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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL
Quincuagésima quinta Reunión
Bangkok, 14 al 18 de julio de 2008

**INFORME SOBRE LA MARCHA DE LAS ACTIVIDADES DEL PNUD
AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2007**

En el presente documento figuran:

- Los comentarios y recomendaciones de la Secretaría del Fondo
- El informe sobre la marcha de las actividades del PNUD (de enero a diciembre de 2007)

COMENTARIOS DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

Introducción

1. En el presente documento se presentan los comentarios y recomendaciones de la Secretaría del Fondo relativos al informe sobre la marcha de las actividades del PNUD hasta el 31 de diciembre de 2007. Dicho informe se encuentra adjunto a este documento.

Asuntos destacados

- Se habían aprobado 132 millones de \$EUA para los acuerdos plurianuales que ejecutaría el PNUD; al 31 de diciembre de 2007 se registró un saldo de 51,7 millones de \$EUA.
- Actualmente se están ejecutando 50 acuerdos plurianuales; en 14 de ellos (aprobados hace más de un año) se han desembolsado sumas inferiores al 20 por ciento de los fondos aprobados.
- Veintiún proyectos fueron clasificados en la categoría con demoras en la ejecución sujetos a procedimientos de cancelación.
- No se han notificado desembolsos para tres proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional aprobados hace más de un año.
- Se aplazaron nueve planes de gestión de refrigerantes.
- Se aplazaron cinco proyectos ajenos a la inversión sobre el bromuro de metilo.
- Se aplazaron un proyecto de banco de halones y una encuesta sobre halones.
- Se devolverán los saldos remanentes de encuestas sobre los HCFC.

Estado de la ejecución

2. Durante el periodo que abarca el presente informe (de enero a diciembre de 2007), el PNUD eliminó 3.944 toneladas PAO y desembolsó 23,17 millones de \$EUA. En 2007 el Comité Ejecutivo aprobó 33 proyectos de inversión que ejecutaría el PNUD evaluados en aproximadamente 9,62 millones de \$EUA y que conducirían a la eliminación de 1.670 toneladas PAO.

3. En 2007, el PNUD terminó la ejecución de 16 proyectos de inversión. En total, al acabar 2007 se había terminado la ejecución del 93 por ciento (923 proyectos) de los 997 proyectos de inversión aprobados. El PNUD eliminó el 95 por ciento (58.079 toneladas PAO) de las SAO que constaban en su carpeta de proyectos aprobados (61.164 toneladas PAO) y al acabar 2007 había desembolsado el 84 por ciento (399,65 millones de \$EUA) de los recursos que el Comité Ejecutivo había aprobado para ese organismo (473,69 millones de \$EUA), excluidos los gastos de apoyo a los organismos.

4. En 2007 el PNUD también terminó el 79 por ciento de sus proyectos ajenos a la inversión, excluida la preparación de proyectos. Se trataba de 29 proyectos de asistencia técnica, tres proyectos de capacitación, un proyecto de programa de país, un proyecto de demostración y 13 proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional que habían sido renovados.

5. Actualmente el PNUD está ejecutando 50 acuerdos plurianuales basados en el desempeño (APD) para los que se habían aprobado 131,98 millones de \$EUA. Su número refleja un

incremento de 22 APD respecto del año anterior. En 2008 ha previsto presentar 12 nuevos acuerdos. En 2007, el PNUD terminó 28 actividades de preparación de proyectos.

Avances en los países durante 2007

6. En el Anexo I figura una evaluación de las actividades que el PNUD ejecutó en 2007 en cada país. El PNUD había planificado desembolsar fondos en 81 países o regiones y en 36 de ellos el porcentaje de desembolsos superó al 85 por ciento de los fondos planificados. Asimismo figura la evaluación de las demoras en la ejecución de los proyectos a la luz de la información estipulada en el Artículo 7 para determinar si tuvieron consecuencias en el consumo.

7. Las demoras en la ejecución, respecto de las fechas planificadas para el término de las actividades y de la eliminación estipulada en su aprobación, podrían haber incrementado las emisiones netas en algunos países.

8. De los países con emisiones netas debidas a las demoras, Barbados, Cabo Verde, Congo, China, Guinea-Bissau, Haití, India, la Jamahiriya Árabe Libia, Malasia, Maldivas, Panamá, Sierra Leone y Suriname no notificaron los datos de 2007. En los países que notificaron los datos, el consumo disminuyó pese a las demoras.

9. Respecto de las fechas de terminación planificadas revisadas presentadas por el PNUD de conformidad con la decisión 53/38, y según los resultados notificados en el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades en 2007, ese organismo terminó el 78 por ciento de los proyectos que había planificado acabar ese año y alcanzó el 100 por ciento del objetivo de eliminación. Con la metodología anterior se hubiera logrado terminar más de la mitad de los proyectos planificados..

Acuerdos plurianuales basados en el desempeño (APD)

10. En su informe sobre la marcha de las actividades, el PNUD incluyó información sobre los 52 APD en curso de ejecución (entre los que se encontraban dos acuerdos aprobados en 2008). Esa cifra representa un incremento de 24 APD respecto de 2006. Los programas de trabajo anuales y los informes conexos sobre la marcha de las actividades son las principales fuentes de información relativa al avance de esas actividades. Los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades anuales incluyen información sobre los desembolsos y la firma de acuerdos de donación.

Desembolsos para acuerdos plurianuales

11. El PNUD está ejecutando 82 tramos anuales para 50 APD con saldos remanentes que deben desembolsarse. Estos tramos anuales figuran en la Tabla 1.

Tabla 1

ACUERDOS PLURIANUALES

Acuerdo	Fondos aprobados más los ajustes (\$EUA)	Fondos desembolsados (\$EUA)	Saldo (\$EUA)	Fondos comprometidos (\$EUA)	Desembolsos estimados en 2008 (\$EUA)	Diferencia a desembolsar después de 2008 (\$EUA)
Argentina - Metilbromuro	3 588 000	3 216 089	371 911	0	74 382	297 529
Bahrein - Eliminación de CFC	272 500	11 801	260 699	0	52 140	208 559
Bangladesh - Eliminación de SAO	155 000	0	155 000	0	31 000	124 000
<i>Belice - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>122 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>122 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>24 400</i>	<i>97 600</i>
Bolivia - Eliminación de SAO	151 000	21 712	129 288	0	25 858	103 430
Brasil - Eliminación de CFC	22 466 400	10 378 053	12 088 347	23 200	3 058 059	9 030 288
<i>Cambodia - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>195 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>195 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>39 000</i>	<i>156 000</i>
<i>Chad - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>92 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>92 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>18 400</i>	<i>73 600</i>
Colombia - Eliminación de SAO	4 500 000	1 445 693	3 054 307	0	751 087	2 303 220
<i>Comoras - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>43 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>43 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8 600</i>	<i>34 400</i>
<i>Costa Rica - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>200 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>200 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>40 000</i>	<i>160 000</i>
Costa Rica - Metilbromuro	4 118 492	2 657 596	1 460 896	0	587 283	873 613
Cuba - Eliminación de SAO	1 403 228	221 860	1 181 368	0	355 603	825 765
República Democrática del Congo - Eliminación de CFC	193 750	0	193 750	0	77 500	116 250
<i>Djibouti - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>147 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>147 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>29 400</i>	<i>117 600</i>
Dominica - Eliminación de CFC	40 000	2 518	37 482	0	7 496	29 986
República Dominicana - Eliminación de CFC	1 300 000	756 694	543 306	0	137 322	405 984
<i>El Salvador - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>230 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>230 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>46 000</i>	<i>184 000</i>
<i>Gabón - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>50 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>50 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10 000</i>	<i>40 000</i>
<i>Gambia - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>99 500</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>99 500</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>19 900</i>	<i>79 600</i>
Georgia - Eliminación de CFC	325 000	27 456	297 544	0	59 509	238 035
Ghana - Eliminación de CFC	344 894	112 853	232 041	3 455	46 408	185 633
Granada - Eliminación de CFC	40 000	0	40 000	0	8 000	32 000
<i>Guyana - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>124 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>124 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>24 800</i>	<i>99 200</i>
India - Eliminación de CFC - Espumas	4 750 000	4 022 061	727 939	110 700	582 351	145 588
India - Eliminación de CFC – Fabricación de equipos de refrigeración	2 726 536	2 304 624	421 912	4 000	337 530	84 382
India - Eliminación de CFC – Mantenimiento de equipos de refrigeración	2 054 487	847 856	1 206 631	81 377	449 080	757 551
Indonesia - Eliminación de SAO - Aerosoles	224 000	181 887	42 113	0	33 690	8 423
Indonesia - Eliminación de SAO - Fabricación de equipos de refrigeración	6 217 000	4 745 794	1 471 206	1 354	746 765	724 441
Indonesia - Eliminación de SAO - Mantenimiento de equipos de refrigeración	4 912 300	3 536 241	1 376 059	27 780	655 114	720 945

Acuerdo	Fondos aprobados más los ajustes (\$EUA)	Fondos desembolsados (\$EUA)	Saldo (\$EUA)	Fondos comprometidos (\$EUA)	Desembolsos estimados en 2008 (\$EUA)	Diferencia a desembolsar después de 2008 (\$EUA)
Irán - Eliminación de CFC	770 000	723 146	46 854	3 079	37 483	9 371
Kenya - Metilbromuro	510 660	510 660	0	0	0	0
Kirguistán - Eliminación de CFC	194 000	20 188	173 812	0	34 762	139 050
Líbano - Eliminación de CFC	2 026 420	778 320	1 248 100	3 405	592 480	655 620
Líbano - Metilbromuro	2 510 000	2 157 276	352 724	0	99 090	253 634
<i>Liberia - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>104 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>104 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>20 800</i>	<i>83 200</i>
<i>Malawi - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>125 500</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>125 500</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>25 100</i>	<i>100 400</i>
Malawi - Metilbromuro	2 999 824	2 955 737	44 087	1 064	35 270	8 817
<i>Maldivas - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>85 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>85 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>17 000</i>	<i>68 000</i>
<i>Malí - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>172 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>172 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>34 400</i>	<i>137 600</i>
<i>Mauritania - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>85 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>85 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>17 000</i>	<i>68 000</i>
<i>Nepal - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>75 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>75 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>15 000</i>	<i>60 000</i>
Nigeria - Eliminación de CFC	10 067 897	6 891 290	3 176 607	945 757	1 295 001	1 881 606
Panamá - Eliminación de CFC	688 152	103 645	584 507	0	146 203	438 304
Paraguay - Eliminación de CFC	160 000	0	160 000	0	32 000	128 000
<i>República de Moldova - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>152 500</i>	<i>506</i>	<i>151 994</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>30 399</i>	<i>121 595</i>
<i>Rwanda - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>124 500</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>124 500</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>24 900</i>	<i>99 600</i>
Saint Kitts y Nevis - Eliminación de CFC	50 000	0	50 000	0	10 000	40 000
San Vicente y las Granadinas - Eliminación de SAO	101 000	5 000	96 000	0	19 200	76 800
<i>Samoa - Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>45 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>45 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>9 000</i>	<i>36 000</i>
Trinidad y Tobago - Eliminación de CFC	460 000	240 245	219 755	0	43 951	175 804
Uruguay - Eliminación de CFC	240 000	0	240 000	0	48 000	192 000
<i>Zambia Eliminación de CFC</i>	<i>109 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>109 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>21 800</i>	<i>87 200</i>
Total	131 980 540	80 269 973	51 710 567	1 205 171	15 601 247	36 109 320

Nota: Las líneas en negrita corresponden a proyectos aprobados hace más de un año con desembolsos inferiores al 20 por ciento. Las líneas en cursiva corresponden a países cuyos proyectos se aprobaron hace menos de un año con desembolsos inferiores al 20 por ciento.

12. De los 131 980 540 \$EUA de fondos aprobados para tramos anuales de APD, el PNUD desembolsó únicamente 80 269 973 \$EUA (61 por ciento) por lo que el saldo asciende a 51 710 567 \$EUA. De este saldo, se ha previsto desembolsar 15 601 247 \$EUA (30 por ciento) en 2008. Se trata de porcentajes de desembolsos muy bajos respecto de los porcentajes de otros organismos, pero que no lograron sus objetivos.

13. Treinta y cuatro países notificaron desembolsos por sumas inferiores al 20 por ciento de los fondos aprobados para los APD. Veinte de ellos se habían aprobado en la segunda o la tercera reunión de 2007 (véanse las líneas en cursiva de la Tabla 1).

14. Las sumas desembolsadas para 14 APD, aprobados hace más de un año, fueron inferiores al 20 por ciento de los fondos asignados (véanse las líneas en negrita de la Tabla 1). Para seis de ellos, Bangladesh, la República Democrática del Congo, Granada, Paraguay, Saint Kitts y Nevis y Uruguay, no se desembolsó suma alguna.

15. El documento de proyecto para el plan de gestión de la eliminación definitiva de sustancias del Grupo I del Anexo A en Paraguay (PAR/PHA/51/INV/17) no ha sido firmado. El PNUD notificó que había enviado el documento para su rúbrica. La firma del documento de proyecto con el Gobierno de Uruguay para el plan de gestión de la eliminación definitiva de sustancias del Grupo I del Anexo A en ese país (URU/PHA/50/INV/46), aprobado en noviembre de 2006, también sufrió demoras. Sin embargo, el PNUD informó de que el documento de proyecto se había firmado, por lo que cabe suponer que ya no sufrirá demoras.

16. El plan nacional de eliminación de CFC para la República Democrática del Congo (DRC/PHA/49/INV/24) sufrió demoras en 2007 debido a la falta de colaboración con la oficina del PNUD en ese país. Como consecuencia de una misión a Kinshasa celebrada en marzo de 2008, se preparó una revisión global de los proyectos del plan de gestión de refrigerantes y el plan de gestión para la eliminación definitiva en la que se destacó la manera de ejecutar todas las actividades restantes. El PNUD informó de que espera reanudar la ejecución en 2008. En lo que respecta los planes de gestión para la eliminación definitiva en Granada (GRN/PHA/49/INV/10) y Saint Kitts y Nevis (STK/PHA/48/TAS/09), se han efectuado evaluaciones para comprender mejor las necesidades de los sectores de mantenimiento de equipos de refrigeración. El PNUD notificó que se habían establecido planes para la adquisición de un compendio de buenas prácticas y equipo para ambos países. El Comité Ejecutivo podría solicitar la presentación de informes adicionales sobre la marcha de las actividades relativos a los seis APD (Bangladesh, la República Democrática del Congo, Granada, Paraguay, Saint Kitts y Nevis y Uruguay) que se aprobaron hace más de un año y para los que no se han efectuado desembolsos.

17. En otros nueve APD los desembolsos fueron inferiores al 20 por ciento de los fondos; se trataba de Bahrein, Bolivia, Cuba, Dominica, Georgia, Kirguistán, Moldova, Panamá y San Vicente y las Granadinas. Los APD concluidos con Bahrein, Cuba, Georgia, Kirguistán y Moldova cuentan con fondos adicionales aprobados hace menos de un año o están progresando en la actualidad.

18. En Bolivia (BOL/PHA/51/INV/29) se firmó el documento de proyecto del plan de gestión para la eliminación definitiva, se estableció un plan de trabajo y se está definiendo un sistema para conceder incentivos. La ejecución del plan de gestión para la eliminación definitiva de CFC (primer tramo) en Dominica (DMI/PHA/48/TAS/09) fue lenta debido al examen del programa de incentivos. El PNUD informó de que el Gobierno de ese país está estudiando las medidas alternativas que podrían aplicarse. En Panamá se produjeron demoras ocasionadas por la capacitación del personal técnico en el marco del plan nacional de eliminación de las sustancias del Grupo 1 del Anexo A (PAN/PHA/44/INV/22). El PNUD notificó que el Gobierno de Panamá está estudiando soluciones alternativas para capacitar el personal técnico de refrigeración puesto que no es posible recurrir al instituto nacional de formación. Por último, en San Vicente y las Granadinas (STV/PHA/47/INV/11) se efectuó una evaluación para entender mejor las necesidades del sector de mantenimiento de equipos de refrigeración. Se prepararon planes para adquirir un compendio de buenas prácticas y equipo, y se contrató a un consultor. El Comité Ejecutivo podría solicitar informes adicionales sobre la marcha de las actividades de los cuatro APD (Bolivia, Dominica, Panamá y San Vicente y las Granadinas) que fueron aprobados hace más de un año y para los que se han desembolsado sumas inferiores al 20 por ciento.

Proyectos individuales

19. En esta sección se examinan las demoras en la ejecución y se presentan observaciones sobre proyectos concretos que todavía no han sido clasificados en la categoría de proyectos con demoras de ejecución, pero cuya aplicación parece tropezar con obstáculos.

Demoras en la ejecución

20. Hay 21 proyectos con demoras en la ejecución sujetos a la supervisión del Comité Ejecutivo. Cuatro de ellos también fueron clasificados en dicha categoría en 2006. El PNUD tuvo menos proyectos clasificados con demoras en la ejecución en 2006, año en que ascendieron a 17. El Comité Ejecutivo podría tomar nota de que el PNUD informará a la 56ª Reunión sobre un máximo de 21 proyectos con demoras de ejecución, comprendidos cuatro que se habían clasificado en esa categoría en 2006.

Proyectos cuyo documento no ha sido firmado

21. El documento de proyecto para la eliminación del consumo de CFC en la fabricación de inhaladores a dosis medidas con aerosoles (Beximco, Square Pharmaceutical y Acme Pharmaceutical) de Bangladesh (BGD/ARS/52/INV/26) no ha sido rubricado. El Comité Ejecutivo podría pedir un informe adicional sobre la marcha de las actividades de este proyecto.

Fortalecimiento institucional, planes de gestión de refrigerantes, bromuro de metilo y bancos de halones

22. Los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional, los planes de gestión de refrigerantes, la asistencia técnica relativa al bromuro de metilo, los proyectos de demostración y los proyectos de bancos de halones no están sujetos a seguimiento mediante informes sobre las demoras en la ejecución y, por consiguiente, tampoco lo están a los procedimientos para su cancelación. La Secretaría examina las informaciones contenidas en la base de datos sobre la marcha de las actividades suministradas por los organismos para determinar si es preciso solicitar informes adicionales sobre su avance.

Fortalecimiento institucional

23. El PNUD está ejecutando 27 proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional en 20 países (Argentina, Bangladesh, Brasil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, China, Georgia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, la República Islámica del Irán, Líbano, Malasia, Pakistán, Sri Lanka, Trinidad y Tobago, Uruguay y la República Bolivariana de Venezuela). Varios de los proyectos institucionales del PNUD se están ejecutando en los países de mayor consumo, como Brasil, China, India y Malasia.

24. El PNUD informó de que no se habían efectuado desembolsos para tres proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional aprobados antes de la 52ª Reunión del Comité Ejecutivo. Se trata de los siguientes proyectos: Líbano (LEB/SEV/50/INS/64) sobre el que el PNUD notificó que se ha proseguido la ejecución de actividades y se han realizado esfuerzos especiales para reanudar actividades en condiciones de posconflicto desde julio de 2006; Trinidad y Tobago

(TRI/SEV/50/INS/21) sobre el que el PNUD indicó que se prosiguen las actividades de la fase V y Uruguay (URU/SEV/49/INS/45) sobre el que el PNUD informó de que en 2007 se emprendieron varias actividades y que los desembolsos se notificarán en cuanto se hayan desembolsado los fondos del año anterior. El Comité Ejecutivo podría solicitar la presentación, a su 56ª Reunión, de informes adicionales sobre la marcha de las actividades de estos tres proyectos.

Planes de gestión de refrigerantes (PGR)

25. El PNUD es el organismo de ejecución de 25 actividades relativas a planes de gestión de refrigerantes aprobadas hasta fines de 2007, incluidos cuatro proyectos nacionales de recuperación y reciclaje, cinco proyectos de supervisión, cinco proyectos de incentivos para usuarios finales, un proyecto de recuperación y reciclaje de equipos de aire acondicionado para vehículos automotores y varios proyectos de asistencia técnica. Estos últimos comprenden tres proyectos para el sector de refrigeración, cuatro para los sectores de equipos de aire acondicionado para vehículos automotores y/o de mantenimiento de equipos de refrigeración y/o de usuarios finales de refrigeración, y tres proyectos para distintos componentes de planes de gestión de refrigerantes.

26. El PNUD informó de que a fines de 2007 se aprobó la reglamentación relativa a las SAO en el marco de las actividades del PGR en Barbados (BAR/REF/43/TAS/11 y 12), aprobado en julio de 2004, pero se notificó que no se habían desembolsado fondos de los 198 761 \$EUA asignados a esos proyectos (172 611 \$EUA para BAR/REF/43/TAS/11 y 26 150 \$EUA para BAR/REF/43/TAS/12). El Gobierno de Barbados contrató a un nuevo funcionario del ozono y preparó un plan para el seguimiento rápido de la ejecución que examinó con las autoridades nacionales. Se redactó el mandato de los consultores locales e internacionales y el proceso de contratación debía iniciarse a principios de 2008. Según la planificación, ambos proyectos se terminarán en febrero de 2009.

27. El PNUD notificó que el inicio de las actividades del PGR en Cabo Verde (CBI/REF/44/TAS/08), que se había aprobado en diciembre de 2004, se demoró debido a la ausencia de reglamentación. Hasta la fecha no se han desembolsado fondos de los 75 400 \$EUA aprobados para el proyecto. En el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades del PNUD se indicó que la existencia de la reglamentación era una condición impuesta por el Comité Ejecutivo para la ejecución del proyecto. En febrero de 2008 el Gobierno de Cabo Verde informó al PNUD de que se había aprobado la reglamentación. Por consiguiente, el PNUD notificó que se firmaría el documento de proyecto, se comenzaría la ejecución y que se ha planificado la terminación del proyecto para enero de 2010.

28. Respecto del componente que ejecuta el PNUD del PGR de reciclaje de equipos de aire acondicionado para vehículos automotores en Guinea Bissau (GBS/REF/43/TAS/07), se solucionaron los asuntos relativos a la reglamentación. Este proyecto fue aprobado en julio de 2004 y no se han desembolsado fondos de los 282 900 \$EUA asignados. En su informe sobre la marcha de las actividades en 2007, el PNUD informó de que en abril de 2007 el Gobierno de Guinea Bissau y su oficina en ese país habían firmado el documento de proyecto. Por consiguiente, se habían iniciado las actividades y los costos de consultoría de 2007 se consignarán en 2008. Según la planificación, el proyecto se terminará en julio de 2009.

29. Respecto del componente de recuperación y reciclaje del PGR en Haití (HAI/REF/39/TAS/04), la reglamentación no ha entrado en vigor. Este proyecto fue aprobado en abril de 2003 y se desembolsaron 7 507 \$EUA de los 220 256 \$EUA asignados. Este proyecto, así como el proyecto de seguimiento conexo (HAI/REF/39/TAS/06) se han retrasado casi tres años. Tres de los cuatro años de retraso se debieron a dificultades de índole política. En 2006, el PNUD indicó que había estado frecuentemente en contacto con la Unidad Nacional del Ozono, pero las actividades del proyecto no se iniciaron debido a la ausencia de reglamentación relativa a las SAO. En 2007 se informó sobre la lentitud de la ejecución. Aún no se ha aprobado la reglamentación. Sin embargo, el PNUD señaló que el Comité Ejecutivo, en su 52ª Reunión, aprobó la ejecución de un plan de acción alternativo que comprendía actividades ajenas a la inversión que pueden ejecutarse incluso antes de que se haya aprobado la reglamentación.

30. El componente de asistencia técnica en Honduras (HON/REF/44/TAS/15) no ha progresado en los últimos dos años. El proyecto fue aprobado en diciembre de 2004 y se desembolsaron 12 220 \$EUA de los 150 000 \$EUA asignados al proyecto. En el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades en 2007 se indicó que se había terminado la licitación para el equipo y presentado una orden de compra. El equipo se entregará a inicios de 2008. Según lo planificado, este proyecto se terminará en agosto de 2008.

31. El PNUD notificó que la lentitud de la ejecución del PGR (programa de sensibilización e incentivo) en las Maldivas (MDV/REF/38/TAS/05) se debe a la revisión del programa de incentivos y a dificultades para contratar a un consultor.

32. Sierra Leone carece de la reglamentación necesaria para ejecutar las actividades de los PGR (SIL/REF/41/TAS/05 y 06). Estos proyectos se aprobaron en diciembre de 2003 y se han desembolsado 23 277 \$EUA de los 92.400 \$EUA asignados al SIL/REF/41/TAS/05, pero no se desembolsaron fondos de los 107 350 \$EUA asignados al SIL/REF/41/TAS/06. El PNUD indicó que el documento de proyecto ha sido firmado y se ha realizado una misión para darle inicio. Sin embargo, la necesidad de ratificar la reglamentación necesaria detuvo las actividades. El proceso se retrasó a causa de los cambios gubernamentales que tuvieron lugar en 2007 y la reglamentación aún no aprobada por el Gabinete. Según lo planificado, estos proyectos se terminarán en julio de 2009.

33. Respecto del programa de incentivos del PGR de Sri Lanka (SRL/REF/32/TAS/15), la Secretaría tomó nota de que en el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades en 2005 se indicaba que se había encontrado una solución para las reglas de los incentivos. Sin embargo, en el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades en 2006 se señalaba que el asunto todavía seguía pendiente y que únicamente se había abonado un incentivo. El PNUD tomó nota de que se resolvería el asunto del cálculo del incentivo. En el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades en 2007 se indicaba que se había vuelto a calcular la fórmula de los incentivos de modo que resultaran más atractivos y que el proyecto estaba en curso de ejecución. Este proyecto se aprobó en diciembre de 2000 y se han desembolsado 48 805 \$EUA de los 250 000 \$EUA asignados.

34. El PNUD notificó dificultades permanentes para iniciar las actividades de los PGR de Suriname (SUR/REF/44/TAS/09 y 10) pese a que el documento de proyecto había sido firmado. Esos proyectos se aprobaron en diciembre de 2004 y se han desembolsado 7 813 \$EUA de los 300 430 \$EUA asignados al proyecto EF/44/TAS/09, pero no se desembolsaron fondos de los

25 750 \$EUA asignados al proyecto SUR/REF/44/TAS/10. El Comité Ejecutivo podría solicitar la presentación, a su 56ª Reunión, de informes adicionales sobre la marcha de las actividades de esos PGR.

Bromuro de metilo

35. El PNUD está ejecutando cuatro proyectos de inversión, tres proyectos de asistencia técnica y un proyecto de demostración en el sector del bromuro de metilo. Los proyectos de inversión están sujetos a la presentación de informes anuales y los procedimientos para la cancelación en caso de informes sobre demoras en la ejecución. El proyecto de asistencia técnica en Malasia y el proyecto de demostración en Sri Lanka avanzan, o están a punto de terminarse.

36. Respecto del proyecto de asistencia técnica para instalar alternativas y lograr el cumplimiento y la eliminación del bromuro de metilo en Fiji (FIJ/FUM/47/TAS/17), en 2007 el PNUD informó de que la única actividad que no se había terminado era la ejecutada en Solartent. En la actualidad existe un problema técnico relativo a la unidad de control de Solartent. El consultor del proyecto está estudiando una solución. El PNUD indicó que si no se resolviera el problema en 2008, podría buscarse un método alternativo. El Comité Ejecutivo podría solicitar la presentación, a su 56ª Reunión, de un informe sobre la marcha de las actividades de este proyecto.

37. El PNUD informó de que en 2007 se prosiguieron las actividades del programa de asistencia técnica para instalar alternativas y eliminar todas las utilidades remanentes del bromuro de metilo, excepto las de cuarentena y previas al envío en Malasia (MAL/FUM/43/TAS/151). El grupo de trabajo se reunió repetidas veces, se seleccionó a un consultor y el protocolo detallado para los tratamientos del suelo y posteriores a la cosecha ya está prácticamente terminado.

38. El PNUD indicó que en 2007 los avances en materia de alternativas al bromuro de metilo para el proyecto de fumigación de construcciones en México (MEX/FUM/26/DEM/86) eran limitados. A fines de 2007 se preparó un plan de trabajo revisado y se modificó su fecha de terminación, fijándose a fines de 2008. El Comité Ejecutivo podría solicitar la presentación, a su 56ª Reunión, de un informe adicional sobre la marcha de las actividades de este proyecto.

39. El PNUD notificó que el proyecto de demostración sobre el bromuro de metilo en Sri Lanka (SRL/FUM/27/DEM/13) se había terminado en 2007 y que los últimos pagos tendrían lugar en 2008. El proyecto de asistencia técnica relativa al bromuro de metilo (SRL/FUM/38/TAS/21) para eliminar todos los usos remanentes, excepto los de cuarentena y previos al embarque, en Sri Lanka también se había terminado en 2007. El PNUD señaló que el informe final estaría terminado en 2007 y que en 2008 se presentaría un informe de término del proyecto.

40. El proyecto de asistencia técnica relativa a las reducciones de bromuro de metilo y la formulación de estrategias regionales de eliminación para países de bajo consumo de África (AFR/FUM/38/TAS/32) ha progresado en algunas esferas, pero subsisten varios retrasos. En Congo, las actividades de inversión y relativas a las políticas se terminaron en 2007. En la República Democrática del Congo se terminó una encuesta nacional en 2007, pero el informe

sigue pendiente. En Sudán, se produjeron retrasos de ejecución debido a las políticas de adquisiciones internacionales de los países. Tanto en Nigeria como en Swazilandia las dificultades para la transferencia y recopilación de información han ocasionado demoras. Doce países menos desarrollados (Burundi, Comoras, Chad, Gabón, Gambia, Guinea, Malí, Mauritania, Níger, Santo Tomé y Príncipe, Togo y Zambia) terminaron su diálogo nacional con las partes interesadas y las tareas relativas a las políticas. Las actividades se están ejecutando, pero no se han terminado en Benin, la República Centroafricana y Djibouti, y las comunicaciones siguen siendo dificultosas. El Comité Ejecutivo podría solicitar la presentación, a su 56^a Reunión, de un informe adicional sobre la marcha de las actividades relativas al bromuro de metilo.

Bancos de halones

41. El PNUD está ejecutando proyectos sobre bancos de halones en África occidental y central (AFR/HAL/37/TAS/31), Chile (CHI/HAL/51/TAS/164) y la República Dominicana (DOM/HAL/51/TAS/39). La mayoría de estos proyectos están avanzando.

42. En el programa de eliminación sectorial para establecer un banco de halones regional para África occidental y central (Benin, Burkina Faso, Camerún, Congo, la República Democrática del Congo y Guinea) (AFR/HAL/37/TAS/31) no se ha esclarecido si se ha cumplido la condición del proyecto, a saber, la prohibición de la importación de halones vírgenes en todos los países. Asimismo, tampoco se ha esclarecido si los países cuentan con reglamentaciones y sistemas de otorgamiento de licencias en vigor. El Comité Ejecutivo podría solicitar la presentación, a su 56^a Reunión, de un informe adicional sobre la marcha de las actividades de este proyecto.

Otros asuntos financieros

Encuestas sobre HCFC - saldos de fondos

43. Se ha prestado asistencia a 12 países para realizar encuestas sobre los HCFC. Se trata de: Argentina (ARG/SEV/45/TAS/144), Brasil (BRA/SEV/45/TAS/271), Colombia (COL/SEV/45/TAS/62), India (IND/SEV/45/TAS/391), Indonesia (IDS/SEV/45/TAS/169), la República Islámica del Irán (IRA/SEV/45/TAS/172), Líbano (LEB/SEV/45/TAS/60), Malasia (MAL/SEV/45/TAS/155), México (MEX/SEV/45/TAS/127), la República Árabe Siria (SYR/SEV/45/TAS/90), Sri Lanka (SRL/SEV/45/TAS/30) y la República Bolivariana de Venezuela (VEN/SEV/45/TAS/102). Como se indica en la Tabla 2, han quedado importantes saldos tras la realización de esas encuestas.

Tabla 2

SALDOS DE LAS ENCUESTAS SOBRE HCFC

País	Código	Fondos aprobados más los ajustes (\$EUA)	Fondos desembolsados (\$EUA)	SalDOS (\$EUA)	Gastos de apoyo aprobados (\$EUA)	Gastos de apoyo desembolsados (\$EUA)	SalDOS de los gastos de apoyo (\$EUA)
Argentina	ARG/SEV/45/TAS/144	68 807	26 944	41 863	6 193	2 425	3 768
Brasil	BRA/SEV/45/TAS/271	183 486	71 852	111 634	16 514	6 467	10 047
Colombia	COL/SEV/45/TAS/62	68 807	26 944	41 863	6 193	2 425	3 768
Indonesia	IDS/SEV/45/TAS/169	114 679	44 907	69 772	10 321	4 042	6 279
India	IND/SEV/45/TAS/391	183 486	71 852	111 634	16 514	6 467	10 047
Irán	IRA/SEV/45/TAS/172	68 807	26 944	41 863	6 193	2 425	3 768
Líbano	LEB/SEV/45/TAS/60	45 872	17 963	27 909	4 128	1 616	2 512
Malasia	MAL/SEV/45/TAS/155	91 743	35 926	55 817	8 257	3 233	5 024
México	MEX/SEV/45/TAS/127	114 679	44 907	69 772	10 321	4 042	6 279
Sri Lanka	SRL/SEV/45/TAS/30	36 697	14 370	22 327	3 303	1 293	2 010
Siria	SYR/SEV/45/TAS/90	45 872	17 963	27 909	4 128	1 616	2 512
Venezuela	VEN/SEV/45/TAS/102	45 872	17 963	27 909	4 128	1 616	2 512
Total		1 068 807	418 535	650 272	96 193	37 668	58 525

44. El PNUD confirmó que se habían presentado 10 encuestas sobre los HCFC al Consejo Ejecutivo, en su 51ª Reunión, y dos en su 52ª Reunión. El pago sigue pendiente y queda más de la mitad del presupuesto para las encuestas sobre los HCFC. Para evitar una doble contabilización, el PNUD convino en devolver al Fondo Multilateral el saldo no desembolsado. El Comité Ejecutivo podría tomar nota de que el PNUD devolverá el saldo no desembolsado al 31 de diciembre de 2007 asignado a las encuestas sobre los HCFC en su 45ª Reunión.

Cierre financiero pendiente de un proyecto terminado en 2003

45. Respecto del proyecto para eliminar la mezcla de CFC-11 y CFC-12 en la fábrica de insecticidas Fadi SA mediante la conversión a un propulsor de hidrocarburo en Burundi (BDI/ARS/35/INV/09), si bien el proyecto se terminó de ejecutar en 2003, aún no se ha efectuado su cierre financiero. El PNUD notificó que en varias ocasiones, y por última vez en marzo de 2008, había pedido a la UNOPS que procediera al cierre financiero del proyecto, y que no se habían esclarecido los motivos de la tardanza. El Comité Ejecutivo podría pedir a la UNOPS, por conducto del PNUD, que proceda al cierre financiero de la eliminación de la mezcla de CFC-11 y CFC-12 en la fábrica de insecticidas Fadi SA mediante la conversión a un propulsor de hidrocarburo en Burundi (BDI/ARS/35/INV/09).

RECOMENDACIONES

46. El Comité Ejecutivo podría:
- a) Tomar nota del Informe sobre la marcha de las actividades del PNUD que figura en el documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/55/11;
 - b) Pedir la presentación de informes adicionales sobre la marcha de las actividades respecto de los siguientes acuerdos plurianuales basados en el desempeño, aprobados hace más de un año y para los que no se efectuó desembolso alguno:
 - i) República Democrática del Congo (DRC/PHA/49/INV/24);
 - ii) Granada (GRN/PHA/49/INV/10);
 - iii) Paraguay (PAR/PHA/51/INV/17);
 - iv) Saint Kitts y Nevis (STK/PHA/48/TAS/09);
 - v) Uruguay (URU/PHA/50/INV/46);
 - c) Pedir la presentación de informes adicionales sobre la marcha de las actividades respecto de los siguientes acuerdos plurianuales basados en el desempeño que se aprobaron hace más de un año y cuyos desembolsos son inferiores al 20 por ciento:
 - i) Bolivia (BOL/PHA/51/INV/29);
 - ii) Dominica (DMI/PHA/48/TAS/09);
 - iii) Panamá (PAN/PHA/44/INV/22);
 - iv) San Vicente y las Granadinas (STV/PHA/47/INV/11);
 - d) Tomar nota de que el PNUD informará a la 56^a Reunión sobre alrededor de 21 proyectos con demoras de ejecución, incluidos cuatro proyectos que se habían clasificado en esa categoría en 2006;
 - e) Pedir informes adicionales sobre la marcha de las actividades del proyecto para inhaladores de dosis medidas en Bangladesh (BGD/ARS/52/INV/26) debido a que no se ha firmado el documento de proyecto;
 - f) Pedir la presentación, a su 56^a Reunión, de informes adicionales sobre la marcha de las actividades de los siguientes proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional sobre los que no se ha notificado desembolso alguno:
 - i) Líbano (LEB/SEV/50/INS/64);

- ii) Trinidad y Tobago (TRI/SEV/50/INS/21);
- iii) Uruguay (URU/SEV/49/INS/45);
- g) Pedir la presentación, a su 56^a Reunión, de informes adicionales sobre la marcha de las actividades de los siguientes planes de gestión de refrigerantes:
 - i) Barbados (BAR/REF/43/TAS/11 y BAR/REF/43/TAS/12);
 - ii) Cabo Verde (CBI/REF/44/TAS/08);
 - iii) Guinea Bissau (GBS/REF/43/TAS/07);
 - iv) Haití (HAI/REF/39/TAS/04 y HAI/REF/39/TAS/06);
 - v) Honduras (HON/REF/44/TAS/15);
 - vi) Maldivas (MDV/REF/38/TAS/05);
 - vii) Sierra Leone (SIL/REF/41/TAS/05 y SIL/REF/41/TAS/06);
 - viii) Sri Lanka (SRL/REF/32/TAS/15);
 - ix) Suriname (SUR/REF/44/TAS/09 y SUR/REF/44/TAS/10);
- h) Pedir la presentación, a su 56^a Reunión, de informes adicionales sobre la marcha de las actividades de los siguientes proyectos ejecutados en el sector del bromuro de metilo:
 - i) Proyecto de asistencia técnica para instalar alternativas y lograr el cumplimiento y la eliminación del bromuro de metilo en Fiji (FIJ/FUM/47/TAS/17);
 - ii) Proyecto de asistencia técnica para instalar alternativas y lograr el cumplimiento y la eliminación del bromuro de metilo en Malasia (MAL/FUM/47/TAS/17);
 - iii) Alternativas al bromuro de metilo para el proyecto de fumigación de construcciones en México (MEX/FUM/26/DEM/86);
 - iv) Proyecto de demostración sobre el bromuro de metilo en Sri Lanka (SRL/FUM/27/DEM/13);
 - v) Asistencia técnica para reducciones del bromuro de metilo y la formulación de estrategias regionales de eliminación para países de bajo consumo (AFR/FUM/38/TAS/32);

- i) Pedir la presentación, a su 56^a Reunión, de un informe adicional sobre la marcha de las actividades del programa sectorial de eliminación a fin de establecer un banco de halones regional para África occidental y central (Benin, Burkina Faso, Camerún, Congo, la República Democrática del Congo y Guinea) (AFR/HAL/37/TAS/31);
- j) Tomar nota de que el PNUD devolverá el saldo no desembolsado al 31 de diciembre de 2007 para las encuestas sobre los HCFC aprobadas en su 45^a Reunión, y
- k) Pedir a la UNOPS, por conducto del PNUD, que proceda al cierre financiero de la eliminación de la mezcla de CFC-11 y CFC-12 en la fábrica de insecticidas Fadi SA mediante la conversión a un propulsor de hidrocarburo en Burundi (BDI/ARS/35/INV/09).

Annex I

UNDP PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION BY COUNTRY

Country	Phased Out in 2007	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2007	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2007 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2007 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2007	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2007	Net Emission due to delay in 2007 (actual versus Revised Planned Date of Completion)	Net Emission due to delay in 2007 (actual versus Date of Completion per Proposal)	Changes in A7 or CP Data (2007Vs2006)
Angola	0			0			0	0	
Argentina	21	100%	462,535	593,734	128%	67%	27	27	-1,123.0
Armenia	0			0			0	0	
Bahamas	0		0	0			0	0	
Bahrain	2		55,963	11,801	21%		3	3	-17.7
Bangladesh	18		75,975	71,244	94%	100%	-38	-38	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Barbados	0		39,752	0	0%		14	14	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Belize	0		16,333	12,358	76%	100%	0	0	
Benin	0		0	0			0	0	
Bhutan	0		15,019	0	0%	100%	0	0	
Bolivia	1	100%	18,554	51,813	279%	100%	0	0	
Botswana	0		0	0			0	0	
Brazil	1,057		2,923,396	1,555,623	53%	0%	-11	-11	-186.7
Brunei Darussalam	0		78,000	0	0%		53	53	-17.9
Burkina Faso	0		22,959	3,227	14%		0	0	
Burundi	0		6,460	1,860	29%	100%	0	0	
Cambodia	37		98,654	341,945	347%	100%	-19	-19	-16.7
Cape Verde	0		15,080	0	0%		2	2	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Central African Republic	0		0	0			0	0	
Chad	2		40,958	79,765	195%	100%	1	1	-4.1
Chile	22	100%	177,430	159,054	90%	100%	-13	-13	-164.1
China	85		7,880,395	4,512,068	57%	0%	7	7	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Colombia	0		1,083,419	918,144	85%	50%	404	404	-397.4
Comoros	0			0			0	0	
Congo	2		32,558	24,254	74%	100%	2	2	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Costa Rica	72	100%	535,631	828,844	155%	100%	-149	-149	-41.0
Cuba	80		1,558,894	2,041,039	131%	100%	-8	-8	-160.4
Democratic Republic of	10	100%	236,701	59,427	25%	100%	2	2	-141.1

Annex I

Country	Phased Out in 2007	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2007	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2007 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2007 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2007	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2007	Net Emission due to delay in 2007 (actual versus Revised Planned Date of Completion)	Net Emission due to delay in 2007 (actual versus Date of Completion per Proposal)	Changes in A7 or CP Data (2007Vs2006)
the Congo									
Djibouti	1		30,543	56,134	184%	100%	-3	-3	-0.9
Dominica	0		8,000	2,518	31%		0	0	
Dominican Republic	172	100%	246,328	669,020	272%	100%	-162	-162	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Ecuador	0		0	0			0	0	
Egypt	754		34,683	61,881	178%		-3,133	-3,133	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
El Salvador	207		96,085	198,257	206%		0	0	
Eritrea	0		0	0			0	0	
Ethiopia	0		0	0			0	0	
Fiji	0		33,266	22,924	69%		0	0	
Gabon	1		17,354	20,420	118%	100%	-1	-1	-1.2
Gambia	0		12,000	11,760	98%	100%	0	0	
Georgia	5		43,679	30,834	71%		0	0	
Ghana	13	100%	76,737	181,846	237%	100%	-6	-6	-8.9
Global	0		14,108	13,189	93%		0	0	
Grenada	0		16,000	0	0%		0	0	
Guatemala	0		15,000	0	0%		0	0	
Guinea	2	100%	13,108	26,760	204%	100%	0	0	
Guinea-Bissau	2		56,580	0	0%		15	15	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Guyana	0		15,000	13,634	91%	100%	0	0	
Haiti	23		49,931	7,507	15%		51	51	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Honduras	25		32,000	12,220	38%		-5	-5	-87.3
India	36	100%	2,813,046	1,822,994	65%	50%	84	84	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Indonesia	662		2,818,456	2,945,599	105%	50%	-569	-569	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0		282,262	287,220	102%	67%	0	0	
Jamaica	0		9,074	4,649	51%	100%	0	0	
Jordan	0		0	0			0	0	
Kenya	0		226,443	209,094	92%	33%	0	0	
Kyrgyzstan	8	100%	88,403	132,504	150%	100%	0	0	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0		0	0			-7	-7	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Lebanon	173		757,240	379,817	50%	50%	-115	-115	-194.2

Country	Phased Out in 2007	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2007	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2007 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2007 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2007	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2007	Net Emission due to delay in 2007 (actual versus Revised Planned Date of Completion)	Net Emission due to delay in 2007 (actual versus Date of Completion per Proposal)	Changes in A7 or CP Data (2007Vs2006)
Lesotho	0		0	0			0	0	
Liberia	0		12,000	11,383	95%	100%	0	0	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0		100,667	33,372	33%	100%	7	7	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Malawi	0		48,305	16,294	34%		0	0	
Malaysia	5		368,136	257,347	70%	0%	8	8	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Maldives	0		32,671	3,596	11%	100%	1	1	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Mali	12		22,190	30,819	139%	100%	-9	-9	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Mauritania	6		37,361	105,145	281%	100%	-7	-7	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Mauritius	0		0	0			0	0	
Mexico	0		179,859	145,377	81%	50%	0	0	
Mongolia	0		0	0			0	0	
Morocco	0		0	0			0	0	
Mozambique	0		0	0			0	0	
Myanmar	0		0	0			0	0	
Nepal	0		40,661	1	0%	100%	12	12	0.0
Nicaragua	20		41,687	54,022	130%		0	0	
Niger	0		12,000	0	0%		0	0	
Nigeria	200		2,498,597	2,599,305	104%	100%	-406	-406	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Pakistan	4	100%	17,544	74,560	425%	100%	-6	-6	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Panama	0		216,545	56,856	26%	0%	78	78	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Paraguay	0		51,123	16,550	32%	100%	-1	1	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Peru	94		64,200	106,222	165%		1	1	-87.2
Philippines	0		0	0			0	0	
Region: AFR	10		57,227	9,697	17%		-17	-17	
Region: ASP	0		0	0			0	0	
Region: LAC	0		200,000	0	0%		0	0	
Republic of Moldova	6		23,074	39,326	170%	100%	-4	-4	-2.8
Rwanda	11		33,022	73,215	222%	100%	-10	-10	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0		10,000	0	0%		0	0	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0		40,400	5,000	12%		1	1	-0.3
Samoa	0			0			0	0	
Sao Tome and Principe	1		22,000	6,249	28%		0	0	

Annex I

Country	Phased Out in 2007	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2007	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2007 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2007 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2007	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2007	Net Emission due to delay in 2007 (actual versus Revised Planned Date of Completion)	Net Emission due to delay in 2007 (actual versus Date of Completion per Proposal)	Changes in A7 or CP Data (2007Vs2006)
Sierra Leone	0		72,445	10,611	15%		33	33	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Somalia	0		0	0			0	0	
Sri Lanka	5	100%	132,908	130,238	98%	67%	-17	-17	-43.1
Suriname	13		85,386	7,813	9%		6	6	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Swaziland	0			0			0	0	
Syrian Arab Republic	5		167,480	32,196	19%	0%	8	8	-335.0
United Republic of Tanzania	0		12,000	8,760	73%	100%	0	0	
Thailand	0		0	0			0	0	
Togo	11		41,858	103,710	248%	100%	-13	-13	No 2007 A7 or CP Data
Trinidad and Tobago	3		121,280	72,372	60%		10	10	-2.9
Uganda	0		0	0			0	0	
Uruguay	10		251,199	457,283	182%	100%	35	35	-61.1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0		90,189	195,503	217%	50%	0	0	
Vietnam	0		18,195	0	0%		0	0	
Yemen	35		110,404	132,209	120%		-83	-83	-127.4
Zambia	0		0	0			0	0	
Zimbabwe	0		12,000	0	0%		3	3	-143.9
Total	3,944	100%	28,424,606	23,172,012	82%	78%	-3,945	-3,942	

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

(55th Meeting, 14-18 July 2008, Bangkok)

UNDP PROGRESS REPORT NARRATIVE: 1991-2007

The following narrative is based on a database of 1,885 projects funded by the Multilateral Fund, which contains basic information on each project and their status of implementation as of 31 December 2007. The database results in 10 numbered summary tables which can be found at the end of this report, and which are referred to throughout this report.

I. PROJECT APPROVALS AND DISBURSEMENTS

A. Annual Summary Data (See table 1)

- This information is presented in UNDP Table 1: Annual Summary. The table highlights the fact that, as of 31 December 2007, UNDP had a total of 1,885 approved projects under the Multilateral Fund, of which 84 had been canceled or transferred. Of the 1,801 remaining projects 1,629, or 90.4%, have been completed. They are set to eliminate 60,580 ODP T, of which 57,541 ODP T (95.0%) have already been eliminated.
- As of 31 December 2007, UNDP had received net project approvals of US\$ 473,691,409 (excluding support costs). Of these, UNDP, as of end-2007, had disbursed US\$ 399,646,483 excluding all obligations. This translates to 84.4 % of approved funding. An additional US\$ 1,932,394 of obligations were outstanding as of end-December 2007, representing orders placed but final payments not yet made; this would show that the level of committed resources was in fact 84.8 % of approved funding.
- As was the case last year, there are no cases of apparent cost overruns in the database as all such cases have been resolved.

B. Interest and Adjustments

- Interest. Preliminary interest income earned on MLF Resources in 2007 is US\$ 4,572,673. This amount should be considered indicative only as UNDP has not yet issued its final financial statements for 2007. Once the financial statements are issued, these will be submitted to the MLF Treasurer by the agreed deadline of 30 September. The difference, if any, between the provisional and final 2007 interest income can then be offset against UNDP project approvals in 2008.

C. **Summary Data By Type [CPG, DEM, INS, INV, PRP, TAS, TRA] (See table 2)**

- UNDP Table 2: Summary Data by Project Type presents an overview of this data. It demonstrates that of the total amounts approved, 83.6 % of the budgets were dedicated to investment projects, 6.2 % to technical assistance projects, 5.1 % to institutional strengthening and 2.8 % to project preparation activities. The remaining 2.3 % was dedicated to country programmes and demonstration/training activities. It should be noted that, unlike in the Business Plan report, the “investment” category mentioned herewith does not include recovery & recycling (TAS) and MeBr demonstration projects.

D. **Multi-Year-agreements (Table 3).**

- The table focuses on the multi-year agreements as a whole, rather than on the individual tranches contained in the large database. The table shows that US\$ 143,294,365 were allocated in principle to UNDP in multi-year agreements as of April 2008 (without support costs) when all tranches are considered, while US\$ 134,006,324 out of this total were already approved in individual tranches as of end-2007. Disbursements related to these programmes as of 31 December 2007 amount to 81,776,462 or 61.0 % of the approved amount. Please refer to table 3 for detailed information on each agreement.

E. **Sector Phaseout By Country (Table 4)**

- This data is presented in UNDP Table 4 entitled "ODP T/Year Phase out for Ongoing and Completed Projects". It shows that, in total, UNDP has eliminated 58,079 ODP T, of which 2,127 ODP T in aerosols, 25,985 ODP T in foams, 721 ODP T in Methyl Bromide projects, 3,005 ODP T in halons, 13,828 ODP T in refrigeration, 4,261 ODP T in solvents, 20 ODP T in sterilants and 8,132 ODP T in National Phase Out Plans. Of the cumulative amount to be phased-out through UNDP activities, 3,830 ODP T were eliminated in 2007 of which 1,344 ODP T relates to individual projects.
- While section “D” above addresses the ODP phased out through multi-year agreements, UNDP also manages terminal ODS Phase out Agreements wherein all remaining phase out is funded as a result of approval of one funding tranche. These so-called “one-off” projects are listed in the following table, and a status for each of them is provided therein. Only the ones that are ongoing or recently completed were included:

MLF Number	Short Title *	Approved	Completed	Budget	Disbursed	Status	Remarks
BHU/PHA/52/INV/11	Terminal phase-out mgt plan	Jul-07	Jul-10	35,000	-	5_ONG	Project Document has been signed by the Government of Bhutan and they have prepared the annual workplan for 2008 in consultation with UNDP and UNEP. There was a change in Ozone Officers and activities are due to begin in January 2008.
BOL/FUM/35/INV/16	Terminal MeBr phase-out	Dec-01	Dec-07	221,032	216,626	4_COM	Completed in 2007. The Methyl Bromide Project has been operationally completed. This means that interventions of a technical nature have come to an end fulfilling the objectives mentioned in the PRODOC. The project has been a success from every point of view and is currently being completed financially.
CHI/FUM/32/INV/143	MeBr: fruit tree production/replanting	Dec-00	Dec-07	805,000	802,722	4_COM	Completed in 2007. Project has already been completed and the PCR is currently being developed.
FIJ/PHA/47/TAS/15	TPMP (investment component)	Nov-05	Dec-09	40,000	-	5_ONG	The UNEP non-investment components are ongoing. However in spite of several email-reminders, UNDP components are only due to begin in the second quarter 2008 -- also due to change in NOU.
KYR/FUM/41/TAS/08	TAS for MeBr alternatives	Dec-03	Dec-08	300,000	277,447	5_ONG	Three trainings centers established. Six trainings sessions held in the regions on grain protection methods. Pilot treatment of commodities performed with alternative technologies. Mobile fumigation equipment procured. More training to be arranged in 2008.
SAM/PHA/53/INV/11	TPMP 1st Tranche	Nov-07	Nov-09	45,000	-	5_ONG	Newly approved in Nov 07.
SRL/FUM/38/TAS/21	MeBr phase-out for remaining uses	Nov-02	Oct-07	130,000	130,000	4_COM	Completed in 2007. Final report prepared and submitted to UNDP in 2007. PCR to be submitted in 2008.

II. PROJECT COMPLETIONS SINCE LAST REPORT

A. ODP Phased Out Since Last Report from Completed Projects (Table 5)

- This data is presented in UNDP Table 5: Projects Completed Since Last Report. A total of 88 projects, of which 16 investment projects and 72 non-investment projects, were completed between 1 January and 31 December 2007, with a total elimination of 4,211 ODP T achieved. Projects completed in the investment category were as follows: in aerosols (1), foams (4), fumigation (4), phaseout plans (5) and refrigeration (2). It should be noted that the ODP phase-out amount is different than that the one mentioned in Section "E." above. In fact, the two figures are unrelated, due to the difference resulting from partial phase out from ongoing projects. Section "E" takes the phase-out achieved in ongoing and completed projects and compares it with the same calculation of the previous year. The ODP in this paragraph is simply a cumulative total of the ODP phased-out from projects that were officially completed in 2007.

B. Non-Investment Project Completions Since The Last Report (Table 5)

- This data is also presented in UNDP Table 5: Projects Completed Since Last Report. A total of 72 non-investment projects, comprising 29 technical assistance activities, 1 demonstration programme, 1 Country Programme Update, 10 institutional strengthening phases, 3 training activity and 28 project preparation activities were completed between 1 January and 31 December 2007.

III. GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- A. **Global Projects:** The only on-going global programme under implementation by UNDP is GLO/SEV/53/TAS/285, the Core unit support (2008) programme approved at the 53rd meeting of the Executive Committee, that covers the administrative costs of UNDP's Montreal Protocol Unit.
- B. **Regional Projects:** Only the following three regional projects are ongoing. All others have been completed.
- AFR/FUM/38/TAS/32 - Technical assistance for methyl bromide reductions and formulation of regional phase-out strategies for low-volume consuming countries: 20% countries: PR Congo – Investment activity and policy work was completed in 2007. DR Congo – The National survey completed in 2007, but a report is pending. Sudan - delays in execution caused by int'l policy regarding procurement for the country. Nigeria & Swaziland - ongoing difficulties in communication & information gathering is causing delays. VLCs - 12 (Burundi, Chad, Comoros, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Mauritanie, Sao Tome, Togo, Zambia) completed their national stakeholder dialogue and policy work, of which 5 did so in 2007. Activities are ongoing but not completed in Benin, CAR and Djibouti. Communications remain difficult with those remaining countries.
 - AFR/HAL/37/TAS/31 - Sector phase out programme: establishing a regional halon bank for West and Central Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Congo DR, and Guinea): Following a technical visit made by the participating countries to the Nigeria Halon Bank, UNDP was requested to assess and present the participants with other possible options for treatment of halons. UNDP made contact with a US firm willing to manage halons recycling needs. However the exact modalities for this to happen are to be worked, out which will happen in 2008.
 - LAC/REF/47/DEM/36 - Demonstration project for integrated management of the centrifugal chiller sub-sector in the Caribbean, focusing on application of energy-efficient CFC-free technologies for replacement of CFC-based chillers. Efforts in 2007 focused on identifying CFC based centrifugal chillers in the 4 countries. Two expert missions funded by UNDP's Energy TTF (co-finance) to Jamaica took place to develop a financial mechanism for the chillers replacement. The viability of the new scheme is being evaluated in 2008.

IV. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

A. Results in 2007

Decision 41/93 of the Executive Committee approved the indicators to allow for the evaluation of performance of implementing agencies, with the weightings indicated in the table below. Annex II of the report of the 51st meeting of the Executive Committee contained the UNDP's 2007 targets. One can see from the table below that UNDP met 6 out of 9 of its targets and that its % score amounts to 92.9%

Category of performance indicator	Item	Weight	UNDP's target for 2007	Result achieved in 2007	Score
1. Approval	Number of annual programmes of multi-year agreements approved vs. those planned.	20	45	41 (91.1%) (see annex 2, 1)	18.2
2. Approval	Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, RMPs, halon banks, TAS) approved vs. those planned	20	22	>22 (100.0%) (see annex 2, 2)	20.0
3. Implementation	Milestone activities completed (e.g. policy measures, regulatory assistance)/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches vs. those planned	20	20	24 → > 100% (see annex 2, 3)	20.0
4. Implementation	ODP phased-out for individual projects vs. those planned per progress reports	5	1,229	1,344 → > 100% (see annex 2, 4)	5.0
5. Implementation	Project completion (pursuant to Decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non-investment projects vs. those planned in progress reports	5	60	60 → > 100% (see annex 2, 5)	5.0
6. Implementation	Percentage of policy/regulatory assistance completed vs. that planned	10	4/6 (67%)	5 out of 6 so it was reached or 83.3% (see annex 2, 6)	10
7. Administrative	Speed of financial completion vs. that required per progress report completion dates	10	On-time	69 finrevs out of 177 (or 38.9%) (see annex 2, 7)	3.9
8. Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	5	On-time	81.5% achieved (53 PCRs submitted out of 65 planned -- see annex 2, 8)	4.1
9. Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed	5	On-time	100% achieved (see annex 2, 9)	5.0
TOTAL		100			91.2

* The Executive Committee requested UNDP to work in coordination with the Secretariat to provide a target for policy and regulatory assistance to countries requesting it to reflect the efforts it planned to undertake in that regard within its approved projects and multi-year agreements as appropriate. While a methodology was arrived at, it would only be possible to measure it from next year's progress report.

B. Cumulative completed investment projects (Table 6)

NB: Unlike in the business plan reports, the category "investment projects" does not include the Recovery/Recycling TAS projects, nor MeBr demonstration projects.

- A total of 923 investment projects have been completed. Of the US\$ 324,514,620 in their approved budgets, 98.5% has already been disbursed. It took an average of 13.0 months from approval to first disbursement and 32.5 months from approval to completion. The overall cost-effectiveness of the projects to the Fund was \$7.1 /kg.

- A breakdown of this group of projects is given by region, sector, implementation modality, etc.

C. **Cumulative completed non-investment projects (Table 7)**

- UNDP has completed 338 non-investment projects excluding project preparation assistance. Of the US\$ 50,231,733 in their approved budgets, 97.8% has been disbursed. It took an average of 12.0 months from approval to first disbursement and 38.0 months from approval to completion.
- A breakdown of this group of projects is given by region, type, sector, implementation modality, etc.

D. **Cumulative ongoing investment projects (Table 8)**

- UNDP has 74 ongoing investment projects. Of the US\$ 64,368,467 in approved budgets, 14.3% has already been disbursed. It takes an average of 11.6 months from approval to first disbursement and an average of 35.0 months from approval to project completion. The overall cost-effectiveness of the projects to the Fund was \$6 . 1/kg.
- A breakdown of this group of projects is given by region, sector, implementation modality, etc.

E. **Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects (Table 9)**

- UNDP has 89 ongoing non-investment projects excluding project preparation assistance. Of the US\$ 16,328,981 in approved budgets, 23.0% has already been disbursed. It takes an average of 14.8 months from approval to first disbursement and 45.5 months from approval to completion.
- A breakdown of this group of projects is given by region, type, sector, implementation modality, etc.

V. **STATUS OF AGREEMENTS AND PROJECT PREPARATION BY COUNTRY**

A. **Agreements To Be Signed/Executed/Finalized**

Since UNDP has a standard legal agreement in place in each developing country that covers UNDP activities in that country, no additional legal agreement is required. There have, however, been non-technical issues that have caused delays in UNDP project documents being signed, as highlighted below:

- a) In many projects, the Executive Committee includes a condition (i.e. legislation in place) before the implementation can start. This often results in months or even years of delays before the activities can commence.
- b) Following project approval, policy issues may surface that cause concern amongst recipient parties, particularly with regard to threats to economic competitiveness, which in turn can cause significant delays in project endorsement and signature. MOP decisions related to methyl bromide use exemptions is just one such example. MDI related decisions form another example.
- c) In other cases, the Government counterpart does not understand that for the National Execution modality they are in fact in the driver seat and should take a pro-active role in ensuring that the implementation proceeds in a timely fashion.
- d) Some delays result from lengthy Governmental procedural protocols that must be respected prior to project document signature. Delays can vary from a few weeks to over a year. In some cases, it also takes time for Governments to learn about, and become familiar with, UNDP's budgeting and bidding procedures.

B. Project Preparation By Country, Approved Amount And Amount Disbursed (Table 10)

- UNDP Table 10: Project Preparation by Country, Approved Amount and Amount Disbursed, indicates active project preparation accounts. Of the 9 ongoing PRP projects listed with US\$ 226,000 in associated approvals, US\$ 28,711 has been disbursed, with a significant part of the remaining balance already obligated. The funds for Armenia would be returned at the 54th meeting of the Executive Committee.

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES (OPERATIONAL, POLICY, FINANCIAL, OTHER)

A. Meetings Attended by UNDP in 2007

From	To	Country	Meeting
February 15, 2007	February 21, 2007	Gabon	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
February 25, 2007	February 27, 2007	Iran	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
February 26, 2007	March 2, 2007	Turkmenistan	UNEP Regional Network Meeting for the CIS
March 5, 2007	March 8, 2007	Zimbabwe	UNEP Regional Network Meeting for English-speaking Africa
March 5, 2007	March 9, 2007	Paraguay	UNEP/UNDP Joint Mission : Plan of Action to return to Compliance
March 5, 2007	March 6, 2007	India	Policy Support and Programme Oversight/Extraordinary NCCOPP Core Group Meeting
March 11, 2007	March 12, 2007	Togo	UNEP West African Network Meeting
March 13, 2007	March 16, 2006	Ghana	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
March 19, 2007	March 23, 2007	Canada	51st Meeting of the Executive Committee
March 19, 2007	March 24, 2007	Italy	MDI Projects Status Presentation to MTOC/as per request/Ozone Secretariat
April 9, 2007	April 15, 2007	Bhutan	UNEP SA/SEAP Network Meeting
April 15, 2007	April 18, 2007	Costa Rica	MLF Evaluation of Incentive Programme
May 20, 2007	May 27, 2007	St. Lucia	UNEP Regional Network Meeting
May 30, 2007	June 9, 2007	Nairobi	UNEP Meetings: Dialogue on key future Challenges of the MP & 27th Meeting of the OEWG; 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee
June 26, 2007	June 27, 2007	Brazil	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
June 24, 2007	June 29, 2007	Mexico	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
June 27, 2007	June 28, 2007	Moldova	Contact Group Meeting for Art. 5 Countries in Central Asia and Caucasus

From	To	Country	Meeting
June 30, 2007	July 2, 2007	China	Policy Support and Programme Oversight/Extraordinary NCCOPP Core Group Meeting
July 18, 2007	July 20, 2007	El Salvador	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
July 23, 2007	July 27, 2007	Canada	52nd Meeting of the Executive Committee and related meetings.
August 1, 2007	August 4, 2007	Panama	UNEP Network Meeting for English and Spanish speaking LAC.
August 14, 2007	August 24, 2007	Brazil	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
August 15, 2007	August 18, 2007	Cuba	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
August 20, 2007	August 23, 2007	Uganda	UNEP 11th Joint Network Meeting for Africa.
August 20, 2007	August 22, 2007	Malaysia	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
August 23, 2007	August 24, 2007	India	Policy Support and Programme Oversight/Extraordinary NCCOPP Core Group Meeting
September 14, 2007	September 20, 2007	Canada	20th Anniversary of Montreal Protocol and MOP related meetings.
September 20, 2007	September 22, 2007	Canada	UNEP DTIE CAP Advisory Group Meeting
October 24, 2007	October 27, 2007	Moldova	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
October 28, 2007	November 4, 2007	Brazil	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
November 5, 2007	November 7, 2007	Brazil	MLF Evaluation Mission - National Phaseout Plan
November 10, 2007	November 15, 2007	Indonesia	Policy Support & UNEP South East Asia & Pacific Network Meeting
November 18, 2007	November 21, 2007	Dominican Republic	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
November 25, 2007	November 29, 2007	Bangladesh	Policy Support and Programme Oversight
November 26, 2007	November 30, 2007	Canada	53rd Meeting of the Executive Committee
December 10, 2007	December 14, 2007	India	Policy Support and Programme Oversight/Extraordinary NCCOPP Core Group Meeting & Evaluation mission on MYA.
December 16, 2007	December 19, 2007	Nicaragua	UNEP Regional Meeting of Ozone Officers
December 17, 2007	December 20, 2007	China	Policy Support and Programme Oversight

B. Other Issues.

As reported last year, and in regard to performance indicators, the fact that a planned tranche of a multiyear agreement was not submitted due solely to causes not related to agency performance, merits consideration of the ExCom. UNDP feels that the ExCom should look into a different system for evaluating agency performance in this case, in view of the responsibilities stated in those MYAs and the principle of the country driven approach of MYAs and shared responsibilities with the Governments in assuring targets are met.

In addition, once a tranche request is prepared by the agency, with a report which fulfills the conditions, it should be counted as achieved as far as the relevant performance indicator. The decision to postpone the request for funding to another meeting/year suggested by the Secretariat and accepted by the country should not be counted against the agency's performance.

Difficulties encountered in the collection and the interpretation of the information collected to justify the preparation of MDI activities as per decision 51/34 was an issue for delays in finalizing projects programmed for this sector in the 2007 BP. In the particular case of preparatory funds for MDI investment projects (51/34 c)) the issue was brought to the attention of the Secretariat and the Executive Committee for final solution and deliberation in early 2008, when criteria for eligibility were clarified. In the case of the preparatory funds for MDI transition strategies (51/34 d)), NOUs had difficulties to obtain complete information and to have a clear understanding of the sector situation and possible implications in the patients; this has been an obstacle to prepare the justification requested by Decision 51/34. UNDP has provided guidance to these countries on the collection and interpretation of the information and has encouraged discussions and joint work with the health authorities and MDI producers and importers; however this is difficult to achieve in a short period of time.

In addition, as MDI strategies are expected to be submitted at the same time as the TPMPs, the NOUs give priority to the TPMP during the preparation phase and it is not rare that the latter is ready for submission but the information and understanding of the MDI situation is still not complete. In such cases we hope that the Executive Committee may consider such proposals on an individual bases.

ANNEX I
COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS : PROVISION of VALUE-ADDED GUIDANCE in SUPPORT of
COUNTRY COMPLIANCE

January - December 2007

UNDP support costs contribute inter alia, to assisting individual countries in meeting their MP obligations. This is done in a routine fashion through the provision of policy advice and information specific to their on-going needs, the end goal being to ensure sustainability of efforts at the national level. It relates to implementation of projects, formulation of new activities, provision of briefings and guidance on MLF decisions, data reporting and discrepancies issues, action plans, monitoring of multi-year agreements and legislative/regulatory support. Such support is provided through individual contact by phone and e-mail, during missions to countries, during regional network meetings of ozone officers and workshops, ExCom meetings and OEWG and MOPs.

UNDP assistance is also provided on finance related matters, for selection of experts (both national and international), on development of TORs for national and international experts, and in the process of collection of information from the field so as to allow proper response to the MLF Secretariat and ExCom on project and compliance related issues during project review and progress reporting.

UNDP staff, at headquarters and at the field level, play an active part in ensuring that national programmes comply with a country's expectations and, at the same time, with ExCom decisions, formats and eligibility criteria. Monitoring and evaluation of national and sector plans demands careful attention to detail, requires regular contact with the NOU and technical experts, both national and international, auditing, and periodic in-depth review of progress achieved.

In addition, UNDP works with the National Ozone Units in partner countries to verify the consistency of Article 7, country programme implementation and project phase-out data presented. Ensuring accuracy of data at time of submission facilitates verification of phase-out achievements in the long-term. Lessons learned and recommendations gathered from independent verification reports are being taken into consideration by UNDP and the Governments in order to enhance reliability and consistency of data.

Certain countries request or require additional, special value-added assistance above and beyond regular support services provided over the course of a given year. Such assistance is often related to specific compliance issues being faced by a country. The entries below highlight countries for whom UNDP provided additional support during the course of 2006.

BANGLADESH

In recommendation 39/4, the Implementation committee urged Bangladesh to submit a report on the implementation of its national phase-out plan and any revisions that could be made, in light of the progress made in the implementation of that plan, to the estimated amount by which the Party expected to exceed its annual allowable consumption of CFCs in each of the year 2007-2009.

A mission to Bangladesh was undertaken to resolve the bottlenecks on the NPP implementation. Progress could be ascertained as, among other activities, technician training has started and as of 20 February 2008, 900 technicians in two regions have been trained; during the same period custom training was completed for 50 Customs Officers; recruitment of personnel for the NPP PMU is underway, etc...

The second tranche request was not submitted for the NPP as the plan was prepared without considering the consumption of CFC in the MDI sector. Subsequent to its approval, a project was approved to manage that consumption. This notwithstanding, the phase out targets in the current agreement are not applicable to the current context in Bangladesh. During the mission, UNDP assisted the government in revising the NPP to seek the quickest reduction of CFC consumption in the shortest possible time. In this regard the plan is to implement two main activities in parallel with each other: training of technicians in retrofitting domestic refrigeration to HC and retrofitting of MAC to have a trained cadre of technicians and an incentive program for retrofitting and equipping technicians with the tools required to do the retrofit so that the demand in this sector will be reduced. Imports of recycled CFCs would continue to be actively pursued by Bangladesh. Recovery and recycling facilities will be ready in the country, starting in 2009.

The revised NPP is to be submitted to the 55th ExCom along with the verification report and the request for the 2nd and 3rd tranches.

In recommendation 39/4, the Implementation committee also urged Bangladesh to submit an update on its progress in implementing its national transition strategy and conversion project, including any revisions that could be made to the estimated amount by which the Party expected to exceed its annual allowable consumption of CFCs in each of the year 2007-2009.

There were a number of unforeseen administrative delays in approval of the project document by the Government, however in spite of this delay, the Government has taken proactive steps to ensure that the mechanisms are in place for implementation of the project. This includes partnering with the Bangladesh Lung Foundation (BLF), who will be executing parts of the awareness for the transition strategy through their network of medical practitioners and pharmaceutical companies. The BLF will also work alongside the Government of Bangladesh in advising on the transition process and using their networks to promote the objectives of the Transition Strategy and Conversion Project.

It is not anticipated that the implementation of the MDI conversion project will greatly reduce the consumption of CFC in the sector until 2010, due to the fixed time required to formulate, test, register and launch a new pharmaceutical. It is anticipated that the major reductions in consumption will occur in 2010 - 2011 (approximately 80%) with the major consuming drugs being phased out by that time. These are Salbutamol, Salmeterol + Fluticasone and Beclomethasone. Further reductions will occur at the end of 2011 due to phase out of drugs containing Ciclesonide and Ipratropium while the remaining formulations containing Salbutamol plus Ipratropium will be phased out in 2012.

On conversion of the products, a ban on use of CFC for their production will be imposed. The regulatory measures for controlling CFC supply to MDI manufacturing would be implemented through the existing quota system for CFCs (already under implementation in Bangladesh) and additional company-level quotas for CFC procurement by CFC MDI manufacturing enterprises. The controls on CFC MDI imports would be implemented before the end of third quarter of CY 2008 and would be aligned to the CFC MDI manufacturing industry phaseout project implementation schedules.

The demand for MDIs in Bangladesh is not expected to decrease and has been increasing over the past few years. This has been confirmed by the medical professionals at the First International Conference on Lung Health that was carried out by the Bangladesh Lung Foundation. While the conversion project is ongoing it is not expected that there will be a decrease in consumption until the products are converted. As indicated before, on launch of the products in the three companies the CFC for those drugs will be banned. As explained it is expected that these new products will only become available in 2010 so that

consumption will not decrease until that time.

The Stockpiling strategy set out in the CFC MDI phaseout project was found necessary as pharmaceutical grade CFCs for MDI manufacturing are expected to be unavailable post 2010 due the uncertainty in the manufacturing of Pharmaceutical Grade CFC. The stockpiling approach was also adopted in the country only for a few products for which there is uncertainty in availability of CFC free alternatives, both in Article 5 and Non Article 5 countries. Further, stockpiling strategy would at least put a deadline to consumption of CFCs beyond 2010 rather than essential use exemption which may prolong the consumption of CFCs. Further, as indicated Decision XVIII/16 para 3 and 4, it is expected that consumption of CFC for the MDI sector will be given special consideration in regard to compliance in light of the special health situation of producing these drugs during a transition period.

Bangladesh is also considering following ExCom decision 51/34 in regard to submitting Essential Use Exemptions for CFC use in the MDI sector in the years 2010 – 2012 in 2008 for the consideration of the 20th Meeting of the Parties.

BOLIVIA

In recommendation 39/5, the Implementation Committee agreed to defer consideration of the compliance status of Bolivia in relation to the Protocol's control measures for carbon tetrachloride, in accordance with the provisions of decision XVII/13, while urging the party to continue its carbon tetrachloride phase-out efforts in the interim.

UNDP is not involved in the carbon tetrachloride sector in Bolivia. UNDP is cooperating agency for the TPMP approved at the 51st meeting. UNDP assisted in obtaining the signature of the project document by the Government in record time and activities have started.

CHILE

In recommendation 39/8, the Implementation Committee urged Chile to submit an updated report on methyl chloroform compliance issues.

In 2007, UNDP continued providing assistance to the Government to implement the technical assistance project to phase out TCA and CTC. The project progressed and consumption of methyl chloroform in 2007 is 3,484 ODP tons, which is below the MP limit (4.48 ODP tons). The NOU has maintained permanent contact with the only importer of TCA as part of the project and has assisted his clients in the use of alternatives to methyl chloroform. Under the TAS project, as of today, 4 out of the 6 participating companies have been converted. With this conversion, a phase out of 8 ODP tons of CFC 113 and 2 ODP t of TCA have been achieved. The two remaining companies with a total consumption of 4 ODP t of CFC 113 and 0.5 ODP t of TCA have progressed by 70% and 30% respectively. The last of these two companies was only included in the project in May 2007. UNDP during 2007 also provided support to the NOU in the introduction of a quota system which had to pass a complex approval process in the Government. On 11 September 2007, the decree No 37 was signed by six Ministers and went into application. This decree includes import control and quota.

EL SALVADOR

In recommendation 39/10, the Implementation Committee agreed to defer consideration of the compliance status of El Salvador in relation to the Protocol's control measures for carbon tetrachloride, in accordance with the provisions of decision XVII/13, while urging the party to continue its carbon tetrachloride phase-out efforts in the interim.

The TPMP was approved at the 53rd meeting with UNEP as the lead agency and implementation is expected to begin by 1 June 2008. As agreed with the MLF Secretariat during project preparation, under the TPMP, UNDP will hire an international consultant that will further investigate/ascertain the current laboratory uses of CTC in the country and, if possible, provide alternative solutions in order to make sure that CTC will not be imported in the future.

In addition, in 2006, El Salvador decided to ban all imports of CFCs. As a result, the scheduled import of CFCs became illegal and ongoing activities which still depend on CFCs were impacted. UNDP prepared a note for the Ministry explaining the advantages of making the phase out process more gradual, in order to reduce CFCs' demand and supply at the same pace. The note was presented at a high level meeting with the Minister of Environment and he immediately took the decision to revert the policy established by his predecessor. El Salvador is now in compliance with its CFC consumption obligations and it has been possible through the RMP update and subsequently the TPMP to reduce gradually the demand for CFC. El Salvador foresees no problems in reaching the 2010 target of zero CFC consumption.

GUATEMALA

In recommendation 39/17, the Implementation Committee urged Guatemala to submit to the Ozone Secretariat information on why the ban of import of equipment did not cover equipment using all ODS.

UNDP has not been involved in Guatemala for several years. According to information provided by UNEP, the country is now in compliance, when it comes to its CFC consumption. UNDP is participating in the formulation of the TPMP, with UNEP as the lead agency. The TPMP is expected to be submitted at the 56th ExCom.

GUINEA-BISSAU

In recommendation 39/18, the Implementation Committee congratulated Guinea-Bissau on its reported data which showed that it was in advance of its commitment.

After numerous email exchanges pertaining to whether the regional UEMOA legislation was a sufficient basis to initiate the RMP project, a clarification on the matter by the Ministry was obtained on 20 April 2007 as follows:

- The current position from the Ministry of Environment is that the UEMOA regulations constitute sufficient basis as local regulations depend on them.
- The quota system is enforced by the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Finance which took effect in January 2005. Quotas are being issued to the importers of ODS accordingly.
- Internal regulations providing more detailed modus of operation have been drafted and they were approved by Council of Ministers and were gazetted in October 2006.

Further to this confirmation, the UNDP project document was signed, a mission was undertaken by the international consultant, and the project is currently ongoing. We understand that no more compliance

issues remain for Guinea Bissau.

NIGERIA

In recommendation 39/26, the Implementation Committee congratulated Nigeria on its reported data which showed that it continued to be in advance of its commitment.

The National CFC Phaseout Programme has made significant progress in 2007, as illustrated in UNDP's submission of the annual request for a new tranche. An independent verification report was produced as well which was part of the submission. UNDP-MPU did contact the NOU several times with regards to the non-submission of their CP-data which was due to the MLFS. This has finally been sent. We understand that no more compliance issues remain for Nigeria.

PAKISTAN

In recommendation 39/27, the Implementation Committee congratulated Pakistan on its return to compliance.

Pakistan would face the possibility of being in non-compliance post 2010 due to its consumption of CFC in the MDI sector. Should an MDI project not be approved, there will be difficulty in dealing with this potential non-compliance since the Country's demand for locally produced, affordable drugs will drive the need to have the production of low cost MDIs, which at present can only be produced with CFC in Pakistan, and will remain so if there is no intervention to assist Pakistan and making a case for the need of convert to an alternative method. UNDP has very actively supported the Government in preparing and making a case for the need of an MDI conversion project to be approved by the Excom at its 54th meeting in 2008.

PARAGUAY

In recommendation 39/28, the Implementation Committee requested Paraguay to forward to the 19th Meeting of the Parties for its consideration a draft decision incorporating a plan of action.

UNDP and UNEP had a joint mission early 2007 to assist the country in establishing its Plan of action to return to compliance. This action plan was submitted as a response to recommendation 38/32 and decision 18/32 of the MOP. Details of this action plan are in the report of the 39 meeting of the Implementation Committee. During 2007, UNDP jointly with UNEP have continued assisting Paraguay in the implementation of its TPMP, approved at the 51 ExCom. In addition, UNDP assisted the country to complete its technical assistance project to phase out solvents including CTC. Consumption of CTC in Paraguay is concentrated in laboratory uses and a workshop for users and main distributors was organized by UNDP as part of the project and was completed early 2008.

SOMALIA

In Paragraph 366, Somalia had stated that the agencies, including UNDP, did not provide financial and technical assistance to phase-out halon, in spite of its repeated requests. It is true that it is difficult for agencies to operate as UN travel advisories do not allow non-essential staff to travel to Somalia. As soon as the security situation will improve, UNDP will cooperate with UNEP to formulate a TPMP.

ANNEX 2 – Tables related to the Performance Indicators

Performance Indicator 1 – MYAs and One-off Deals

Approvals for National Plans and TPMPs are listed in the following table.

MLF Nr	Short Title
BGD/ARS/52/INV/26	MDI Investment Programme
BHU/PHA/52/INV/11	Terminal phase-out mgt plan
BOL/PHA/51/INV/29	TPMP (1st tranche)
BRA/PHA/53/INV/280	CFC phase-out plan: 6th tranche
BZE/PHA/53/INV/20	TPMP 1st Tranche
CHD/PHA/53/INV/16	TPMP 1st Tranche
COI/PHA/52/INV/14	TPMP (1st tranche)
COS/PHA/52/INV/37	TPMP for Annex A Group I (1st tranche)
CPR/SOL/53/INV/45 7	China solvent sector: 2008 annual programme
CUB/PHA/53/INV/39	National CFC phase-out plan: 2006/2007
DJI/PHA/53/INV/13	TPMP 1st Tranche
DOM/PHA/51/INV/40	Terminal phase-out plan: 2007
ELS/PHA/53/INV/21	TPMP 1st Tranche
GAB/PHA/52/INV/21	TPMP (1st tranche)
GAM/PHA/53/INV/18	TPMP 1st Tranche
GEO/PHA/53/INV/25	TPMP (2nd Tranche)
GHA/PHA/53/INV/26	TPMP (2nd Tranche)
GUY/PHA/53/INV/15	TPMP 1st Tranche
IDS/REF/51/INV/177	Refr. Manuf. Phaseout: 5th tranche
IDS/REF/51/INV/179	Refr. Servicing Plan: 5th tranche
KAM/PHA/53/INV/16	TPMP 1st Tranche
LEB/PHA/53/INV/65	Nat.CFC phase-out plan (4th tranche)
LIR/PHA/53/INV/13	TPMP 1st Tranche
MAU/PHA/53/INV/19	TPMP 1st Tranche
MDV/PHA/53/INV/15	TPMP 1st Tranche
MLI/PHA/53/INV/24	TPMP 1st Tranche
MLW/PHA/53/INV/25	TPMP 1st Tranche
MOL/PHA/52/INV/18	Terminal CFC phase-out plan (1st tranche)
NEP/PHA/52/INV/22	TPMP (1st tranche)
PAR/PHA/51/INV/17	Terminal phase-out plan: 1st tranche
RWA/PHA/53/INV/14	TPMP 1st Tranche
SAM/PHA/53/INV/11	TPMP 1st Tranche
ZAM/PHA/53/INV/19	TPMP 1st Tranche

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However, in addition to these 33 approvals, 10 proposals that were included in UNDP's business plan had to be deferred due to causes that are beyond UNDP's control (ExCom decisions, MLFS review process, transfers to other agencies). Two of those may be questionable (Togo and Nigeria) but the remaining 8 projects were not submitted for outside reasons as listed in the following table. This would bring the number of projects under this

performance target to 33+8=41.

Country	Short Title	Cause for Deferral	Explanation
Angola	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	ExCom	ExCom decision that PRP could only start after letter re London Amendment was received. The letter was received and TPMP formulation visit is planned in the end of June 2008.
India	National CFC Phaseout Plan	ExCom	Not approved due to discussion on non-compliance with ExCom agreement
Sierra Leone	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	ExCom	Lack of legislation (ExCom decision) lead to delays in TPMP-formulation
Tanzania	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	ExCom	No country programme data reported for 2005/2006, and in line with the decision 52/5f the TPMP which was submitted had to be deferred. The country was urged to submit the data. TPMP approved at 54th meeting of the ExCom
Nigeria	Phaseout plan CFC phase out plan	MLFS	Submitted, but MLFS was unhappy about certain issues related to verification report which lead to its deferral to the 54 th ExCom
Togo	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	MLFS	Negotiations with MLFS were unusually hard, resulting in the deferral of this TPMP to 2008. It was approved at the 54th ExCom.
Burundi	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	Transferred	Submitted twice in 2007, and in spite of UNDP repeated efforts, NOU unable to provide information needed to produce satisfactory document. As per NOU request, project now transferred to UNIDO.
Congo R	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	Transferred	Govt decided to transfer this PRP to UNIDO
Eritrea	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	Transferred	Govt decided to transfer this PRP to UNIDO
Niger	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	Transferred	Govt decided to transfer this PRP to UNIDO

10-2=8

Performance Indicator 2 – Individual Projects

The number of individual projects approved in 2007 are listed in the following table (except PRP accounts).

MLF Nr	Short Title *
CHI/HAL/51/TAS/164	Halon TAS and recycling programme
BHU/PHA/52/INV/11	Approved as one-year deal
MDV/PHA/53/INV/15	Approved as an MYA
NEP/PHA/52/INV/22	Approved as an MYA
GAB/PHA/52/INV/21	Approved as an MYA
CUB/REF/47/DEM/36	Transfer of US\$ 196,871 from Canada took place
DOM/HAL/51/TAS/39	National halon bank update
GAM/PHA/53/INV/18	Approved as an MYA
LIR/PHA/53/INV/13	Approved as an MYA
SIL/HAL/51/TAS/15	TAS for awareness in halons

10

However, in addition to these 10 approvals, 12 proposals that were included in UNDP's

business plan had to be deferred due to causes that are beyond UNDP's control (ExCom decisions, transfers to other agencies). These projects and the reason for deferral are listed in the following table. This would bring the number of projects under this performance target to 22.

Country	Short Title	Cause of Deferral	Explanation
Brazil	Solvents, Process Agents	ExCom	Substantive preparatory activities completed, project submitted to the 53 rd Excom Meeting and recommended by the Secretariat for approval. Due to the complexity of the project further review and clarifications were required by ExCom before approval at the 54 th Excom Meeting early in 2008. No changes were done to the project between the 53 rd and the 54 th Meeting, which confirms that the substantive work was completed during 2007.
Peru	MDI transition Strategy	ExCom	To be submitted with the TPMP, but the TPMP was deferred. In addition, difficulties being faced to collect all the required information as per 51/34.
Fiji	MDI transition Strategy	ExCom	MDI guidelines adopted at 51st ExCom requiring such level of detail, that it led some Governments to abandon this effort, while others are still collecting data.
Sri Lanka	MDI transition Strategy	ExCom	MDI guidelines adopted at 51st ExCom requiring such level of detail, that it led some Governments to abandon this effort, while others are still collecting data.
Congo R	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	Transferred	Govt decided to transfer this PRP to UNIDO
Ghana	MDI transition Strategy	ExCom	MDI guidelines adopted at 51st ExCom requiring such level of detail, that it led some Governments to abandon this effort, while others are still collecting data.
Nigeria	MDI transition Strategy	ExCom	MDI guidelines adopted at 51st ExCom requiring such level of detail, that it led some Governments to abandon this effort, while others are still collecting data.
Costa Rica	MDI transition Strategy	ExCom	MDI guidelines adopted at 51st ExCom requiring such level of detail, that it led some Governments to abandon this effort, while others are still collecting data.
Dominican Republic	MDI transition Strategy	ExCom	MDI guidelines adopted at 51st ExCom requiring such level of detail, that it led some Governments to abandon this effort, while others are still collecting data.
Nicaragua	MDI transition Strategy	ExCom	MDI guidelines adopted at 51st ExCom requiring such level of detail, that Government is still collecting data. To be submitted at the same time than the TPMP to the 56 th Excom Meeting.
Panama	MDI transition Strategy	ExCom	MDI guidelines adopted at 51st ExCom requiring such level of detail, that it led some Governments to abandon this effort, while others are still collecting data.
Kenya	Solvent Sector phaseout plan	Transferred	Was formulated and submitted by UNDP. Then transferred to UNIDO.

Performance Indicator 3 – ODP milestones

Firstly, it was assumed that for all ongoing MY tranches that were approved in 2007, at least one milestone (ODP target achieved) was fulfilled, failing which the approval would not have taken place. The following table shows that there were 10 such MY tranches.

Country	Short Titel	MLF Nr	Status
Bangladesh	MDI Investment Programme	BGD/ARS/52/INV/26	Approved
Brazil	CFC phase-out plan: 6th tranche	BRA/PHA/53/INV/280	Approved
China	China solvent sector: 2008 annual programme	CPR/SOL/53/INV/457	Approved
Cuba	National CFC phase-out plan: 2006/2007	CUB/PHA/53/INV/39	Approved
Dominican Rep	Terminal phase-out plan: 2007	DOM/PHA/51/INV/40	Approved
Georgia	TPMP (2nd Tranche)	GEO/PHA/53/INV/25	Approved
Ghana	TPMP (2nd Tranche)	GHA/PHA/53/INV/26	Approved
Indonesia	Refr. Manuf. Phaseout: 5th tranche	IDS/REF/51/INV/177	Approved
Indonesia	Refr. Servicing Plan: 5th tranche	IDS/REF/51/INV/179	Approved
Lebanon	Nat.CFC phase-out plan (4th tranche)	LEB/PHA/53/INV/65	Approved

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In addition, the milestone related to the 2006 CFC consumptions phaseout for the following 10 countries were also achieved, in spite of the fact that no tranche was submitted in 2007. This brings the total to 20:

Country	Short Title
Congo DR	CFC phase out plan
Dominica	CFC phase out plan
Grenada	CFC phase out plan
India	National CFC Phaseout Plan
Kyrgyzstan	Phaseout plan CFC phase out plan
Nigeria	Phaseout plan CFC phase out plan
Panama	Phaseout plan CFC phase out plan
St Kitts and Nevis	Phaseout plan CFC phase out plan
St Vincent & the Grenadines	Phaseout plan CFC phase out plan
Uruguay	Phaseout plan CFC phase out plan

10

Finally, Methyl Bromide MY Agreements in Cost Rica and Kenya and National Plans in Colombia and Bahrain were not supposed to result in 2007 tranches, yet they were part of UNDP's 2007 business plan and their 2006 ODS consumption phaseout reductions were also achieved. As such, these 4 milestones have also been achieved. This brings the total of milestones to 24.

Milestones Target	Milestones Achieved	%
20	24	100%

Performance Indicator 4 – ODP from individual projects.

The figures below come from Table 4 of the progress report and include partial phase out from ongoing projects plus phase out from completed projects.

	All Projects	Individual Only
Cumulative Total	58,079	42,950
Last year Cumulative	54,249	41,606
Add. ODP for 2006	3,830	1,344

Performance Indicator 5 – Projects completed in 2007

Following 60 projects (non-PRP) were completed in 2007:

Non-PRP projects Completed in 2007		
ARG/FOA/38/INV/132	Terminal Foam Umbrella	
ARG/FUM/46/INV/146	MeBr tobacco/seedbeds: 5th tranche	
BGD/SEV/44/INS/23	Institutional Strengthening: Phase 4	
BOL/FUM/35/INV/16	Terminal MeBr phase-out	
BOL/REF/42/INV/25	Terminal umbrella - commercial refrig.manufa	
BRA/SEV/43/INS/267	Institutional Strengthening: Phase 4	
CHI/FUM/32/INV/143	MeBr: fruit tree production/replanting	
COL/SEV/45/INS/61	Ext. Inst. Strengthening (phase V)	
COS/FUM/43/INV/33	Total MeBr phase-out: 2nd and 3rd tranche	
COS/REF/41/TAS/27	Incentives for comm/ind refr & fishing fleet	
COS/REF/41/TAS/28	TAS for Servicing	
COS/REF/41/TAS/31	Monitoring the RMP	
COS/REF/41/TRA/29	TAS for certification/licensing	
COS/REF/41/TRA/30	TAS for customs training	
CUB/PHA/45/INV/33	National CFC Plan: 2005 - UNDP Portion	
DJI/REF/37/TAS/03	Monitoring the RMP	
DJI/REF/37/TAS/07	National R&R Programme	
DOM/HAL/38/TAS/32	National halon bank	
DOM/PHA/45/INV/36	Terminal phase-out plan: 2005	
DRC/FOA/41/INV/19	Terminal umbrella for foam sector	
EGY/HAL/32/TAS/81	Halon management bank	
ELS/REF/42/TAS/13	RMP update: TAS for the refrigeration sector	
ELS/REF/42/TRA/14	RMP update: TAS for certification / licensin	
GAB/REF/41/TAS/11	Supplementary training/spares for R&R	
GAB/REF/41/TAS/14	Monitoring the RMP	
GHA/REF/32/TAS/16	Monitoring the RMP	
GLO/SEV/50/TAS/278	Core Unit Support (2007)	
GUI/REF/45/TAS/15	RMP: R&R Programme	
IDS/REF/44/INV/163	Refr. Manuf. Phaseout: 3rd tranche	
IDS/SEV/47/INS/171	Institutional Strengthening: Phase 5	
IND/ARS/38/INV/358	Terminal Aerosol Umbrella	
IRA/PHA/42/INV/165	National CFC phase-out plan	

Non-PRP projects Completed in 2007		
IRA/SEV/47/INS/174	Institutional Strengthening: Phase 5, year 2	
JAM/PHA/37/TAS/17	TPMP retrofitting/replacement progr	
KAM/REF/41/TAS/05	R&R and Incentive/MAC	
KYR/FUM/41/TAS/08	TAS for MeBr alternatives	
KYR/REF/37/TAS/02	Awareness/incentive programme	
LEB/PHA/44/INV/57	National CFC phase-out plan (1st tranche)	
LEB/SEV/44/INS/59	Institutional Strengthening: Phase 4	
LIB/FOA/32/INV/08	Ben Ghazi Unit: flexible foam	
MAU/REF/41/TAS/11	Centralized R&R programme	
MAU/REF/41/TAS/12	Incentives for MAC/comm/ind refr	
MEX/FOA/42/INV/117	Foam sector ODS phase-out plan (second tranc	
MEX/HAL/35/TAS/104	National halon banking	
MLI/REF/45/TAS/16	RMP: supplementary training & spares	
MOL/REF/44/TAS/12	RMP: TAS programme	
NIC/REF/45/TAS/13	RMP: incentive programme	
NIR/PHA/41/INV/108	National CFC phase-out plan: 2nd tranche	
NIR/SEV/36/CPG/102	Country programme update	
NIR/SEV/48/INS/114	Institutional Strengthening: Phase 4	
PAK/SEV/41/INS/54	Institutional Strengthening: Phase 3	
SRL/FUM/27/DEM/13	MeBr demo project: tea estates	
SRL/FUM/38/TAS/21	MeBr phase-out for remaining uses	
TOG/REF/38/TAS/05	Monitoring of the RMP	
TOG/REF/38/TAS/06	End-users incentive programme	
TOG/REF/38/TAS/07	Recovery and recycling of refrigerants	
URU/SEV/43/INS/41	Institutional Strengthening: Phase 6	
URU/SOL/45/TAS/43	TAS for Solvents	
VEN/SEV/43/INS/99	Institutional Strengthening: Phase 7	
YEM/REF/37/TAS/15	National R&R Programme	
60 projects		

Performance Indicator 6

UNDP had planned to assist the following 6 countries, and the target set in this regard consisted in assisting some of the following countries concerned with policy/regulatory matters. The target was to assist 4 out of 6 (or 66.67%) countries. This target was achieved, and we have even added a seventh case which came up during the year pertaining to Chile MDIs.

As can be seen, assistance was provided to 5 countries out of 6 (83.3%) which means that this performance target has been met. With Chile the score would read 6 out of 7 or 85.7%

Armenia in regard to MOP Decision 18/20 as UNDP still has some GEF projects ongoing. (Armenia became a country under Article-5.1 after the GEF Council approval).	While assistance was provided to Armenia during a visit by an international consultant in connection to its ongoing GEF programme in the refrigeration sector, this may have had very little impact on the MeBr issues related to MOP Decision 18/20. As such, one cannot say that the issue at hand was addressed by UNDP in 2007.
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Brazil, advising on MDI issues, regarding quota system for CFCs for MDIs; and in connection with the IS project.	UNDP provided guidance on the determination of eligibility for MDI manufacturers in the country, on deciding the main elements that the MDI transition strategy should cover, on the review of draft regulations proposed for control of CFC MDI and following up on the allocation of quotas based on the NPP limits for the next two years. UNDP also participated in the National Workshop to Stakeholders through presentations on the Montreal Protocol Framework for MDI, challenges faced by the A5 countries on the transition to alternatives, challenges faced by MDI producers, global situation of CFC supply, determination of future domestic CFC demand for MDI and possible scenarios related to essential uses, campaign production or local stockpiling.
Chile in regards to compliance with CTC consumption and reporting of laboratory uses.	Montreal Protocol policy on CTC consumption for laboratory and analytical uses was explained to NOU, detailed information providing list of uses classified was provided and when a situation of a non programmed CTC import occurred, UNDP facilitated contact with CTC supplier in order to determine if the CTC was for laboratory uses, if the country was still in compliance or not, and at the same time to avoid similar situations in the future.
Iran in regard to MOP Decision 18/27 and in connection with the IS project	MPU and UNDP Iran Country Office has provided policy support as the IS implementing agency, and specific support on non-compliance issues on CTC and TCA, while UNIDO is implementing the solvent sector phase out plan.
Kenya in regard to MOP Decision 18/28 and in connection with the IS project	Repeated efforts by MPU staff assisted the Govt to complete the process of gazetting the required legislation pertaining to licensing system. As a result the RMP activities by France/GTZ could finally start.
Nigeria with regards to “banning of imports of ODS equipment by 2008”	As can be seen in the extension document of the IS project submitted, the banning of such imports was accomplished, with assistance from the UNDP staff working for OPIAMU. Legislation was drafted and endorsed by the Ministry of Justice.
Pakistan in regard to MOP Decision 18/31 and in connection with the IS project	With assistance from UNDP-MPU, Pakistan renewed its IS project in 2007 for one year in accordance to ExCom’s policy on countries in non-compliance. Pakistan also reported that its 2006 consumption of CTC was 41.800 ODP tonnes, which is in compliance with its plan of action to return to compliance with CTC.

Performance Indicator 7 – Final Revisions

Last year’s database counted 177 projects operationally completed before 1 Jan 2007, which could have been financially completed in 2007.

This year's database counts 69 projects for which a final revision was issued in 2007.

Finrevs Target	Finrevs Processed	%
177	69	38.9

Performance Indicator 8 -- PCRs

81.5% achieved (53 PCRs submitted out of 65 PCRs scheduled for submission in 2007).

Performance Indicator 9

Progress Report produced on 1 May 2008 as required.

I. Annual Summary

UNDP, Table 1
28 May 2008

Year/Implementation Characteristic	Number of Approvals (=> 3)	Number Completed (=> 3)	Per Cent Completed (=> 3)	ODP to be Phased Out (==> 3)	ODP Phased Out (==> 3)	Per Cent of ODP Phased Out (==> 3)	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjust-ment (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Dis- bursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitment in Current Year (US \$)	Adminis- trative Support (US \$)	Adminis- trative Support Adjustment (US \$)
Dishurement during Implementation														
1991	15	15	100.0	0	0		1,381,450	-232,418	1,149,032	100.0	0	0	102,045	-30,214
1992	62	62	100.0	420	420	100.0	7,111,056	32,460	7,143,516	100.0	0	0	924,439	4,222
1993	47	47	100.0	848	848	100.0	10,632,330	-267,141	10,365,189	100.0	0	0	1,382,202	-34,727
1994	134	134	100.0	6,005	6,005	100.0	51,309,949	-6,641,568	44,668,381	100.0	0	0	6,670,293	-863,406
1995	103	103	100.0	4,141	4,141	100.0	29,145,957	-2,019,653	27,126,304	100.0	0	0	3,788,979	-262,553
1996	69	69	100.0	3,736	3,736	100.0	27,383,759	-1,487,357	25,717,842	99.3	178,560	142,848	3,559,891	-193,354
1997	181	181	100.0	5,542	5,542	100.0	47,939,742	-4,655,812	43,281,574	100.0	2,356	1,885	6,232,175	-605,249
1998	160	159	99.4	4,482	4,482	100.0	31,143,571	-1,664,726	29,305,992	99.4	172,853	37,622	4,025,089	-215,827
1999	196	196	100.0	4,473	4,473	100.0	37,395,669	-2,527,447	34,782,752	99.8	85,470	68,376	4,764,940	-316,053
2000	136	133	97.8	4,213	4,204	99.8	30,876,151	-1,707,227	28,754,887	98.6	414,037	160,758	3,757,980	-218,339
2001	173	172	99.4	4,176	4,153	99.4	35,924,756	-1,481,759	34,222,412	99.4	220,585	131,735	4,394,103	-192,093
2002	106	100	94.3	3,892	3,866	99.3	42,852,428	-203,610	41,136,017	96.5	1,512,801	708,697	5,950,823	-27,567
2003	58	45	77.6	3,740	3,496	93.5	35,043,654	0	24,636,465	70.3	10,407,189	4,878,541	4,354,377	0
2004	57	35	61.4	3,926	3,661	93.3	22,162,430	-492,220	14,248,888	65.8	7,421,322	3,237,982	3,266,334	-39,686
2005	46	18	39.1	3,937	3,529	89.6	28,634,239	156,871	2,488,666	8.6	26,302,444	6,813,392	3,956,097	14,718
2006	53	24	45.3	2,766	2,328	84.2	14,490,699	-216,263	866,047	6.1	13,408,389	3,320,323	2,859,220	-16,220
2007	42	0	0.0	1,671	62	3.7	9,873,653	0	22,218	0.2	9,851,435	2,085,487	2,569,261	0
Sub-total	1,638	1,493	91.1	57,968	54,946	94.8	463,301,493	-23,407,870	369,916,182	84.1	69,977,441	21,587,645	62,558,248	-2,996,349
Dishurement after Completion														
1991	0	0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
1992	0	0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
1993	0	0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
1994	5	5	100.0	108	108	100.0	2,715,015	-347,444	2,367,571	100.0	0	0	352,952	-45,168
1995	8	8	100.0	953	953	100.0	1,881,897	-18,450	1,863,447	100.0	0	0	244,647	-2,399
1996	5	5	100.0	148	148	100.0	437,000	-14,413	422,587	100.0	0	0	56,810	-1,874
1997	3	3	100.0	41	41	100.0	227,050	-5,429	221,621	100.0	0	0	29,517	-706
1998	1	1	100.0	11	11	100.0	62,980	-1,589	61,391	100.0	0	0	8,187	-207
1999	2	2	100.0	21	21	100.0	191,277	-4,406	186,871	100.0	0	0	24,866	-573
2000	0	0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
2001	0	0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
2002	0	0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
2003	0	0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
2004	1	1	100.0	192	192	100.0	1,109,120	0	1,030,122	92.9	78,998	63,198	83,184	0
2005	0	0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
2006	0	0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
2007	0	0		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Sub-total	25	25	100.0	1,474	1,474	100.0	6,624,339	-391,731	6,153,610	98.7	78,998	63,198	800,163	-50,927
Retroactively Funded	11	11	100.0	732	732	100.0	2,090,480	-113,434	1,977,046	100.0	0	0	266,020	-14,747
Time-sensitive Accounts	127	100	78.7	406	389	95.8	25,568,167	19,965	21,599,645	84.4	3,988,487	1,217,330	2,798,948	6,842
GRAND TOTAL	1,801	1,629	90.4	60,580	57,541	95.0	497,584,479	-23,893,070	399,646,483	84.4	74,044,926	22,868,173	66,423,379	-3,055,181

Note 1: Agency and National implementation is not distinguished in this table.

Note 2: Retroactive projects and time-sensitive accounts are provided for all years as one cumulative figure (not included in annual data).

Note 3: The columns containing " - 3" do not include closed and transferred projects. Others columns do. If all columns were to include closed and transferred projects, the Grand Totals would read as follows:

GRAND TOTAL	1,885	1,713	90.9	61,164	58,079	95.0	497,584,479	-23,893,070	399,646,483	84.4	74,044,926	22,868,173	66,423,379	-3,055,181
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2. Summary by Type

UNDP, Table 2
28 May 2008

Type	Number of Approvals => *	Number Completed => *	Per Cent Completed => *	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Dis- bursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commit-ments in Current Year (US \$)	Adminis- trative Support (US \$)	Adminis-trative Support Adjustment (US \$)																								
Country Programme Preparation	22	22	100.0	1,636,503.0	2,785	1,624,254	99.1	15,034	11,866	212,746	363																								
Demonstration Projects	22	17	77.3	7,511,998	82,061	3,379,799	44.5	4,214,260	880,136	768,249	2,793																								
Institutional Strength. Projects	127	100	78.7	25,568,167	19,965	21,599,645	84.4	3,988,487	1,217,330	2,798,948	6,842																								
Investment Projects	997	923	92.6	416,098,598	(20,689,114)	335,395,026	84.8	60,014,458	18,468,244	47,344,991	(2,636,866)																								
Project Preparation	377	368	97.6	13,765,338	(2,298,192)	11,087,771	96.7	379,375	379,375	1,700,030	(296,939)																								
Technical Assistance Projects	228	171	75.0	30,927,735	(527,525)	25,013,543	82.3	5,386,667	1,873,907	13,339,208	(68,578)																								
Training Projects	28	28	100.0	2,076,140	(483,050)	1,546,445	97.1	46,645	37,316	259,208	(62,795)																								
GRAND-TOTAL	1,801	1,629	90.4	497,584,479	-23,893,070	399,646,483	84.4	74,044,926	22,868,173	66,423,379	(3,055,181)																								
<p>* Note: The columns containing "="> "*" do not include closed and transferred projects. Others columns do. If all columns were to include closed and transferred projects, the Grand Totals would read as follows:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">GRAND TOTAL</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">1,885</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">1,713</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">90.9</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: right;">497,584,479</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: right;">-23,893,070</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: right;">399,646,483</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">84.4</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">74,044,926</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">22,868,173</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">66,423,379</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">(3,055,181)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="11" style="text-align: center;">473,691,409</td> </tr> </table>												GRAND TOTAL	1,885	1,713	90.9	497,584,479	-23,893,070	399,646,483	84.4	74,044,926	22,868,173	66,423,379	(3,055,181)		473,691,409										
GRAND TOTAL	1,885	1,713	90.9	497,584,479	-23,893,070	399,646,483	84.4	74,044,926	22,868,173	66,423,379	(3,055,181)																								
	473,691,409																																		

3. Multi-Year Agreements

UNDP, Table 3
28 May 2008

Country	Sector Plan/National ODS Phase-Out Plan	Date Approved	Planned date of completion Plan	Funds Committed by ExCom (US\$)	Funds Released including Present Year by ExCom (US\$)	Funds Disbursed to the Country (US\$)	Total ODP Consumption to be Phase-out for the Plan	ODP Consumption Allowed for the Reporting Year	Actual ODP Consumption for Reporting Year	Comments (Achievement of Conditions of Approval, Milestones, Relevant Issues concerning next Targets)
ARG	Methyl bromide phase-out in tobacco and non-protected vegetable seedbeds	Mar-02	Dec-07	3,588,000	3,588,000	3,215,154	156.00	242.00	N.A.	UNDP project timeline extended to end 07 post-ExCom 45 approved change in Agr. Conditions. Ph I - V operationally complete. Project meeting targets and on track. Awareness-raising continued: new media campaign, local outreach events & production of training materials for growers & extensionists. Efforts to identify cost-effective inputs for FTS continued. Coordination with the Min. of Env't and Agr on regulations to control MB imports continued. The project remains on track and continues to meet its targets.
BAH	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	Nov-06	Dec-10	312,500	272,500	11,801	58.71	20.30	N.A.	During 2007, the international consultant was recruited and completed the specifications of equipment for the Recovery & Recycling and MAC servicing components as per guidelines in the approved project document; suggested names and contacts for the reliable international suppliers either for both components; prepared the bidding document as per UNDP procurement policies & rules; Evaluated the technical offers supplied by bidders developing a comprehensive analytical report including recommended supplier(s); worked closely with the Project's Committee (UNDP/UNEP/ The National Ozone Unit) during the preparation of the equipment specifications and the final evaluation of the bidders in discussing and clearing relevant pending issues, and; prepared a scope of work and a plan for the component of technical support to large-end users sector as per consultation with related stakeholders and end-users in Bahrain.
BGD	National ODS phase-out plan	Apr-04	Dec-10	1,025,000	155,000	-	267.60	88.60	N.A.	The Project Document has been signed in March 2007 and the NOU is revising the NPP, to reflect the changes in the date of signature and the need to accelerate phaseout. It is expected that the verification report of the first tranche and the request for the second and third tranches will be submitted to the second meeting of the ExCom in 2008.
BOL	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	Mar-07	Dec-10	373,000	151,000	21,712	26.90	11.50	N.A.	Project has been approved during the 51st Excom. Project Document signed, local consultant on board and activities related to the UNDP component of the plan started.
BRA	National CFC phase-out plan	Jul-02	Dec-09	22,816,400	22,466,400	10,401,253	5,801.00	1,000.00	N.A.	Strengthening the system of ODS imports and consumption control, selection of additional 794 eligible companies for the CFC-12 Recovery Project, pilot project to test recovery bags, two additional reclaiming centers procured and being established, R&R equipment for CFC 11 for chillers procured, MDI transition strategy completed national awareness workshop and launched regulations.CFC 12 being recovered in coordination with fridges substitution programme.
BZE	Terminal phase-out management plan for the phase-out of ODS in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (first tranche)	Nov-07	Dec-10	194,000	122,000	-	3.70	3.70	N.A.	Project Approved in 53rd ExCom.
CHD	Terminal phase-out management plan	Nov-07	Dec-10	174,000	92,000	-	5.20	5.20	N.A.	Project newly approved in November 2007. Project documentation sent to the country. The signature of documents is expected in 2008.
COI	Terminal phase-out management plan	Jul-07	Dec-09	75,000	43,000	-	0.40	0.40	N.A.	Approved in Jul 07, prodoc signed, int.cons selected. Specifications of equipment to be finalized early 08 and mission scheduled in July 08.
COL	National phase out plan for Annex A (Group I and II) substances: first implementation programme	Dec-03	Dec-10	4,500,000	4,500,000	1,445,893	805.85	334.10	N.A.	Commercial equipment purchased, 1st phase of technicians certification completed, regional technicians databases being prepared, first batch of R&R equipment purchased and distributed, second batch being purchased, halon plan defined, activities being implemented at the same time in different regions through regional centers.
COS	Terminal phase-out management plan for Annex A Group I substances (first tranche)	Jul-07	Jan-10	565,000	200,000	-	37.53	38	N.A.	Project Approved in 53rd ExCom.
COS	Total methyl bromide phase-out used as a fumigant in melons, cut flowers, bananas, tobacco seedbeds and nurseries, excluding QPS applications	Dec-01	Dec-08	4,845,283	4,118,492	2,657,596	342.00	210.00	N.A.	Technical aspects of project implementation on track. Training & field days organized on alternative products, safety & application methods, dosage rates and monitoring effectiveness. Tobacco sector had no MB use for 3rd consecutive yr. Cut flowers had no MB use in 2007. Melon production, where technical difficulties in adoption persist, continue to lower consumption, but they are facing difficulties with the alternatives. Biological control and other technical alternatives are being used extensively in Melon production. Reductions in MB consumption are expected to continue in 2008.

3. Multi-Year Agreements

UNDP, Table 3
28 May 2008

Country	Sector Plan/National ODS Phase-Out Plan	Date Approved	Planned date of completion Plan	Funds Committed by ExCom (US\$)	Funds Released including Present Year by ExCom (US\$)	Funds Disbursed to the Country (US\$)	Total ODP Consumption to be Phase-out for the Plan	ODP Consumption Allowed for the Reporting Year	Actual ODP Consumption for Reporting Year	Comments (Achievement of Conditions of Approval, Milestones, Relevant Issues concerning next Targets)
CPR	ODS phaseout in China solvent sector	Mar-00	Dec-09	52,000,000	49,040,000	31,393,172	4,031.00	254.00	N.A.	Ninth funding tranche released. National commissioning undertaken October 2007 for 20 enterprises provided with spacer equipment. All 12 that participated in 2005 certified as Ozone-Friendly provinces/cities. 12 enterprises qualified to participate in TCA phase-out activities and phased out 34.9 ODP tonnes in 2007. Workshop organized July 2007 to attract interested participants and signed contract with 15 enterprises to phase out 60.4 ODP tonnes TCA, with 2.3 ODP tonnes achieved by end 2007
CUB	National ODS Phase out Plan	Apr-05	Dec-09	1,559,228	1,403,228	480,000	331.30	94.20	N.A.	Project has started to implement activities in the commercial retrofit programme. Two dedicated utility vehicles were procured and adapted for the programme. Two batches of materials for the programme were procured and delivered (the second will appear in the books in January 2008, but was completed in November). Commercial Retrofit programme is being implemented according to the plan. UNDP Programme Specialist visited the project in 2007 in order to facilitate project implementation.
DJI	Terminal phase-out management plan	Nov-07	Jul-09	147,000	147,000	-	3.20	3.20	N.A.	Project newly approved in November 2007. Project documentation sent to the country. The signature of documents is expected in 2008.
DMI	Terminal CFC phase-out management plan (first tranche)	Apr-06	Dec-09	103,000	40,000	2,518	0.70	0.20	N.A.	Needs assessment was carried out to better understand the needs of the refrigeration servicing sector. Plans for procurement of kit of good practices, as well as equipment have been developed.
DOM	CFC Phase-Out Plan (first and second tranche).	Apr-05	Dec-09	1,711,600	1,511,600	756,694	311.20	81.00	N.A.	All activities under tranche 1 completed. Custom officers trained. Agreement with INFOTEP (training institution) signed and 400 technicians were trained. R&R equipment procured and delivered. Technical Assistance to Refrigeration Servicing Sector. Kits for commercial and MAC retrofit procured, and training sessions have started.
DRC	National CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Dec-10	337,500	193,750	-	51.50	99.80	N.A.	Project delays throughout 2007 caused by lack of cooperation by UNDP's Country Office. As a result, a mission to Kinshasa was sent in March 2008. A change of implementation modality was carried out (based on advances) and a comprehensive programme revision covering both RMP and TPMP projects was prepared, outlining how to proceed with all remaining activities. It is expected that the implementation will pick up in 2008 accordingly.
ELS	Terminal phase-out management plan for Annex A Group I substances (first tranche)	Nov-07	Dec-10	515,000	230,000	-	46.00	45.98	N.A.	Project Approved in 53rd ExCom.
GAB	Terminal phase-out management plan	Jul-07	Dec-09	90,000	50,000	-	1.50	1.50	N.A.	Approved in Jul 07, project document signed, international consultant selected. Specifications for the equipment to be finalized and mission scheduled in April 08.
GAM	TPMP (first tranche)	Nov-07	Dec-09	130,000	99,500	-	3.60	3.60	N.A.	Project newly approved in November 2007. Project documentation sent to the country. The signature of documents is expected in 2008.
GEO	Terminal phase-out management plan	Nov-06	Dec-09	325,000	325,000	27,456	8.20	3.38	N.A.	TPMP programme was launched in March 2007. Project staff recruited. Planned activities launched. Equipment bidding launched. Equipment to arrive in 2008. Expenditures to be reflected in 2008. Detailed report was submitted at 53rd meeting at which time the second tranche was approved.
GHA	Terminal phase-out management plan	Nov-06	Dec-09	344,894	344,894	116,308	17.50	5.30	N.A.	Thanks to a very active NOU, project achieved significant progress in 2007 and a detailed report was submitted at the 53rd meeting at which time the second tranche was approved.
GRN	Terminal CFC phase-out management plan (first tranche)	Jul-06	Dec-09	120,000	40,000	-	2.99	0.90	N.A.	Needs assessment was carried out to better understand the needs of the refrigeration servicing sector. Plans for the procurement of a kit of good practices, as well as equipment have been developed.
GUY	Terminal phase-out management plan for the phase-out of ODS in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (first tranche)	Nov-07	Dec-10	215,000	124,000	-	8.00	26.60	N.A.	Project Approved in 53rd ExCom.
IDS	Refrigeration sector phase-out plan, refrigeration servicing	Nov-02	Dec-08	4,912,300	4,912,300	3,566,021	1,072.00	1,122.00	N.A.	Equipment procured for additional 243 servicing establishments. Decree executed May 2007 for Technical Guidance and Competence for Retrofitting and Recovery/Recycling. 21 end-users selected and endorsed by KLH for pilot retrofitting/replacement demonstration programme. Additional refrigeration technicians trained by master trainers in training institutions.

Ctry	Sector Plan/National ODS Phase-Out Plan	Date Approved	Planned date of completion Plan	Funds Committed by ExCom (US\$)	Funds Released including Present Year by ExCom (US\$)	Funds Disbursed to the Country (US\$)	Total ODP Consumption to be Phase-out for the Plan	ODP Consumption Allowed for the Reporting Year	Actual ODP Consumption for Reporting Year	Remarks (Achievement of Conditions of Approval, Milestones, Relevant Issues concerning next Targets)
IDS	Sector phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the refrigeration (manufacturing) sector	Jul-02	Dec-07	6,398,000	6,398,000	4,747,148	1,141.00	1,122.00	N.A.	Re-survey of all initial 152 eligible enterprises undertaken, and verified enterprises that were closed or no longer consuming CFCs. Equipment installation and commissioning completed for 7 additional enterprises endorsed in 2006. Project completion procedures conducted during 2007. Intensive enforcement of revised regulation on ODS supply continued in 2007 with close coordination between KLH and related ministries to streamline enforcement. Performance verification established that 2006 national consumption limits and phase-out targets were achieved.
IND	Plan for phase out of CFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector	Nov-02	Dec-06	2,935,986	2,935,986	2,308,624	428.00	964.00	N.A.	Project completion procedures continued in 2007. Final verification initiated to ensure qualified for reimbursement of trial and site preparation costs incurred. Complete phase out achieved as planned. Other technical assistance, policy and management support activities on-going.
IND	Plan for phase out of CFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector - UNDP Component	Apr-04	Dec-09	1,218,341	1,218,341	929,233	219.10	964.00	N.A.	Addition equipment for Phase III RSEs procured and delivered to local distributors. Final delivery of Phase II and III equipment to RSEs in progress simultaneously with receipt of counterpart funding. 10 additional R&R units for reclaim centers procured for delivery early 2008.
IND	Sectoral phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the foam sector	Jul-02	Dec-06	5,424,577	5,424,577	4,132,761	639.00	964.00	N.A.	Project completion procedures continued in 2007. Final verification initiated to ensure qualified for reimbursement of trial and site preparation costs incurred. Complete phase out achieved as planned. Other technical assistance, policy and management support activities on-going.
IRA	National CFC Phase-out Plan	Apr-04	Apr-07	770,000	770,000	726,225	56.00	578.70	N.A.	Completed. Equipment installed and commissioned at all 25 enterprises identified, phased out 165.85 ODP tonnes of CFCs. Site visits initiated first quarter 2007 for project completion formalities.
KAM	Terminal Management Phaseout Plan	Nov-07	Dec-10	280,000	195,000	-	13.50	14.14	N.A.	Newly Approved at 53rd ExCom Meeting
KEN	Technology transfer leading to methyl bromide phase-out in soil fumigation in cut flower component	Nov-02	N.A.	510,660	510,660	510,660	63.00	63.00	N.A.	Transferred in 2007. Project transferred to UNIDO at the 53rd ExCom meeting. New status report may be obtained from them.
KYR	Terminal CFC phase-out management plan	Nov-06	Dec-10	317,000	194,000	20,188	7.00	10.90	N.A.	TPMP launched in April 07. National consultants and international expert recruited. 2 MAC training workshops held in October 07. Equipment bidding process launched. MDI component initiated.
LEB	National CFC Phase Out Plan	Dec-04	Dec-08	2,091,420	2,026,420	781,725	417.00	75.00	N.A.	Active actions resumed after July 2006 conflict. Installation of equipment in aerosol, foam, refrigeration manufacturing sectors completed by end 2007. Training, R&R and pilot retrofit/replacement demonstration project ongoing.
LEB	Sectors phase-out of methyl bromide in vegetable, cut flower and tobacco production	Jul-01	Dec-06	2,567,300	2,510,000	2,157,276	186.10	17.30	N.A.	Activities resumed after July 2006 conflict for new season in cut flower sector. Remaining quantities of Agrocalthone distributed to farmers, achieved 17.04 ODP tonnes of MeBr phase-out. Only limited number of pools were constructed for floating trays techniques in tobacco sector, due extraordinary stormy weather and difficult conditions to undertake monitoring actions as a result of the 2006 conflict, no tangible results achieved in this sector. Such efforts will have to be repeated in 2008 season.
LIR	Terminal phase-out management plan	Nov-07	Dec-10	132,000	104,000	-	8.40	8.40	N.A.	Project newly approved in November 2007. Project documentation sent to the country. The signature of documents is expected in 2008.
MAU	Terminal phase-out management plan	Nov-07	Dec-10	140,000	85,000	-	3.00	3.00	N.A.	Project newly approved in November 2007. Project documentation sent to the country. The signature of documents is expected in 2008.
MDV	Terminal Management Phaseout Plan	Nov-07	Dec-09	85,000	85,000	-	0.70	0.70	N.A.	Newly Approved at 53rd ExCom Meeting
MLI	Terminal phase-out management plan	Nov-07	Dec-10	322,000	172,000	-	16.20	16.20	N.A.	Project newly approved in November 2007. Project documentation sent to the country. The signature of documents is expected in 2008.
MLW	National programme for the phaseout of all non-essential and non-quarantine and pre-shipment applications of methyl bromide	Dec-00	Dec-04	2,999,824	2,999,824	2,956,801	129.00	0.00	N.A.	Completed in 2006.
MLW	Terminal phase-out management plan	Nov-07	Dec-10	173,000	125,500	-	8.70	8.70	N.A.	Project newly approved in November 2007. Project documentation sent to the country. The signature of documents is expected in 2008.
MOL	Terminal phase-out management plan	Jul-07	Dec-09	305,000	152,500	506	10.00	11.00	N.A.	TPMP project activities launched. Project start-up mission took place in October 2007. National and international experts are to be recruited in early 2008. Activities are on the way to invite refrigeration enterprises to participate in end-user component. Equipment specifications prepared. Bidding to be launched in early 2008.

Ctry.	Sector Plan/National ODS Phase-Out Plan	Date Approved	Planned date of completion Plan	Funds Committed by ExCom (US\$)	Funds Released including Present Year by ExCom (US\$)	Funds Disbursed to the Country (US\$)	Total ODP Consumption to be Phase-out for the Plan	ODP Consumption Allowed for the Reporting Year	Actual ODP Consumption for Reporting Year	Remarks (Achievement of Conditions of Approval, Milestones, Relevant Issues concerning next Targets)
NEP	Terminal Management Phaseout Plan	Jul-07	Dec-09	100,000	75,000	-	12.00	4.10	N.A.	Approved in July 2007. Administrative processes, including the preparation of the UNDP ProDoc and Delegation of Authority (DOA), were initiated in 2007 so that the project could commence in 2008.
NIR	National CFC phase-out plan: foam sector and refrigeration servicing sector	Nov-02	Dec-10	12,193,400	11,354,200	7,837,047	2,388.80	507.60	N.A.	The National Coordinator continues to manage the programme through OPIAMU. Progress made in foam sector, R&R component, servicing training component and customs training component. Comprehensive programme revision document designed to be approved in early 2008 adding a new component related to the end-user sector (incentives). Detailed progress report and action plan submitted for consideration at the 54th ExCom meeting and is also summarized on newly developed web-based system (with indicators). Progress can now be considered as satisfactory and programme is now catching up fast. For details on this, see programme revision document sent to MLFS while reviewing request for new tranche at 54th ExCom.
PAN	National CFC Phase Out Plan (first, second & third tranche)	Dec-04	Dec-09	943,152	688,152	103,645	168.42	37.20	N.A.	Reconversion of fishing fleet is on-going. Some owners have made their own reconversions with Technical Assistance from the project. Project procured equipment, materials and spare parts for 40 additional reconversions that will take place in early 2008. Training of refrigeration technicians is delayed due to external factors. Kit of good practices for technicians has therefore not been procured.
PAR	Terminal phase-out management plan for Annex A Group I Substances (first tranche)	Mar-07	Dec-10	371,000	160,000	-	31.58	31.58	N.A.	Approved at the 51st ExCom. Project Document for the UNDP component sent to country for signature. Different steps for signature of Project Document completed by the end of 2007, however by that time signature had not been done, UNDP followed up during the whole process.
RWA	Terminal phase-out management plan	Nov-07	Dec-10	168,000	124,500	-	4.60	4.60	N.A.	Project newly approved in November 2007. Project documentation sent to the country. The signature of documents is expected in 2008.
STK	Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	Apr-06	Dec-09	108,000	50,000	-	1.80	0.56	N.A.	Needs assessment was carried out to better understand the needs of the refrigeration servicing sector. Plans for the procurement of a kit of good practices, as well as equipment have been developed.
STV	Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	Nov-05	Dec-09	128,000	101,000	5,000	2.08	0.50	N.A.	Needs assessment was carried out to better understand the needs of the refrigeration servicing sector. Plans for procurement of kit of good practices, as well as equipment have been developed. Consultant for M&E has been hired.
TRI	Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	Jul-03	Dec-07	460,000	460,000	240,245	77.00	0.00	N.A.	over 155 companies visited to promote CFC phases out and ascertain their needs. The local consultant also liaised with companies to ensure that the recovery units were functional and effective. ARIA trained 172 technicians in good refrigeration practices under the TPMP in 2007. A new incentive scheme was developed for the commercial retrofit programme, and it is now easier to implement. 8 projects were approved. 28 demonstration retrofits for MAC was conducted in 2007 during training sessions.
URU	Terminal phase-out management plan for Annex A Group I Substances (first tranche)	Nov-06	Dec-10	333,000	240,000	-	29.90	29.86	N.A.	PRODOC signed. Preliminary activities started, launching workshop done and preparation of technicians data base started.
ZAM	Terminal phase-out management plan	Nov-07	Dec-09	109,000	109,000	-	4.11	4.11	N.A.	Project newly approved in November 2007. Project documentation sent to the country. The signature of documents is expected in 2008.
IDS	ODS Phase Out Plan - Aerosol	Dec-04	Dec-05	224,000	224,000	224,000	80.00	1,122.00	N.A.	Project Completed
SAM	CFC Phase Out Plan	Nov-07	Dec-10	75,000	45,000	-	0.00	0.70	N.A.	Newly Approved at 53rd ExCom Meeting
URT	ODS Phase Out Plan	Apr-08	Dec-10	276,000	204,000	-	54.00	-	N.A.	Newly Approved at 54th ExCom Meeting
TOG	CFC Phase Out Plan	Apr-08	Dec-10	157,000	95,000	-	5.90	-	N.A.	Newly Approved at 54th ExCom Meeting
56				143,294,365	134,006,324	81,776,462	19,599	10,259		

ODP Tonnes/Yr phased out for ongoing and completed projects

Country/Phase	ARS	FOA	FUM	HAL	PAG	REF	COL	STE	SEV/PVA	TOTAL
REGIONAL			1	55					26	56
ARGENTINA		1,438	110			71			1,543	13
BAHAMAS						13			2	39
BAHRAIN						37			18	155
BANGLADESH	124					18			0	0
BARBADOS						0			9	27
BELIZE						9			27	27
BENIN		27				20			20	27
BOLIVIA		5				2			1,487	4
BRAZIL		4,282				2			0	4,838
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM						0			0	10,603
BURKINA FASO						0			0	31
BURUNDI	9	26				13			31	48
CAMBODIA						56			0	56
CAPE VERDE						0			0	0
CHAD						18			18	18
CHILE		0		76		0		14	20	123
CHINA		4,828				3,027		4,140	64	12,059
COLOMBIA		418				448			443	1,309
CONGO						21			21	21
CONGO DR		260				4			290	294
COSTA RICA				215		52			122	202
CUBA	28					11			11	11
DJIBOUTI						110			212	404
DOMINICAN R		79			3	238			2,421	2,421
EGYPT		1,429			754	308			0	308
EL SALVADOR						13			13	13
FIJI						0			0	0
GABON						16			16	16
GAMBIA		11				16			16	11
GEORGIA						20			5	25
GHANA		316		6		74			12	408
GUATEMALA						1			1	1
GUINEA		13				68			81	81
GUINEA-BISSAU						8			8	8
HAITI						2			23	25
HONDURAS						23			23	23
INDIA	638	3,706			1,307	25			31	6,677
INDONESIA	88	497			997	22			22	2,569
IRAN		143			778	718			718	991
JAMAICA		82			17	17		1	2	102
KENYA				10		14			0	10
KYRGYZSTAN						43			0	57
LAOS		16				26			355	16
LEBANON	159			165		4			699	4
LESOTHO						4			4	4
LIBYA		306				7			306	306
MALAWI		33		111		7		24	39	151
MALAYSIA	292	1,598		0	574	403			2,879	2,879
MAURITANIA						7			7	7
MAURITIUS	25	1,761			230	5		6	30	30
MEXICO						882			882	882
MOLDOVA						76			76	76
MONGOLIA						4			4	4
MOROCCO		494				7			7	494
MOZAMBIQUE						7			7	7
NEPAL						6			6	6
NICARAGUA						35			35	35
NIGER						6			6	6
NGERIA		1,718				19		1,703	3,421	3,421
PAKISTAN						17			38	19
PANAMA		42				103		0	159	95
PARAGUAY		56				272			350	350
PERU		74		4		105		72	75	75
PHILIPPINES		501			77	11			11	11
RWANDA						1			1	1
SAO TOME, PRINCIPLE						0			0	0
SIERRA LEONE						54			22	88
SRI LANKA	5			7		0			0	0
ST VINCENT & GRENADINES						13			13	13
SURINAME						514			514	514
SYRIA		42				21			42	42
TANZANIA						24			24	24
THAILAND	504	1,698				18			48	82
TOGO						24			24	24
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	18					4			4	4
UGANDA						108			217	217
URUGUAY	16	88			5	438			487	487
VENEZUELA						51			282	282
VIET NAM	231					7			7	7
YEMEN						220			220	220
ZAMBIA						0			0	0
ZIMBABWE						0			0	0
TOTAL	2,127	25,985	721	3,005	0	13,878	4,261	20	8,132	58,079

Note 1: A "zero" means that there are projects with ODP phaseout that have been approved for that country/sector. A blank cell means that there are no approved projects with ODP phaseout for that country/sector.

Note 2: The ODP in this figure is different from table 3 because they include ongoing projects where phaseout or partial phaseout took place.

Note 3:

Total: **58,079**
 last year: **3,830**
 Add. ODP for 2007: **3,830**
 Subtotal **3,830**
 Only INV **2,492**
 Individual only **1,344**

5. Completed Since Last Report

UNDP, Table 5
28 May 2008

Project Title	Region	Country	Sector	Mtg Type	Inv	ODP Phased Out	Date Approved	First Disbursement Date	Date Completed (Actual)	Date of Financial Completion	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitment in Current Year (US\$)
Terminal Foam Umbrella	LAC	ARG	FOA	38 INV	132	192	Nov-02	Feb-03	Dec-07		1,324,843	0	1,267,583	96	57,260	45,808
MeBr tobacco/seedbeds: 5th tranche	LAC	ARG	FUM	46 INV	146	33	Jul-05	Jan-06	Dec-07		467,000	0	467,000	100	-	-
PRP for a TPMP	AFR	BDI	PHA	47 PRP	20	0	Nov-05	Mar-06	Dec-07		30,000	0	26,037	87	3,963	3,963
Formulation of MDI project	ASP	BGD	ARS	50 PRP	24	0	Nov-06	Mar-07	Apr-07		30,000	0	22,950	77	7,050	7,050
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 4	ASP	BGD	SEV	44 INS	23	0	Dec-04	Feb-06	Dec-07		130,000	0	100,683	77	29,317	11,727
PRP for TPMP	ASP	BHU	PHA	50 PRP	9	0	Nov-06		Mar-07		15,000	0	0	-	15,000	15,000
Terminal MeBr phase-out	LAC	BOL	FUM	35 INV	16	2	Dec-01	Dec-02	Dec-07		221,032	0	216,626	98	4,406	3,525
Terminal umbrella - commercial refig.manufa	LAC	BOL	REF	42 INV	25	6	Apr-04	Jan-05	Dec-07		88,840	0	88,710	100	130	104
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 4	LAC	BRA	SEV	43 INS	267	29	Jul-04	Jan-06	Dec-07		351,000	0	274,518	78	76,482	30,593
PRP for solvent & process agents	LAC	BRA	SOL	48 PRP	276	0	Apr-06	Feb-07	Dec-07		50,000	0	34,887	70	15,113	15,113
PRP for TPMP	LAC	BZE	PHA	50 PRP	17	0	Nov-06	Apr-07	Dec-07		15,000	0	12,358	82	2,642	2,642
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	AFR	CHD	PHA	48 PRP	13	0	Apr-06	Feb-07	Nov-07		12,000	0	12,000	100	-	-
MeBr: fruit tree production/replanting	LAC	CHI	FUM	32 INV	143	76	Dec-00	Jul-01	Dec-07		805,000	0	802,722	100	2,278	1,822
Ext. Inst. Strengthening (phase V)	LAC	COL	SEV	45 INS	61	0	Apr-05	Aug-05	Dec-07		275,600	0	272,915	99	2,685	2,148
Total MeBr phase-out: 2nd and 3rd tranche	LAC	COS	FUM	43 INV	33	131	Jul-04	Feb-05	Dec-07		1,938,114	0	1,446,275	75	491,839	393,471
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	LAC	COS	PHA	48 PRP	35	0	Apr-06	Oct-06	Jul-07		30,000	0	24,261	81	5,739	5,739
Incentives for comm/ind refr & fishing fleet	LAC	COS	REF	41 TAS	27	68	Dec-03	Jul-05	Dec-07		200,000	0	195,488	98	4,512	3,610
TAS for Servicing	LAC	COS	REF	41 TAS	28	61	Dec-03	Jul-05	Dec-07		180,000	0	177,161	98	2,839	2,271
Monitoring the RMP	LAC	COS	REF	41 TAS	31	20	Dec-03	Jul-05	Dec-07		60,000	0	54,616	91	5,384	4,307
TAS for certification/licensing	LAC	COS	REF	41 TRA	29	34	Dec-03	Jul-05	Dec-07		100,000	0	96,549	97	3,451	2,761
TAS for customs training	LAC	COS	REF	41 TRA	30	30	Dec-03	Jul-05	Dec-07		90,000	0	84,960	94	5,040	4,032
National CFC Plan: 2005 - UNDP Portion	LAC	CUB	PHA	45 INV	33	30	Apr-05	Jul-07	Dec-07		250,000	0	221,860	89	28,140	22,512
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	AFR	DJI	PHA	48 PRP	10	0	Apr-06	Feb-07	Nov-07		12,000	0	11,842	99	158	158
Monitoring the RMP	AFR	DJI	REF	37 TAS	3	2	Jul-02	Jul-04	Dec-07		25,000	0	23,660	95	1,340	1,072
National R&R Programme	AFR	DJI	REF	37 TAS	7	9	Jul-02	Jul-04	Dec-07		136,463	0	135,738	99	725	580
National halon bank	LAC	DOM	HAL	38 TAS	32	3	Nov-02	Sep-03	Dec-07		40,000	0	36,505	91	3,495	2,796
Terminal phase-out plan: 2005	LAC	DOM	PHA	45 INV	36	41	Apr-05	Feb-06	Dec-07		500,000	0	500,000	100	-	-
Terminal umbrella for foam sector	AFR	DRC	FOA	41 INV	19	123	Dec-03	Feb-05	Dec-07		640,820	0	519,577	81	121,243	96,994
Halon management bank	AFR	EGY	HAL	32 TAS	81	754	Dec-00	Feb-03	Dec-07		405,000	0	366,010	90	38,990	15,596
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	LAC	ELS	PHA	48 PRP	19	0	Apr-06	Apr-07	Dec-07		30,000	0	14,065	47	15,935	15,935
RMP update: TAS for the refrigeration sector	LAC	ELS	REF	42 TAS	13	172	Apr-04	Dec-05	Dec-07		231,700	0	139,616	60	92,084	36,834
RMP update: TAS for certification / licensin	LAC	ELS	REF	42 TRA	14	58	Apr-04	Dec-05	Dec-07		77,300	0	39,945	52	37,355	14,942
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	AFR	GAB	PHA	48 PRP	17	0	Apr-06	Feb-07	Jul-07		12,000	0	11,750	98	250	250
Supplementary training/spares for R&R	AFR	GAB	REF	41 TAS	11	3	Dec-03	Jan-06	Jul-07		60,277	0	60,277	100	-	-
Monitoring the RMP	AFR	GAB	REF	41 TAS	14	1	Dec-03	Jan-07	Dec-07		15,000	0	2,785	19	12,215	4,886
PRP for a TPMP	AFR	GAM	PHA	49 PRP	16	0	Jul-06	Apr-07	Dec-07		12,000	0	11,760	98	240	240
Monitoring the RMP	AFR	GHA	REF	32 TAS	16	1	Dec-00	Jun-01	Dec-07		15,455	0	4,198	27	11,257	4,503
Core Unit Support (2007)	GLO	GLO	SEV	50 TAS	278	0	Nov-06		Dec-07		0	0	0	-	-	-
RMP: R&R Programme	AFR	GUI	REF	45 TAS	15	8	Apr-05	Apr-06	Oct-07		49,890	0	43,879	88	6,011	4,809
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	LAC	GUY	PHA	48 PRP	12	0	Apr-06	Apr-07	Dec-07		15,000	0	13,634	91	1,366	1,366
Refr. Manuf. Phaseout: 3rd tranche	ASP	IDS	REF	44 INV	163	300	Dec-04	Jan-07	Dec-07		1,762,000	0	1,257,794	71	504,206	402,282
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 5	ASP	IDS	SEV	47 INS	171	0	Nov-05	Dec-06	Dec-07		271,245	0	220,043	81	51,202	40,962
Terminal Aerosol Umbrella	ASP	IND	ARS	38 INV	358	132	Nov-02	Feb-03	Mar-07		583,000	0	483,890	83	99,110	79,288
National CFC phase-out plan	ASP	IRA	PHA	42 INV	165	56	Apr-04	May-05	Dec-07		770,000	0	723,146	94	46,854	37,483
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 5, year 2	ASP	IRA	SEV	47 INS	174	0	Nov-05	Jun-06	Mar-07		86,756	0	86,687	100	69	55
TPMP retrofitting/replacement progr	LAC	JAM	PHA	37 TAS	17	2	Jul-02	Feb-03	Dec-07		140,000	0	109,928	79	30,072	24,058
PRP for TPMP	ASP	KAM	PHA	50 PRP	12	0	Nov-06	Apr-07	Sep-07		15,000	0	630	4	14,370	14,370
R&R and Incentive/MAC	ASP	KAM	REF	41 TAS	5	56	Dec-03	Jul-05	Dec-07		625,000	0	548,046	88	76,954	15,391
PRP for formulation of solvent sector plan	AFR	KEN	SOL	42 PRP	34	0	Apr-04	Jul-04	Sep-07		20,000	0	18,150	91	1,850	1,850
TAS for MeBr alternatives	ASP	KYR	FUM	41 TAS	8	14	Dec-03	Jul-04	Dec-07		300,000	0	277,447	92	22,553	9,021
PRP for a TPMP	ASP	KYR	PHA	47 PRP	11	0	Nov-05	Mar-06	Apr-07		30,000	0	22,433	75	7,567	7,567

5. Completed Since Last Report

UNDP, Table 5

28 May 2008

Project Title	Region	Country	Sector	Mtg Type	Inv	ODP Phased Out	Date Approved	First Disbursement Date	Date Completed (Actual)	Date of Financial Completion	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitment in Current Year (US\$)
Awareness/incentive programme	ASP	KYR	REF	37 TAS	2	21	Jul-02	Feb-03	Dec-07		187,242	0	185,783	99	1,459	1,167
National CFC phase-out plan (1st tranche)	ASP	LEB	PHA	44 INV	57	55	Dec-04	Feb-05	Dec-07		1,061,420	0	778,320	73	283,100	226,480
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 4	ASP	LEB	SEV	44 INS	59	0	Dec-04	Feb-05	Jun-07		155,090	0	153,264	99	1,826	1,461
Ben Ghazi Unit: flexible foam	AFR	LIB	FOA	32 INV	8	31	Dec-00	Jul-02	Apr-07		124,860	0	124,763	100	97	78
PRP for a TPMP	AFR	LIR	PHA	49 PRP	9	0	Jul-06	Apr-07	Dec-07		12,000	0	11,383	95	617	617
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	AFR	MAU	PHA	48 PRP	15	0	Apr-06	Feb-07	Nov-07		12,000	0	12,000	100	-	-
Centralized R&R programme	AFR	MAU	REF	41 TAS	11	4	Dec-03	Feb-05	Dec-07		100,995	0	82,658	82	18,337	7,335
Incentives for MAC/comm/ind refr	AFR	MAU	REF	41 TAS	12	4	Dec-03	Feb-05	Dec-07		100,000	0	84,678	85	15,322	6,129
PRP for TPMP	ASP	MDV	PHA	50 PRP	13	0	Nov-06	Apr-07	Sep-07		15,000	0	3,596	24	11,404	11,404
Foam sector ODS phase-out plan (second tranche)	LAC	MEX	FOA	42 INV	117	192	Apr-04	Feb-05	Dec-07		1,109,120	0	1,030,122	93	78,998	63,198
National halon banking	LAC	MEX	HAL	35 TAS	104	230	Dec-01	Aug-02	Dec-07		500,000	0	428,382	86	71,618	28,647
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	AFR	MLI	PHA	48 PRP	21	0	Apr-06	Feb-07	Nov-07		12,000	0	10,649	89	1,351	1,351
RMP: supplementary training & spares	AFR	MLI	REF	45 TAS	16	12	Apr-05	Sep-07	Dec-07		50,000	0	20,170	40	29,830	23,864
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	EUR	MOL	PHA	48 PRP	15	0	Apr-06	Nov-06	Dec-07		12,000	0	9,619	80	2,381	2,381
RMP: TAS programme	EUR	MOL	REF	44 TAS	12	56	Dec-04	Feb-05	Dec-07		173,495	0	171,834	99	1,661	1,329
PRP for TPMP	ASP	NEP	PHA	50 PRP	20	0	Nov-06		Jul-07		15,000	0	0	-	15,000	15,000
RMP: incentive programme	LAC	NIC	REF	45 TAS	13	35	Apr-05	Dec-05	Dec-07		85,000	0	65,470	77	19,530	7,812
National CFC phase-out plan: 2nd tranche	AFR	NIR	PHA	41 INV	108	830	Dec-03	Mar-07	Dec-07		2,976,827	0	1,877,361	63	1,099,466	879,573
Country programme update	AFR	NIR	SEV	36 CPG	102	0	Mar-02	Dec-02	Dec-07		241,493	0	226,661	94	14,832	11,866
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 4	AFR	NIR	SEV	48 INS	114	0	Apr-06	Jul-06	Dec-07		260,000	0	248,676	96	11,324	4,530
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 3	ASP	PAK	SEV	41 INS	54	19	Dec-03	Feb-05	Dec-07		224,467	0	210,008	94	14,459	11,567
PRP for a TPMP	LAC	PAR	PHA	47 PRP	16	0	Nov-05	Apr-06	Apr-07		30,000	0	22,551	75	7,449	7,449
PRP for TPMP	LAC	PER	PHA	50 PRP	39	0	Nov-06	Feb-07	Dec-07		15,000	0	10,500	70	4,500	4,500
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	AFR	PRC	PHA	48 PRP	13	0	Apr-06		Dec-07		12,000	0	0	-	12,000	12,000
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	AFR	RWA	PHA	48 PRP	10	0	Apr-06	Apr-07	Dec-07		12,000	0	8,194	68	3,806	3,806
MeBr demo project: tea estates	ASP	SRL	FUM	27 DEM	13	4	Mar-99	Jul-00	Oct-07		310,200	0	267,397	86	42,803	34,242
MeBr phase-out for remaining uses	ASP	SRL	FUM	38 TAS	21	3	Nov-02	Jul-04	Oct-07		130,000	0	130,000	100	-	-
PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	AFR	TOG	PHA	48 PRP	13	0	Apr-06	Feb-07	Dec-07		12,000	0	8,288	69	3,712	3,712
Monitoring of the RMP	AFR	TOG	REF	38 TAS	5	1	Nov-02	Feb-05	Dec-07		15,000	0	14,940	100	60	48
End-users incentive programme	AFR	TOG	REF	38 TAS	6	10	Nov-02	Jul-04	Dec-07		110,000	0	94,946	86	15,054	6,022
Recovery and recycling of refrigerants	AFR	TOG	REF	38 TAS	7	13	Nov-02	Jul-04	Dec-07		150,000	0	144,470	96	5,530	4,424
PRP for TPMP	AFR	URT	PHA	50 PRP	21	0	Nov-06	Apr-07	Dec-07		12,000	0	8,760	73	3,240	3,240
PRP for a TPMP	LAC	URU	PHA	47 PRP	44	0	Nov-05	Apr-06	Mar-07		30,000	0	29,650	99	350	350
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 6	LAC	URU	SEV	43 INS	41	0	Jul-04	Jul-05	Dec-07		150,800	0	131,857	87	18,943	15,154
TAS for Solvents	LAC	URU	SOL	45 TAS	43	0	Apr-05	Dec-05	Dec-07		30,000	0	28,307	94	1,693	1,354
Institutional Strengthening: Phase 7	LAC	VEN	SEV	43 INS	99	24	Jul-04	Jan-05	Dec-07		285,480	0	285,480	100	-	-
National R&K Programme	ASP	YEM	REF	37 TAS	15	220	Jul-02	Dec-02	Dec-07		1,472,730	0	1,328,929	90	143,801	57,520
	88						4,211				23,749,554	0	19,833,260	84	3,916,294	2,871,095

**6. Cumulative Completed Inv Projects
by Region, Sector, and Implementation Characteristics**

UNDP, Table 6
28 May 2008

	Item	Number of Approvals	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion	Overall Cost-Effectiveness to the Fund (US \$/kg.)
GRAND TOTAL		923	324,514,620	98.5	13.0	32.5	7.1
Region	Africa	111	35,893,891	96.2	15	38	6.6
	Asia & Pacific	523	191,821,531	98.5	14	32	7.2
	Europe	0	0				
	Latin America and Caribbean	289	96,799,198	99.3	11	31	7.2
	Global	0	0				
Sector	Aerosol	40	7,313,981	95.6	14	42	3.7
	Foam	621	148,447,870	99.2	12	30	5.8
	Group	0	0				
	Halon	18	1,827,856	100.0	15	27	0.9
	Methyl Bromide	15	12,006,061	95.5	9	40	20.0
	Other	0	0				
	Phaseout Plan	8	18,652,176	92.2	16	40	8.1
	Production	0	0				
	Refrigeration	190	94,635,146	98.5	13	36	9.7
	Solvents	30	41,218,902	100.0	24	39	12.0
	Sterilants	1	412,628	100.0	12	48	20.6
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	786	186,427,689	99.7	12	31	6.4
	National Implementation	137	138,086,931	96.8	19	42	8.5
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive	0	0				
	Objective-Sensitive	923	324,514,620	98.5	13	32	7.1
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	887	316,481,530	98.5	13	33	7.3
	After Implementation	25	6,056,044	98.7	14	23	4.1
	Retroactive Funding	11	1,977,046	100.0	10	14	2.7

Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.

**7. Cumulative Completed Non-Invment Projects
by Region, Sector, Type, and Implementation Characteristics**

UNDP, Table 7
28 May 2008

	Item	Number of Approvals	Approved Fund plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Dis-bursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion
GRAND TOTAL		338	50,231,733	97.8	12.0	38.0
Region	Africa	63	7,231,754	97.0	14	42
	Asia & Pacific	123	21,680,139	97.9	14	40
	Europe	5	648,540	99.7	6	43
	Latin America and Caribbean	120	17,569,341	97.7	9	35
	Global	27	3,101,959	100.0	12	32
Sector	Aerosol	11	843,508	97.3	11	37
	Foam	16	1,495,841	100.0	17	31
	Group	148	24,025,023	98.9	8	33
	Halon	18	2,819,714	96.0	12	44
	Methyl Bromide	16	3,021,691	97.2	10	41
	Other	0	0			
	Phaseout Plan	1	140,000	78.5	7	65
	Production	0	0			
	Refrigeration	120	17,097,407	96.8	17	44
	Solvents	8	788,549	99.4	14	30
	Sterilants	0	0			
Type	Country Programme Preparation	22	1,639,288	99.1	9	24
	Demonstration Projects	17	3,111,406	98.0	13	42
	Institutional Strengthening Projects	100	20,254,377	98.7	7	37
	Project Preparation					
	Technical Assistance Projects	171	23,648,624	97.0	14	41
	Training Projects	28	1,578,038	97.0	20	35
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	165	19,758,413	98.3	14	37
	National Implementation	173	30,473,320	97.5	10	39
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive	100	20,254,377	98.7	7	37
	Objective-Sensitive	238	29,977,356	97.2	14	38
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	338	50,231,733	97.8	12	38
	After Implementation	0	0			
	Retroactive Funding	0	0			

Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.

**8. Cumulative Ongoing Inv Projects
by Region, Sector, Implementation Characteristics**

UNDP, Table 8
28 May 2008

	Item	Number of Approvals	Approved Funds plus Adjustments (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion	Overall Cost Effectiveness to the Fund (US \$/kg.)
GRAND TOTAL		74	64,368,467	14.3	11.6	35.0	6.1
Region	Africa	16	3,895,382	3.4	14	31	4.3
	Asia & Pacific	24	27,990,258	6.1	11	35	7.5
	Europe	3	477,500	5.9	4	28	59.7
	Latin America and Caribbean	31	32,005,327	22.9	13	38	5.4
	Global	0	0				
Sector	Aerosol	3	9,163,801	30.8	15	55	47.0
	Foam	2	558,059	4.5	19	66	7.2
	Group	0	0				
	Halon	0	0				
	Methyl Bromide	4	2,046,057	17.2	13	40	10.8
	Other	0	0				
	Phaseout Plan	51	29,467,065	15.4	9	32	4.3
	Production	0	0				
	Refrigeration	9	5,324,005	26.6	9	39	2.3
	Solvents	4	17,695,000	0.3	22	36	19.9
	Sterilants	0	0				
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	2	1,793,285	61.0	14	82	6.6
	National Implementation	72	62,575,182	13.0	11	34	6.1
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive	0	0				
	Objective-Sensitive	74	64,368,467	14.3	12	35	6.1
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	74	64,368,467	14.3	12	35	6.1
	After Implementation	0	0				
	Retroactive Funding	0	0				

Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.

**9.Cumulative Ongoing Non-Invment Projects
by Region, Sector, Type, and Implementation Characteristics**

UNDP, Table 9
28 May 2008

	Item	Number of Approvals	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion
GRAND TOTAL		89	16,328,981	23.0	14.8	45.5
Region	Africa	15	2,652,362	39.2	17	57
	Asia & Pacific	31	4,300,705	25.4	13	43
	Europe	1	60,667	5.6	4	20
	Latin America and Caribbean	41	9,315,247	17.5	16	44
	Global	1	0			12
Sector	Aerosol	2	100,000	42.3	26	70
	Foam	0	0			
	Group	40	6,250,895	30.0	9	31
	Halon	4	395,000	51.0	7	44
	Methyl Bromide	4	1,298,300	60.7	11	72
	Other	0	0			
	Phaseout Plan	7	305,000	0.8	18	46
	Production	0	0			
	Refrigeration	29	7,644,096	9.2	25	61
	Solvents	3	335,690	45.3	13	41
	Sterilants	0	0			
Type	Country Programme Preparation	0	0			
	Demonstration Projects	5	4,482,653	7.4	13	61
	Institutional Strengthening Projects	27	5,182,088	28.1	6	27
	Project Preparation					
	Technical Assistance Projects	57	6,664,240	29.7	19	53
	Training Projects	0	0			
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	17	2,752,363	49.3	15	53
	National Implementation	72	13,576,618	17.7	15	44
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive	27	5,182,088	28.1	6	27
	Objective-Sensitive	62	11,146,893	20.7	19	53
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	89	16,328,981	23.0	15	45
	After Implementation	0	0			
	Retroactive Funding	0	0			

10. Active Project Preparation Accounts

UNDP, Table 10

28 May 2008

Region	Project Number						Project Title	First Dis- burse- ment Date	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjust-ment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Dis- bursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commit-ments in Current Year (US \$)
AFR	ANG	PHA	51	PRP	7	PRP for TPMP		12,000	-	-	-	12,000	12,000	
EUR	ARM	PHA	53	PRP	2	PRP for TPMP		12,000	-	-	-	12,000	12,000	
LAC	GUA	PHA	50	PRP	31	PRP for TPMP		15,000	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	
ASP	IND	ARS	52	PRP	411	PRP for MDI Investment Project		100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	
LAC	NIC	ARS	42	PRP	11	PRP for transitional strategy for MDI's	Jul-05	30,000	-	18,072	60	11,928	11,928	
LAC	NIC	PHA	49	PRP	18	PRP for a TPMP		15,000	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	
AFR	SIL	PHA	48	PRP	14	PRP for a TPMP in refrigeration servicing	Mar-07	12,000	-	10,639	89	1,361	1,361	
LAC	SUR	PHA	50	PRP	13	PRP for TPMP		15,000	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	
AFR	SWA	PHA	53	PRP	9	PRP for TPMP		15,000	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	
SUB-TOTAL					9			226,000	0	28,711	149	197,289	197,289	