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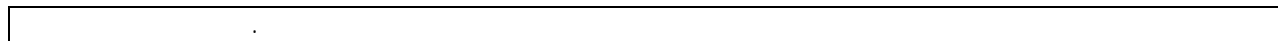
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البلد	الوكالة	تاريخ الموافقة على المرحلة الأولى	تاريخ آخر موافقة	عدد المراحل الموافق عليها	مجموع المبالغ الموافق عليها (دولار أمريكي)
ألبانيا	يونيب	ديسمبر/كانون أول 2001	أبريل/نيسان 2008	الثالثة	369 600
بنغلاديش	يونيب	سبتمبر/أيلول 1994	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 2007	الخامسة	610 000
الكاميرون	يونيب	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 1993	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 2007	السادسة	793 596
مصر	يونيدو	يونيه/حزيران 1993	مارس/آذار 2007	السادسة	1 289 626
لبنان	يونديبي	مايو/أيار 1996	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 2006	الخامسة	763 570
ماليزيا	يونديبي	مارس/آذار 1993	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 2007	السابعة	1 806 020
موريتانيا	يونيب	سبتمبر/أيلول 1994	يوليه/تموز 2006	الرابعة	158 444
موريشوس	يونيب	يونيه/حزيران 1993	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 2007	الثالثة	170 000
المغرب	يونيب	مايو/أيار 1996	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 2007	الثالثة	490 000
ناميبيا	يونيب	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 1995	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 2007	الخامسة	276 472
نيبال	يونيب	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 1998	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 2006	الرابعة	235 733
الفلبين	البنك الدولي	مارس/آذار 1993	أبريل/نيسان 2008	السادسة	1 072 865
ترينيداد وتوباغو	يونديبي	أكتوبر/تشرين أول 1996	نوفمبر/تشرين ثان 2006	الخامسة	287 200
فنزويلا	يونديبي	مارس/آذار 1993	يوليه/تموز 2006	الثامنة	1,954,232

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Annex I

Table 1: Outstanding ratifications of amendments to the Montreal Protocol

Party	London Amendment	Copenhagen Amendment	Montreal Amendment	Beijing Amendment
Angola				
Antigua and Barbuda	23.02.1993(Ac)	19.07.1993(Ac)	10.02.2000(R)	
Bahrain	23.12.1992(At)	13.03.2001(R)	13.03.2001(R)	
Bangladesh	18.03.1994(R)	27.11.2000(At)	27.07.2001(At)	
Bolivia	03.10.1994(Ac)	03.10.1994(Ac)	12.04.1999(Ac)	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	11.08.2003(Ac)	11.08.2003(Ac)	11.08.2003(Ac)	
Botswana	13.05.1997(Ac)	13.05.1997(Ac)		
Brunei Darussalam				
Cameroon	08.06.1992(At)	25.06.1996(At)		
Cape Verde	31.07.2001(Ac)	31.07.2001(Ac)	31.07.2001(Ac)	
Chad	30.05.2001(R)	30.05.2001(R)	30.05.2001(R)	
China	14.06.1991(Ac)	22.04.2003(Ac)		
Costa Rica	11.11.1998(R)	11.11.1998(R)	01.12.2005(R)	
Côte d'Ivoire	18.05.1994(R)	08.10.2003(R)		
Djibouti	30.07.1999(Ac)	30.07.1999(Ac)	30.07.1999(Ac)	
Dominican Republic	24.12.2001(Ac)	24.12.2001(Ac)		
Ecuador	23.02.1993(R)	24.11.1993(At)	16.02.2007(Ac)	
Egypt	13.01.1993(R)	28.06.1994(R)	20.07.2000(R)	
Ethiopia				
Georgia	12.07.2000(Ac)	12.07.2000(Ac)	12.07.2000(Ac)	
Guinea	25.06.1992(Ac)			
Haiti	29.03.2000(Ac)	29.03.2000(Ac)	29.03.2000(Ac)	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	04.08.1997(At)	04.08.1997(At)	17.10.2001(At)	
Kenya	27.09.1994(R)	27.09.1994(R)	12.07.2000(R)	
Lebanon	31.03.1993(Ac)	31.07.2000(Ac)	31.07.2000(Ac)	
Lesotho				
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12.07.2001(Ac)	24.09.2004(Ac)		
Malawi	08.02.1994(At)	28.02.1994(Ac)		
Mauritania	22.07.2005(At)	22.07.2005(At)	22.07.2005(At)	
Mongolia	07.03.1996(Ac)	07.03.1996(Ac)	28.03.2002(R)	
Morocco	28.12.1995(Ac)	28.12.1995(Ac)		
Mozambique	09.09.1994(Ac)	09.09.1994(Ac)		
Myanmar	24.11.1993(Ac)			
Nepal	06.07.1994(Ac)			
Nicaragua	13.12.1999(R)	13.12.1999(R)		
Papua New Guinea	04.05.1993(Ac)	07.10.2003(Ac)		
Peru	31.03.1993(Ac)	07.06.1999(Ac)	20.05.2008(Ac)	
Qatar	22.01.1996(Ac)	22.01.1996(Ac)		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	08.07.1998(Ac)	08.07.1998(R)	25.02.1999(R)	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	02.12.1996(Ac)	02.12.1996(Ac)		
Saudi Arabia	01.03.1993(Ac)	01.03.1993(Ac)		
Solomon Islands	17.08.1999(Ac)	17.08.1999(Ac)	17.08.1999(Ac)	
Syrian Arab Republic	30.11.1999(Ac)	30.11.1999(Ac)	30.11.1999(Ac)	
Vanuatu	21.11.1994(At)	21.11.1994(At)		
Yemen	23.04.2001(Ac)	23.04.2001(Ac)	23.04.2001(Ac)	
Zimbabwe	03.06.1994(R)	03.06.1994(R)		
Total Not Ratified	4	7	23	46

Not Ratified

Table 2: Overview of non-compliance of Article 5 countries with reduction targets for ODS consumption¹



Chemical	Country	In non-compliance with the freeze	In non-compliance with the 2005 reduction target	In non-compliance with the 2007 reduction target	Year of latest consumption data reported
CFC	Bosnia and Herzegovina ²				2007
	Cote d'Ivoire				2007
	Lao People's Democratic Republic				2007
	Solomon Islands				2006
Halon	Somalia			Not Applicable	2006
Methyl Bromide	Ecuador			Not Applicable	2007
	Honduras			Not Applicable	2007
CTC	Bolivia	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	2007
	Chile	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	2007
	Cuba	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	2007
	Indonesia	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	2007
	Mexico	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	2007
	Paraguay	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	2007
TCA	None			Not Applicable	

¹Fields shaded in dark grey signify that compliance with the reduction step required has not been achieved and/or maintained, according to the latest data reported.

²Bosnia and Herzegovina was in compliance with its CFC plan of action in 2005 and was therefore regarded as a country in good standing. However, for 2007 the country reported 22.1 ODP tonnes which is far above the allowed amount of 3 ODS tonnes according to their CFC plan of action.

Table 3: Implementation profile of countries of the English-speaking Africa Regional Network with significant IS delays

Country	ODS phase-out projects approved	ODS phase-out projects completed	Total amount approved for projects (US \$)	Total amount disbursed (US \$)	ODS approved to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	ODS phased out (ODP tonnes)	Baseline CFC consumption	2006 CFC consumption	Total IS funds approved (US \$)	Cumulative months IS delays	Estimated IS funds foregone due to delays (US \$)
Botswana	11	7	646,686	421,954	7.3	1.7	6.9	0.7	246,546	101	423,182
Egypt	88	82	43,720,396	33,625,094	4,069.20	3,639.30	1,668.00	593.6	1,289,626	17	308,896
Kenya	34	28	4,078,637	3,002,057	533.9	237	239.5	57.7	711,667	71	985,945
Lesotho	12	9	416,691	320,721	6.2	5.4	5.1	0	136,000	49	79,998
Libya	28	21	6,011,198	4,021,639	1,527.30	654.8	716.7	115.7	157,000	59	320,832 ²
Mauritius	19	16	1,295,081	1,116,194	57.7	55.6	29.1	In 2007 0.0	170,000	115	367,530
Mozambique	12	9	615,123	456,492	22.4	7	18.2	2.7	253,280	84	360,165
Namibia	14	11	836,818	647,027	17.4	15.9	21.9	0	276,472	35	79,259
Nigeria	110	103	30,792,185	25,460,743	5,605.00	4,372.20	3,650.00	454	1,280,000	73	638,650
Seychelles	13	10	518,928	278,356	2.4	2.4	2.9	0	173,167	76	157,517
Sudan	21	18	2,937,455	2,233,264	564	542	456.8	120	538,560	36	188,831
Swaziland	11	7	477,026	343,933	24.9	1.5	24.6	0.2	185,664	84	264,155
Tanzania	18	12	1,614,327	1,109,921	345.1	190	253.9	54	183,200	62	192,317
Uganda	13	9	747,941	491,385	44.5	34	12.8	0	64,515	138	288,658 ²
Zambia	18	13	952,071	596,764	30.5	24.7	27.4	6.6	191,520	78	189,570
Zimbabwe	36	30	8,113,684	5,607,623	495.9	275.7	451.4	63	695,600	39	230,108
Total	458	385	103,774,247	79,733,168	13,354	10,059	7,585	1,469	6,552,817	919	5,075,613

Legend  Advanced compliance with complete phase-out of CFC consumption
 Compliance with 50 % reduction in CFC consumption

¹ Delays calculated as months between planned date of completion of one phase and approval date for the following one.

² Assuming further IS phases would have been approved with continuous funding until November 2008.

Table 4: Status of the NOU in the Government

Country	Status in Government	NOU Staff	Support from Government
Albania	Project Department of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Water Management	2 professional staff members, 1 support staff member, paid from IS funds. For special tasks part-time experts contracted	Full support from Government, direct access to Minister's Cabinet
Bangladesh	Ministry of Environment and Forest, Department of Environment, located but not fully integrated in the Ministry	1 professional expert and 4 support staff members paid from IS project	Good support from Government reported despite long and complicated approval procedures
Cameroon	Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection	Coordinator is civil servant on Government's payroll (basic salary), 1 professional expert and 3 support staff members paid from IS project	Full support from Government reported
Egypt	Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs	6 professional and 4 supporting staff members funded from IS project	Plans well integrated into the Government's overall work plan. Full support from Government
Lebanon	Ministry of Environment	2 professional staff members, 1 of them paid from IS funds and 1 from NPMP, and 1 support staff paid from IS project	Despite political and administrative problems during the last years, good support from Ministry
Malaysia	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Ozone Protection Section	8 permanent and 3 contractual staff members. Salaries of permanent staff members paid by Government	Full support from the Directorate General of Environment
Mauritania	Ministry of Environment	National Coordinator, secretary and part-time consultants are all members of civil service	Full support from the Ministry reported
Mauritius	Ministry of Environment	NOU staffed by officers from the Ministry on part-time basis. No external recruitment. Ozone officer and 4 environmental officers are members of different	Fully integrated in Government's structure; good support from Permanent Secretary of Ministry

Country	Status in Government	NOU Staff	Support from Government
		departments of the Ministry	
Morocco	Ministry of Industry, Trade and New Technologies	NOU staffed by two officers from the Ministry on a part-time basis (Division Chief and Chief of Unit). Receive topping up of salaries from IS.	NOU reports directly to and has the full support from the Secretary General of Ministry
Namibia	Ministry of Industry and Trade	Ozone Officer was paid by the Government but position is vacant. NOU is led by Assistant Coordinator paid from IS funds. Operations mostly handled by support staff and local consultants.	General support from the Government but Ozone Officer not yet replaced, lack of qualified personnel.
Nepal	Bureau of Standards and Metrology within the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies	Coordinator is high level Government officer paid by Government. 3 staff members paid from IS funds.	Full support from Government reported.
Philippines	Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Environmental Management Bureau	8 staff members, 2 of them permanent members and 6 contracted staff funded from IS project.	Support from Government, direct access to senior decision-makers.
Trinidad and Tobago	Ministry of Housing, Planning and Environment, Environmental Management Authority	Coordinator is Government officer paid by the Government, 1 assistant funded under IS project.	NOU going through transition period due to reorganization at the Ministry where a new MEA unit is being created.
Venezuela	Ministry of Environment, Direction of Air Quality Control and FONDOIN, an autonomous Government body for technical operations	6 professionals, 1 technician, 3 support staff members, salary cost partly paid by IS project.	Very well integrated within the different Government institutions.

Table 5: Criteria for allocating scoring points to IS projects evaluated

1. External conditions

1.1 Political stability

- + = continuously stable political conditions, stable government
- 0 = changes in relevant ministries or departments, new elections, in a consolidated constitutional framework
- = frequent political changes, disruptions, conflictive developments

1.2 Economic conditions

- + = consolidated economic conditions, positive trend in economic development
- 0 = specific problems related to reforms and/or economic transition
- = serious economic problems, incalculable developments

2. Support received from

2.1 Government

- + = Government assigns high political priority to environmental issues
- 0 = low priority assigned to ozone issues but interest in fulfilling commitments with international obligations
- = conflicting interests between economic and environmental priorities in Government

2.2 Economic stakeholders

- + = active participation of economic stakeholders in ODS phase-out process
- 0 = formal but not clearly active cooperation of stakeholders with NOU
- = conflict of interest between NOU and economic stakeholders

2.3 Implementing agencies

- + = full and satisfactory cooperation between NOU and implementing agency
- 0 = besides some differing views, good cooperation
- = open disaccord between NOU or Government and implementing agency

3. Capacity of the NOU

3.1 Continuity of operation

- + = 1 or 2 ozone coordinator in office since the establishment of the NOU
- 0 = 3 or more ozone coordinators since the establishment of the NOU
- = frequent turnover in NOU's staff, or no designated ozone officer

3.2 Staff capacity

- + = NOU full operational regarding staff number, qualification and infrastructure
- 0 = capacity of NOU limited by insufficient personnel or technical endowment
- = NOU is not operational

3.3 Counterpart funding

- + = Government provides effective contribution to IS funding
- 0 = Government's contribution is limited to facilities in kind
- = no Government's contribution to the IS project

3.4 Disbursement

- + = MLF fund for IS project fully disbursed by the date approved for the project
- 0 = MLF funds only partly disbursed due to reasons beyond the NOU's competence
- = significant delay in disbursing MLF funds due, at least partly, to reasons under the country's responsibility

3.5 Level of funding

- + = current level of MLF funding is sufficient for covering activities under IS
- 0 = current level of MLF funding may restrict operational capacity of the NOU during the years to come
- = current level of MLF funding seriously impairs the NOU's operational capacity

3.6 Extensions of IS

- + = extensions requested and approved by the dates planned due to project completion as planned and in time
- 0 = delay of IS extension because of reasons not under the control of the NOU
- = significant delay due mainly to reasons attributable to the Government or the NOU

4. Results

4.1 Compliance with the ODS phase-out targets

- + = full and probably sustainable compliance with ODS phase-out plan
- 0 = risk of non-compliance in case of any of the controlled substances
- = non-compliance with phase-out targets

4.2 ODS-related legislation

- + = legislation in place covering all ODS-related regulations required
- 0 = legislation drafted under approval, or regulations needed to be completed
- = legislation not prepared yet

4.3 Ratification of Montreal Protocol Amendments

- + = all amendments of the Montreal Protocol ratified
- 0 = ratification of the outstanding amendments prepared and under approval
- = ratification of one or more amendments not prepared yet and outstanding

4.4 Completing planned activities and achieving planned results

- + = all planned activities completed and all planned results achieved
- 0 = majority of planned activities completed and planned results achieved
- = lesser part of planned activities completed and few planned results achieved

5. Reporting and planning

5.1 Terminal report (TR)

- + = TR contains clear and detailed results related to the objectives
- 0 = Relation between objectives and results is not evident in the TR
- = Scanty or vague information regarding results in the TR

5.2 Data reporting under Article 7 and country programme

- + = full compliance with data reporting obligations (Article 7 and CP)
- 0 = 2006 data reports submitted with delay and/or incomplete
- = data reports for 2005 not yet submitted

5.3 Financial reports

- + = full compliance with reporting obligations on financial expenses
- 0 = financial reports submitted with delay
- = financial reports not submitted

5.4 Extension request (ER)

- + = ER contains clear and detailed objectives related to the achievements of the previous phase
- 0 = Relation between objectives and previous results is not evident in the ER
- = Scanty or vague objectives

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Table 6: Overview of points scored by IS projects evaluated

COUNTRY	Albania	Bangladesh	Cameroon	Egypt	Lebanon	Malaysia	Mauritania	Mauritius	Morocco	Namibia	Nepal	Philippines	Trinidad and Tobago	Venezuela	Total Max.+14 Min. -14
Evaluation scoring criteria															
External conditions															
Political stability	+1	0	0	+1	-1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	-1	5
Economic conditions	0	0	0	+1	-1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	-1	4
Support received from															
Government	0	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	0	6
Economic stakeholders	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	9
Implementing agencies	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	0	0	+1	0	6
Capacity of the NOU															
Continuity of operation	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	9
Staff capacity	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	7
Counterpart funding	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	8
Disbursement	0	-1	0	+1	+1	-1	0	-1	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	1
Level of funding	0	0	0	+1	-1	0	0	+1	-1	0	+1	0	0	0	1
Extensions of IS	0	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	0	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	0	+1	1
Results															
Compliance with the ODS phase-out targets	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-	12
ODS-related legislation	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	9
Ratification MP Amendments	+1	-1	0	0	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	5
Completing planned activities and achieving planned results	+1	0	+1	0	0	0	0	+1	0	+1	0	0	+1	+1	6
Reporting and planning															
Terminal report (TR)	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	11
Data reporting under Article 7 and Country Programme	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	9
Financial reports	+1	0	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	8
Extension request (ER)	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	9
Total (max. +19; min. -19)	+11	-2	+10	+15	+7	+10	+8	+14	+7	+14	+8	+7	+11	+8	125

Annex II

**SELECTED DECISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
ON INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING**

The Fifth Meeting of the Executive Committee decided:

Support for institutional strengthening within an Article 5 Party, though not explicitly contained in the guidelines on incremental costs adopted by the Parties, might, in exceptional cases, be an essential element in achieving the objectives of the Fund and the Montreal Protocol. As such, limited funding or assistance should be provided by the Fund for institutional strengthening. The level of such funding should be decided upon by the Executive Committee on the basis of a recommendation from the Secretariat taking into consideration the amount of controlled substances consumed in that country and the linkage between the institutional strengthening and specific implementation projects.

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/5/16, para. 28d)
(Supporting document: UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/7/20)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/7/Inf.3)

The Seventh Meeting of the Executive Committee decided:

The main objective of institutional strengthening is to provide necessary resources to an eligible country to enable it to strengthen a mechanism within the country to facilitate expeditious implementation of projects for speedy and effective phase-out of the controlled substances as well as to ensure the effective liaison between the country on the one hand, and the Executive Committee, the Fund Secretariat, and the Implementing Agencies on the other.

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/7/30, para. 74.2)
(Supporting document: UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/7/20)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/7/Inf.3)

The Nineteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) In the case of countries requesting institutional-strengthening projects for the first time, approval would be for three years;
- (b) Initial renewals would be at the same level of funding as the first approval; would be for two years; and would be conditional upon a report of progress and an articulated plan of future actions, this report to be submitted six months before the end of the three-year approval period; and
- (c) Any subsequent renewal would also be for two years; and would also be conditional upon a report of progress and an articulated plan of future actions.

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/19/64, decision 19/29, para. 54)

The Twenty-fourth Meeting of the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That some flexibility should be shown in how countries used the funds approved under projects for renewal of institutional strengthening and that, while slight variations in funds transferred between budget lines could be accepted, overall accountability was essential;

- (b) That, while a full copy of a progress report submitted under an institutional strengthening renewal should be made available to those members of the Executive Committee that requested one, provision of a summary in documentation for the meeting would suffice.

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/24/47, decision 24/23, para. 46)

The Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the final report on the 1999 evaluation of institutional strengthening projects and draft follow-up action plan;
- (b) To urge all Article 5 countries with institutional strengthening projects to ensure that:
 - (i) The National Ozone Unit is given a clear mandate and responsibility to carry out the day-to-day work in order to prepare, coordinate and, where relevant, implement the government's activities to meet its commitments under the Montreal Protocol; this also requires access to decision-makers and enforcement agencies;
 - (ii) The National Ozone Unit's position, capacities, and continuity of officers, resources and lines of command within the authority in charge of ozone issues are such that the National Ozone Unit can carry out its task satisfactorily;
 - (iii) A specified high-level officer or a post within the authority is given overall responsibility for supervising the work of the National Ozone Unit and ensuring that action taken is adequate to meet commitments under the Protocol;
 - (iv) Necessary support structures, such as steering committees or advisory groups are established, involving other appropriate authorities, the private sector and non-governmental organizations, etc.;
 - (v) Personnel and financial resources and equipment provided by the Multilateral Fund are fully allocated to the task of eliminating ODS consumption and production and are made available to the National Ozone Unit;
 - (vi) Annual work plans for the National Ozone Unit are prepared and integrated in the authorities' internal planning processes;
 - (vii) A reliable system to collect and monitor data on ozone depleting substances imports, exports and production is established; and
 - (viii) Measures taken and problems encountered are reported to the Secretariat and/or the Implementing Agency in charge of the institutional strengthening project when required by the Executive Committee.
- (c) To request the Secretariat, in collaboration with interested Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries and the Implementing Agencies, to prepare general principles for agreements between governments and the Implementing Agencies on new and renewed institutional strengthening projects which incorporate the elements under (b), while recognizing that the agreements should be appropriate and adaptable to the specific situation in different countries. These principles should emphasize that action to be undertaken should be stated in general terms only in the institutional strengthening agreement;

- (d) To instruct the Implementing Agency in charge of the institutional strengthening project to follow up the phase-out status and problems encountered by the National Ozone Unit and discuss and propose possible solutions with them;
- (e) To instruct all Implementing Agencies to ensure that their project proposals are based on the current strategic planning of the Article 5 country government and ensure that the National Ozone Unit is fully involved in the planning and preparation of projects, regularly provide National Ozone Units with information on the progress of project implementation and assist them in improving their capacity to monitor and evaluate projects implemented and their impact at the country level;
- (f) To request the Implementing Agencies to define a procedure to justify reallocation of funds among the budget lines of institutional strengthening projects and report to the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee; and
- (g) To request UNEP and UNIDO to review whether quarterly progress reporting can be extended to six-month intervals and to report thereon to the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee.

*(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/41, decision 30/7, para. 24)
(Supporting document: UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/6 and Corr.1)*

The Thirty-fifth Meeting of the Executive Committee decided that all institutional strengthening projects and renewals shall be approved at a level that is 30 per cent higher than the historically agreed level. This will help countries carry out the new strategic framework agreed, and provide increased support for critical areas such as public awareness. The level of institutional strengthening funding noted above should prevail until 2005 when it should again be reviewed. This proposal would also include a clear commitment that this level of institutional strengthening or a level close to it should prevail for all Article 5 Parties until at least 2010, even if they should phase-out early. It should also be noted that, in addition to this direct increase in institutional strengthening funding, UNEP will, as agreed in 2000, be provided with US \$200,000/year to support public awareness, and countries will receive enhanced direct support on policy and substantive issues through UNEP's new Compliance Assistance Programme. Finally, it should be noted that countries undertaking national phase-out plans are likely to receive institutional strengthening funding at an even higher level than that anticipated above to facilitate national project implementation, as explicitly agreed in related phase-out agreements.

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/35/67, decision 35/57, para. 112(a))

The Forty-third Meeting of the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To supplement the lower ranges of annual funding levels for institutional strengthening for very low-volume-consuming countries and low volume consuming countries up to a threshold level of US \$30,000 per year, on the understanding that:
 - (i) This amount could be reviewed in the context of the review of institutional strengthening funding levels due to be considered in 2005 in accordance with decision 35/57 and the review of the requirement for further assistance for countries post-2007 also foreshadowed for 2005 under decision 31/48; and
 - (ii) The increase to the US \$30,000 threshold level would be provided on the condition that:
 - a. The relevant country duly assigned a full-time officer to manage the ozone unit; and

- b. A national licensing system controlling ODS imports was in place; and
- (b) To consider this matter, in the context of the review of institutional strengthening funding, in 2005 and to request the Secretariat to continue to collect relevant information in that respect.

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/43/61, decision 43/37, para. 128)
(Supporting document: UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/43/49)

The Forty-fifth Meeting of the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to expand on the paper from China and to present to the 47th Meeting the preliminary results of an analysis of possible further action and policies required to assist compliance with the phase-out requirements for all the ODS covered by the Montreal Protocol, including the review of institutional strengthening projects envisaged under decision 35/57.

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/55, decision 45/55, para. 176)
(Supporting document: UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/48)

The Forty-seventh Meeting of the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note that in the compliance period specific measures had been taken to provide additional, and guaranteed institutional support and to re-focus the work of the Executive Committee on facilitating compliance;
- (b) To agree that the measures already taken constituted an appropriate response to meeting the needs of Article 5 countries in regard to their compliance obligations under the Montreal Protocol up to and including 1 January 2010;
- (c) To note that the anticipated actions required by Article 5 countries to meet compliance obligations after 2010 provided an indication that funding support for institutional strengthening might need to be continued after 2010;
- (d) That possible funding arrangements and levels for institutional strengthening support beyond 2010 should be examined at the end of 2007;
- (e) To explore the extent, nature and eligibility of any additional measures that might be considered for funding by the Executive Committee to address surveys, institutional measures and/or other preparatory activities for HCFC phase-out in the light of the results of the China policy study and the surveys carried out by UNDP;
- (f) To acknowledge that institutional strengthening support might need to be revised in accordance with the Executive Committee's guidelines when a country formally revised its baseline with the Parties to the Protocol; and
- (g) To request the Secretariat, in consultation with the implementing agencies, to prepare for the 49th Meeting a paper examining the relative merits of replacing the current requirements for submission of requests for renewal of an institutional strengthening project with a simplified arrangement that would make use of the report on progress on implementation of country programmes, which is now provided annually by all Article 5 countries receiving support from the Multilateral Fund, together with an annual cycle of funding renewals, but with no change to the annual levels of funding provided.

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/47/61, decision 47/49, para. 186)
(Supporting document: UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/47/53)