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PLAN D'ACTIVITÉS DE L'ONUDI POUR 2008-2010

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

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

OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS

1. Le présent document offre un résumé des activités prévues par l'ONUDI pour la période triennale 2008-2010 en vue de l'élimination des substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone (SAO). Il présente également les indicateurs de performance du plan d'activités de l'ONUDI, ainsi que des observations générales et les recommandations proposées au Comité exécutif. Le plan d'activités de l'ONUDI pour 2008-2010 est reproduit à l'Annexe I du présent document.

Activités prévues pour 2008-2010

2. Bien qu'il s'agisse d'un plan d'activités triennal à horizon mobile, la majorité des informations détaillées dans le présent document concernent l'année 2008. Les activités prévues pour 2009 et 2010, à l'exception de celles associées aux accords pluriannuels existants, sont incluses à titre indicatif uniquement et pourront être révisées au cours de la mise en œuvre du plan d'activités définitif pour 2008-2010.

Activités prévues pour 2008

3. Les projets présentés par l'ONUDI pour 2008 ont une valeur totale de 58,61 millions \$US (coûts d'appui inclus) et visent l'élimination de 3 036 tonnes PAO. Ce plan d'activités comprend :

- a) Des tranches concernant les 19 accords pluriannuels en cours visant des secteurs ou des substances spécifiques, dont le montant total s'élève à 9,91 millions \$US et qui entraîneront l'élimination de 2 063 tonnes PAO ;
- b) Trente-deux nouveaux accords pluriannuels d'une valeur totale de 35,4 millions \$US en 2008 (soit un total de 92,6 millions \$US pour la période triennale) avec une élimination associée de SAO de 705 tonnes PAO en 2008 (soit un total de 1 772 tonnes PAO pour la période triennale) ;
- c) Six nouveaux projets d'investissement estimés à 3,61 millions \$US ;
- d) La préparation de projets, estimée à 1,88 million \$US ;
- e) Quarante-cinq projets d'assistance technique estimés à 5,24 millions \$US ;
- f) Cinq projets de renforcement institutionnel estimés à 724 500 \$US ; et
- g) Des coûts de base de 1,86 million \$US.

Activités prévues pour 2009

4. En 2009, l'ONUDI prévoit de soumettre des projets dont le montant total s'élève à 56,6 millions \$US et l'élimination de SAO à 2 025 tonnes PAO. Ce montant comprend 12,8 millions \$US pour les activités essentielles à la conformité, d'après le modèle axé sur la conformité, 23,2 millions \$US pour les activités relatives aux HCFC, 11,1 millions \$US pour la destruction des SAO, 6 millions \$US pour les projets d'élimination accélérée du bromure de méthyle et les projets ne portant pas sur des investissements, 2 millions \$US pour les activités

relatives aux inhalateurs à doseur non requises par le modèle axé sur la conformité et 1,2 million \$US pour un État non partie.

Activités prévues pour 2010

5. En 2010, l'ONUDI prévoit de soumettre des projets dont le montant total s'élève à 59,4 millions \$US et l'élimination de SAO à 981 tonnes PAO. Ce montant comprend 14,8 millions \$US pour les activités essentielles à la conformité, 23,1 millions pour les activités relatives aux HCFC, 18 millions \$US pour la destruction des SAO, 2,5 millions \$US pour l'élimination accélérée du bromure de méthyle et 1,1 million \$US pour un État non partie.

Affectation des ressources

6. Le Tableau 1 présente un récapitulatif de l'affectation des ressources du plan d'activités de l'ONUDI pour 2008-2010.

Tableau 1

AFFECTATION DES RESSOURCES (en milliers de \$US)

	2008	2009	2010
Activités essentielles à la conformité			
Accords pluriannuels approuvés	9 910	3 185	6 835
Coûts de base des agences d'exécution	1 858	1 914	1 971
Renforcement institutionnel	725	816	582
Activités sur les CFC	430	430	0
Activités sur le bromure de méthyle	38	538	55
Activités sur les inhalateurs à doseur	13 000	5 375	5 375
Activités des PGEF	1 304	549	0
Sous-total (activités essentielles à la conformité)	27 265	12 807	14 818
Activités non essentielles à la conformité			
Actuellement non admissible/non Partie	0	1 183	1 075
Activités du FEM	177		
Halons non requis par le modèle	318	0	0
HCFC - Projet d'investissement	19 780	23 205	23 055
HCFC - Préparation de projets d'investissement	1 484	0	0
PGEH	4 142	0	0
Préparation des PGEH	108	0	0
Bromure de méthyle - Élimination accélérée	3 567	5 867	2 477
Bromure de méthyle - Projet ne portant pas sur des investissements	218	273	0
Bromure de méthyle sans Amendement de Copenhague	256	164	0
Inhalateurs à doseur	902	2 038	0
Inhalateurs à doseur - Stratégies	392	0	0
Destruction de SAO	0	11 073	17 953
Sous-total (activités non essentielles à la conformité)	31 343	43 800	44 560
Total	58 608	56 607	59 377

7. L'ONUDI sollicite un financement pour 2008 s'élevant à environ 58,6 millions \$US. Le plan d'activités de l'ONUDI prévoit 27,3 millions \$US pour des activités essentielles à la conformité et 31,34 millions \$US pour les autres. Ces dernières comprennent des activités sur le HCFC (25,5 millions \$US), des activités sur le bromure de méthyle (3,8 millions \$US), des

activités sur les inhalateurs à doseur non requises par le modèle axé sur la conformité (1,3 million \$US), des projets sur les halons (318 000 \$US), des projets pour les États non parties à l'amendement de Copenhague (256 000 \$US) et des projets destinés aux États parties qui ont reçu un financement du Fonds pour l'environnement mondial (FEM) (177 000 \$US).

8. Comme indiqué plus haut, la majorité des activités du plan de l'ONUDI pour les années 2009 et 2010 ne sont pas essentielles à la conformité. Sur la base de ce plan d'activités, le niveau de financement global de l'ONUDI au cours des trois prochaines années restera plus ou moins stable et atteindra 56,6 millions \$US en 2009 et 59,4 millions \$US en 2010. L'agence a recensé des activités estimées à 39,36 millions \$US après 2010, dont la majorité seront axées sur les HCFC.

Aide à la mise en œuvre et à la conformité

9. Le plan d'activités de l'ONUDI pour 2008-2010 contient une section sur les initiatives visant à garantir la conformité, qui est accompagnée d'une annexe descriptive organisée par pays. L'agence a indiqué qu'elle s'efforcera de mener des missions régulières auprès des Unités nationales de l'ozone (UNO) lorsqu'elle y exécute des projets autonomes. Elle participe régulièrement aux réunions régionales de réseau et aux ateliers associés et a déployé des agents pour renforcer sa représentation auprès des bureaux extérieurs régionaux, dont un en Chine. Le plan d'activités décrit l'assistance que l'ONUDI apportera aux pays en situation de non-conformité effective ou potentielle.

10. Au cours de la période triennale 2008-2010, l'ONUDI prévoit d'éliminer 9 943 tonnes PAO grâce aux projets et accords pluriannuels en cours. L'agence a en outre indiqué que 4 473 tonnes PAO seront éliminées dans le cadre de projets qui seront soumis pour approbation au cours de la période triennale.

Observations générales

11. Ces observations générales portent sur les questions non essentielles à la conformité d'après le modèle axé sur la conformité ainsi que sur les chevauchements possibles entre les projets.

Activités non essentielles à la conformité

12. Les activités non essentielles à la conformité figurent dans le Tableau 1 en fonction de la valeur des demandes pour 2008, 2009 et 2010.

Activités sur les HCFC

13. L'ONUDI a prévu dans son plan d'activités pour 2008 des projets d'investissement sur les HCFC dont le montant s'élève à 19,8 millions \$US. Ce montant a été estimé en se fondant sur l'expérience accumulée sur des activités semblables et sur les coûts communiqués par les fournisseurs de technologies. L'ONUDI a toutefois noté que le montant prévisionnel indiqué est uniquement donné à des fins de planification et que les coûts peuvent fluctuer en fonction de plusieurs facteurs, dont le secteur concerné, la technologie sélectionnée, les capacités de production et la région. Le rapport coût-efficacité des projets sur les HCFC de l'ONUDI varie entre 100 \$US/kg PAO et 300 \$US/kg mais est estimé à environ 150 \$US/kg PAO pour la

majorité des projets. L'ONUDI a précisé que son estimation repose sur une évaluation prudente d'un coût moyen approximatif fondée sur les informations disponibles et tenant compte du secteur de l'entretien et des autres.

14. L'ONUDI n'a pas spécifié ses activités sur les HCFC par substance. L'agence a attiré l'attention sur le manque de données fiables, par substance, en ajoutant qu'il était impossible de donner plus de précisions en l'absence de nouvelle enquête/stratégie et de niveau de référence.

15. L'ONUDI envisage par ailleurs les plans de gestion des HCFC (PGEH) comme des activités préparatoires et n'a donc pas précisé l'élimination de PAO visée par plusieurs PGEH. Les tonnages fournis concernent uniquement les projets d'investissement. Une élimination possible a alors été estimée en se fondant sur la consommation totale de HCFC déclarée (ou recensée) et sur un taux de croissance pressenti. Dans les pays tels que l'Argentine, la Chine, l'Inde, Indonésie et la Malaisie, où plusieurs agences participeront aux projets, la part de l'ONUDI a été prise en compte. Les tonnages inclus dans le plan d'activités pour 2008 reposent sur la consommation pour 2006, et dans certains cas pour 2007, plus un taux de croissance pressenti. C'est sur cette base que l'ONUDI a estimé le montant nécessaire pour aider les pays à respecter le gel.

16. Les coûts de la préparation des PGEH sont uniquement donnés à titre indicatif. Lorsque les lignes directrices sur les PGEH auront été approuvées, l'ONUDI fournira au Secrétariat du Fonds une estimation plus précise des coûts associés à la préparation de ces plans.

Technologies de destruction des SAO

17. L'ONUDI a reçu des pays visés à l'Article 5 suivants des demandes de projets d'assistance technique ou d'investissement visant la destruction des SAO : Afrique du Sud, Albanie, Argentine, Bosnie-Herzégovine, Chili, Chine, Éthiopie, Ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine, Géorgie, Jamahiriya arabe libyenne, Kirghizistan, Madagascar, Maroc, Nicaragua, Oman, République arabe syrienne, République bolivarienne du Venezuela, République islamique d'Iran, République populaire démocratique de Corée, Sénégal, Serbie, Soudan et Yémen.

18. L'ONUDI a alloué 29 millions \$US dans ses plans d'activités pour les années futures sans indiquer de tonnage PAO ou préciser les avantages pour la couche d'ozone ou les changements climatiques. L'agence n'a par ailleurs pas inclus de phase de préparation pour ces projets de destruction des SAO. Elle a noté que de nombreuses questions restent floues et qu'elle s'efforcera, en 2008, d'examiner le coût de la technologie et de spécifier le tonnage éliminé associé aux niveaux de financement. L'ONUDI a également noté qu'elle sera en mesure de fournir des chiffres utiles pour 2009 et au-delà et que son plan d'activités pour 2008 correspond simplement aux demandes des pays portant sur les projets de démonstration visant la destruction des SAO.

Halons non requis par le modèle

19. Les dernières données de consommation de halon pour le Koweït et le Maroc sont nulles. Aucun de ces deux pays n'a bénéficié de projets de banques de halons. Les consommations de référence s'élèvent à 3 tonnes PAO pour le Koweït et 7 tonnes PAO pour le Maroc. Suite aux décisions 18/22 et 44/8, le Comité exécutif peut autoriser des projets de banques de halons pour

les pays dont les consommations de référence sont nulles ainsi que ceux dont la capacité installée est faible.

Bromure de méthyle (élimination accélérée)

20. Le plan d'activités de l'ONUDI pour 2008-2010 comprend des projets sur le bromure de méthyle estimés à 11,91 millions \$US pour des pays qui ont déjà reçu une assistance du Fonds multilatéral en vue du respect de la réduction de 20 % par rapport au niveau de référence de 2005. Ces projets sont énumérés ci-après avec leurs dernières données de consommation de bromure de méthyle entre parenthèses :

- a) Projets d'élimination/investissement sur le bromure de méthyle en Algérie (3,6 tonnes PAO) et en Argentine (270,9 tonnes PAO) en 2010 ;
- b) Projet pluriannuel d'élimination du bromure de méthyle au Mexique (722,6 tonnes PAO) en 2008 ;
- c) Assistance technique sur le bromure de méthyle au Soudan (1,3 tonne PAO) en 2008 ;
- d) Projet d'élimination du bromure de méthyle en Égypte (180 tonnes PAO) en 2008 ; et
- e) Projets d'élimination du bromure de méthyle au Guatemala (522,8 tonnes PAO) et en Turquie (20 tonnes PAO) en 2009.

21. Pour 2008 et 2009, l'ONUDI a inclus une phase de préparation et de soumission de projets pour les pays n'ayant pas encore ratifié l'amendement de Copenhague, à savoir l'Éthiopie (0 tonne PAO) et le Turkménistan (0 tonne PAO), estimée au total à 419 125 \$US. Ces projets ont été placés dans le plan d'activités en attendant la ratification possible de l'amendement de Copenhague par ces pays.

22. L'ONUDI a également inclus des projets sur le bromure de méthyle ne portant pas sur des investissements pour deux régions y compris une « Assistance technique aux pays dont l'élimination a été reportée, Argentine et Uruguay (8,5 tonnes PAO) », pour la région Amérique latine et Caraïbes (218 000 \$US) en 2008, et des « Solutions de remplacement potentiel du bromure de méthyle dans la fumigation des dates, Algérie, Tunisie Égypte », pour la région Afrique (272 500 \$US) en 2009. L'ONUDI a noté que la consommation de bromure de méthyle en Algérie est liée au secteur des dates à forte teneur en eau, pour lequel il n'existe à l'heure actuelle aucune technologie de remplacement appropriée. Suite à la décision XV/12 de la Réunion des Parties, l'agence prévoit de soumettre un projet de démonstration approprié.

23. L'ONUDI entend soumettre en 2010 les tranches pour 2010-2014 concernant l'élimination de la consommation et de la production de bromure de méthyle en Chine. Cette proposition suppose une élimination précoce de cette substance par le gouvernement chinois.

Inhalateurs à doseur

24. Le modèle axé sur la conformité comprend des activités sur les inhalateurs à doseur dans les pays toujours admissibles à un financement pour des projets sur les CFC conformément à la

décision 35/57 et pour les pays visés à l'Article 5 qui fabriquent des inhalateurs à doseur à base de CFC. Le plan d'activités de l'ONUDI pour 2008 comprend 12 stratégies de transition sur les inhalateurs à doseur estimées à 30 000 \$ chacune (plus coûts d'agence). Les stratégies sur les inhalateurs à doseur visent les pays disposant déjà de projets approuvés s'attaquant à leur consommation restante de CFC grâce à des PGEF, pour l'Albanie, la Bosnie-Herzégovine, la Croatie et l'Oman, et les projets nationaux sur les CFC pour les pays suivants à gros volume de consommation : Libye, Macédoine, Maroc, Nigeria, République populaire démocratique de Corée, Serbie, Soudan et Tunisie.

25. Concernant les projets d'investissement/assistance technique sur les inhalateurs à doseur et la préparation de projets en Algérie, Jordanie, République arabe syrienne et République bolivarienne du Venezuela, les accords avec le Comité exécutif couvrent l'intégralité de la consommation de CFC. Ces activités ne sont donc plus admissibles à un financement en vertu de la décision 35/57. Le Comité exécutif pourrait se demander si elles devraient être conservées dans le plan d'activités.

Actuellement non admissible/non Partie

26. Cette catégorie comprend les activités non admissibles à une phase de préparation ou à des projets d'investissement. Elle couvre également la préparation et le financement d'un plan national d'élimination des SAO pour l'Irak (2,3 millions \$US) en 2009 et 2010.

Activités du FEM

27. L'ONUDI a prévu à la rubrique générale « Activités du FEM » deux activités visant le Turkménistan, qui comprennent la préparation d'un PGEF (16 125 \$US) devant être achevée d'ici décembre 2009 et la mise en œuvre de ce PGEF (161 000 \$US) d'ici décembre 2010. Après avoir pris note du rapport périodique sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays/plan de gestion des frigorigènes pour le Turkménistan et noté que ce pays avait reçu du FEM un financement de 399 220 \$US en vue de l'élimination totale de sa consommation de SAO, le Comité exécutif a décidé, à sa 46^e réunion, « de ne pas fournir au Turkménistan l'assistance du Fonds multilatéral pour les activités futures d'élimination des SAO, sauf pour le renforcement des institutions (décision 46/21c) ». Cette question est également abordée dans le plan d'activités du PNUE (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/9).

Chevauchements possibles

28. À la réunion de coordination de janvier 2007, le Secrétariat a demandé que toutes les agences d'exécution soumettent des lettres sur les activités où des chevauchements sont possibles. L'ONUDI a fourni toutes les lettres pertinentes à l'exception des activités concernant l'Indonésie, le Nigeria et la Turquie. En l'absence de lettres, des chevauchements entre les activités prévues restent possibles avec d'autres agences.

Indicateurs de performance

29. Un résumé des indicateurs de performance de l'ONUDI est donné au Tableau 2 en conformité avec les décisions 41/93, 47/51 et 49/4d).

Tableau 2**INDICATEURS DE PERFORMANCE**

Point	ONUDI 2008
Nombre de programmes annuels d'accords pluriannuels approuvés par rapport au nombre prévu	51
Nombre de projets individuels/activités (projets d'investissement, PGF, banques de halons, assistance technique, renforcement institutionnel) approuvés par rapport au nombre prévu	56
Activités importantes achevées/niveaux de SAO atteints pour les tranches pluriannuelles par rapport aux prévisions	19
Quantités de SAO éliminées dans le cadre de projets individuels par rapport aux quantités prévues dans les rapports périodiques	762,9
Achèvement de projets (conformément à la décision 28/2 pour les projets d'investissement) et de ceux correspondant à la définition de projets ne portant pas sur des investissements par rapport à ceux prévus dans les rapports périodiques	19
Pourcentage de l'assistance en matière de politique/réglementation fournie par rapport aux prévisions	9
Rapidité d'achèvement du volet financier par rapport aux échéances prévues dans le rapport périodique	12 mois après l'achèvement opérationnel
Remise dans les délais prescrits des rapports d'achèvement par rapport aux échéances convenues	Dans les délais
Remise des rapports périodiques et des réponses dans les délais prescrits sauf dispositions contraires	Dans les délais

30. En 2008, l'ONUDI entend fournir une assistance en matière de politique aux neuf pays suivants : Bosnie-Herzégovine, Égypte, Jamahiriya arabe libyenne, Pakistan, République démocratique du Congo, Uruguay, Monténégro et Serbie.

RECOMMANDATIONS

31. Le Comité exécutif est invité à :

- a) Approuver le plan d'activités de l'ONUDI pour 2008-2010 tel que contenu dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/10 sous réserve de la décision des Parties sur la reconstitution des ressources pour l'année 2010 et au-delà, en précisant que l'approbation du plan n'entraîne pas celle des projets qu'il contient ni de leurs niveaux de financement et que des modifications pourront y être apportées après l'examen des points suivants :
 - i) Activités sur les HCFC ;
 - ii) Activités sur les inhalateurs à doseur dans les pays qui ont déjà bénéficié de projets d'élimination totale ;
 - iii) Activités de destruction des SAO ;
 - iv) Activités du PGEF du Turkménistan à la lumière de la décision 46/21 ;

- b) Demander à l'ONUDI de présenter un rapport à la 54^e réunion sur les zones de chevauchements possibles avec les activités des plans d'autres agences et noter les informations fournies en tant que de besoin ; et
- c) Approuver les indicateurs de performance de l'ONUDI définis au Tableau 2 des observations du Secrétariat du Fonds figurant dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/10.

UNIDO
BUSINESS PLAN 2008



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2008 Business Plan of UNIDO together with the forecast for 2009 and 2010 represents the Three-year Rolling Business Plan of Montreal Protocol activities of the Organization. It was prepared based on the previous three year rolling business plan, taking into consideration the approvals and experience of previous years, the requests received from Article 5 countries, priorities established by the Executive Committee and the decisions taken, particularly decisions 53/3, 53/4, 53/5 and 53/10. It also reflects the discussions held in Montreal during the Inter-agency Coordination Meeting on 29-30 January 2008, whereby an analysis of the HCFC compliance situation (freeze targets) provided valuable information. It is largely inspired from the 19th Meeting of the Parties, which took place in Montreal last September agree to accelerate the phase-out of HCFC.

In 2008, UNIDO plans to prepare and submit for approval to the Executive Committee, two(2) halon technical assistance projects, five(5) institutional strengthening activities, seven(7) methyl bromide/fumigants projects, twenty-six(26) project preparation activities including eighteen(18) for HCFC, six (6) for CFC and two(2) for methyl bromide, twenty-two (22) technical assistance projects for HCFC, one CFC national phase out plan and seven (7) TPMPs, nineteen(19) MDI activities for seventeen(17) countries which include three(3) phase out plans, and twelve(12) MDI transitional strategy activities

Extensions for institutional strengthening projects for five countries for **US\$ 724,500**, , technical assistance activities for the phase-out of halons for two countries for **US\$ 318,00** as well as methyl bromide technical assistance activity for two country for **US\$ 281,000** are also included in UNIDO's 2008 Business Plan.

Funds for project preparation will be requested for an amount of **US\$ 1,827,250**.

The forward commitments amount to a total of **US\$ 9,910,095** for 2008. All above-mentioned figures include agency support costs.

Finally, in accordance with ExCom's decision 38/68, as modified by decision 46/35, in 2006, **US\$ 1,857,636** has been allocated for funding of the 2008 core unit at UNIDO.

The total amount foreseen in UNIDO's 2008 Business Plan, including forward commitments, new investment and non-investment activities, and funding of core unit is **US\$ 58,507,645**, including support costs and with an impact of **3,087 ODP** tonnes (based on average cost effectiveness).

For the second and third year of the Three-year Rolling Business Plan, US\$ 50,051,336 worth of projects was included for the year 2009 with a planned phase-out of 2,087 ODP tonnes and US\$ 59,914.344 worth of projects were earmarked for 2010 with an impact of 1033 ODP tonnes.

A. MULTILATERAL FUND TARGETS

1. CONTEXT

UNIDO prepared its 3-year rolling business plan for 2008 to 2010 based on ExCom decision 53/3, 53/4, 53/5, 53/10 on the 3-year phase-out plan, model three year plan, compliance-oriented model, and the status/prospects in achieving compliance prepared by the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, the annual tranche submission delays, as well as the Government requests received from Article 5 countries. An interagency coordination meeting was held on 29-30 January 2007. Considering the business plans received by all implementing agencies and the compliance-oriented model, the Secretariat identified the countries that are in need of immediate assistance in order to comply with the various phase-out schedules (HCFCs, CFCs, Halons, CTC, Methyl Bromide and Methyl Chloroform) for which no activities were included in the business plans of implementing agencies and pointed out cases where a duplication of activities occurred among the various implementing agencies.

During the preparation of the Business Plan, we had to take into consideration our experience and information collected in several countries which shows that part of the eligible for funding remaining consumption cannot be addressed only by investment activities. During the preparation of projects, the remaining data discrepancies, if any, will be clarified. The current Business Plan, however, reflects only those phase-out targets, which according to our present information, can be realistically addressed through investment and non-investment activities. For HCFCs the estimation was based on the accumulated experience in similar activities and the cost provided from the technology providers. However, the indicated amount is only optimistic forecast for planning purposes. The fluctuation of possible costs is very high depending on sector, selected technology, production capacities and region.

2. RESOURCE ALLOCATION

In 2008, UNIDO will submit 10 TPMPs (Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Guinea, Honduras, Myanmar, Niger, Sao Tome and Principe, Turkmenistan), 2 TPMP project preparation (Myanmar, Turkmenistan), 4 fumigant Phase-out Plan (Egypt, Mexico, Morocco, Turkmenistan), 1 fumigants technical assistance project (Sudan) and 2 fumigant project preparation (Ethiopia, Zambia). In addition, for the MDI sector UNIDO planned 12 MDI Transitional Strategy (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Korea DPR, Libya, Macedonia, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Serbia, Sudan and Tunisia), 2 MDI project preparation (Algeria, Syria) and 3 MDI phase-out Plan (China, Jordan, Venezuela). For the halon sector, 2 halon technical assistance projects (Kuwait, Morocco) are programmed. Furthermore, UNIDO will submit 5 Institutional strengthening projects (Egypt, Libya, Montenegro, Oman, Syria).

Regarding HCFCs, UNIDO received requests for project preparation (Algeria, Argentina, Cameroon, China, Egypt, Eritrea, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Syria, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen.), HCFC investment activities (Venezuela, Yemen, Syria, Tunisia, Serbia, South Africa, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, Morocco, Malaysia, Mexico, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Egypt, Eritrea, Cameroon, China, Algeria, Argentina) and HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (Albania, Algeria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Cameroon, Croatia, Egypt, Eritrea, Honduras, Jordan, Korea, DPR, Libya, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Senegal, Serbia, South Africa, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Turkmenistán, Venezuela, Yemen)

The total budget amount for 2008 for the above activities is **58,507,645** US\$, plus 1,857,636 of UNIDO core units.

Table 1. Resource allocation

Pos.	Type/sector	US\$ (incl. support cost)	Share of Business Plan allocation
(a)	Consumption sector (investment projects excl. MeBr) incl. forward commitments	39,168,050	67%
(c)	Methyl bromide projects including forward commitments	9,414,809	16 %
(d)	Preparation of investment projects	1,882,250	3 %
(e)	Non-investment projects (INS and TAS)	6,184,900	11 %
(h)	Funding of core unit	1,857,636	3 %
	Total	58,507,645	100%

The details of the 3-year rolling Business Plan are spelled out in the database, Annex 1 and Table 2.

The contribution of UNIDO's Business Plan to the implementation of the 3-year Phase-out Plan of the Multilateral Fund is demonstrated in the following two tables:

Table 2. ODS Phase-out Impact of Planned New Activities and Forward Commitments

Phase-out in ODP tonnes	New Activities				Forward Commitments			
	2008	2009	2010	Total	2008	2009	2010	Total
CFC Non-LVC	255.0	148.0	125.0	528.0	1,599.6	658.9	27.8	2,286.4
CFC LVC	83.3	91.9	-	175.3	18.5	9.4	2.8	30.7
CFC All	338.3	239.9	125.0	703.3	1,618.1	668.3	30.7	2,317.0
SEV*	0	100	100	200.0	6.6	78.5	-	85.1
CTC	-	-	-	-	72.5	-	-	72.5
Halons	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-
MBR	304.8	602.9	261.0	1,168.7	181.1	84.1	123.3	388.5
Production Sector	-	-	-	-	190.4	-	240.5	430.9
HCFC	126.3	145.7	144.7	416.7	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	779.4	1,088.5	630.7	2,498.7	2,068.7	830.9	394.5	3,294.0

Table 3. Total ODS Phase-out Impact of Activities in UNIDO's Rolling Business Plan 2008-2010

Phase-out in ODP tonnes	Total New and Forward Commitments			Grand Total
	2008	2009	2010	
CFC Non-LVC	1,854.6	806.9	152.8	2,814.4
CFC LVC	101.8	101.3	2.8	205.9
CFC All	1,956.4	908.2	155.7	3,020.3
SEV*	6.6	178.5	100.0	285.1
CTC	72.5	-	-	72.5
Halons	10.0	-	-	10.0
MBR	485.9	687.0	384.3	1,557.2
Production Sector	190.4	-	240.5	430.9
HCFC	126.3	145.7	144.7	416.7
Grand Total	2,848.1	1,919.4	1,025.2	5,792.7

3. GENERAL OVERVIEW ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN NON-COMPLIANCE (this part is complete for BP 2008-2010)

UNIDO's three year-rolling Business Plan for 2008-2010 is driven by the compliance needs of Article 5 Countries. In 2007, the implementation of UNIDO's ongoing activities supported by the Multilateral Fund in countries with decisions on non-compliance such as Bosnia and Herzegovina, Guatemala, Islamic Republic of Iran, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Honduras and Uruguay succeeded in bringing some countries back into compliance or sustaining the compliance of other countries.

Through the presented business plan, the Organization focuses on providing assistance to countries in non-compliance as well as those in potential non-compliance with regard to their obligations towards the Montreal Protocol. The 19th meeting of the Parties addressed non-compliance by countries being assisted by UNIDO namely by Saudi Arabia. It also addressed Countries that were noted to be in non-compliance during prior meetings of the parties and are now in compliance. UNIDO's ongoing and newly planned activities in those countries for 2008 are described below:

Albania

Albania reported ozone-depleting substances data for CFC consumption of 15.2 ODP-tonnes. The reported data for 2006 was consistent with Albania's commitment contained in decision XV/26 in which the party committed to reduce CFC consumption to no greater than 15.2 ODP-tonnes. The reported figure of 15.2 ODP tonnes represents an increase in CFC consumption relative to 2005, for which Albania reported CFC consumption of 14.3 ODP-tonnes but keeps Albania in advance of its obligations.

UNIDO is currently implementing an National phase out plan in Albania. The third tranche was released by the 50th ExCom in Nov 2006. The implementation of this project is expected to bring Albania to comply with its obligations to fully phase out CFCs by the January 2010.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bosnia and Herzegovina submitted its ODS data for 2006, reporting 32.6 ODP tonnes and zero consumption of methyl bromide and methyl chloroform. That data continues to place the Party in advance of both its commitments. BHE had adopted the legal instruments necessary to establish an ODS licensing and quota system and introduce the ban on the import of ODS and ODS containing equipment, which are in line with its time-specific benchmarks.

UNIDO is currently implementing an ODS phase out management plan in BHE. The final tranche of this project was approved by the 52nd meeting of the Executive Committee in

July 2007. The implementation of the ODS phase out management plan is expected to bring Bosnia and Herzegovina to fully comply with its obligations to fully phase out CFCs, CTC and methyl chloroform.

Democratic Republic of Congo

The Democratic Republic of Congo exceeded its maximum allowable consumption of carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloroform in 2005. In 2006, Congo DR reported an annual consumption for the controlled substances in Annex B, group II, (carbon tetrachloride) and group III (methyl chloroform) for 2006 of 16.500 ODP tonnes and 4.000 ODP tonnes respectively. The Democratic Republic of Congo thus maintained its 2005 consumption levels as required in the action plan adopted through Decision XVIII/21. Therefore the Party returned to compliance in 2006.

UNIDO in cooperation with the Government of Italy prepared and presented to the 51st meeting of the Executive Committee, a terminal umbrella project on behalf of the Democratic Republic of Congo addressing the consumption of ODSs in the solvents sector. The project addresses the use of CTC, TCA as well as CFC-113 and contains a phase out schedule that is in line with the plan of action adopted by the meeting of the Parties to aid the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo in fulfilling its obligations.

Guatemala

Under decision XVIII/26 of the meeting of parties, a revised plan of action for Guatemala's return to compliance with control measures for methyl bromide consumption was considered. Under the plan Guatemala intended to reduce its methyl bromide consumption of 709.4 ODP tonnes in 2002 to 400.7 ODP tonnes in 2006. Guatemala reported methyl bromide consumption data for 2006 of 333.4 ODP tonnes, which places the country in compliance with its obligations contained as in decision XVIII/26.

A project on the national phase out of methyl bromide planned the phase out 502.6 ODP tonnes and will be complete in December 2008.

Honduras

Honduras has submitted its ozone-depleting substances data for 2006, reporting methyl bromide consumption of 284.6 ODP-tonnes. Based on this data, Honduras continued to be in advance of its methyl bromide consumption reduction commitment contained in decision XVII/34 and therefore maintained its progress toward compliance.

The first tranche of phase II for the phase out of methyl bromide, which was released by the 50th ExCom in November 2006, is nearly complete, and a report for the second tranche has been submitted to the Executive Committee.

Islamic Republic of Iran

In 2005, the Islamic Republic of Iran reported a consumption of 13.64 ODP tones for Annex B, Group II substances (CTC). This consumption was in excess of the Party's maximum allowable consumption level of 11.550 ODP tonnes for that controlled substance for that year. The Islamic Republic of Iran was therefore requested through decision XVIII/27 to provide an explanation for this deviation along with a plan of action. In 2006, The Islamic Republic of Iran submitted the required clarification explaining that the excess consumption was for laboratory and analytical uses. The Party also submitted a plan of action to return to compliance with the Protocol's carbon tetrachloride control measures, in which the Party committed itself to reducing consumption to no greater than 11.6 ODP-tonnes in 2007 and zero ODP-tonnes in 2008, excluding essential uses. The Islamic Republic of Iran also committed to monitoring its existing system for licensing imports and exports of ozone-depleting substances including import quotas.

In 2006, The Islamic Republic of Iran reported data which places it back in compliance with its obligations under the control measures of the Montreal Protocol for carbon tetrachloride consumption.

The 50th meeting of the Executive Committee held in December 2006 approved a project for the Islamic Republic of Iran, which addresses the phase out of CTC and TCA consumption in the solvent sector. The implementation of the project activities in 2007 and 2008, will enable the Party meet its obligations for the phase out of CTC.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

In 2007, The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya fulfilled its commitments pursuant to decision XV/36, in which it was expected to establish, by 2004, a system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya had a licensing system for controlling the import and export of ozone-depleting substances in place since 1999. The country is expected to establish an ozone-depleting substances quota system by the end of January 2006 and was implementing an interim import permit arrangement in the meantime. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya informed the Ozone Secretariat of this information.

The 2006 consumption data for the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya was not available for consideration at the 39th meeting of the Implementation Committee. In the meantime, the Party submitted its 2006 data making the country in compliance with its obligations under the plan of action adopted by the Parties.

UNIDO is currently implementing a halon management plan, a national CFC phase out plan as well as a methyl bromide phase out project. The implementation of the various project activities is expected to allow the Party complies with its phase out obligations as stipulated in the plans of actions.

Mexico

Decision XVIII/29 of the Meeting of the Parties approved the request of Mexico to change its baseline data for the controlled substance in Annex B, group II (carbon tetrachloride) to 62.5 ODP tonnes. Decision XVIII/30 adopted Mexico's plan of action to ensure the Party's prompt return to compliance with the Protocol's CTC control measures. The plan of action requires Mexico to reduce the CTC consumption to 9.376 ODP tonnes in 2008 and to zero ODP tonnes in 2009.

In 2006, Mexico reported an annual consumption for the Annex B, group II, controlled substance (carbon tetrachloride) of 0.1 ODP tonnes. This consumption places Mexico in compliance with its carbon tetrachloride obligations.

The 52nd meeting of the Executive Committee held in July 2007, approved an umbrella project for terminal phase-out of CTC for implementation by UNIDO in Mexico. The implementation of the project will allow the Government of Mexico to sustain its current compliance with its CTC phase out obligations.

Montenegro

Through the support and assistance received by UNIDO and UNEP's CAP programme and UNIDO, Montenegro completed its data reporting obligations on time.

Consequently, on 27 October 2006, Montenegro reported its outstanding baseline and base year data as was required following its ratification of all the Montreal Protocol amendments. Therefore, Montenegro submitted all outstanding data in accordance with its data-reporting obligations under the Protocol. The data submitted by Montenegro confirmed that the Party is operating under Article 5, paragraph 1, of the Montreal Protocol.

Consequently the 53rd meeting of the Executive Committee approved a Terminal Phase Out Management Plan, which will allow Montenegro to meet its phase out obligations. An institutional strengthening project was also approved by the 51st meeting of the Executive Committee in March 2007.

Pakistan

Decision XVIII/31 adopted Pakistan's plan of action to ensure the Party's prompt return to compliance with the Protocol's CTC control measures. The plan of action requires Pakistan to reduce the CTC from 148.500 ODP-tonnes in 2005 to 41.800 ODP-tonnes in 2006.

Pakistan has submitted its ozone-depleting substances data for 2006, reporting carbon tetrachloride consumption of 41.8 ODP tonnes. That data both returns the Party to compliance

with the Protocol's control measures for that substance in 2006, and places it in advance of those control measures. The Party also reported that from 28 May 2007, Pakistan banned the import of carbon tetrachloride.

Uruguay

Uruguay has submitted its ozone-depleting substances data for 2006, reporting 8.5 ODP tonnes consumption of methyl bromide. The reported data shows that Uruguay continues to be in advance of both its commitments under decision XVII/39 and its methyl bromide phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol. UNIDO is implementing a methyl bromide project in Uruguay which is expected to enable Uruguay to continue to meet its obligations contained in decision XVII/39

4. PROGRAM EXPANSION

In the years 2008 to 2010 UNIDO aims to enhance its assistance to Article 5 countries by strengthening its project portfolio through new approvals and particular attention will be given to the implementation of already approved in principle multi-year agreements, as it was the case in the previous year.

The main objective of this Business Plan is to assist Article 5 countries in meeting their obligations under the Montreal Protocol. It is expected that tonnages to be eliminated through forward commitments, ongoing and planned activities will meet the Montreal Protocol reduction targets of 2007, 2010 and in the cases of accelerated HCFCs and methyl bromide phase-out activities the 2015 reduction target as well.

The analysis of the activities of our Business Plan reveals the following main trends:

- The major share of UNIDO's MP project portfolio consists of HCFC Management plans and project preparations for HCFC investment activities;
- Consumption sector (investment projects excl. MeBr) incl. forward commitments covers 67% of UNIDO's 2008 Business Plan;

In 2008, UNIDO will continue to cover all the regions (Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, Asia and Pacific, Europe) with planned activities in various sectors and countries (including non-investment activities and project preparation).

The following section summarizes the activities contained in UNIDO's 2008 Business Plan sorted by region and country.

Africa

In Africa, forty eight (48) activities in twenty one (21) countries, with a value of US\$ 11,134,000 will be submitted in 2008. Among these, seven Terminal phase-out management plans (TPMPs), two fumigant project preparations, two fumigants phase-out plans, one fumigants technical assistance activity, two institutional strengthening project, and several initiatives towards HCFC phase out including seven project preparations, eight investment activities and twelve phase out management plans are planned. In addition, MDI activities including one project preparation and five transitional strategies, and one technical assistance activity on halons are intended.

The following projects are planned to be prepared and submitted in 2007:

Algeria

Funds will be requested for HCFC project preparation, an HCFC phase out management plan and an HCFC investment project are planned for Algeria. MDI project preparation is planned.

Burundi

Funds will be requested for a Terminal Phase-out Management Plan.

Cameroon

Funds will be requested to prepare HCFC project preparation, phase out management plan and investment activities.

Congo DR

Funds will be requested for a Terminal Phase-out Management Plan.

Cote d'Ivoire

Funds will be requested for a Terminal Phase-out Management Plan.

Egypt

An extension of the CFC institutional strengthening project is planned, a funding request for the preparation of an HCFC project preparation, phase-out management plan and investment activities will be requested. A methyl bromide fumigants phase out plan is also planned.

Ethiopia

An methyl bromide, fumigants project preparation is planned.

Eritrea

Funds will be requested for a Terminal phase out management plan as well as HCFC project preparation, phase out management plan and investment activities.

Guinea Conakry

A TPMP is planned and will contain an MDI transitional strategy.

Libya

Funding will be requested for an MDI transitional strategy, an institutional strengthening investment project, HCFC phase out management plan.

Morocco

Three technical assistance activities will be submitted in the halon, MDI and HCFC sectors. An HCFC project preparation, phase out management plan and investment activities are planned as well as one fumigants phase out plan

Niger

Funds will be requested for a Terminal Phase out Management Plan and to prepare an HCFC phase out management plan.

Nigeria

An MDI transitional strategy is planned. In addition funds for HCFC project preparation, a phase out management plan and investment activities will be requested.

Sao Tome & Principe

Funds will be requested for a Terminal Phase out Management Plan.

Senegal

Funds will be requested to prepare an HCFC phase out management plan.

South Africa

Funds will be requested to prepare an HCFC phase out management plan and investment activities.

Sudan

Technical assistance activities will be submitted in the methyl bromide and MDI sectors. In addition technical assistance for an HCFC phase out management plan will be requested.

Tunisia

Funding will be requested for an MDI transitional strategy and HCFC phase out management plan and investment activities.

Zambia

Funding will be requested for methyl bromide fumigants project preparation.

Asia

In Asia, thirty nine (39) activities in seventeen (17) countries, with a value of US\$ 27,625,000 will be submitted in 2008. Among these, there are one National CFC phase-out plan, two Terminal phase-out management plans (TPMPs) and two project preparations for these TPMPs, one technical assistance project for halons, and MDI activities including two transitional strategies, one MDI project preparation project, and two MDI phase-out plans. In addition two institutional strengthening projects, one methyl bromide fumigants phase out plan and several initiatives towards HCFC phase out including nine project preparations, nine investment and seven phase out management plan are planned.

The following projects are planned to be prepared and submitted in 2008:

China

A national MDI phase-out plan is under preparation, which will address the CFC consumption in the MDI sector. In addition an ODS waste disposal investment project is planned as well as HCFC project preparation and investment activities.

India

Funding will be requested for HCFC project preparation and investment activities.

Indonesia

Funding will be requested for HCFC project preparation and investment activities.

Jordan

Project preparation fund will be requested to prepare a national MDI phase-out plan as well as for the actual phase out plan. In addition, funds will be requested for HCFC project preparation, a phase out management plan and investment activities.

DPR Korea

Funding will be requested for an MDI transitional strategy and an HCFC phase out management plan.

Kuwait

Technical assistance for halons is planned and will address the remaining consumption in the country.

Malaysia

Funding will be requested for HCFC project preparation and investment activities.

Myanmar

Project preparation funds will be requested, to prepare a TPMP jointly with UNEP. The TPMP is also planned and will contain an MDI transitional strategy.

Oman

Funds for an MDI transitional strategy and a phase out management plan will be requested. In addition, an ODS waste disposal investment project, and an institutional strengthening project are planned.

Pakistan

Funds will be requested for HCFC project preparation, investment activities and a phase out management plan.

Saudi Arabia

Funding will be requested for HCFC project preparation and investment activities.

Syria

The extension of the institutional strengthening project and a funding request for the preparation for an MDI phase out plan will be requested. HCFC project preparation, investment activities and a phase out management plan are planned.

Turkey

Funding for a HCFC phase out management plan and an investment project for a methyl bromide fumigants phase-out plan will be requested.

Turkmenistan

Funding for an investment project for a methyl bromide fumigants phase-out plan will be requested. CFC project preparation, and a Terminal Phase out Management plan are also planned. In addition an HCFC phase out management plan is intended.

Yemen

The National CFC phase-out plan will be submitted to address the total phase-out of all remaining CFC consumption in the country. This plan will include an MDI transitional strategy. In addition funds for HCFC project preparation, investment activities and a phase out management plan are requested.

Europe

In Europe, nineteen (17) activities in nine (9) countries, with a value of US\$ 1,173,000 will be submitted in 2008. Among these, there are five MDI transitional strategies, a number of HCFC initiatives including one investment activity, seven phase out management plans and one project preparation activity. In addition, one institutional strengthening project, is planned.

The following projects are planned to be prepared and submitted in 2008:

Albania

Funding will be requested for an MDI transitional strategy and an HCFC phase out management plan.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Funding will be requested for an MDI transitional strategy and an HCFC phase out management plan.

Croatia

Funding will be requested for an MDI transitional strategy and an HCFC phase out management plan.

Macedonia

Funding will be requested for an MDI transitional strategy and an HCFC phase out management plan.

Moldova

Funds will be requested to prepare an HCFC phase out management plan.

Montenegro

Funds will be requested for institutional strengthening and HCFC phase out management plan.

Serbia

Funding will be requested for an MDI transitional strategy, HCFC project preparation, investment activities and a phase out management plan.

Latin America and the Caribbean

In Latin America and the Caribbean Region, thirteen (13) activities in eight (8) countries, with a value of US\$ 6,908,000 will be submitted in 2008. Among these, one TPMP, one fumigant phase-out plan, one MDI project preparation activity for a phase out plan and one MDI

phase out plan, as well as a number of HCFC phase out initiatives including three project preparation, three investment activity, three phase out management plan are planned.

The following projects are planned to be prepared and submitted in 2008:

Argentina

Funds will be requested for HCFC project preparation and investment activities.

Honduras

A TPMP will be prepared in cooperation with UNEP. In addition, funds will be requested to prepare an HCFC phase out management plan.

Mexico

In order to assist the country to comply with the methyl bromide control measures, a complete methyl bromide phase-out plan in the soil fumigation will be prepared by UNIDO. Furthermore, HCFC project preparation and investment activities are planned.

Nicaragua

Funds will be requested for an HCFC phase out management plan.

Venezuela

Funds will be requested to address the CFC consumption in the MDI sector for MDI project preparation and an MDI phase out plan. In addition funds will be requested for HCFC project preparation, investment activities and a phase out management plan.

Uruguay

Funds for HCFC project preparation will be requested.

Regional Latin America

Technical assistance to countries to assist in rescheduling the phase out of methyl bromide is planned with Argentina and Uruguay.

ODS destruction technologies and HCFC activities

The 19th Meeting of the Parties, which took place in Montreal last September agree to accelerate the phase-out of HCFC and calls for urgent action taking into account the limited period between now and the baseline years for HCFCs. The Parties gave guidance to the Executive Committee to assist Article 5 Parties in conducting surveys. It is our understanding that the Executive Committee will examine the Agencies' requests in this amended context and determine the appropriate action to be taken in line with the spirit of the decision of Meeting of Parties.

In follow up to Decision XIX/6 the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol addressed the issue accelerated HCFC phase-out management plans and HCFC surveys during its 53rd Meeting in Montreal from 26 to 30 November 2007. The Executive Committee adopted a decision in which it requests the Multilateral Fund Secretariat to work with the Implementing Agencies to examine the existing guidelines and propose draft guidelines to the 54th Meeting of the Executive Committee for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans incorporating HCFCs surveys.

Following also the discussions at the Executive Committee and the Meeting of the Parties, UNIDO received requests for the preparation of ODS destruction demonstration projects from the following Article 5 countries.

UNIDO is planning to implement these projects in conjunction with other toxic & hazardous waste destruction initiatives, which are being formulated and implemented by UNIDO in a number of countries. This would enable cost-effective and sustainable operation of destruction facilities in many countries over a longer period of time.

5. NON-INVESTMENT PROJECTS

In 2007, UNIDO is planning the extension of institutional strengthening projects in Egypt, Mexico, Montenegro, Oman and Syria for a total budget of US\$ 724,500, all including agency support costs.

In addition, a number of HCFC Management Plans and HCFC preparatory fund for preparing investment activities to enable the countries comply with the HCFC freeze are foreseen for 2008.

Furthermore, considering the discussions at the 18th MOP, MDI transitional strategies will be prepared for non-producing countries within the eligible funding level of US\$ 30,000 per country. For countries, in which UNIDO is preparing a TPMP or NPP, MDI strategies will be included in the respective phase-out plans.

Finally, non-investment technical assistance components will be included in phase-out plans that have been approved as well as new phase-out plans.

B. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The 47th ExCom Meeting has reviewed the weighting of the existing performance indicators. The new weightings, based on decision 47/51, are indicated in the below table.

Performance Indicator	Item	Weighting	Target 2008
Approval	Number of annual programmes of multi-year agreements approved	15	51
Approval	Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, Methyl bromide, TPMPs, halon banks, TAS) approved	10	56
Implementation	Milestone activities completed/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches versus those planned	20	19
Implementation	ODP phased out for individual projects	15	762.9
Implementation	Project completion (pursuant to Decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non-investment projects	10	19
Implementation	Policy/regulatory assistance completed	10	9
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	10	12 months after operational completion
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	5	On time
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed	5	On time

Based on Decision 49/4, the performance indicator on milestone activities for MYAs was changed as listed now in the above table.

With regard to the performance indicator on policy/regulatory assistance, UNIDO is planning to provide policy assistance, on the understanding that the countries concerned request UNIDO's support, as follows:

- 1) Albania: Support in implementing the plan of action as contained in MOP Decision XV/26;

- 2) Bosnia and Herzegovina: Support in implementing the plan of action as contained in MOP Decision XV/30;
- 3) Congo DR: Support in implementing the plan of action as contained in MOP Decision XVIII/21;
- 4) Guatemala: Support in implementing the plan of action as contained in MOP Decision XVIII/26;
- 5) Honduras: Support in implementing the plan of action as contained in MOP Decision XVII/34;
- 6) Iran: Support in implementing the plan of action as contained in MOP Decision XVIII/27;
- 7) Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Support in implementing the plan of action as contained in MOP Decision XV/36 and XVII/37;
- 8) Mexico: Support in implementing the plan of action as contained in MOP Decision XVIII/30;
- 9) Pakistan: Support in implementing the plan of action as contained in MOP Decision XVIII/31;
- 10) Uruguay: Support in implementing the plan of action as contained in MOP Decision XVII/39;
- 11) Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Mexico, Montenegro, Oman, Qatar, Romania, Syria and Serbia: Through the institutional strengthening projects, support in various data reporting, ratification and enforcement obligations;

C. BILATERAL COOPERATION

The following Bilateral activities are or were implemented by UNIDO:

Bilateral Agency	Country	Sector	ODP [tonnes]	Budget (without support cost) [US\$]	Status
France	Morocco	Methyl Bromide	61	673,973	Ongoing
France	Africa	Chiller demonstration	0	360,000	Ongoing
Germany	Egypt	RMP	0	279,300	Completed
Italy	China	Dom. Ref.	181	1,950,000	Completed
Italy	Romania	Methyl Bromide	93.9	630,517	Completed
Italy	Serbia and Montenegro	Domestic refrigeration	94.9	1,683,135	Completed
Italy	China	Methyl Bromide	534	4,000,000	Ongoing
Italy	Congo	Solvent sector	26.5	432,660	Ongoing
Italy	Cameroon	Methyl Bromide	14.5	259,713	Ongoing
Italy	Senegal	TPMP	26.14*	355,000	Ongoing
Japan	Africa	Chiller demonstration	0	700,000	Ongoing
Japan	China	Refrigeration Servicing	0	4,000,000	Ongoing
Japan	China	Compressors	75	2,250,000	Completed
Japan	Indonesia	Foam	18.2	142,506	Completed
Japan	Indonesia	Foam	22.8	117,889	Completed
Spain	Brazil	Methyl Bromide	65.4	580,390	Ongoing
Spain	Mexico	Methyl Bromide	107.2	707,965	Ongoing

* UNEP is the lead implementing agency. The value includes the ODP to be phase out in the entire project.

Some new activities will be submitted for consideration in 2008 on behalf of some donor countries as bilateral activities (see table below). Furthermore, conversations are ongoing with several Bilateral Agencies for future cooperation in new activities.

Bilateral Agency	Country	Sector	Activity	Budget (without support cost) [US\$]	Status
Spain	Libya	Methyl Bromide	PHA	500,000	To be submitted in 2008
Italy	Serbia	Methyl Bromide	TAS	50,000	To be submitted in 2008
Italy	Serbia	Solvent sector	TAS	40,000	To be submitted in 2008
Italy	Mexico	Methyl Bromide	PHA	1,000,000	Submitted For consideration
Italy	Morocco	Methyl Bromide	PHA	573,000	To be submitted in 2008

D. INITIATIVES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE

The status of ongoing projects is described in Annex I below. Successful and timely implementation of these activities is crucial in the current compliance period.

UNIDO has continued to provide supportive initiatives in order to ensure timely project completion of projects approved so far, and to facilitate compliance of the recipient countries with their MP obligations, which supported successful project implementation:

- Regular missions to ozone offices are organized to monitor with the ozone officers the implementation of national and/or sectoral phase-out plans and ongoing stand alone projects. UNIDO visits each ozone office at least once a year. When required, UNIDO fields ad-hoc missions and requests support from the field representatives, who are in regular contact with the ozone office to organize training, clear equipment from the customs, recruit experts, etc.
- Good cooperation with the national ozone offices has continued and regular follow up of the implementation process is being done by the staff of the ozone office together with UNIDO's national and international consultants and project managers. This ensures that effective actions on critical issues such as resolving bottlenecks in site preparation, customs clearance, installation, commissioning and safety certification, monitoring of CFC-related equipment are taken.
- UNIDO is regularly attending Regional Network Meetings and respective workshops providing additional support to our counterpart countries.

- UNIDO has strengthened its field representation. Field offices have received additional professional staff, and in some offices local staff were recruited to follow up MP projects. The new staff was trained on Montreal Protocol issues as well as on other relevant matters.
- One staff member implementing Montreal Protocol projects was transferred to UNIDO's Regional China Bureau to provide direct on-site assistance in the Asia and Pacific Region enabling closer follow-up on project implementation.
- Regular communication and interaction between regional and country offices about the implementation process has ensured the smooth flow of project plans. As in previous years, directors of UNIDO regional and country offices are regularly briefed at UNIDO HQs on ongoing and possible future activities. They are involved in the implementation process and are following up the progress of the programmes. In turn, the representatives brief headquarter staff working in a specific country on the regular activities in the field and problems faced, if any.
- UNIDO also provides, when requested, support such as policy assistance, putting in place relevant legislation etc.

Annex I**COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION OF
APPROVED ACTIVITIES****Albania****1. Phase-out of ODS**

The national ODS phase-out plan is implemented by UNIDO while UNEP is in charge of institutional strengthening. The delivered refrigeration demonstration unit for training of service technicians is operational. In order to ensure successful operation of the refrigerant recovery and recycling network component, it was agreed that first an enabling environment should be established by putting more emphasis on the reuse scheme, enforcement and code of practice before purchase and distribution of the equipment. Therefore, two national experts were recruited for preparing the code of practice as well as for updating the training manual and organizing training workshops. Purchase of equipment for vocational schools was initiated which was delivered in 2007 as requested by the Ozone Unit Manager. A joint mission with UNEP was fielded in 2007. Training workshops and training related to the equipment were planned, equipment for vocational schools were delivered, the training conducted and hence this component is completed. A national consultant was recruited and international experts provided advise on technical matter and legislation. The remaining funds will be used for procurement of tools and equipment for service workshop. Implementation of the third tranche is underway, management and monitoring programme are ongoing.

Algeria**1. Phase-out of CFCs**

The terminal umbrella project in the commercial refrigeration sector was approved by the Executive Committee at its 44th meeting. In 2007, the ownership of the foaming equipment which was supplied to a company, which went bankrupt after the completion of an earlier individual investment project, was planned to be transferred to the eligible enterprises under the terminal umbrella project. The foaming equipment was retrieved and is stored at the ozone office for distribution to the 2 companies. The training on development couldn't take place since the ozone office and UNIDO were trying to identify an institute that can do the training in French Language. Some institutes were identified and negotiations are ongoing to prepare for the training.

The refrigerant management plan (RMP) is complete. The monitoring activities were ongoing in 2007. The ozone office submitted to UNIDO 3 progress reports. The final report received in November 2007.

2. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

A technical assistance project to phase out methyl bromide in pulses disinfestations was approved by the 50th Executive Committee. The project has an impact of 1.6 ODP tonnes. A Study Tour for some Algerian technicians was done. Terms of Reference of the equipment will be prepared. The project is expected to be complete in Jun 2008.

Argentina

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved at the 42nd ExCom Meeting and the first, second and third funding tranches were released. The fourth tranche will be submitted to be released at the 53rd ExCom Meeting for approval. The 2005 CFC consumption target was 2,047 ODP tonnes and 1,676 ODP tonnes were achieved. By the end of 2006, about 5,000 technicians have already been trained. Servicing tools and R&R equipment were distributed among the eligible service shops. In 2007 training of technicians continued. Equipment for 2 refrigeration and 9 R&R centers were purchased. Technicians received tools and R&R equipment. End user sector survey continued. Detailed report was submitted to 53rd ExCom Meeting based on which the 4th tranche was released. It is planned that the R&R and refrigeration centers will start operation in 2008. The end user sector activities will be continued. Further training and equipment for technicians will be provided. Training of customs officers was carried out. The before-mentioned activities will continue in 2007 with an increased focus on the end-users sector and a series of awareness campaigns.

2. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

According to the revised agreement approved by the 45th Executive Committee, the project in strawberry, protected vegetables and cut flower production will be mainly implemented until 2010 leaving a small consumption till 2015. The project will continue with the training and secure the compliance with the phase out chronogram. The project is expected to be complete in Jan 2015.

3. Phase-out of Solvents (CFC, CTC and TCA)

The plan for phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector was approved in December 2003 (41st ExCom). The approved date of completion is December 2009. UNIDO issued several contracts with local Argentinian companies, which provide for consultancy services on selection material of alternative solvents and conduction of compatibility tests. Two Solvent training workshops (i.e. for textile industry on the laboratory use) were conducted in Dec.2007. The project is expected to be complete in Dec 2009.

Bosnia & Herzegovina

1. Phase-out of CFCs and TCA

The individual investment project in the foam sector was completed in December 2006. A total phase-out of 33 ODP tonnes of CFCs was achieved accordingly.

The national ODS phase-out plan was approved at the 41st ExCom Meeting. The first funding tranche was completed in December 2006 and the project is progressing with the second tranche. Equipment to phase out TCA at the only ODS consuming company was ordered, delivered, installed and commissioned, resulting in a total phase-out of 1.1 ODP tonnes of TCA in 2006. Activities under the second tranche are expected to be complete by June 2008. The request for release of the third tranche was submitted and approved at the 52nd Ex Com, following the receipt of the 2005 verification report on the ODS consumption. Implementation activities will concentrate on the procurement of training equipment as well as on customs training and training of technicians in the refrigeration servicing sector. A joint mission with UNEP was fielded in 2007. Under the third tranche, the government supported an action plan targeting the achievement of the phase out objectives in the shortest possible time frame has been prepared and accepted. Implementation activities are underway. The project is expected to be complete in Jul 2009.

2. Phase-out of Halons

At the 42nd ExCom Meeting, a technical assistance project was approved to phase out the entire halon consumption in the country. Halon awareness and training workshop was carried out in February 2007. The annual activities for 2007 have been coordinated with the NOU, which is to confirm the selection of the beneficiary for halon R&R equipment. ODP changed as per the table sent by MFS on 28 Sep 2007 after the coordination meeting. Revised impact is 4.1 ODP tonnes. The project is expected to be completed in December 2008.

Brazil

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The total phase-out of methyl bromide in tobacco, flowers, ornamentals, strawberries and other uses was approved at the 46th Meeting of the Executive Committee. Subcontract for training was awarded. The equipment (boilers and accessories) was delivered in 2006 and 2007. Training continued in 2007 the remaining equipment was purchased in 2007, but it will be delivered during 2008. . As per the agreement, 84 ODP tonnes are planned to be phased out and the project will be complete in June 2008.

Cameroon

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The implementation of the refrigerant management plan approved at the 38th meeting of the ExCom, was completed in June 2007 ahead of schedule. Training of technicians as planned was completed.

3. Phase-out of CFCs and TCA

A terminal CFC/TCA phase-out management plan was approved by the 50th Executive Committee and the first funding tranche was released. In 2007, the PMU was established. A refrigeration manufacturing programme is in process as well as a TCA programme. The training of technicians and custom officers continued and a supplementary R&R programme was prepared.

China

1. Phase-out of CFCs

In the year 2006, 150 ODP tonnes of CFCs were phased out as a result of the implementation of the sector plan in tobacco fluffing. Working agreement with counterpart companies was finalized for dismantling the last CFC-11 equipment in 2007.

In the framework of the polystyrene foam umbrella project, a new phase-out agreement between SEPA and the counterpart was signed in 2006 in order to ensure sustainability of the project. All imported equipment are on site and installed. Trials started in October 2007. Conversion of one local equipment is ongoing. Physical completion is planned for end 2007. Official commissioning and verification of destructed equipment is planned for March 2008.

Under the domestic refrigeration sector plan, the conversion of all domestic refrigeration companies under this project was completed. Official commissioning also took place, which enables transfer of titles to the enterprises. Technical assistance to compressor manufacturing enterprises is ongoing and planned to be finished in the first half of 2008. Ban of the use of CFCs in the sector was issued. A TUV workshop based on plant inspections was planned for end 2007, however, due to the illness of the expert, it will be held in the first quarter of 2008. Monitoring and verification of the project performance and results will continue until end 2010 to ensure sustainability of the project.

The refrigeration servicing sector plan was approved by the 44th ExCom. The request for release of the third tranche was approved at the 51st ExCom meeting in March 2007. The 4th tranche was approved by the 53rd ExCom in Nov 2007. The verification of national consumption was submitted to and accepted by ExCom each year. The implementation plan are being completed without delay. Technicians are trained and receiving recovery and service tools. The organizational framework and operating mechanism of C&C reclamation centers has started. These activities will continue in 2008 for the domestic refrigeration, industrial refrigeration and MAC sectors.

2. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide Consumption Sector

The national phase-out of methyl bromide was approved by the 41st ExCom and the first funding tranche was released. Total MB consumption in 2006 was 516.7 ODP tonnes; the maximum allowable consumption agreed with the MLF for the same year was 723 ODP tonnes, therefore China, as for end of 2006, was 206 ODP tonnes ahead the agreed phase-out schedule. Activities foreseen in 2007 have been completed: a) in the commodity sector complete the training programme, monitoring alternatives application, b) in tobacco sector, procurement of last sets of equipment due to the present project. The final report due to this project is going to be submitted to UNIDO by 31st December 2007 and the project completed.

Under the second tranche of the national phase-out, methyl bromide consumption in the tobacco seedling production is going to be achieved in December 2007. Equipment procurement for the tobacco seedling sector is still on going and will be completed by the first trimester of 2008, in time for the crop season 2008.

3. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide Production Sector

The sector plan for the methyl bromide production sector was approved by the 47th ExCom. A subcontract was issued to SEPA in March 2006. The training plan was implemented and a working arrangement contract was signed with the counterpart companies. A phase-out of 21 ODP tonnes was achieved. The following activities have been implemented in 2007: a) Monitor the methyl bromide production, b) inspect the manufacturers and perform technical verification, c) management of production quota and d) signed agreement with producers for compensation against production reduction quota achieved and verified. The 2005' production quotas have been verified and compensation will be disbursed by middle of 2008. The 2006 and 2007 production quotas will be verified during 2008 and compensated accordingly. The total production target agreed with the MLF had been achieved.

Cote d'Ivoire

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The phase-out of methyl bromide in the commodities and storage fumigation sectors was approved at the 42nd ExCom Meeting. Due to the very tense political situation, procurement of the last set of equipment was postponed till 2007. Procurement and delivery of the last set of equipment was done. The project is expected to be complete in June 2008, phasing out the remaining consumption of 3.8 ODP tonnes.

2. Phase-out of CFCs

At the 46th Executive Committee Meeting, a terminal aerosol sector project was approved for UNIDO with a total phase-out of 43.4 ODP tonnes of CFCs. Redeployment of equipment from Alkaloid, Macedonia (cancelled aerosol project) to COPACI, Abidjan was discussed with the subcontractor. It has turned out that equipment redeployment is not feasible since the technicians of the supplier are not allowed to travel to Cote d'Ivoire and the British Consulate in Abidjan has been closed. All attempts to restart implementation of the project have failed. The government is going to request cancellation of the project.

The PRP for TPMP was approved in September 2006 by the 48th ExCom in Apr 2006. The project is under preparation in coordination with UNEP and is submitted at the 54th ExCom.

Croatia

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The terminal CFC phase-out management plan was approved in 2003 and has been implemented in cooperation with Sweden. The project is progressing with the third and the fourth tranche which was released by the 49th Executive Committee in July 2006. Under the last funding tranche the bidding for the monitoring component was conducted. The contract is planned to be awarded till 2nd quarter of 2008

Cuba

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

At the 44th ExCom Meeting, a total phase-out project in soil, substrate, storage and structure fumigation was approved. The project has an impact of 24.1 ODP tonnes and is planned to be completed in 2008. Training continued in most of the sectors without problems. The purchased fumigation equipment was delivered and training on fumigation is done. The remaining equipment would be purchased during 2008. The project is expected to be complete in December 2008.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The refrigeration sector phase-out plan for Korea was approved in 2003. The project is progressing with the second tranche. Remaining equipment for the conversion of the compressor factory is being ordered. Procurement of additional safety equipment is planned. The project is expected to be complete in June 2008.

UNIDO is in charge of the recovery and recycling component of the national CFC phase-out plan which was approved by the 47th Executive Committee and which is being implemented together with UNEP. The partial purchase of the remaining recovery and recycling equipment is

in completed. Installation and commissioning of equipment will follow. The project is expected to be complete in December 2008.

2. Phase-out of CTC

The CTC terminal phase-out plan was approved at the 41st ExCom Meeting to assist Korea in complying with the 85 per cent reduction target. Under this activity, equipment for pilot pesticide plant will be delivered in April 2008. UNIDO is putting efforts to find solutions to solve the problems for process agent projects equipment procurement. This activity is expected to be complete in July 2008. Within the fourth tranche of the CTC terminal phase out plan, all projects in the Cleaning Solvent sub-sector and the four projects in the Process Agent sub-sector have been completed. Temporary phase-out in the Fumigation Sector has been achieved by importing the proposed replacement chemicals. The fourth tranche totaling US\$ 500,000 was used to bring the funds available for this sub-sector to the level necessary to implement the remaining fumigation project and to cover the cost of equipment for the establishment of pesticide plant and the project is expected to be completed in Jul 2008.

Under the fifth tranche of the plan for terminal phase out of CTC, UNIDO was urged to find a solution, compliant with United nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) and the conditions of the Chemical Weapons Convention, to overcome the related impediments and complete the implementation of the process agent sector activities. UNIDO was also requested to provide a status report on the progress achieved with the activities at the 2.8 Vinalon Factory Complex and the Sinuiju Chemical Fibre Complex to the 54th Meeting of the Executive Committee. Such a Report was submitted to the 54th ExCom partially to be used for procurement of equipment for pesticide plant and organization of training workshops in the fumigation sector and process sector. The project is expected to be complete in December 2008.

Under the supplementary plan for terminal phase out of CTC as a process agent, the international bidding for project equipment for two companies Hungnam and Lanam Pharmaceutical factories was conducted and technical evaluation has been done. A phase-out of 229.9 ODP tonnes of the substantial stockpile achieved upon confirmation from the Government of Korea to a zero level import of CTC. The project is expected to be complete in December 2008.

Dominican Republic

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

Under the phase-out project in melon, flowers and tobacco, agreements with methyl bromide consumer farmers have already been made. Most of the supplies (chemicals, substrates, small equipment) agreed upon with the farmers, were purchased. In the flowers sector, methyl bromide has already been phased out. Thus, a partial phase-out of 20 ODP tonnes was achieved. The project, which is planned to be complete by December 2008, is now providing technical support to the flower sector on the use of steaming and in horticulture in general.

Egypt

1. Phase-out of Solvents (CFC, CTC and TCA)

The terminal solvent sector umbrella project was approved at the 44th meeting of the ExCom. The planned survey was conducted and 42 small-scale companies using ozone-depleting solvents were identified. A partial phase-out of 31 ODP tonnes was achieved in 2006. Fire protection equipment for one Egyptian company was procured. Solvent training workshop was organized in July 2007. The remaining 10 ODP tonnes of CFC-113 were phased out through the conduction of two solvents training workshops.

2. Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved by the 46th Executive Committee and the first funding tranche was released. The first part of the refrigeration service equipment was purchased and delivered. The training programme of 1,200 technicians was accomplished. As part of the second tranche which was released by the 50th ExCom Meeting, a work plan for 2007/2008 has been prepared. The industrial refrigeration and chillers as well as the remaining commercial refrigeration manufacturers will be addressed providing a package of technical assistance, equipment, training services and eligible incentives aimed to achieve the phase out target. The project is expected to be completed July 2008.

3. Phase-out of CFC Consumption Sector

The phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers was approved by the 50th ExCom Meeting. The project has an impact of 159.5 ODP tonnes and is expected to be completed by December 2010. UNIDO contract for equipment procurement and technology transfer in the value of 5.1 million USD was awarded. After the completion of the int. bidding the selected Contractor, i.e. Impopharma, Canada suddenly withdraw from the contractual commitments. Two new bidding have been started (one for equipment, another for technology transfer).

4. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The project objective is to phase-out 377.7 ODP tones of MB consumed in soil fumigation, structures and commodities fumigation sector. The 20% reduction target was achieved in 2005 as a result of the implementation of the national phase-out plan for methyl bromide in horticulture and commodities fumigation.

Project activities for 2006 and 2007 were focused on keeping the achieved reduction permanent and sustainable. Major activities during 2007 were concentrated on purchases of the planned Methyl bromide alternatives in Egypt. The planned chemicals and equipment for the year 2007 were delivered. A detailed report was submitted to the 52nd ExCom Meeting. The availability and reliability of new technologies has improved dramatically since the project document was drafted and approved. The success of grafting technologies introduced by UNIDO phase-out projects in Turkey and Morocco, which have been successful revealed to the Egyptian Large-scale farmers that there were other better ways and means of producing export

horticultural crops with none or reduced use of soil pesticides. This resulted in the finalization of the decision to purchase the nursery units for the production of grafted seedlings. The bidding process for the purchase of nursery (greenhouse) units for the main Egyptian Stakeholders was organized, evaluated and the purchase order issued in December, 2007. Completion of Phase 1 of this Project is expected in December, 2008.

Georgia

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The second phase of the technical assistance project which provided direct assistance to farmers in the adoption of the alternatives, was completed in December 2006. A total phase-out of 6 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide was achieved.

At the 47th ExCom Meeting, technical assistance for the elimination of methyl bromide in grain and storage facilities was approved for UNIDO. Equipment have been delivered. First training session was be done in October 2007 correct, a second training session would be done in January 2008, the project is expected to be completed in Dec 2009. The phase-out of 7.2 ODP tonnes is expected for the period after 2008.

2. Phase-out of Halons

The halon banking management programme was approved by the 47th Executive Committee in November 2005. The programme has an impact of 37.4 ODP tonnes and is planned to be completed in 2008. The project site for the establishment of a halon recovery and recycling centre was selected and equipment was ordered. In 2007, arrangement of the halon awareness and training workshop started and as well as the installation and commissioning of halon R&R equipment was completed. The project is expected to be completed in first half of 2008.

Guatemala

1.Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The cut flower and melon sectors were monitored. Although the phase-out target of 25 ODP tonnes was achieved in 2006, Guatemala reported a higher consumption. Following the decision of the 49th Executive Committee, UNIDO worked very closely with the Government of Guatemala in preparing a revised plan of action which was approved by the Parties at their XVIIIth Meeting in November 2006. While UNIDO in cooperation with UNEP, are ensuring compliance of the melon growers with the agreed reduction plan, UNIDO supported the other sectors to be phased out. A detailed report on the status and forthcoming activities of the project were submitted to the 51st Meeting of the ExCom.

In 2008, the project will continue supporting the melon growers in the elimination of the methyl bromide Agreement with melon farmers have been reached for the implementation of the remaining funds during 2007 and 2008. The project is expected to be complete in Dec 2008.

Honduras

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

A new phase-out schedule was approved by the 47th Executive Committee for the methyl bromide sector plan in order to reach the 20 per cent reduction target by 2008 giving time to further develop and softly apply the new technology. Phase I of the programme was completed in December 2006. Phase II was approved by the 50th ExCom and the first funding tranche was released. Project implementation will start in January 2007 with the preparation of relevant terms of reference for equipment procurement and training. The first tranche is currently complete. All the equipment is in process of purchase or delivery. The report for the second tranche was submitted in 2007 and approved. It is expected in 2008 to request the third tranche. The project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan was approved in March 2007 on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNIDO should take into account decision 47/10(e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs. The project document was prepared and would be submitted at the 55th ExCom.

India

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The refrigeration sector phase-out plan was approved at the 38th ExCom Meeting with UNDP as the lead implementing agency. UNIDO is implementing the transportation refrigeration portion of this sector plan. The first tranche was successfully completed in November 2006 with a total phase-out of 59 ODP tonnes of CFCs. The project is now progressing with the second tranche, which was released by the 41st ExCom. Refrigerant evacuation/charging equipment was distributed among 34 eligible enterprises. The new foaming equipment which equipment that was delivered with some delay in June 2006, was also distributed among eligible enterprises. A phase-out of 50 ODP tonnes of CFCs was achieved in 2006 and additional 27 ODP tonnes were phased-out upon final commissioning of the remaining foaming machines. The project has been completed. will be phased out in 2007 upon final commissioning of the remaining foaming machines.

2. Phase-out of CTC Consumption and Production Sectors

The 2005 and 2006 annual programmes of the CTC phase-out project were released by the 45th and 49th Executive Committee, respectively. Contracts with Kemix and Nikava were finalized.

Under the 2005 annual programme, delivery and installation of final equipment, conversion at Kemix and Nikava, assistance for new 3 enterprises and SHES assessment were made. The project is expected to be complete in July 2008.

Under the 2006 annual programme an SHES assessment was made. The project is expected to be complete in July 2008.

Indonesia

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

At the 44th ExCom Meeting, a phase-out project in grain storage was approved for UNIDO. The project has an impact of 37.8 ODP tonnes and is planned to be completed in 2008. All activities like procurement of the second set of equipment (phosphine meters, phosphine calibrators and plastic films) through international bidding; procurement of office equipment (desktop computer, printer, backup memory stick) for KLH based national consultant; accomplishment of the delivery of the first set of equipment including sand snakes from Biotrop to beneficiaries; regional training on Phosphine Fumigation and Integrated Storage Pest Management at 8 locations; public awareness activities (seminar, Book of Regulations related to MB, homepage update); and project monitoring activities were done. The project is expected to be complete in July 2008.

2. Phase-out of Solvents (CTC, TCA and CFC)

At the 44th ExCom Meeting, a terminal ODS phase-out plan was approved. UNIDO is in charge of the total phase-out in the solvents sector. The project is aiming at eliminating 5.6 ODP tonnes of TCA, 16.5 ODP tonnes of CTC and 78 ODP tonnes of CFC, out of which 57 ODP tonnes of CFC, 3 ODP tonnes of TCA and 16.5 ODP tonnes of CTC were phased out in 2005. In 2006, terms of reference for non-investment activities were consented with the National Ozone Unit. Activities like delivery and installation of equipment for CTC consuming company; survey to identify other (remaining) consumers of ODS solvents eligible for funding; workshop on new technologies in the solvent sector in July 2007; public awareness, empowerment of import legislation campaign/seminars; and the exchange of information and experience through south-south cooperation were done. Technical assistance/investment projects for eligible counterparts is in progress and the project is expected to be completed in Jul 2008.

Iran

1. Phase-out of CFCs

Currently, there are two foam projects under implementation by UNIDO which are expected to be completed in April 2008. The total impact of the two projects is 174.1 ODP tonnes. Under the activity on phasing out ODS in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO₂ blowing technology at Bahman Plastic Co, the installation did not take place because the enterprise did not provide the supplier with information required prior to the installation despite numerous follow ups. If the enterprise provides the information, the installation will be done in April 2008. The project is expected to be complete in August 2008. The activity on phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam through the use of LCD blowing technology at Esfanj Shirvan Co., site preparation is completed. Installation and commissioning was planned for November 2007. The supplier is claiming additional funds related to the EUR-US\$ exchange rate losses however no funds are available to accommodate these losses. Negotiations are in process with the supplier. The project is expected to be completed in August 2008.

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved at the 41st Meeting of the ExCom in December 2003. All activities under the 2005 annual implementation programme were successfully completed by December 2006. The third tranche was released by the 48th Executive Committee. Implementation of this tranche was completed in April 2007. Under the latest and last tranche, monitoring activities for 2007 were initiated and completed. One monitoring cell was established in each of the provinces. The project is expected to be complete in April 2008.

Under the Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant by HFC-134a at Iran Compressor Manufacturing Company (ICMC) the supplier is not ready to install the equipment. The project is expected to be completed in August 2008.

Under the project on phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs, the amount of US\$232,750 should be deducted from the project budget as agreed with the Iranian Government. Equipment procurement was done. The TOR for Technology Transfer has been prepared and an international bidding has been started. The project is expected to be complete in December 2010.

2. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The project, which was assisting seven fumigation chambers in improving the efficiency of the alternative selected (phosphine), was completed in December 2006, phasing out the remaining consumption of 2.4 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide.

The 47th Executive Committee Meeting approved a total phase-out project in soil fumigation for UNIDO. The impact of the project is 14.4 ODP tonnes. Boilers were purchased in 2006. Delivery of the boilers were done and the training in the use of them is under progress. The project is expected to be complete in December 2010.

3. Phase-out of Solvents (CTC and TCA)

A terminal solvent sector umbrella project was approved by the 50th Executive Committee Meeting. The project deals with the phase out of 52.7 ODP tones of CTC and TCA. It covers 6 small scale industries. UNIDO has procured equipment for three companies and TORs are being prepared for three other remaining companies. The project is expected to be complete in July 2008.

Kenya

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

At its 53rd Meeting, the ExCom approved the request by the Government of Kenya to transfer responsibility for implementation of all remaining activities associated with the completion of the phase-out of methyl bromide in the cut-flower sector from UNDP to UNIDO.

As reported to the Ozone Secretariat and consistent with information in the project document presented to the ExCom, the MB baseline for compliance for Kenya is 202 ODP tones and the MB consumption in 2001 was 111 ODP tones, excluding 21 ODP tonnes which Kenya states that

it uses for quarantine and pre-shipment applications. Maximum levels of MB, excluding QPS will be 29 ODP tonnes at the end of 2008, 14 ODP tonnes at the end of 2009 and complete phase-out at the end of 2010.

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

Kuwait

1.Phase-out of CFCs

The recovery and recycling component of the RMP for Kuwait was completed in December 2006. A total phase-out of 64 ODP tonnes of CFCs was achieved.

The project document for a TPMP was approved at the 52nd meeting of the Executive Committee and approved in July 2007. The first tranche for a TPMP for annex A group I substances was disbursed in July 2007. The Annual Implementation programme for 2007/2008 was prepared and agreed upon with the NOU and UNEP. The project is expected to be completed in Nov 2008.

Lebanon

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The methyl bromide phase-out project follows the ratification of the Montreal Protocol by the Government of Lebanon, which had planned a schedule for phasing out Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS). The Ministry of Environment (MoE), in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), implements the project funded by the Multilateral Fund (MLF) of the Montreal Protocol. Its duration is five years, starting from 2002.

The goal of the project is to phase out 50.4 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide (MeBr) used for strawberry production in Lebanon. As per the decision 43/27 of the Executive Committee of the Montreal Protocol, July 2004, methyl bromide soil fumigation shall be replaced by the introduction of various MeBr alternatives, together with an integrated pest management (IPM) programme.

From 2002 to 2005, the project team has successfully phased out the 41.4 ODP tonnes of MeBr scheduled for these years using crop rotation, soil solarization, soil solarization + chemicals, chemicals, soil steaming and a reduced rate of MeBr application. All of the above soil disinfection methods were applied in the context of the IPM programme.

In summer 2006, Lebanon has experienced a dramatic war, which devastated the country between July 12 and August 14, 2006 and paralyzed it with a total embargo imposed on Lebanon during the war and for one month after it. During the hostilities, the project team could not

access farmers for security reasons. Furthermore, for the first time since its launching, the project could not achieve its 2006 MeBr phase target of 9.0 ODP tons.

In its 52nd meeting, the Executive Committee of the Montreal Protocol approved in July 2007 the extension of project activities until the end of 2008 given the difficulties encountered by the project as a result of July 2006 war. The 2006 MeBr phase out target has been rescheduled over 2007 (5 ODP tons) and 2008 (4 ODP tons).

Libya

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The second tranche of the national CFC phase-out plan was released in April 2005. Main foam equipment as well as delivered recovery and recycling equipment were installed and commissioned in 2006. Remaining equipment will be ordered after approval of the third tranche. The third tranche was not requested by the government. The project is expected to be complete in Dec 2008.

2. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

At the 47th Executive Committee Meeting, a phase-out project in horticulture was approved for UNIDO. The impact of the first tranche of the project is 56 ODP tonnes. The project is being implemented with Spain and the second/final funding tranche is planned for 2007 with Spanish contribution. Terms of reference for procurement of equipment were agreed upon and subcontract for provision of technical assistance and logistic services was signed. However, equipment was not procured in 2006 since timely delivery would not have been possible for the 2006 season. Equipment will be procured according to the agreed terms of reference. The project is expected to be completed in July 2008.

3. Phase-out of Halons

The plan for the phase-out of import and net consumption of halons in the fire-fighting sector was approved by the 47th Executive Committee. The project has a total impact of 653.9 ODP tonnes. An international consultant was recruited and the respective report giving recommendations on the business model, was submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. Project activities will start upon approval of the sustainability plan.

Project implementation activities will start as soon as the plan is developed and approved.

Macedonia

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The aerosol project was cancelled by mutual agreement at the 45th ExCom in April 2005 because the company had stopped aerosol production. UNIDO was requested to consider the possibility

of equipment redeployment to the aerosol project which was approved for Cote d'Ivoire. As indicated in our comments under Cote d'Ivoire, the redeployment of equipment is not feasible. All attempt to restart implementation of the project at Cocaci, Cote d'Ivoire have failed. The government is going to request cancellation of the project thus making the requested redeployment of equipment supplied to Alkaloid not possible.

The terminal phase-out management plan was approved by the 45th Executive Committee. The first tranche which was completed in November 2006, has successfully phased out 10 ODP tonnes of CFCs. As part of the second tranche which was released by the 50th ExCom Meeting, training programmes including workshops for servicing technicians and customs officers and continuation of recovery and recycling programmes were completed. training programmes are planned to be implemented in 2007, including workshops for service technicians and customs officers. The recovery and recycling programme will continue.

Mexico

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The technical assistance project, which started immediately after its approval at the 42nd ExCom Meeting, will enable Mexico to comply with the 2005 20 per cent methyl bromide reduction target. Assistance was provided to farmers through the organization of a series of workshops in the melon, tomatoes and strawberry sectors. The UNIDO component of the project was completed in 2006 and an additional phase-out of 26.9 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide was achieved. The Spanish component will continue to provide technical assistance to voluntary farmers in the elimination of methyl bromide through the establishment of pilot cases in their respective premises. The technical assistance project is expected to be completed in Jun 2008 A total phased out project is being prepared for submission to the 54th ExCom.

2. Phase-out of CFC Consumption Sector

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved in 2004. The CFC consumption in 2006 amounted to minus 508 ODP tonnes, which is some 658 ODP tonnes lower than the established level in the agreement. The actual consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector was reduced to the level of 257 ODP tones, which is 933 ODP tones below the target.

Large scale training continued and will continue in 2008. Technicians are receiving recovery and service tools upon successful completion of training. Equipment for 14 R&R centers were purchased. These centers will be put into operation in 2008. Monitoring of implementation and verification of performance is continuing until end 2010 to ensure sustainability.

3. Phase-out of CFC Production Sector

The CFC production was closed on 25 August 2005. Full phase-out took place. The CFC consumption monitoring system is ready and operational. In 2006, closure of the CFC production was monitored and audited. The audit report was submitted to and endorsed by the 50th ExCom Meeting.

The annual verification of the closure of the CFC production facilities was prepared for the year 2006 and was submitted to and approved by the 53rd ExCom. Further monitoring, policy and awareness measures as well as audits will be implemented in the future years.

4. Phase-out of Solvents (CTC)

Under the project preparation of the CTC, project preparation for the terminal phase-out in the solvent sector (CTC), UNIDO conducted a survey for OD solvents, which shows the use of CTC, however the Government of Serbia has not invited UNIDO mission to prepare project document stating that there might be no CTC consumption, except laboratory use. UNIDO mission may take place to Serbia in first half 2008. The project is expected to be completed in Jul 2008.

Under the umbrella project on for terminal phase-out of CTC UNIDO mission to Mexico completed and the TOR for equipment procurement was prepared. The tender started in Jan 2008. The activity is expected to be complete in December 2008.

Morocco

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The third tranche of the phase-out project for soil fumigation in the tomato sector was released in 2005 and a total phase-out of 39 ODP tonnes was achieved. In 2006, the fourth tranche was released by the 50th ExCom Meeting. Purchased equipment was delivered and installed. Training for grafted seedling production was implemented and production started. In 2007, purchase, delivery and installation of additional equipment are foreseen, including training.

The project in the strawberry sector, which continued to provide farmers with training on the chemicals application. Final equipment was purchased and delivered and the project was complete in 2007.

Myanmar

1. Phase-out of CFCs

UNIDO together with UNEP will in charge of preparation TPMP. The request for project preparation funds was submitted to the 54 ExCom meeting.

Nigeria

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The refrigeration manufacturing part of the national CFC phase-out plan which was implemented in cooperation with UNDP as the lead implementing agency, was completed in March 2006. The project has successfully phased out the remaining consumption of 8.25 tonnes of CFCs in 2006, thus a total phase-out of 42.9 ODP tonnes was achieved.

Under the aerosol part of the above project, the equipment was shipped and delivered to the seaport Lagos in March 2006. The customs clearance and transportation of the equipment to the end-users was delayed till July 2006 due to reorganization of the seaport authorities. After delivery, minor damage of the LPG storage tank was discovered and the end-users were requested to repair the tank. By December 2007, all equipment was delivered to the project sites and the necessary civil works were completed. The project is expected to be complete in February 2008 upon installation and commissioning.

2. Phase-out of Solvents

The terminal ODS phase-out umbrella project was approved at the 43rd ExCom Meeting to phase out 166.7 ODP tonnes of CTC and 31.3 ODP tonnes of TCA. The second tranche of the project was completed in July 2006. All activities were carried out according to the annual implementation programme. As part of the third tranche which was released by the 49th ExCom in July 2006, purchase of equipment was done. Delivery, installation and commissioning of equipment were done in 2007. The fourth tranche was approved in July 2007, a status and verification report were submitted. However, due to the ExCom decision the disbursement of the approved tranche was not possible till February 2008. The project is expected to be complete in 2010.

Oman

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The monitoring of the RMP activities was implemented and complete in 2007.

The TPMP project was approved at the 52nd ExCom. For the implementation of the first tranche of the TPMP the annual Implementation programme for 2007/2008 was prepared and agreed upon with the NOU. The project is expected to be completed in Nov 2008.

2. Phase-out of Halons

The halon consumption phase-out project was transferred from the World Bank to UNIDO at the 46th ExCom Meeting.

The halon awareness and training workshop has been carried out. Selection of halon R&R equipment has been completed. The preparation of TOR and technical specification are on the way followed by the respective international bidding. ODP changed as per the table sent by MFS on 28 Sep 2007 after the coordination meeting. Revised impact is 6.85 ODP tonnes. The project is expected to be complete in Dec 2008.

Pakistan

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The second and third tranches of the RMP were released by the 44th and 47th Executive Committee, respectively. Around 320 technicians were trained/certified in Punjab. Contract with the Sindh Directorate was prepared and training started. Contract with the National Institute for Science and Technical Education was prepared for the rest of the country. Procurement of equipment for good practice and recovery operation started. In 2008, training of technicians in Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan will continue. Certified technicians will be provided with service equipment.

2. Phase-out of Solvents and Process Agents (CFC and CTC)

A local engineering company was contracted under the process agent project to update the technology in accordance with the marketing strategy of the new owner. Additional drawings and redesign (where necessary) were agreed upon to upgrade the process and to harmonize it with the commercial plan of the new owner while keeping the basic concept of the project intact. The conversion of the production plant will be completed in 2007 due to delayed contractual arrangements. There is no more CTC consumption at the company.

The national CTC phase-out plan was approved at the 41st Meeting of the ExCom. The 14 projects for verified metal cleaning industries were completed after installation and commissioning of equipment. An additional phase-out of 86 ODP tonnes was achieved. Equipment for the second package of 15 verified companies in the textile and metal cleaning subsectors was procured. Under first tranche of the sector phase out plan of CTC, investment and non investment activities pertinent to the first tranche have been accomplished. Under the second tranche installation and commissioning of equipment at 15 enterprises were done. Awareness workshops for importers and government departments concerned were done. Import and export policy enforcement, reporting and monitoring activities were completed. First two tranches of the project completed.

The project on conversion of carbon tetrachloride as process solvent to 1,2-dichloroethane at Himont Chemicals Ltd is in process, conversion technology in accordance with relevant TOR is in progress. The project is expected to be completed in April 2008.

Qatar

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The recovery and recycling component of the RMP which was completed in December 2006, has successfully phased out 54.1 ODP tonnes of CFCs. Monitoring activities started and will continue until the first quarter of 2008. The project is expected to be complete in April 2008.

A TPMP was approved at the 53rd meeting of the ExCom. The first tranche for the TPMP was approved in November 2007 and the project is planned to phase out of 3 ODP tonnes.

A renewal of the institutional strengthening project has been done the work Programme for 2007 was been received. Issuance of subcontract and national expert contract pending till receipt of financial report for completed subcontract is under previous project (Phase II, 1st year funding). The project is expected to be complete in December 2008.

Regional Africa

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers was approved by the 48th ExCom for five African countries, i.e. Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan. In order to secure the associated external resources, UNIDO drafted a project concept which was submitted to the Steering Committee of the FGEF in December 2006. The project concept was endorsed and the chiller project was included in the FGEF pipeline for 2007. To date, the external resources were mobilized since the project was approved by the FGEF Steering Committee. UNIDO and the cooperating partner agencies received the clearance from the Secretariat for disbursement of the funds under the project. The project is expected to be complete in September 2009.

Regional Europe

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The demonstration project on the replacement of CFC centrifugal chillers was approved by the 47th ExCom for Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro. Working arrangements for four counterparts (one in Serbia, one in Romania and two in Macedonia) were signed. Contracts for the supply of two chillers have already been awarded while offers for the supply of the other two are currently under review. In 2007, the four chillers were delivered and started up. One more chiller in Montenegro was procured and is expected to be delivered during the first quarter of 2008. Due to the relatively long pay back periods resulting from weather conditions in the region, the ESCO in Croatia was not interested in the project. Therefore working

arrangements for the implementation of the remaining 7 chillers (3 in Serbia and 4 in Croatia) were prepared and signed with the counterparts. The TOR were also prepared and offers are being obtained. The project is expected to be completed in Dec 2008.

Romania

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The project on the phase-out of CFC-12 in the manufacture of pharmaceutical aerosols which was approved at the 44th meeting of the ExCom, was completed ahead of schedule in June 2006. A total phase-out of 46.5 ODP tonnes of CFCs was achieved in the aerosol sector.

At the 45th Executive Committee, a national CFC phase-out plan was approved for UNIDO. The first tranche of the project was completed on Mars 2007. The project is progressing with the second tranche which was released by the 48th ExCom and the third tranche, released by the 51st ExCom. The third tranche is expected to be completed in Mars 2008. The PMU is fully operational since the national regulation to recruit PMU staff was modified. Code of practice was also finalized. A phase-out of 40 ODP tonnes of CFCs was achieved.

2. Sector plan for production sector (fourth tranche)

The fourth tranche of the sector plan for production sector was approved in view of the progress already achieved in establishing the CTC incinerator in Chimcomplex and the completion of the removal of the capability to produce CTC at Oltchim. UNIDO was requested to withhold disbursement until it had verified completion of the 2007 work programme and had cleared with the Secretariat that the targets for 2007 had been achieved; and also to carry out the verification of the ODS production sector and the terminal phase-out of CTC for the process agent project in 2008 and 2009.

3. Phase-out of CTC in the Consumption and Production of Process Agent Uses

Under the terminal phase-out management plan of CTC production/consumption for process agent uses, approved by the 50th ExCom Meeting, project equipment was procured. The four TORs are being prepared (plant design, equipment installation, procurement of additional accessories, procurement of control equipment). The first bidding started in Jan. 2008. The project is expected to be completed in Dec 2008.

4. Phase-out of CTC in the Consumption and Production of Process Agent Uses

A terminal phase-out management plan for process agent uses was approved by the 50th ExCom Meeting. The project has an impact of 120.5 ODP tonnes and is planned to be completed by 2008. Project equipment has been procured in October 2007. The four TORs were prepared (plant design, equipment installation, procurement of additional accessories, procurement of control equipment).

5. Phase-out of Halons

The halon management programme was approved by the 50th ExCom in November 2006. The project has an impact of 1.8 ODP tonnes and is planned to be completed in 2008. The first halon awareness and training workshop took place in 2007. The project is expected to be completed in Nov 2008.

Saudi Arabia

The preparatory assistance project to prepare a national phase-out plan was completed by November 2007. The 53rd ExCom approved the national phase out plan intended to phase out 269.7 ODP tonnes.

Serbia

Phase-out of CFCs

The two remaining individual projects in the refrigeration and foam sectors were completed in June and December 2006 respectively, with a total phase-out of 77 ODP tonnes of CFCs.

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved for Serbia and Montenegro by the 43rd ExCom Meeting. Since Serbia and Montenegro have separated in 2006, a revised agreement for Serbia was submitted to the 50th ExCom Meeting and the third funding tranche was released. Sweden decided to withdraw from bilateral project implementation and thus, with the agreement of the Government of Serbia, the Swedish component will be implemented by UNIDO. After these changes, the following activities were undertaken in 2007: Preparation of code of practice and continuation of support for legislation and enforcement as well as customs training and customs empowerment. Implementation of investment activities in the service sector, as well as plastic foam sector, implementation of a strategy on recovery and recycling or drop-in technology, training of service technicians.

Sudan

1. Phase-out of CFC and CTC

The national CFC and CTC phase-out plan was approved at the 44th ExCom Meeting. The first tranche was completed in December 2006 and the project is progressing with the second tranche which was released by the 50th ExCom Meeting. Training of technicians and customs officers took place. Five new centers for training and recycling were established or selected in the North, West and South area. In 2007, and the regulation was updated.

The new project was approved in November 2007 for the phase out of 65 ODP tonnes. Project activities started.

Syria

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved at the 49th Executive Committee meeting and the first funding tranche was released. In 2007, a National Coordination Team was recruited after receipt of nominations. Subsequently, public awareness activities were carried out and equipment were purchased.

The demonstration project on the replacement of CFC centrifugal chillers was approved by the 47th Executive Committee. External resources were secured and disbursement of funds was confirmed by the Secretariat. A working arrangement was signed. UNIDO launched the bidding process for the supply of three chillers at Le Meridien Latakia Hotel. In 2007, the three chillers at the Le Meridien Hotel were procured and will be delivered in April 2008. The contract for retrofitting the 4 chillers at the hospital was signed in December 2007. The project is expected to be completed in December 2008.

2. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The phase-out of methyl bromide in grain storage is progressing with the third tranches. Equipment for phosphine application were delivered and tested. Terms of reference for procurement of different type of equipment were finalized based on the testing results and the planned study tour.

The national phase-out plan in soil fumigation was approved by the 49th Executive Committee. The project has an impact of 48 ODP tonnes and is planned to be completed in 2010. A UNIDO mission was undertaken in November 2006. Implementation modalities and a work plan were agreed upon. Terms of reference for procurement of equipment were prepared and submitted to the National Ozone Unit for comments. In 2007, a national agency was contracted for the main activities. Subsequently, public awareness activities were planned to be carried out. The project is expected to be completed in January 2010.

Turkey

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

In Turkey, methyl bromide was phased out, in all sectors, by the end of 2007 (except quarantine and pre-shipment). To achieve this goal, the Government of Turkey established a methyl bromide reduction calendar. An investment project, implemented through UNIDO, called “Phase-Out of Methyl Bromide for Soil Fumigation in Protected Horticulture and Cut-flower Production in Turkey” was approved in 2001, but was started only from the beginning of 2003 and finally received considerable impetus at the end 2004-2005 and also in 2006.

The aim of this project was to phase out 293,4 ODP tons (at the beginning projected, 2002) of methyl bromide used in protected horticulture and cut-flower production, introducing suitable alternative methods and minimizing economic losses due to the ban on methyl bromide. Turkey strictly complied with the methyl bromide phase-out programme established for the Phase II of

this project and achieved further reductions as indicated in the 2006 schedule, below. Turkey will fulfill all the obligations by the project completion.

In 2006, the General Directory of Protection and Control (GDoPC) permitted 34 tons (20,4 ODP tons) of methyl bromide to be imported. Most of the methyl bromide was used, in decreasing order, in Bolu (20.056 kg), İstanbul (7.662 kg), Antalya (4.550 kg), and Hatay (2.580 kg) provinces, and on carnation (3.050 kg), eggplant (800 kg), apricot (711 kg) and tomato (600 kg) production. MeBr used in Bolu and İstanbul was for fumigation of wooden box, but not for vegetables and cut flowers.

Only a few planned purchases of materials for grower trainings, alternative applications, etc. were purchased in 2006-2007. These include basamid, metham sodium, condor, plastic sheet and some of grafted seedlings. In total, 1215 growers used some chemicals and plastic sheets that were left in 17 model farms, 48 monitored growers, and 18 supported growers in cut flower sector, and 44 model farms, 108 monitored growers, and 980 supported growers in vegetable sector. Three steam machines and one soilless culture system were provided to end users who were also trained by suppliers.

Training activities included, nine training programs (3-5 days) given by international experts on soilless culture, IPM for cut-flower growers, and trust tomato and pepper crop management for the horticulture sector, distributing leaflets, on farm trainings, extension personnel trainings, radio and TV programs. In total, 700 vegetable and cut flower growers attended the training programs.

Project completion activities are currently in place and it is envisaged that the project will end in earnest during the second quarter of 2008.

Uruguay

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

An extension of the phase-out agreement was approved by the 46th Executive Committee in July 2005. According to this agreement, total phase-out of methyl bromide will be achieved by January 2013. Subcontractor (INIA) continued training and assistance to farmers. In one region, methyl bromide has already been phased out. In 2007, awareness activities to convince farmers to eliminate methyl bromide in one of the remaining regions were conducted. Some test on Iodure metane, which could be a convincing alternative were finalized. The project is expected to be completed in Dec 2010.

Venezuela

1. Phase-out of CFCs

The first tranche of the national CFC phase-out plan was successfully completed in September 2006. Since the verification reports submitted to the Secretariat for consideration by the 47th and 51st ExComs, were positively considered, implementation of the second tranche and third tranche started and a total phase-out of 50.2 ODP tonnes was achieved. A contract was signed with

FONDOIN for project monitoring and training of technicians. In 2007, the PMU was extended, a data monitoring system was established and training of technicians continue, also the recovery and recycling scheme is being implemented. FONDOIN have certified more than 2,000 refrigeration technicians and continues with the training courses at national level. The request for release of the fourth tranche will be submitted to the 55th ExCom Meeting. The second tranche is expected to be completed in December 2008.

Zimbabwe

1. Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The project in cut flowers which was completed in December 2006, has successfully phased out 132 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide.

At the 47th ExCom, the total phase-out of methyl bromide in tobacco seedlings was approved for UNIDO and the first funding tranche was released. A plan of action was prepared in 2006 based on which most of the equipment was purchased and delivered and training to farmers was carried out. First tranche already completed, Second tranche approved. The project is expected to be completed in Dec 2009.

The total phase-out of methyl bromide in grain fumigation was approved by the 50th ExCom Meeting. The project has an impact of 10.2 ODP tonnes and is planned to be completed in 2010. All the equipment delivered and training will start soon.

Agency	LVC	Country	Chemical	Type	Sector and Sub-Sector	Phase-out from approved activities*				Phase-out planned (New Activities)			
						2008	2009	2010	after 2010	2008	2009	2010	after 2010
Forward Commitments													
UNIDO	LVC	Albania	CFC	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	4.0	2.2	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Algeria	CFC	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	50.0	50.0	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Algeria	HAL	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	10.0	20.0	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Algeria	CTC	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	-	1.0	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Algeria	TCA	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	0.5	1.5	0.5	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Cameroon	CFC	PHO	TPMP	11.9	11.0	10.0	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Cameroon	TCA	PHO	TPMP	2.0	-	3.0	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	China	CFC	PHO	Refrigeration Servicing Sector Phase-out Plan	680.0	531.0	605.0	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	China	MBR	PHO	Sector Phase-out Plan	124.6	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	China	MBR	PHO	Fumigants, Production Phase-out plan	180.6	140.0	41.0	33.0				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Egypt	CFC	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	41.0	24.0	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Honduras	MBR	PHO	Fumigants, Phase-out plan	47.5	23.9	20.4	30.6				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Korea, DPR	CTC	PHO	Sectoral Phase-out Plan	40.0	37.8	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Kuwait	CFC	PHO	TPMP	15.0	25.0	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Libya	CFC	PHO	CFC Phase-out plan	11.6	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Macedonia	CFC	PHO	CFC Phase-out plan	5.0	-	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Madagascar	CFC	PHO	TPMP	-	2.0	-	-				
UNIDO	NDR	Montenegro	CFC	PHO	TPMP	1.0	2.0	2.0	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Morocco	MBR	PHO	Fumigants, Phase-out plan	86.4	96.0	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Oman	CFC	PHO	TPMP	10.0	5.0	20.0	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Pakistan	CTC	PHO	Solvents, Sectoral Phase-out Plan	17.0	15.0	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Qatar	CFC	PHO	TPMP	4.0	8.0	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Saudi Arabia	CFC	PHO	NPP	-	250.0	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Serbia	CFC	PHO	CFC Phase-out plan	40.0	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Sudan	CFC	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	20.0	20.0	25.0	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Syria	CFC	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	34.3	34.3	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Venezuela	CFC	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	435.0	250.0	100.0	-				
					Sub-Total Forward Commitments	1,871.4	1,549.7	826.9	63.6				
Planned Activities													
UNIDO	LVC	Albania	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Algeria	INV	MBR	Fumigation of dates					-	-	2	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Algeria	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Algeria	PRP	MDI	MDI, Project preparation					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Algeria	INV	MDI	MDI, Phase-out Plan					10.0	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Argentina	INV	MBR	Fumigants, Phase-out Plan					-	-	18.0	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Argentina	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Bosnia & Herzegovina	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Bosnia & Herzegovina	INS	CFC	Institutional Strengthening					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Bosnia & Herzegovina	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Burundi	PHA	CFC	TPMP					1.5	2.0	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Cameroon	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	China	PHA	CFC	MDI, Phase-out Plan					250	125	125	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	China	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Colombia	TAS	MBR	Methyl Bromide					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Cote D'Ivoire	PHA	CFC	TPMP					30	56	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Croatia	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Croatia	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Congo, Republic	PHA	CFC	TPMP					1.7	1.7	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Congo, DR	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Egypt	PHA	MBR	Fumigants, Phase-out plan					190	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Egypt	INS	CFC	Institutional Strengthening					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Egypt	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Ethiopia	PRP	MBR	Fumigants, Project preparation					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Ethiopia	INV	MBR	Fumigants, Phase-out Plan					-	13	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Eritrea	INV	CFC	TPMP					18	19	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Guatemala	PHA	MBR	Fumigants, Phase-out plan					-	321	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Guinea Conakry	PHA	CFC	TPMP					2.1	3	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Honduras	PHA	CFC	TPMP					11	21	-	-
UNIDO	LVC	Honduras	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	India	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Indonesia	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Iran	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	NDR	Iraq	PHA	SEV	ODS phase-out plan					-	100	100	-
UNIDO	NDR	Iraq	PRP	SEV	ODS phase-out plan preparation					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Jordan	TAS	CFC	MDI, Phase-out Plan					5	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Jordan	PRP	CFC	MDI, Project preparation					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Jordan	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan					-	-	-	-
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Korea, DPR	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy					-	-	-	-

Agency	LVC	Country	Chemical	Type	Sector and Sub-Sector	Phase-out from approved activities*				Phase-out planned (New Activities)				
						2008	2009	2010	after 2010	2008	2009	2010	after 2010	
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Korea, DPR	PRP	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Kuwait	TAS	HAL	Halon, Technical assistance									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Libya	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Libya	INS	CFC	Institutional Strengthening									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Libya	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Macedonia	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Macedonia	INS	CFC	Institutional Strengthening									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Macedonia	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Malaysia	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Mexico	PHA	MBR	Fumigants, Phase-out plan (soil fumigation)					188	188	188	188	
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Mexico	INS	CFC	Institutional Strengthening									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Mexico	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation									
UNIDO	LVC	Moldova	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	LVC	Montenegro	INS	CFC	Institutional Strengthening									
UNIDO	LVC	Montenegro	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Morocco	PHA	MBR	Fumigants, Phase-out plan (green beans, cucumber)					52	62	52		
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Morocco	TAS	HAL	Halon, Technical assistance									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Morocco	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Morocco	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	LVC	Myanmar	PRP	CFC	TPMP, Project preparation									
UNIDO	LVC	Myanmar	PHA	CFC	TPMP					15				
UNIDO	LVC	Nicaragua	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	LVC	Niger	PHA	CFC	TPMP					8	8			
UNIDO	LVC	Niger	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Nigeria	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Nigeria	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	LVC	Oman	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy									
UNIDO	LVC	Oman	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	LVC	Oman	INS	CFC	Institutional Strengthening									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Pakistan	PRP	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	LVC	Qatar	INS	CFC	Institutional Strengthening									
UNIDO	N/A	Regional Arab	DEM	MBR	Potential alternatives to methyl bromide in fumigation of dates, Algeria, Tunisia, and Egypt.									
UNIDO	N/A	Regional LAC	TAS	MBR	Technical Assistance to countries with reschedule phase out Argentina and Uruguay.									
UNIDO	LVC	Sao Tome & Principe	TAS	CFC	TPMP					0.5	0.3			
UNIDO	LVC	Senegal	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Serbia	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Serbia	INS	CFC	Institutional Strengthening									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Serbia	TAS	MBR										
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Serbia	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Serbia	TAS	SOL	Training and awareness workshop									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	South Africa	INV	BCM	Process Agents, Terminal Umbrella									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	South Africa	PRP	BCM	Process Agents, Project preparation									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	South Africa	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Sudan	TAS	MBR	Fumigants, Technical Assistance					2.4				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Sudan	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Sudan	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Syria	PRP	CFC	Project preparation, MDI									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Syria	INV	CFC	MDI Phase-out Plan					23.0				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Syria	INS	CFC	Institutional Strengthening									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Syria	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Tunisia	MBR	INV	Fumigation of dates					55	2			
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Tunisia	TAS	CFC	MDI transitional strategy									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Tunisia	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Turkey	INV	MBR	Fumigants, Phase-out plan						20.0			
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Turkey	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	LVC	Turkmenistan	TAS	FUM	Fumigants, Phase-out plan					15.0				
UNIDO	LVC	Turkmenistan	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	LVC	Uruguay	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Venezuela	PRP	CFC	Project preparation, MDI Phase-out Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Venezuela	PHA	CFC	MDI Phase-out Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Venezuela	TAS	HCFC	Phase out Management Plan									
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Yemen	PHA	CFC	NPP					76.0	76.0			
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Yemen	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation									
UNIDO	LVC	Zambia	PRP	MBR	Fumigants, Project preparation									
UNIDO	LVC	Zambia	INV	MBR	Fumigants, Phase-out plan						23			
					Sub-Total Planned Activities					954	1,040	485	188.0	

Agency	LVC	Country	Chemical	Type	Sector and Sub-Sector	Phase-out from approved activities*				Phase-out planned (New Activities)			
						2008	2009	2010	after 2010	2008	2009	2010	after 2010
Projects under implementation													
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Algeria	CFC	INV	Refrigeration	32.8	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Algeria	MBR	TAS	Technical assistance to phase out methyl bromide	1.6	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Argentina	CFC	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	400.0	350.0	359.5	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Argentina	TCA	INV	Plan for phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector	1.6	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Argentina	MBR	INV	Phase-out of methyl bromide in strawberry, protected vegetables and cut flower production	-	57.6	134.4	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Bosnia & Herzegovina	CFC	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	3.0	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	China	CFC	INV	Foam	59.0	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	China	CFC	INV	Sector plan CFC final phase-out: domestic refrigeration and domestic refrigeration compressors	318.0	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	China	MBR	INV	National phase-out of methyl bromide	124.6	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Cuba	MBR	INV	Total phase-out of methyl bromide in soil, substrate, storage and structure fumigation	8.4	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Korea, DPR	CFC	TAS	Implementation of the NPP	19.0	30.0	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Korea, DPR	CTC	INV	Supplementary plan for terminal phase-out of CTC as process agent	229.9	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Egypt	CFC	INV	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs	-	159.5	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Georgia	HAL	TAS	Halon banking management programme	37.4	37.4	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Georgia	MBR	INV	Technical assistance for the elimination of methyl bromide in grain and storage facilities	-	7.2	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Guatemala	MBR	INV	National phase out of methyl bromide	24.0	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Indonesia	CFC	INV	Plan for terminal phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector	24.0	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Indonesia	MBR	INV	Phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in grain storage	37.8	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Iran	Non-LVC	CFC	INV	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs	-	-	96.4	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Iran	MBR	INV	Total phase-out of methyl bromide	2.0	2.8	7.6	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Iran	CTC	INV	Terminal solvent sector umbrella project	44.1	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Iran	TCA	INV	Terminal solvent sector umbrella project	8.6	-	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Cote d'Ivoire	CFC	INV	Aerosol	43.4	-	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Cote d'Ivoire	MBR	INV	Phase-out the use of methyl bromide commodities and storage fumigation	3.8	-	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Kenya	MBR	INV	Phase-out the use of methyl bromide in cut flowers	22	10	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Kyrgyzstan	HAL	TAS	Halon phase-out programme	-	2.4	-	-				
UNIDO	LVC	Lebanon	MBR	INV	Phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation in strawberry production	-	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Libya	HAL	TAS	Plan for the phase-out of import and net consumption of halons in the fire fighting sector	653.9	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Libya	MBR	INV	Phase-out of methyl bromide in horticulture: tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and others	20.0	15.0	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Mexico	CFC	INV	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs	-	-	97	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Mexico	CTC	INV	Umbrella project for terminal phase-out of CTC	87.3	0	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Mexico	CFC	PHO	ODS phase-out plan	300.0	230.0	55.0	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Nigeria	CTC	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	57.9	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Nigeria	TCA	PHO	ODS Phase-out plan	-	20.0	25.9	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Romania	CFC	PHO	CFC Phase-out plan	17.8	8.4	7.8	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Romania	CTC	INV	Terminal phase-out of CTC as process agent	120.5	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Romania	HAL	TAS	Halon management programme	1.8	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Syria	MBR	INV	Phase-out of methyl bromide in grain storage	6.0	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Syria	MBR	TAS	Methyl bromide national phase-out plan (soil fumigation)	12.0	27.0	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Tunisia	CTC	TAS	Training and awareness workshop	0.9	-	-	-				
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Uruguay	MBR	INV	Phase-out of methyl bromide in horticulture	-	-	8.9	-				

Agency	LVC	Country	Chemical	Type	Sector and Sub-Sector	Phase-out from approved activities*				Phase-out planned (New Activities)			
						2008	2009	2010	after 2010	2008	2009	2010	after 2010
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Zimbabwe	MBR	PHO	Total phase-out of methyl bromide used in grain fumigation	70.0	60.0	-					
UNIDO	Non-LVC	Zimbabwe	MBR	PHO	Fumigants, Phase-out in tobacco seedling	10.2	-	-					
Sub-Total Projects under Implementation						2,803	1,017	793	-				
Grand-Total						4,675	2,567	1,619	64	954	1,040	485	188

*: Includes approved in principle multi-year projects. Phase-out targets as specified in the agreement.