家结束性淘汰管理计划筹备工作的第 45/54 号决定提交的。这些国家的项目筹备活动将与环境规划署联合开展。

基金秘书处的评论

9. 秘书处注意到, 在审查亚美尼亚和斯威士兰结束性淘汰管理计划筹备请求时, 两国都已根据《蒙特利尔议定书》第 7 条报告了其 2006 年消耗臭氧层物质消费量。秘书处还注意到, 两国现有消费量低于各自的基准。就斯威士兰来说, 该国 2006 年消费量已在《蒙特利尔议定书》允许的 2007 年消费限度之内。而对于亚美尼亚, 尽管该国消费量位于消费水平一半以下, 但是仍需要减少其目前一半的消费量以实现 2007 年消费限度。

10. 秘书处另外注意到, 斯威士兰报告其根据《蒙特利尔议定书》第 4 条 B 款确立了许可证制度。但是, 亚美尼亚拥有经营消耗臭氧层物质条例和许可证制度, 在撰写本文件时却尚未批准《蒙特利尔修正案》。

基金秘书处的建议

11. 基金秘书处建议以表 1 所示的供资级别一揽子核准这些活动。

B部分: 建议供个别审议的活动

B.1 延长体制建设

危地马拉: 延长体制建设项目 (第六阶段) 124,800 美元

项目说明

12. 环境规划署提交了危地马拉的一项体制建设延长请求, 作为其 2007 年工作方案的部

分修正。该请求的提交供个别审议，因为在撰写本文件之时，危地马拉尚未提交应于 2007 年 5 月提交的国家方案数据。

13. 危地马拉在其最终报告里指出，该国在实现《蒙特利尔议定书》目标方面迈出了实质性步伐。体制建设的重要成就主要体现在该国与海关当局签订的正式协定里面，协定使之能更好地监测消耗臭氧层物质进口。危地马拉另外依照第 XV/34 号决定向臭氧秘书处提交了一份行动计划，沿循了要求该国提供的资料。该国已制定消耗臭氧层物质立法和固定的年度进口配额。

基金秘书处的评论

14. 要求各国必须在每年 5 月 1 日之前报告其执行国家方案进展方面的数据。最终报告和延长请求均指国家方案报告之数据。但是，在筹备本文件之时，危地马拉尚未提交 2006 年报告。

基金秘书处的建议

15. 按照秘书处上述评论提供的信息，谨建议执行委员会审议按照两年 124,800 美元的经费额度核准对危地马拉体制建设项目第六阶段的供资。如获核准，谨建议执行委员会向危地马拉政府表达本文件附件二所示评论。

汤加：延长体制建设项目（第二阶段第二年）：6,566 美元

项目说明

16. 环境规划署提交了汤加的体制建设延长请求，作为其 2007 年工作方案的修正。汤加是纳入区域太平洋岛屿国家战略的国家之一。执行委员会在第三十六次会议上核准了该战略（第 36/27 号决定）。在最终报告里，汤加指出已在培训方案执行方面取得了进展。该国还在 2005 年报告了各类氟氯化碳的零消费量。提交该请求供个别审议。与资格相关的一些条件尚未满足。

基金秘书处的评论

17. 秘书处注意到，该国仍未提交第 7 条和 2006 年国家方案数据。要求各国必须在每年 5 月 1 日之前报告其执行国家方案进展方面的数据。目前，汤加仍未制定消耗臭氧层物质立法，仅设有兼职消耗臭氧层物质官员。至于汤加的立法，环境规划署指出已最后敲定，但核准尚待时日。

18. 按照第 43/37 号决定，执行委员会决定增加低消费量国家体制建设资金的阈值至 30,000 美元，条件是这些国家设有全职消耗臭氧层物质官员和制定立法。汤加仍未满足这些条件，因此没有资格获得全额体制建设供资。

基金秘书处的建议

19. 按照秘书处上述评论提供的信息，谨建议执行委员会审议按照一年 6,566 美元的经费额度核准对汤加的体制建设项目第二阶段第二年的供资。如获核准，谨建议执行委员会向汤加政府表达本文件附件二所示评论。

B2. 个别全球和区域项目

区域：非洲区域海关执法网： 420,000 美元

项目说明和基金秘书处的评论

20. 该项目是作为双边援助由法国提交，因此在有关双边合作的 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/16 号文件项下审议。对该项目的部分供资包括在了环境规划署部门工作方案项下。

基金秘书处的建议

21. 基金秘书处建议考虑按照 160,000 美元的经费额度核准环境规划署该项目仅仅为期一年的经费请求以及以上表 1 指出的支助费用，基础是：

- (a) 以不妨碍该项目拟议的剩余年度今后供资为限；
- (b) 只有当环境规划署提供给秘书处 38 个国家的信函，表明各国和海关代表的利益以及对该网络的承诺，才付款；并且
- (c) 在请求第二年的供资时，环境规划署和法国政府应筹备一份该网络第一年运作结果的联合报告；

区域：情报引导执法支助（欧洲和中亚网络）： 156,000 美元

项目说明

22. 环境规划署正在提交一个欧洲和中亚区域情报引导执法支助项目。该项目将通过环境规划署履约协助方案项下的网络活动执行，并与欧洲和中亚网络臭氧官员网络联系在一起。

23. 秘书处注意到，尽管该项目遵循的理念与先前核准的一个项目类似，都致力于改进亚洲和太平洋地区消耗臭氧层物质进口的监测和控制，并通过多边基金、由瑞典作为双边援助供资，该特别提案将仅为三个国家提供经费（亚美尼亚、吉尔吉斯斯坦和土库曼斯坦）。

24. 该项目的主要目标是为目标选定国家提供调查和情报支助，通过加强国家许可证制度的执法力度而推动设定数据和防止消耗臭氧层物质非法贸易的调查。它设想了下列结果：

- (a) 建立协调中心和特别工作组以开展跨界贸易调查和推动信息编制；
- (b) 在欧洲和中亚区域网络会议的背景内，组织与海关官员和国家臭氧机构的联合会议；
- (c) 制定跨境贸易消耗臭氧层物质控制的区域监测战略；
- (d) 通过亚洲及太平洋区域办事处网络使选定国家参与到非正式事先知情同意方法中；

25. 环境规划署正在提交项目的拟议预算总额是 156,000 美元，预计执行 18 个月，强调该“情报引导执法支助”是区域执法网络的备选项。

基金秘书处的评论

26. 环境规划署正在提交的项目设想通过欧洲和中亚网络向三个国家（亚美尼亚、吉尔吉斯斯坦和土库曼斯坦）提供执法援助。这三个国家都依照《蒙特利尔议定书》第 4 条 B 款具备了现有的消耗臭氧层物质立法和许可证制度，但是，两个国家（亚美尼亚和土库曼斯坦）尚未通过《蒙特利尔修正》。项目提案通过网络会议一系列关于防止非法贸易的建议提供了请求理由，但却未能提供更大的欧洲和中亚网络的支持。

27. 秘书处请环境规划署提供说明，以阐明为该项目（即仅向该区域的三个国家供资）设想的方法以及整个欧洲和中亚网络如何才能获益。环境规划署答复说，欧洲和中亚网络内具体情况所要求的方法应仅仅定位于那些需要执法援助的优先国家。将介绍给这些国家情报采集和调查的创新方法，因为在入境港使用的制冷识别器这一传统边境管制不足以应对与这些国家消耗臭氧层物质非法贸易和贴错标签相关的问题。环境规划署还强调欧洲和中亚网络由处于《蒙特利尔议定书》不同执行和履约阶段的国家组成，因此对需要的国家提供更为具体的援助将受益整个网络。另外，环境规划署谈到如果这些选定国家加强执法体系，那么将会防止非法贸易流向该网络的其他成员国，而且网络会议能提供共享信息和提高认识的机会。

28. 另外，秘书处还欲寻求环境规划署的进一步说明，因为它注意到，该项目的活动将由个别的受援国执行。这与这些国家已经核准的结束性淘汰管理计划或国家淘汰计划构成了重复计算，有必要审议。环境规划署谈到在选定的三个国家中，只有吉尔吉斯斯坦有结束性淘汰管理计划，亚美尼亚要等到 2008 年才开始结束性淘汰管理计划的筹备工作。土库曼斯坦同样没有结束性淘汰管理计划。已在结束性淘汰管理计划之内认真审查了相关活动，环境规划署保证这对已经存在的资源具有补充作用。秘书处敦促环境规划署进一步审查这些活动，特别是与国家立法进步相关的活动，因为这是结束性淘汰管理计划通常的组成部分。

29. 秘书处还注意到，其他执法网络向海关官员及其他相关执法官员提供了经费，使之能够参与网络建设。这本身是一种创新提案，试图定位于需要援助的国家，但仍需要说明，

以阐明从更大的网络角度获得平衡援助以及这如何才能使网络里的其他国家获益。敦促环境规划署通过一种更为包容的潜在方式审视这一点，并且观察支助如何才能提供给其他国家。

30. 在与环境规划署的讨论中，秘书处注意到，该项目也必须在环境规划署国家履约方案预算之背景下审议，因为建网是国家履约方案项下的一种活动，并且由此已经提供了经费。在核准国家履约方案 2007 年供资时，执行委员会明确地在第 50/26 号决定里鼓励环境规划署继续依照国家履约方案预算提供优先供资以适应变化的优先所在（第 50/26 号决定）。在与环境规划署澄清优先事项里是否发生了该种变化时，通知秘书处这些额外活动是必要的，并且这种创新方法更偏重有关国家有的放矢的援助。在交付这项预算时，环境规划署考虑了将通过国家履约方案其他构成执行的若干活动，这些活动尚未寻求到供资。

31. 经过秘书处和环境规划署的讨论，商定建议经费额度有所降低，仅仅为期一年，并考虑到已经核准的结束性淘汰管理计划所包括的活动，之后将开展一次审查，以观察该方法是如何起作用的。

基金秘书处的建议

32. 鉴于上述信息，谨建议执行委员会审议按照 90,000 美元的经费额度核准该项目以及以上表 1 指出的支助费用，条件是：

- (a) 环境规划署提交一份该项目修正提案，其费用有所降低；
- (b) 只有国家通过《蒙特利尔修正》后，才能支付供资；并且
- (c) 在审议亚美尼亚和土库曼斯坦今后的结束性淘汰管理计划呈件时，可能不再提供与政策和立法相关的费用。

区域：翻译和推广现有的《蒙特利尔议定书》相关政策、技术和提高认识出版物至说俄语的国家以及欧洲和中亚网络里的其他语族：60,000 美元

项目说明

33. 环境规划署正提交一个独立项目，把现有的《蒙特利尔议定书》相关政策、技术和提高认识出版物翻译成俄语，以供欧洲和中亚网络以及更广泛的说俄语国家阅读。请求的经费额度为 60,000 美元，期限为三年期。

34. 环境规划署指出经提议，把培训手册翻译成俄语作为全球项目的一个延续，该全球项目是在执行委员会第三十九次会议上核准的。预计翻译将在今年底完成。拟议的活动并不包括将要翻译的一系列出版物。提议经费涵盖这些文件的翻译费用、设计、印刷和发行。环境规划署指出具体出版物将由网络国家在其网络会议上选定。

基金秘书处的评论

35. 秘书处注意到，该活动未列入环境规划署 2007 年业务计划之中。它还注意到，尽管第三十九次会议核准了一个翻译文件到俄语的项目，但是相关决定附带条款是一半费用将通过拨款由国家履约方案预算支付。

36. 秘书处进一步注意到，在第四十七次会议上，执行委员会已经核准把致力于提高全球认识的 120,000 美元作为国家履约方案部分方案费用，条件是在今后这将作为部分统一的国家履约方案预算提交。在第五十次会议上，该预算线被列入国家履约方案预算，条件是不能提交提高认识的额外请求。同一条决定还敦促环境规划署向执行委员会提交如何针对任何新请求而使用经费的细节。另外，环境规划署还在其国家履约方案预算里提供了 200,000 美元，用以支持区域认识提高活动。

37. 国家履约方案预算还为翻译纳入了一条具体的预算线，到 2008 年请求经费超过 30,000 美元。如果翻译成俄语是当前优先所在且有必要，那么环境规划署应当把向其他区域已经提供的经费重新分配，以满足欧洲和中亚网络区域的需要，并将此作为明年的优先所在。

38. 为了答复秘书处的评论，环境规划署认为政策和技术出版物的翻译和推广既不能视作认识活动，也不能视作方案活动，而认识活动和方案活动是寻求供资的原因。环境规划署还谈到因为第三十九次会议核准了一个关于俄语翻译的单独项目，所以现在有理由为这个独立项目请求额外费用。它还谈到区域认识经费仅供翻译认识产物所使用，因此不能包括技术资料。但是，秘书处注意到，在提交的提案里，2007 年待翻译的文件大多属于认识产物（即 Ozzy 臭氧资料），其翻译费用归于先前的独立项目。依照环境规划署的以上理由，这些费用应当由欧洲和中亚网络的 2007 年区域宣传拨款支付，在所需之处，可能使用先前项目的节省额用以其他翻译。

39. 在答复秘书处关于说明国家履约方案翻译预算线的澄清请求时，环境规划署说这条线非常合适，不能单独用于一个区域，因为其他区域也有它们的优先所在。

40. 基于以上信息，秘书处认为依照第 47/24 号决定，该请求与国家履约方案预算不能构成重复计算，因此不能建议核准。

基金秘书处的建议

41. 鉴于上述信息，秘书处不能建议为该项目供资。谨建议执行委员会请环境规划署依照第 47/24 号决定，通过重新优先活动和供资而在其现有的国家履约方案内执行这些活动。

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Afghanistan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
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:

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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 50th 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

Summary of the project and country profile		
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:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(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 52nd 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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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:

	Summary of activities	Funds approved US \$
(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

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
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 18th 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

Summary of the project and country profile		
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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:

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(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

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
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:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(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

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
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

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
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:

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(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

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
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

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
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 53rd 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

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
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:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(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

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
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

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
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:

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(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

Summary of the Project and Country Profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amount originally approved:		
	Phase I: December 1994	67,320
	Phase II: Dec.2003	58,344
	Total	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

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
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

附件二

执行委员会就第五十三次会议收到的延长体制建设项目 申请问题表达的看法

阿富汗

1. 执行委员会审议了阿富汗提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并注意到尽管存在与其目前的政治局势相关的挑战，该国在实现其《蒙特利尔议定书》目标方面仍付出了实质性努力。国家臭氧机构在项目执行上发挥的积极领导作用连同其与国家一级执行机构的有效合作有助于阿富汗实现其 2004 年和 2005 年目标，尽管目标的推迟批准。执行委员会还注意到阿富汗向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明该国已经实现了其 2007 年氟氯化碳消费目标的 85%，并正在履行《蒙特利尔议定书》。因此，执行委员会希望，阿富汗在今后两年能够继续执行其结束性淘汰管理项目活动，并实现 2010 年各类氟氯化碳的完全淘汰。

巴林

2. 执行委员会审议了巴林提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并赞赏地注意到巴林向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明该国正在履行氟氯化碳消费淘汰时间表。执行委员会还赞赏地认识到巴林在推进消耗臭氧层物质条例和加强消耗臭氧层物质进/出口许可证制度方面付出的努力，这些努力使该国能够实现其减少目标。因此，执行委员会希望，巴林在今后两年能够继续执行其国家方案和开展结束性淘汰管理项目活动，以在降低氟氯化碳消费量方面取得重大成就。

伯利兹

3. 执行委员会审议了伯利兹提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的报告，并赞赏地注意到伯利兹向臭氧秘书处报告的第 7 条数据显示该缔约国正在履行所有受控物质的控制措施。执行委员会还赞赏地认识到伯利兹在推进消耗臭氧层物质条例和加强消耗臭氧层物质进/出口许可证制度方面付出的努力，这些努力使该国能够实现其减少目标。执行委员会希望，伯利兹能够继续执行其结束性淘汰管理计划项下的活动，并在淘汰其剩余消耗臭氧层物质消费量方面取得重大成就。

不丹

4. 执行委员会审议了不丹提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并注意到该国由于推迟批准而面临着实现履行《蒙特利尔议定书》目标方面的挑战，该援助是通过体制建设项目和消耗臭氧层物质官员的培训提供的。执行委员会还注意到，不丹向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明该国已经实现了其 2007 年氟氯化碳消费目标的 85%，并正在履行《蒙特利尔议定书》。因此，执行委员会希望，不丹在今后两年能够继续执行其结束性淘汰管理项目活动，并实现 2010 年各类氟氯化碳的完全淘汰。

玻利维亚

5. 执行委员会审议了玻利维亚提交的关于延长体制建设项目第六阶段请求的报告，并赞赏地注意到玻利维亚向臭氧秘书处报告的第 7 条数据显示该缔约国正在履行所有受控物质的减少措施。执行委员会赞赏该国设立并加强了消耗臭氧层物质进口机制，并认识到该国在协调不同有关利益方行动方面所付出的努力。至于在下一阶段计划的活动，执行委员会希望玻利维亚能够在继续有效执行其结束性淘汰计划方面取得重大成就，并实现 2010 年各类氟氯化碳的完全淘汰。

博茨瓦纳

6. 执行委员会审议了博茨瓦纳提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的报告，并赞赏地注意到该事实，即博茨瓦纳向臭氧秘书处报告的 2006 年数据低于氟氯化碳减少量的 85%，并且博茨瓦纳能够遵守氟氯化碳消费减少量。执行委员会进一步注意到博茨瓦纳在其体制建设项目覆盖的时期，采取了若干实质性步伐以完全淘汰消耗臭氧层物质消费。执行委员会非常赞赏博茨瓦纳在降低消耗臭氧层物质消费量方面的努力并表达了期望，博茨瓦纳在今后两年能够继续设立消耗臭氧层物质条例的努力，包括许可证制度、技术援助和非投资方案，并取得重大成就，另外，维持和基于其消耗臭氧层物质现有减少水平，随后到 2010 年实现氟氯化碳零消费。

柬埔寨

7. 执行委员会审议了柬埔寨提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的资料，并赞赏地注意到该事实，即柬埔寨向臭氧秘书处报告的 2006 年数据显示和其 50% 的减少目标相比，氟氯化碳消费量有所降低。执行委员会进一步注意到柬埔寨在体制建设项目期间，加强了其消耗臭氧层物质立法的推进，并严格地施加了进口配额，从而严格地控制了进口，引起消耗臭氧层物质消费量的降低。执行委员会还赞赏地注意到柬埔寨在同一时期通过了《蒙特利尔议定书》四项修正。执行委员会非常赞赏柬埔寨在这点上的努力，并表达了期望，希望柬埔寨在今后两年能够继续努力，全面执行其结束性淘汰管理计划和实现 2010 年氟氯化碳零消费。

喀麦隆

8. 执行委员会审议了喀麦隆提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的报告，并赞赏地注意到喀麦隆向臭氧秘书处报告的 2006 年数据称该国减少了 2005 年目标一半以上的氟氯化碳消费量，而且其他消耗臭氧层物质消费量继续为零。因此，执行委员会希望，喀麦隆能够在明年继续执行其结束性淘汰管理计划并取得重大成就，直至实现如行动计划里所称的完全淘汰其消耗臭氧层物质消费量。

库克群岛

9. 执行委员会审议了库克群岛提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的报告，并赞赏地注意到库克群岛向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明库克群岛正在实现完全淘汰其氟氯化碳消费的目标。但是，执行委员会关切地注意到，关于消耗臭氧层物质的《蒙特利尔议定书》缔约方第十九次会议在第 XIX/26 号决定中，记录库克群岛尚未建立消耗臭氧层物质进出口许可证制度，也没有履行《蒙特利尔议定书》第 4 条 B 款。因此，执行委员会希望，库克群岛能够在下个阶段尽快加速消耗臭氧层物质进出口许可证制度的建立，并且在继续执行区域太平洋岛屿国家战略方面取得重大成就，直至完全淘汰氟氯化碳消费。

科特迪瓦

10. 执行委员会审议了科特迪瓦提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并注意到科特迪瓦向臭氧秘书处报告了 2006 年数据，并已履行 2005 年目标的一半。因此，执行委员会希望，科特迪瓦能够在明年继续执行其结束性淘汰计划并取得重大成就，直至实现如行动计划里所称的完全淘汰其消耗臭氧层物质消费量。

危地马拉

11. 执行委员会审议了危地马拉提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的报告，并赞赏地注意到危地马拉向臭氧秘书处报告的第 7 条数据显示该缔约国正在履行所有受控物质的减少措施。执行委员会赞赏地认识到危地马拉成立了一个跨部门指导委员会以推动该国的甲基溴完全淘汰。因此，执行委员会希望，危地马拉能够在明年继续执行其结束性淘汰计划并取得重大成就，直至实现如行动计划里所称的完全淘汰其消耗臭氧层物质消费量。

朝鲜民主主义人民共和国

12. 执行委员会审议了朝鲜提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并注意到在过去两年，《蒙特利尔议定书》执行活动在朝鲜得到了成功执行。执行委员会还赞赏地注意到国家淘汰计划活动的执行与工发组织配合密切，并且朝鲜民主主义人民共和国特别实现了消耗臭氧层物质立法的推进以及制冷技术师培训活动的完成。因此，执行委员会希望，朝鲜能够在下一阶段继续执行其国家淘汰计划并取得重大成就，特别是在执行许可证制度方面依照《蒙特利尔议定书》目标保证各类氟氯化碳的可持续减少和完全淘汰。

基里巴斯

13. 执行委员会审议了基里巴斯提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的报告，并赞赏地注意到基里巴斯向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明基里巴斯正在实现完全淘汰其氟氯化碳消费的目标，并且也通过建立消耗臭氧层物质进出口许可证制度采取了实质性措施。因此，执行委员会希望，基里巴斯能够在明年继续执行其国家方案和活动并取得重大成就，特别是在

执行许可证制度方面以保证氟氯化碳消费的可持续减少和完全淘汰。

科威特

14. 执行委员会审议了科威特提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的资料，并赞赏地注意到科威特向臭氧秘书处报告的 2006 年数据显示该国正在实现其氟氯化碳消费目标，并且已采取实质性措施完全淘汰其消耗臭氧层物质消费。它还注意到该国在这个阶段采取了重要举措，包括培训制冷维修技师和海关干事。执行委员会相信，科威特能够在今后两年继续努力推进其消耗臭氧层物质条例，技术援助和非投资方案并取得重大进展以到 2010 年实现氟氯化碳完全淘汰。

莱索托

15. 执行委员会审议了莱索托提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的资料，并赞赏地注意到该事实，即莱索托向臭氧秘书处报告的 2006 年数据称该国实现了氟氯化碳零消费，这较《蒙特利尔议定书》2007 年 85% 的减少目标有所提前。执行委员会还注意到莱索托还采取了若干实质性措施确定其消耗臭氧层物质条例，该条例规定通过许可证和配额制度、海关干事和制冷维修技师的培训来控制消耗臭氧层物质进口。执行委员会表达了期望，希望莱索托能够在今后两年完成氟氯化碳结束性淘汰管理计划的执行，并维持和基于其现有努力，到 2010 年降低和完全淘汰氟氯化碳消费。

马拉维

16. 执行委员会审议了马拉维提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的资料，并赞赏地注意到该事实，即马拉维向臭氧秘书处报告的 2006 年数据低于氟氯化碳减少量的 85%，并且马拉维能够遵守氟氯化碳消费减少时间表。执行委员会进一步注意到马拉维报告采取了重要举措，即通过许可证制度、培训制冷维修技师和海关干事来执行消耗臭氧层物质进口控制，并确定了甲基溴项目的执行。执行委员会表达了期望，希望马拉维能够在今后两年继续执行许可证制度、氟氯化碳结束性淘汰、完全淘汰烟草部门的甲基溴、技术援助和非投资方案并取得重大成就，以及维持和基于其消耗臭氧层物质现有减少水平，随后到 2010 年实现氟氯化碳零消费。

马绍尔群岛

17. 执行委员会审议了马绍尔群岛提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的报告，并赞赏地注意到马绍尔群岛向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明该国正在实现完全淘汰其氟氯化碳消费的目标。执行委员会还注意到，该国执行了其消耗臭氧层物质立法和许可证制度，并正在实现太平洋岛屿国家区域战略所设定的目标。因此，执行委员会希望，马绍尔群岛能够在明年继续执行区域战略项下的剩余活动并取得重大成就，以保证可持续减少和完全淘汰氟氯化碳消费。

毛里求斯

18. 执行委员会审议了毛里求斯提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的资料，并赞赏地注意到该事实，即毛里求斯向臭氧秘书处报告的 2006 年数据称该国已先于 85% 的减少目标日期。执行委员会进一步注意到，毛里求斯报告已采取重要举措，即通过许可证和配额制度、海关干事和制冷维修技师的培训来推进消耗臭氧层物质进口控制。执行委员会表达了期望，希望毛里求斯能够在今后两年继续推进许可证制度、氟氯化碳结束性淘汰、技术援助和非投资方案并取得重大成就，以及维持和基于其消耗臭氧层物质现有减少水平，随后到 2010 年实现氟氯化碳零消费。

摩洛哥

19. 执行委员会审议了摩洛哥提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并赞赏地注意到摩洛哥向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明该国正在履行氟氯化碳消费淘汰时间表。执行委员会进一步注意到，摩洛哥报告已采取重要举措，即通过许可证和配额制度、海关干事和制冷维修技师的培训来推进消耗臭氧层物质进口控制。因此，执行委员会希望，摩洛哥能够在今后两年继续执行其国家方案和开展制冷管理计划活动，以在降低氟氯化碳消费量方面取得重大成就。

纳米比亚

20. 执行委员会审议了纳米比亚提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的资料，并赞赏地注意到该事实，即纳米比亚向臭氧秘书处报告的 2006 年数据称该国实现了氟氯化碳零消费，这提前实现了《蒙特利尔议定书》2007 年 85% 的减少目标。执行委员会还注意到，纳米比亚报告采取了若干实质性措施，如通过许可证和配额制度的推进、制冷维修技师和海关干事的培训来实现消耗臭氧层物质进口控制。执行委员会表达了期望，希望纳米比亚能够在今后两年完成氟氯化碳结束性淘汰的执行，并维持和基于其现有努力以减少消耗臭氧层物质消费和实现 2010 年的完全淘汰。

瑙鲁

21. 执行委员会审议了瑙鲁提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并赞赏地注意到瑙鲁向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明该国正在实现完全淘汰其氟氯化碳消费的目标。但是，执行委员会关切地注意到，关于消耗臭氧层物质的《蒙特利尔议定书》缔约方第十九次会议在第 XIX/26 号决定中，记录瑙鲁尚未建立消耗臭氧层物质进出口许可证制度，也没有履行《蒙特利尔议定书》第 4 条 B 款。因此，执行委员会希望，瑙鲁能够尽快建立消耗臭氧层物质进出口许可证制度，并且在继续执行国家方案和活动方面取得重大成就，直至减少和完全淘汰氟氯化碳消费。

尼日尔

22. 执行委员会审议了尼日尔提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并赞赏地注意到该国向臭氧秘书处报告的数据显示其 2006 年氟氯化碳消费量低于所要求的 50% 目标。因此，执行委员会希望，尼日尔能够在继续执行国家方案和相关活动方面取得重大成就，直至在《蒙特利尔议定书》淘汰时间表之前完全淘汰氟氯化碳消费。

纽埃

23. 执行委员会审议了纽埃提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并赞赏地注意到纽埃向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明该国正在实现完全淘汰其氟氯化碳消费的目标。执行委员会还赞赏地注意到纽埃通过建立消耗臭氧层物质进出口许可证制度采取了实质性措施。因此，执行委员会希望，纽埃能够在今后两年继续执行其国家方案和活动并取得重大成就，特别是在执行许可证制度方面以保证氟氯化碳消费的可持续减少和完全淘汰。

帕劳

24. 执行委员会审议了帕劳提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并赞赏地注意到帕劳向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明该国正在实现完全淘汰其氟氯化碳消费的目标。执行委员会还赞赏地注意到帕劳通过建立消耗臭氧层物质进出口许可证制度采取了实质性措施。因此，执行委员会希望，帕劳能够在明年继续执行其国家方案和活动并取得重大成就，特别是在执行许可证制度方面以保证氟氯化碳消费的可持续减少和完全淘汰。

巴拉圭

25. 执行委员会审议了巴拉圭提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的报告，并赞赏地注意到巴拉圭向臭氧秘书处报告的第 7 条数据显示该缔约国正在履行所有受控物质的减少措施。执行委员会还赞赏地注意到巴拉圭在执行其消耗臭氧层物质立法方面面临的困难已被克服，而且该国已回到履行 2006 年氟氯化碳和四氯化碳消费水平的道路上来。执行委员会进一步注意到巴拉圭致力于通过结束正在不同部门执行的消耗臭氧层物质淘汰方案和核准的结束性淘汰管理计划而在既定截止日期前实现消耗臭氧层物质的完全淘汰。至于在下一阶段计划的活动，执行委员会希望，巴拉圭能够继续执行其淘汰活动，并基于现有努力减少消耗臭氧层物质消费和实现 2010 年的完全淘汰。

萨摩亚

26. 执行委员会审议了萨摩亚提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并赞赏地注意到该国向臭氧秘书处报告的 2006 年数据表明萨摩亚在过去三年继续维持消耗臭氧层物质零消费，使该国先于《蒙特利尔议定书》85% 的减少目标。执行委员会还赞赏地注意到萨摩亚

通过在 2006 年建立消耗臭氧层物质进出口许可证制度采取了实质性措施。因此，执行委员会希望，萨摩亚能够在今后两年继续执行其国家方案和活动并取得重大成就，特别是在执行许可证制度方面以保证氟氯化碳消费的可持续淘汰。

塞内加尔

27. 执行委员会审议了塞内加尔提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并赞赏地注意到该国向臭氧秘书处报告的数据显示其依照《蒙特利尔议定书》减少的 2006 年氟氯化碳消费量超过了所要求的 50%。因此，执行委员会希望，塞内加尔能够在今后两年继续执行其结束性淘汰管理计划和相关活动并取得重大成就，以及基于其现有努力以降低消耗臭氧层物质消费和实现 2010 年的完全淘汰。

塞舌尔

28. 执行委员会审议了塞舌尔提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的资料，并赞赏地注意到该事实，即塞舌尔向臭氧秘书处报告的 2006 年数据称该国实现了其氟氯化碳零消费，超过了 2006 年的一半目标，并先于 85% 的减少目标。执行委员会还注意到，塞舌尔已采取若干实质性措施，如通过许可证和配额制度、海关干事和制冷维修技师的培训来加强消耗臭氧层物质进口控制。执行委员会非常赞赏塞舌尔减少氟氯化碳消费量至零的努力。执行委员会表达了期望，希望塞舌尔能够在今后两年完成氟氯化碳结束性淘汰的执行，并维持和基于其消耗臭氧层物质现有的减少水平。

所罗门群岛

29. 执行委员会审议了所罗门群岛提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并赞赏地注意到所罗门群岛向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明该国正在实现完全淘汰其氟氯化碳消费的目标。执行委员会还赞赏地注意到所罗门群岛通过建立消耗臭氧层物质进出口许可证制度采取了实质性措施。因此，执行委员会希望，所罗门群岛能够在明年继续执行其国家方案和活动并取得重大成就，特别是在执行许可证制度方面以保证氟氯化碳消费的可持续减少和完全淘汰。

斯威士兰

30. 执行委员会审议了斯威士兰提交的关于延长体制建设项目请求的资料，并赞赏地注意到该事实，即斯威士兰向臭氧秘书处报告的 2006 年数据低于 2007 年氟氯化碳减少量的 85%，使之先于其《蒙特利尔议定书》目标。执行委员会还赞赏地注意到斯威士兰采取了重要举措，即通过许可证制度、培训制冷维修技师和海关干事来执行消耗臭氧层物质进口控制。执行委员会表达了期望，希望斯威士兰能够在今后两年继续推进许可证制度、拟议的氟氯化碳结束性淘汰、技术援助和非投资方案并取得重大成就，以及维持和基于其消耗臭氧层物质现有减少水平，随后到 2010 年实现氟氯化碳零消费。

汤加

31. 执行委员会审议了汤加提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并赞赏地注意到汤加向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明该国正在实现完全淘汰其氟氯化碳消费的目标。但是，执行委员会关切地注意到，关于消耗臭氧层物质的《蒙特利尔议定书》缔约方第十九次会议在第 XIX/26 号决定中，记录汤加尚未建立消耗臭氧层物质进出口许可证制度，也没有履行《蒙特利尔议定书》第 4 条 B 款。因此，执行委员会希望，汤加能够尽快建立消耗臭氧层物质进出口许可证制度，并且明年在继续执行国家方案和活动方面取得重大成就，直至减少和完全淘汰氟氯化碳消费。

也门

32. 执行委员会审议了也门提交的关于延长体制建设项目的报告，并赞赏地注意到也门向臭氧秘书处报告的数据表明该国正在履行氟氯化碳消费淘汰时间表。因此，执行委员会希望，也门能够在今后两年继续执行其国家方案和开展制冷管理计划活动，以在降低氟氯化碳消费量方面取得重大成就。

Annex II

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 53rd MEETING

Afghanistan

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal of Afghanistan and noted that despite the challenges associated with its current political situation, the country has made significant efforts in achieving its Montreal Protocol targets. Active leadership in project implementation by the National Ozone Unit coupled with effective coordination with national level enforcement agencies helped Afghanistan achieve its 2004 and 2005 targets despite late ratification. The Executive Committee also notes that Afghanistan has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has already met its 2007 CFC consumption target of 85 per cent and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Afghanistan will continue with the implementation of its terminal phase-out management project activities and meet the 2010 phase out of CFCs.

Bahrain

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and notes with appreciation that Bahrain has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the phase-out schedule in CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also acknowledges with appreciation the efforts of Bahrain in enforcing its ODS regulations, and for strengthening the ODS import/export licensing system which has enabled the country to meet their reduction targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Bahrain will continue with the implementation of its country programme and terminal phase-out management project activities with outstanding success in the reduction of CFC consumption.

Belize

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Belize and notes with appreciation that Belize reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with the control measures for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee also acknowledges with appreciation the efforts of Belize in enforcing its ODS regulations, and for strengthening the ODS import/export licensing system which has enabled the country to meet their reduction targets. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Belize will continue its activities under the terminal phase out management plan and hopefully phase out its remaining ODS consumption with outstanding success.

Bhutan

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal of Bhutan and noted that it has been facing the challenge of achieving compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets after late ratification, and that assistance has been provided through the IS project and through training of its ODS Officer. The Executive Committee also notes that Bhutan has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has already met its 2007 CFC consumption target of 85 per cent and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Bhutan will continue with the implementation of its terminal phase-out management project activities and meet the 2010 phase out of CFCs.

Bolivia

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the Phase VI of the institutional strengthening project extension request for Bolivia and notes with appreciation that Bolivia reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee appreciates that the country has established a strengthened mechanism for ODS imports and recognises the country's efforts in coordinating actions with the different stakeholders. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that Bolivia will continue the efficient implementation of their terminal phase out plan with outstanding success and meet CFC phase out in 2010.

Botswana

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Botswana and notes with appreciation the fact that Botswana reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than 85 per cent CFC reduction, and that Botswana is able to comply with the CFC consumption reduction. The Executive Committee further noted that Botswana has taken some significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for their IS project. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Botswana to reduce the consumption of ODSs and expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Botswana will continue the effort of establishing ODS regulations that include licensing system, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

Cambodia

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Cambodia and notes with appreciation the fact that Cambodia reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat that showed a decrease in CFC consumption as compared to their 50 per cent reduction target. The Executive Committee further noted that during this period of the IS project, Cambodia has strengthened the enforcement of their ODS legislation, and strictly imposed import quotas thereby allowing a strict control on imports which resulted in this reduction of ODS consumption. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Cambodia has ratified the four amendments to the Montreal Protocol during

this period. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Cambodia in this regard, and expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Cambodia will continue its efforts by fully implementing the terminal phase out management plan and achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

Cameroon

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Cameroon and notes with appreciation that Cameroon has reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country reduced its CFC consumption beyond the 50 per cent target for 2005 and other ODS consumption is maintained at zero. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Cameroon will continue with the implementation of its terminal phase out plan with outstanding success towards total phase-out of its ODS consumption as stated in the action plan.

Cook Islands

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Cook Islands and notes with appreciation that Cook Islands has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Cook Islands is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. However, the Executive Committee notes with concern that the 19th MOP, in its Decision XIX/26, has recorded that Cook Islands has not yet established import and export licensing system for ODS and are in non-compliance with Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in this next phase, Cook Islands will expedite the establishment of the import and export licensing system for ODS as soon as possible and that it will continue with the implementation of its activities under the regional Pacific Island Countries (PIC) strategy with outstanding success to lead to total phase-out of CFC consumption.

Cote d' Ivoire

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Cote d'Ivoire and notes that Cote d'Ivoire reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the 50 per cent target for 2005. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Cote d'Ivoire will continue with the implementation of its terminal phase out plan with outstanding success towards total phase-out of its ODS consumption as stated in the action plan.

Guatemala

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Guatemala, and notes with appreciation that Guatemala reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Guatemala has created a cross-sectoral Steering Committee to facilitate the MB phase out in the country. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Guatemala will continue with the implementation of its terminal phase out plan with outstanding success towards total phase-out of its ODS consumption as stated in the action plan.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for DPR Korea and notes that over the last two years, activities for Montreal Protocol implementation were successfully implemented in DPR of Korea. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that activities in the national phase out plan were implemented in close coordination with UNIDO and that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has achieved in particular, the enforcement of ODS regulations, as well as the completion of training activities for refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in this next phase, DPR Korea will continue the implementation of its NPP with outstanding success, especially on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFCs in line with Montreal Protocol targets.

Kiribati

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Kiribati and notes with appreciation that Kiribati has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Kiribati is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption, and has also taken significant steps by establishing the import and export licensing system for ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next one year, Kiribati will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success, in particular, on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Kuwait

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Kuwait and notes with appreciation that Kuwait reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat that shows it is meeting its CFC consumption targets and that it has taken significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS. It also notes that Kuwait has taken important initiatives, including training refrigeration technicians and customs officers for this period. The Executive Committee is confident that in the next two years Kuwait will continue its efforts of enforcing its ODS regulations, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress in order to achieve total CFC phase-out by 2010.

Lesotho

15. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Lesotho and notes with appreciation the fact that Lesotho reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country achieved zero consumption of its CFC, which is in advance of the 85 per cent reduction target of the Montreal Protocol for 2007. The Executive Committee also notes that Lesotho has taken some significant steps to finalise its ODS regulations which provide for ODS imports control through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Lesotho will complete the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out management plan, and sustain and build upon its efforts to reduce and phase out CFC consumption by 2010.

Malawi

16. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Malawi and notes with appreciation the fact that Malawi reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than 85 per cent CFC reduction, and that Malawi is able to comply with the CFC consumption reduction schedule. The Executive Committee further noted that Malawi reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and finalized the implementation of the MB project. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Malawi will continue the implementation of the licensing system, the CFC terminal phase-out, total phase-out of methyl bromide in the tobacco sector, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

Marshall Islands

17. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Marshall Islands and notes with appreciation that Marshall Islands has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Marshall Islands is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also notes that the country has implemented its ODS legislation and licensing system, and is meeting the targets set out in the regional strategy for Pacific Island Countries. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Marshall Islands will continue with the implementation of the remaining activities under the regional strategy with outstanding success to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Mauritius

18. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Mauritius and notes with appreciation the fact that Mauritius reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country is ahead of 85 per cent reduction target date. The Executive Committee further noted that Mauritius reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the enforcement of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Mauritius will continue the enforcement of the licensing system, the CFC terminal phase-out, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

Morocco

19. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Morocco and notes with appreciation that Morocco has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the phase-out schedule in CFC consumption. The Executive Committee further noted that Morocco reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the enforcement of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians

The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Morocco will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of CFC consumption.

Namibia

20. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Namibia and notes with appreciation the fact that Namibia reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country achieved zero consumption of its CFC which is in advance of the 85 per cent reduction target of the Montreal Protocol for 2007. The Executive Committee also notes that Namibia has taken some significant steps such as ODS imports controls through the enforcement of their licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Namibia will complete the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out, and sustain and build upon its current efforts to reduce ODS consumption and meet the phase out in 2010.

Nauru

21. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the Institutional Strengthening project extension for Nauru and notes with appreciation that Nauru has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Nauru is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. However, the Executive Committee notes with concern that the 19th MOP, in its Decision XIX/26, has recorded that Nauru has not yet established import and export licensing system for ODS and is in non-compliance with Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Nauru will establish the import and export licensing system for ODS as soon as possible and, in the next one year, Nauru will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success in the reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Niger

22. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Niger and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2006 is below the required 50 per cent reduction. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Niger will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase-out its ODS consumption ahead of the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule.

Niue

23. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Niue and notes with appreciation that Niue has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Niue is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Niue has also taken significant steps by establishing the import and export licensing system for ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Niue will continue with the implementation of its country programme

and activities with outstanding success, in particular, on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Palau

24. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Palau and notes with appreciation that Palau has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Palau is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Palau has taken significant steps by establishing the import and export licensing system for ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next one year, Palau will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success, in particular, on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Paraguay

25. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Paraguay and notes with appreciation that Paraguay reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that the difficulties faced by Paraguay in the implementation of its ODS legislation has been overcome and that the country has returned to compliance in consumption levels of CFC and CTC in 2006. The Executive Committee further notes that Paraguay is committed to achieve the total ODS phase-out by the established deadlines through the finalization of the ODS phase-out projects being implemented in different sectors and the approved Terminal Phase-out Management Plan. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that Paraguay will continue with its phase-out activities and build upon its current efforts to reduce ODS consumption and meet the phase-out in 2010.

Samoa

26. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Samoa and notes with appreciation that Samoa has reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Samoa continues to sustain zero consumption of ODS for the last three years, placing the country in advance of the 85 per cent reduction target of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Samoa has taken significant steps by establishing the import and export licensing system for ODS in 2006. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Samoa will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success, in particular, on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable phase-out of CFC consumption.

Senegal

27. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Senegal and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that it reduced its CFC consumption in 2006 beyond the required 50 per cent reduction in line with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive

Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Senegal will continue with the implementation of its TPMP and related activities with outstanding success and build upon its current efforts to reduce ODS consumption and meet the phase out in 2010.

Seychelles

28. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Seychelles and notes with appreciation the fact that Seychelles reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating that the country achieved zero consumption of its CFC beyond the 50 per cent target for 2006 and is ahead of the 85 per cent reduction target. The Executive Committee also notes that Seychelles has taken some significant steps; such as strengthened ODS imports controls through enforcement of their licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Seychelles to reduce the consumption of CFC to zero. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Seychelles will complete the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODSs.

Solomon Islands

29. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report of the institutional strengthening project for Solomon Islands and notes with appreciation that Solomon Islands has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Solomon Islands has taken significant steps by establishing the import and export licensing system for ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Solomon Islands will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success, in particular, on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Swaziland

30. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Swaziland and notes with appreciation the fact that Swaziland reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than 85 per cent CFC reduction for 2007 placing it in advance of its Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Swaziland has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Swaziland will continue the enforcement of the licensing system, the proposed CFC terminal phase-out, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

Tonga

31. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Tonga and notes with appreciation that Tonga has reported data to the

Ozone Secretariat indicating that Tonga is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. However, the Executive Committee notes with concern that the 19th MOP, in its Decision XIX/26, has recorded that Tonga has not yet established import and export licensing system for ODS and are in non-compliance with Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Tonga will establish the import and export licensing system for ODS as soon as possible and, that in the next one year, Tonga will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success in the reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Yemen

32. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and notes with appreciation that Yemen has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the phase-out schedule in CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Yemen will continue with the implementation of its Country Programme and Refrigerant Management Plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of CFC consumption.



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

**Presented to the
53rd 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 50th 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 51st meeting in March 2007.
2. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 53rd 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\$
TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS				
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>		1,545,000	200,850	1,745,850
INDIVIDUAL GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PROJECTS				
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>		9,134,384	762,551	9,896,935
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING				
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>		2,768,625	<i>N.A.</i>	2,768,625
National capacity building and technical assistance project				
Saudi Arabia	National capacity building and technical assistance project	405,000	52,650	457,650
<i>Sub-total for project</i>		405,000	52,650	457,650
PROJECT PREPARATION				
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>		33,000	4,290	37,290
GRAND TOTAL		13,886,009	1,020,341	14,906,350

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

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

1 Title:	<i>Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Belize</i>	
<i>Background:</i>	<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 3rd 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>	
<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The TPMP goals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enable Belize to meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol for the phase-out of Annex A CFCs • To ensure timely, sustainable and cost-effective CFC phase-out. 	
<i>Activities:</i>	<p>The following activities are planned under the UNEP’s component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening the enforcement and compliance framework - Establishment of an Association of Refrigeration Technicians - Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Mechanism 	
<i>Description:</i>	<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>	
<i>Time Frame:</i>	TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)	
<i>Cost:</i>	Requested amount (Excluding project support costs)	First tranche: US\$ 36,000 Second tranche: US\$ 32,000 Total: US\$: 68,000

2 Title:	<i>Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Cambodia</i>	
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<i>Background:</i>	<p>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 35th 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 36th and 39th 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 41st Executive Committee meeting, it was approved at the same meeting in 2003 and is under implementation since then.</p> <p>The item has been included in the UNEP’s Business Plan 2007-2009</p>	
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<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The TPMP goals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • To eliminate Cambodia's consumption of virgin CFCs by 1st January 2010 through development and implementation of a combination of investment, training, technical support and policy components • To create the necessary institutional and other infrastructures to ensure sustainability of the phase-out after 2010. 						
<i>Activities:</i>	<p>The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy, regulatory and institutional support - Training, capacity building and awareness - Coordination and Monitoring 						
<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 25th 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

- Objectives:** The main objective of the TPMP is to set up and implement an action plan that will allow the country to meet its commitment of total ODS phase-out in compliance with the Montreal Protocol's schedule deadline of 1st January 2010.
- The project has the following specific objectives:
- To phase-out the remaining 15% of CFC consumption in-order to achieve the Montreal Protocol 2010 phase out target; and
 - To sustain the achievements of previous projects
- Activities:** The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:
- Refresher training of customs officers
 - training of refrigeration technicians
 - recovery and recycling programme
 - Coordination and monitoring.
- Description:**
- Retrofitting: this project will allow the country to establish and equip a demonstration centre for retrofit technologies in refrigeration and MAC sectors and supply retrofit equipment to a number of workshops (4 or 5) that will serve as satellites to the main centre in the Capital city.
- Refresher training for customs officers: this project will train about 150 customs officers in the enforcement of the country's ODS import regulations and on techniques of detecting ODS.
- Training of refrigeration technicians: this project will train about 600 technicians in techniques of retrofitting refrigeration and MAC systems.
- Reporting and monitoring: this project will fund the monitoring activities of the NOU and associated follow-up activities regarding the retrofit programme.
- These components will be implemented by UNEP or UNDP, in cooperation with the National Ozone Office, Chad (NOU) to ensure the final phase-out of CFCs and sustain the achievements of the IS Country Programme, Refrigeration Management Plan (RMP) and Terminal Management Plan (TPMP). The TPMP will be implemented in two phases; with funding for the second phase being requested at submission of the Implementation Report on the first phase.
- Time Frame:** TPMP: 36 months (2007 - 2010)
- Cost:**
- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) | First tranche US\$ 103,000 |
| | Second tranche: US\$ 67,000 |
| | Total: US\$: 170,000 |

4 Title: *Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Djibouti*

Background: Djibouti acceded to the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments. The Country Programme has been formulated following the survey carried out with the stakeholders and refrigerant technicians. The Action Plan proposed to reduce the consumption of ODS by 100 % before the year 2010.

The TPMP for CFCs in Djibouti is built on the progress made to date to reduce CFC consumption in order to ensure complete phase-out by 2010. The project includes the following components: (1) review and update of legislation, (2) training for refrigerant technicians, (3) training for customs officers, (4) monitoring and reporting. UNEP and UNDP will be the implementing agencies for all these components.

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

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 29th 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 1st 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 41st 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

<i>Objectives:</i>	The aims of this TPMP are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	
<i>Activities:</i>	The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stakeholders awareness raising programme - Review, strengthening and enforcement of ODS regulations - Training for refrigeration technicians - Additional customs training 	
<i>Description:</i>	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	
<i>Time Frame:</i>	TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)	
<i>Cost:</i>	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 12th 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

<i>Objectives:</i>	The TPMP goals are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	
<i>Activities:</i>	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 29th 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 50th 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 39th 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 54th 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:

Task	Number of months after project approval
Finalisation of ISP renewal, including budget allocation and activity plan under the new IS phase.	2
First disbursement of funds	3
Submission of progress 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
