



**Programa de las  
Naciones Unidas  
para el Medio Ambiente**



Distr.  
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/10  
2 de marzo de 2009

ESPAÑOL  
ORIGINAL: INGLÉS

---

COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL  
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL  
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL  
Quincuagésima séptima Reunión  
Montreal, 30 de marzo al 3 de abril de 2009

**PLAN ADMINISTRATIVO DEL PNUMA PARA 2009-2011**

## OBSERVACIONES Y RECOMENDACIONES DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

1. En este documento se presenta un resumen de las actividades previstas por el PNUMA para la eliminación de las sustancias que agotan la capa de ozono (SAO) durante el trienio 2009-2011. También incluye los indicadores de desempeño del PNUMA, observaciones generales y recomendaciones sobre el plan administrativo que se someten a la consideración del Comité Ejecutivo. El plan administrativo del PNUMA para 2009-2011 figura en el Anexo I.

### Actividades previstas para 2009

2. Para 2009, el valor total de los proyectos que el PNUMA tiene previsto presentar es de 24,51 millones de \$EUA (costos de apoyo incluidos), con una eliminación de SAO relacionada de 109 toneladas PAO. El plan administrativo incluye:

- (a) 9,44 millones de \$EUA para el presupuesto administrativo del PNUMA para el Programa de asistencia al cumplimiento de 2010, que se considerará en la última reunión del Comité Ejecutivo en 2009;
- (b) Tramos relacionados con 51 acuerdos plurianuales basados en el desempeño en curso para la eliminación sectorial y por sustancias, por un valor total de 3,4 millones de \$EUA, que darán lugar a la eliminación de 3 toneladas PAO en 2009;
- (c) Cinco acuerdos plurianuales nuevos con un valor total de 1,17 millón de \$EUA en 2009 (2,01 millones de \$EUA en total para el trienio), con una eliminación de SAO relacionada en 2009 de 8 toneladas PAO (11 toneladas PAO en total para el trienio);
- (d) Las actividades de fortalecimiento institucional permitirán la eliminación de 88 toneladas PAO de SAO, con un valor total de 6,58 millones de \$EUA en 77 países,
- (e) Tres actividades de eliminación individuales permitirán eliminar 10 toneladas PAO de SAO, por un valor de 681 650 \$EUA;
- (f) Preparación de proyecto por valor de 2,07 millones de \$EUA;
- (g) Un proyecto de demostración por valor de 30 000 \$EUA;
- (h) Un proyecto de capacitación por valor de 77 000 \$EUA;
- (i) Ocho proyectos de asistencia técnica por valor de 1,01 millón de \$EUA.

### Actividades previstas para 2010

3. En 2010, el PNUMA tiene previsto presentar proyectos por un valor de 33,47 millones de \$EUA con la correspondiente eliminación de 77 toneladas PAO. Esto incluye 33 millones de \$EUA para actividades requeridas para el cumplimiento conforme al modelo orientado al cumplimiento, de los cuales 19,96 millones de \$EUA son para actividades relacionadas con HCFC. También incluye 469 000 \$EUA para actividades no requeridas para el cumplimiento.

Actividades previstas para 2011

4. En 2011, el PNUMA tiene previsto presentar proyectos por un valor de 18,83 millones de \$EUA con la correspondiente eliminación de 0,1 tonelada PAO. Esto incluye 18,83 millones de \$EUA para actividades requeridas para el cumplimiento conforme al modelo orientado al cumplimiento, de los cuales 2,22 millones de \$EUA son para actividades relacionadas con HCFC.

**Asignación de recursos**

5. La Tabla 1 presenta un resumen de la asignación de recursos en el plan administrativo del PNUMA para 2009-2011.

Tabla 1

**ASIGNACIÓN DE RECURSOS (miles de \$EUA)**

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>Requerido para el cumplimiento</b>			
Acuerdos plurianuales aprobados	3 444	186	27
Programa de asistencia al cumplimiento	9 444	9 727	10 019
Fortalecimiento institucional	6 582	2 247	6 232
Actividades relativas a CFC	600	300	100
Planes de gestión de eliminación definitiva	1 044	582	240
HCFC – Proyectos de demostración	30		
HCFC - Producción		1 613	
HCFC – Preparación para producción	57		
Planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	300	18 250	2 215
Preparación de planes de gestión de la eliminación de HCFC	1 880	96	
<b>Subtotal (requerido para el cumplimiento)</b>	<b>23 380</b>	<b>33 001</b>	<b>18 833</b>
<b>No requerido para el cumplimiento</b>			
Lucha contra el comercio ilícito	508	239	
Metilbromuro – Eliminación acelerada	40	230	
Metilbromuro - Actividades ajenas a la inversión	582		
<b>Subtotal (no requerido para el cumplimiento)</b>	<b>1 130</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 510</b>	<b>33 470</b>	<b>18 833</b>

6. El PNUMA solicita financiación por un monto total de casi 24,51 millones de \$EUA en 2009. En el plan administrativo del PNUMA, 23,38 millones de \$EUA son para actividades requeridas para el cumplimiento y 1,13 millón de \$EUA es para actividades no requeridas para el cumplimiento. Las actividades no requeridas para el cumplimiento incluyen: actividades de lucha contra el comercio ilícito (508 000 \$EUA), actividades para planes de eliminación acelerada del metilbromuro (40 000 \$EUA) y actividades regionales de asistencia técnica para metilbromuro (582 000 \$EUA).

7. Además de los 33,47 millones de \$EUA asignados para 2010, el PNUMA ha indicado una asignación de 18,83 millones de \$EUA en 2011. En 2010, el organismo incluyó en su plan administrativo 469 000 \$EUA para nuevas actividades no requeridas para el cumplimiento. Además, el nivel de financiación esperada aumenta de 24,51 millones de \$EUA en 2009 a 33,47 millones de \$EUA en 2010, y disminuye a 18,83 millones de \$EUA en 2011. El PNUMA ha especificado 63,67 millones de \$EUA para

actividades después de 2011, que estarán todas dirigidas al fortalecimiento institucional, el Programa de asistencia al cumplimiento y actividades de planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC.

### **Asistencia para la ejecución y el cumplimiento**

8. En el texto narrativo, el PNUMA indica siete objetivos para su programa para 2009 y define su enfoque orientado al cumplimiento. El Anexo I del plan administrativo del organismo incluye una lista detallada, por país, de las actividades que serán ejecutadas por el personal del Programa de asistencia al cumplimiento en 2009.

### **Observaciones generales**

9. Las actividades no requeridas para el cumplimiento se enumeran en la Tabla 1 según el valor de las solicitudes para 2009, 2010 y 2011. Las actividades relacionadas con los HCFC y el metilbromuro son requeridas por el modelo orientado al cumplimiento, mientras que las actividades para evitar el comercio ilícito no lo son.

#### Actividades relacionadas con HCFC

##### *Cálculos estimativos de crecimiento del consumo, valor de PAO y relación de costo a eficacia*

10. El tonelaje de PAO y las cifras de valores del plan administrativo del PNUMA para 2009 para “Después de 2011” incluyen el valor remanente y el tonelaje de PAO que se requeriría para cumplir con la congelación de HCFC y la reducción del 10 por ciento para los HCFC y el Programa de asistencia al cumplimiento. Los montos del plan administrativo se basan en el costo esperado de la eliminación de los HCFC, excluidos beneficios climáticos adicionales.

##### *HCFC - Producción*

11. Respecto de la eliminación de la producción de HCFC en la India, se han previsto 57 000 \$EUA para preparación de proyecto, a ser ejecutada en cooperación con el Banco Mundial. Otro 1,6 millón de \$EUA se relaciona con la ejecución del componente de asistencia técnica que el PNUMA preparará como parte del proyecto de eliminación en el sector de producción de HCFC. El PNUMA ha indicado que se determinará el desglose específico de los fondos durante la fase de preparación de proyecto.

##### *Planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC*

12. El PNUMA tiene previsto presentar dos planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC en 2009, uno para Bahrein y otro para Omán. El PNUMA no ha proporcionado el correspondiente valor de eliminación en su plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para la cantidad de consumo de China que debería ser abordada en el sector de servicio y mantenimiento. En su respuesta a la consulta de la Secretaría, el PNUMA indicó que se espera que una importante cantidad de HCFC sean eliminados por medio del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para el sector de servicio y mantenimiento en China.

13. En la Reunión de coordinación entre organismos, la Secretaría había sugerido que se podrían utilizar los cálculos estimativos de la Tabla 13 del Anexo IV del documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/55/47. Sin embargo, el PNUMA no utilizó dicha información, señalando que no resultaba viable y práctico. El PNUMA ha indicado qué información utilizó como base para sus cálculos estimativos, señalando que los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC determinarán los calendarios, actividades y costos relacionados.

*Posible necesidad de contar con un organismo asociado para los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC del PNUMA*

14. Hay 53 planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC en los que el PNUMA es el único organismo y para los cuales no se había identificado la necesidad de contar con un organismo asociado. El PNUMA ha pedido que se considerasen sus necesidades antes de que se agoten los fondos relacionados con la estrategia general para los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC, de manera que un organismo asociado pueda tener acceso a fondos para preparación de proyecto en relación con el componente de inversión para el sector de servicio y mantenimiento. Los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 deberían estar al tanto de que, si el PNUMA es el único organismo, no se proporcionarían equipos de capital en el marco de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC. El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera pedir al PNUMA que solicite a los países que indiquen que comprenden que no habría equipos de capital en los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC a menos que parte de los fondos para preparación de proyecto proporcionados al PNUMA fueran transferidos a otros organismos de ejecución.

*Plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para los países de las islas del Pacífico*

15. El PNUMA ha incluido 966 000 \$EUA en total para preparación de proyecto para planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para los países de las islas del Pacífico, que eliminarían alrededor de 1,1 tonelada PAO de HCFC, a un costo de 2,22 millones de \$EUA, de los cuales 1,22 millón de \$EUA se solicitarían en 2010, solicitándose el saldo de 1 millón de \$EUA después de 2011. En el contexto de una solicitud de programa de trabajo que se presentó a la 57ª Reunión, la Secretaría planteó la posibilidad de que estas actividades fueran parte de un proyecto regional, dado que muchas de las notas enviadas por los países de las islas del Pacífico sugerían un enfoque regional. Además, una aprobación regional ofrecería una mejor relación de costo a eficacia general en comparación con proyectos individuales. El PNUMA retiró las solicitudes de enmienda al programa de trabajo, pero mantuvo las solicitudes individuales en su plan administrativo. El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera pedir al PNUMA que proponga un enfoque regional para estos países, en vista del nivel de HCFC por abordar por medio del proyecto.

*Proyectos de demostración de HCFC para servicio y mantenimiento de refrigeración*

16. Respecto del proyecto de demostración de servicio y mantenimiento de refrigeración en China, el PNUMA ha indicado que, conforme a la decisión 55/43 f), el Comité Ejecutivo podría considerar proyectos de demostración para la conversión de HCFC en los subsectores de refrigeración y aire acondicionado para tecnologías de bajo potencial de calentamiento mundial (PCM) a fin de demostrar todos los pasos necesarios y evaluar los costos relacionados. El proyecto propuesto ayudaría a comprender las consideraciones operacionales y los costos adicionales relacionados con la adopción de buenas prácticas y la adopción de tecnologías de bajo PCM en los sectores de servicio y mantenimiento de refrigeración y aire acondicionado por medio de apoyo regional.

Proyectos regionales de metilbromuro en África

17. Hasta ahora, el Fondo Multilateral ha financiado nueve proyectos regionales para metilbromuro en África, por un valor total de 1 740 558 \$EUA. De estos proyectos, el PNUMA ejecutó cinco con una financiación de 665 000 \$EUA. No se justifica con claridad la necesidad de estos tres proyectos adicionales. Asimismo, los datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 para 2008 muestran que el consumo total de metilbromuro notificado para África es de 384,8 toneladas PAO, y se atribuye a sólo 10 países de la región. Setenta por ciento de este consumo corresponde a un solo país (Marruecos) entre los diez en los que se están ejecutando actualmente proyectos de eliminación de metilbromuro. El resto de los países de la región notifican un consumo nulo de metilbromuro; muchos de ellos, desde 2001. El nivel de referencia

total para los países de África es de 2 350 toneladas PAO. Por lo tanto, según el consumo actual notificado, ya ha eliminado más del 80 por ciento del consumo de metilbromuro en la región.

18. Los proyectos regionales sobre metilbromuro ejecutados en la región de África por el PNUMA fueron desde talleres sobre recopilación de datos hasta aumento de la sensibilización, capacitación sobre política y para extensión, así como intercambio de experiencias sobre alternativas al metilbromuro. Las actividades incluidas en la propuesta repiten aquellas ya realizadas en los proyectos regionales anteriores. Asimismo, el proyecto regional para formular la estrategia de eliminación de metilbromuro para los países africanos de bajo consumo aún está en curso, con el PNUD como organismo responsable. Además, el Programa de asistencia al cumplimiento se creó a fin de que el PNUMA contara con expertos en áreas tales como el metilbromuro, y para evitar la presentación de proyectos individuales para países con escaso consumo que podrían abordarse con los recursos del Programa de asistencia al cumplimiento. También, el PNUMA incluyó en su plan administrativo para 2009 un taller regional en África para impedir nuevos usos de metilbromuro. La Secretaría pidió al Comité Ejecutivo que redujera la financiación futura para este tipo de actividad en vista de las actividades que ya se habían aprobado. El Comité Ejecutivo decidió eliminar el taller regional sobre metilbromuro en África (decisión 54/8). El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera considerar si deben mantenerse estas actividades en los planes administrativos. El PNUMA incluyó estos proyectos en su programa de trabajo para 2009, pero los retiró posteriormente.

#### Actividades para impedir el comercio ilegal de SAO

19. La iniciativa Aduanas Verdes del PNUMA continuará analizando la capacitación complementaria en el nivel nacional, que presentará las actividades del Protocolo de Montreal en forma sinérgica con otros acuerdos ambientales multilaterales. La reunión de socios de Aduanas Verdes celebrada en enero de 2009 en París acordó la orientación futura. Además de las redes de aplicación regionales, se planifican las siguientes actividades para 2009:

- Redes de aplicación para Asia occidental;
- Red de Aplicación Aduanera para las SAO en América Latina (Año 2);
- Inicio de cooperación regional para aplicar los controles al comercio de SAO en los países de la red de ROE;
- Inicio de cooperación regional para aplicar los controles al comercio de SAO en los países del Caribe;
- Capacitación para el fortalecimiento integrada dentro del Protocolo de Montreal a través de la iniciativa Aduanas Verdes.

20. El Comité Ejecutivo aprobó la iniciativa Aduanas Verdes en su 52ª Reunión, por tres años a un costo de 62 000 \$EUA, con la condición de que el PNUMA presentase un compromiso por escrito de los socios de Aduanas Verdes de que habrá fondos de contraparte asegurados para el año para el que se solicitan los fondos y que se presente a consideración del Comité Ejecutivo un plan de trabajo acordado, con las contribuciones específicas a los costos de cada actividad, y también de que presentase un informe, para que lo estudie el Comité Ejecutivo, sobre el grado de avance de la ejecución durante el primer año; dicho informe incluirá la contabilidad completa de los fondos utilizados únicamente para cuestiones relacionadas con el comercio de sustancias que agotan la capa de ozono (decisión 52/28). El PNUMA no ha proporcionado lo requerido para la primera aprobación, pero proporcionó información acerca de la iniciativa Aduanas Verdes en el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades presentado a la 55ª Reunión (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/55/12). El PNUMA ha incluido una renovación de esta actividad en su plan administrativo. El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera considerar si se mantendrá esta actividad en el plan administrativo en vista de lo antedicho.

21. En la 53ª Reunión, en noviembre de 2007, el Comité Ejecutivo aprobó una red de aplicación para África, con fecha de terminación en noviembre de 2009, que sería ejecutada por Francia (75 000 \$EUA) y el PNUMA (160 000 \$EUA), en la inteligencia de que esto “no iba en perjuicio de aprobaciones futuras de financiación para el año restante propuesto para el proyecto”. También aprobó una red similar para América Latina, a ser ejecutada por Canadá (50 000 \$EUA) y el PNUMA (80 000 \$EUA) en marzo de 2007, por un año. El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera considerar si se mantienen estas actividades en los planes administrativos y las solicitudes para otras redes de aplicación en vista de los resultados de las redes existentes.

### Cuestiones de políticas

22. El PNUMA solicita la orientación del Comité Ejecutivo respecto de los niveles de financiación apropiados y permisibles para el componente ajeno a la inversión de la ejecución de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC.

### Indicadores de desempeño

23. En la Tabla 2 se presenta, a continuación, un resumen de los objetivos para 2009 correspondientes a los indicadores de desempeño del PNUMA de conformidad con las decisiones 41/93, 47/51 y 49/4 d) que se aplican a todos los organismos de ejecución.

Tabla 2

### INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO

<b>Rubro</b>	<b>Objetivos para 2009</b>
Cantidad de programas anuales de acuerdos plurianuales aprobada en comparación con la proyectada	44 (40 tramos de acuerdos plurianuales aprobados y 4 nuevos acuerdos plurianuales)
Cantidad de proyectos/actividades individuales (proyectos de inversión, planes de gestión de refrigerantes, bancos de halones, asistencia técnica, fortalecimiento institucional) aprobados en comparación con los planificados	7/10
Actividades importantes terminadas/Niveles de SAO logrados para las partidas anuales plurianuales aprobados frente a los niveles planificados	40
Eliminación en SAO de proyectos individuales en comparación con la proyectada según los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades	0
Terminación de proyectos (de conformidad con la decisión 28/2 para proyectos de inversión) y según se define para proyectos ajenos a la inversión en comparación con los planificados en los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades	86
Cantidad de asistencia en materia de políticas y reglamentos en comparación con lo planificado	El 100% de los países enumerados en el Anexo I del texto narrativo del plan administrativo del PNUMA han recibido asistencia o se les ofreció asistencia
Rapidez de conclusión financiera en comparación con lo que se requiere según las fechas de terminación de los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades	A tiempo

<b>Rubro</b>	<b>Objetivos para 2009</b>
Presentación oportuna de los informes de terminación de proyecto en comparación con lo acordado	A tiempo
Presentación oportuna de los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades y de las respuestas a menos que se haya convenido otra cosa	A tiempo

24. El PNUMA estableció un objetivo de 44 para la cantidad de tramos anuales que serían presentados en 2009, como se indica *supra* y en el texto narrativo del plan administrativo del PNUMA. Sin embargo, los datos en la hoja de cálculo del plan administrativo del PNUMA indican que el organismo presentará financiación para tramos anuales de 51 acuerdos existentes y cinco acuerdos nuevos en 2009, para un total de 56 tramos anuales a ser presentados en 2009. A los efectos de la uniformidad con otros organismos, el objetivo del PNUMA para la cantidad de programas anuales aprobados debería ser 56.

25. El objetivo del PNUMA para la cantidad de proyectos aprobados en comparación con los planificados es de siete proyectos. Sin embargo, la base de datos del PNUMA indica 90 proyectos individuales por ser presentados en 2009, que incluyen 77 proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional, uno de capacitación, ocho de asistencia técnica, tres de plan de eliminación y uno de demostración. A los efectos de la uniformidad con otros organismos, el objetivo del PNUMA para la cantidad de proyectos individuales debería ser de 90 proyectos.

26. El objetivo del PNUMA respecto de la cantidad de actividades importantes completadas/niveles de SAO alcanzados por tramos anuales en proyectos plurianuales es de 40 actividades. Puesto que este indicador solamente se aplica a acuerdos plurianuales aprobados, el objetivo del PNUMA para actividades importantes completadas debería ser de 51 actividades.

27. El PNUMA indicó que los indicadores de desempeño deberían ser del 90 por ciento como máximo, dado que el 100 por ciento no toma en cuenta eventos inesperados.

28. La Tabla 3 presenta los indicadores de desempeño del PNUMA para su Programa de asistencia al cumplimiento, que fueron adoptados en la decisión 48/7 (e).

Tabla 3

**INDICADORES DE DESEMPEÑO PARA EL PROGRAMA DE ASISTENCIA AL CUMPLIMIENTO DEL PNUMA**

<b>Indicador de desempeño</b>	<b>Datos</b>	<b>Evaluación</b>	<b>Objetivo</b>
Seguimiento eficiente de las reuniones de redes regionales/temáticas	Lista de recomendaciones dimanantes de las reuniones de redes regionales/temáticas de 2008	Índice de aplicación de las recomendaciones de reuniones que han de aplicarse en 2009	Índice de aplicación de 90 %
Apoyo eficaz a la labor de las dependencias nacionales del ozono, especialmente con orientación para las dependencias nacionales del ozono nuevas	Lista de maneras/medios/productos/servicios innovadores para apoyar la labor de las dependencias nacionales del ozono, especificando aquellas destinadas a dependencias nacionales del ozono nuevas	Cantidad de maneras/medios/productos/servicios innovadores para apoyar la labor de las dependencias nacionales del ozono, especificando aquellas destinadas a dependencias nacionales del ozono nuevas	7 maneras/medios/productos/servicios; todas las dependencias nacionales del ozono nuevas reciben apoyo para creación de capacidad



<b>Indicador de desempeño</b>	<b>Datos</b>	<b>Evaluación</b>	<b>Objetivo</b>
Asistencia a países en situación de incumplimiento real o posible (según las decisiones de la Reunión de las Partes y/o según los datos notificados con arreglo al Artículo 7 y análisis de tendencias)	Lista de países en situación de incumplimiento real o posible que recibieron asistencia del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento fuera de las reuniones de redes	Cantidad de países en situación de incumplimiento real o posible que recibieron asistencia del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento fuera de las reuniones de redes	Todos los países en esta situación
Innovaciones en la producción y entrega de productos y servicios de información mundiales y regionales	Lista de productos y servicios de información mundiales y regionales destinados a nuevos públicos objetivo o que llegan a los públicos objetivo existentes de nuevas maneras	Cantidad de productos y servicios de información mundiales y regionales destinados a nuevos públicos objetivo o que llegan a los públicos objetivo existentes de nuevas maneras	7 productos y servicios de este tipo
Cooperación estrecha entre los equipos regionales del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento y los organismos de ejecución bilaterales y multilaterales que trabajan en las regiones	Lista de misiones/emprendimientos conjuntos del personal regional del Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento con los organismos de ejecución multilaterales y bilaterales	Cantidad de misiones/emprendimientos conjuntos	5 en cada región

## RECOMENDACIONES

29. El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera considerar:

- (a) Avalar el plan administrativo del PNUMA para 2009-2011, según figura en UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/10, señalando que dicho aval no denota la aprobación ni de los proyectos incluidos en el plan ni de sus niveles de financiación e incluye las modificaciones que pudieran introducirse al examinar las siguientes actividades:
  - (i) Proyecto de demostración de HCFC para servicio y mantenimiento de refrigeración;
  - (ii) Talleres regionales en África para impedir nuevos usos de metilbromuro;
  - (iii) Extensión de la iniciativa Aduanas Verdes en vista de la decisión 52/28;
  - (iv) Redes de aplicación regionales en vista de los resultados de las redes existentes;
- (b) Pedir al PNUMA:
  - (i) Que solicite a los países en los que el PNUMA es el único organismo de ejecución que indiquen que comprenden que no habría equipos de capital en los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC a menos que parte de los fondos para preparación de proyecto proporcionados al PNUMA fueran transferidos a otros organismos de ejecución;

- (ii) Que proponga un proyecto regional para los países de las islas del Pacífico en vista del nivel de HCFC por abordar con el proyecto; y
- (c) Aprobar los indicadores y objetivos de desempeño para 2009 para el PNUMA que se establecen en las Tablas 2 y 3 del documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/10, estableciendo un objetivo de 56 programas para la cantidad de programas anuales de acuerdos plurianuales por aprobar, un objetivo de 90 proyectos para la cantidad de proyectos individuales aprobados y un objetivo de 51 actividades para las actividades importantes terminadas/niveles de sustancias que agotan la capa de ozono alcanzados para los acuerdos plurianuales.

-----

**UNEP BUSINESS PLAN  
2009-2011**

**Presented to the  
57<sup>h</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee  
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation  
of the Montreal Protocol**

**20 February 2009**

**United Nations Environment Programme**



## A. INTRODUCTION

1. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 57<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, represents a three-year rolling Business Plan of the Montreal Protocol-related activities of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). It comprises the UNEP Business Plan for 2009 and a forecast for the years 2010 and 2011.

2. In 2009, UNEP is planning to prepare and submit for approval of the Executive Committee **123** new projects with the total value of **US\$ 21,066,700** including an annual budget of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) for the year 2010 and programme support costs. It is also planning to submit **48** annual tranches of approved multi-year agreements with the total value of **US\$ 3,397,380**. An estimated total value of all 2009 submissions is **US\$ 24,464,080**.

3. The 56<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee in its decision 56/43 approved an annual budget of the CAP for the year 2009 amounting to **US\$ 9,169,200** including programme support costs. The details of global, regional and national activities to be funded from the CAP budget in 2009 can be found in the Business Plan narrative and Annexes.

4. A current forecast for the next two years is as follows: **140** projects with a total value of **US\$ 33,469,850** are planned for submission in 2010; and **85** projects with a total value of **US\$ 18,833,120** are planned for submission in 2011. These amounts include the respective annual budgets of the CAP, tranches of approved multi-year agreements and programme support costs.

5. A database of projects planned for submission in 2009-2011 is contained in Annex III.

## B. METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNEP BUSINESS PLAN 2009-2011

6. In developing the UNEP Business Plan 2009-2011 the following methodology has been used:

- The Business Plan 2009-2011 has been prepared on the basis the previous endorsed three-year rolling Business Plan taking into account approvals and experiences of the last year, as well as new trends and developments.
- The 2009-2011 Model Rolling Three-year Phase-out Plan adopted by the 56<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee has been used as a guidance document for resource planning for the triennium and identification of countries requiring immediate assistance.
- Consultations on business planning with National Ozone Units (NOUs) were held during country visits and meetings of Regional Networks of Ozone Officers to identify regional priorities and needs for country-specific compliance services.
- The following decisions of the Executive Committee were used as guidance: 54/8 on endorsement of UNEP's Business Plan 2008-2010, 48/4, 45/54 and 38/64 on Terminal Phase-out Management Plans (TPMPs); 56/3 and 56/4 on Business Plans; 56/5 on the 2009-2011 model three-year phase-out plan; 56/43 on approval of the CAP budget for 2009; 49/32, 47/49 and 43/37 on funding level for institutional strengthening projects; 54/8 on UNEP CAP performance indicators; 42/7 on assistance in data reporting; 56/16 and 55/13 on funding levels for HPMPs; 56/6 on institutional strengthening projects;
- Due account was taken of the following decisions of the Meetings of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol: XVIII/17 on treatment of stockpiled ozone-depleting substances, XVIII/18 on illegal trade; XVIII/33 on non-compliance with data reporting requirements; XVIII/35 on establishment of licensing systems; XIX/6 on accelerated phase-out schedule for HCFCs, XIX/9 and XX/5 on critical use exemptions for Methyl Bromide for 2008-2010, and XIX/12 on preventing illegal trade in ODS, XX/7 on environmentally sound management of banks of ozone-depleting substances, and XX/15 on difficulties faced in Iraq as a new Party.

- Consultations were held with the other Implementing and Bilateral Agencies to avoid duplication of effort and increase collaborative and mutually supportive initiatives. In compliance with the Executive Committee decision 43/4(a), Annex I of country-specific UNEP activities was circulated to Implementing and Bilateral Agencies for their comments and input. Comments were provided by from UNDP, UNIDO, and the World Bank.
- Guidance provided by the CAP Advisory Group meeting (Paris, 4-5 September 2008) and views expressed by National Ozone Officers in relation to CAP services were used as references during the preparation of this Business Plan.

## C. MULTILATERAL FUND TARGETS

### I. OBJECTIVES OF THE THREE-YEAR BUSINESS PLAN

7. The focus and orientation of UNEP's work continues to be defined by the evolving needs of client countries operating under paragraph (1) of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, as they progress in their implementation of the Montreal Protocol, and as they meet and sustain compliance with specific obligations.

8. UNEP's vision and approach for CAP in 2009<sup>1</sup>, which was endorsed by the Executive Committee through its approval of UNEP's Work Programme in Decision 56/43, identified the above three parallel tracks of assistance for Article 5 countries. Consistent with that vision, and in line with the guidance and policies of the Executive Committee, UNEP's **overall objectives during the triennium** will be to assist Article 5 countries to:

- Enable their compliance with the 2010 phase out and its sustainability;
- Ensure their achievement of the control measures beyond 2010;
- Support them in meeting their obligations related to the HCFC adjustment.

UNEP's **objectives for this first year** of the triennium will be to:

- Objective 1     **Assist specific Article 5 countries to avoid a situation of non-compliance by the 2010 deadline.** *This will be achieved by (a) identifying and monitoring such cases (b) working with the Montreal Protocol family of institutions to provide collective assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance on an on-going and intensified basis until the 2010 deadline, in close consultation with the NOUs of the concerned countries, and (c) reprioritizing and focusing CAP staff and resources on these cases.*
- Objective 2     **Ensure that the phase out already achieved in Article 5 countries will sustain after 2010, in particular for CFCs in remaining refrigeration and air conditioning applications, the CFC metered dose inhaler manufacturing sector, and halon and CTC consumption.** *This will be achieved by (a) using Networking, capacity building and information services to continue supporting Article 5 countries to sustain the 2010 achievements (b) raising awareness at NOU and other critical segments of society of the deadlines and conditions that are coming (c) working with countries to strengthen their national strategies for internalizing the Montreal Protocol objectives into national policies, agendas and institutions to help ensure long-term sustainability (d) developing tools and services to promote CFC trading for servicing purposes and sustainable disposal of obsolete or excess ODS and information materials related to servicing.*
- Objective 3     **Support Article 5 countries in further reducing progressively their Methyl bromide and TCA consumption towards the full phase out by 2015.** *This will be achieved by (a) using Networking, capacity building and information services to continue supporting Article 5 countries' authorities and private sector to replace progressively their MBr and TCA remaining usages. (b) raising awareness at NOU and other critical segments of society of the deadlines and conditions*

---

<sup>1</sup> Described in UNEP's 2009 Work Programme (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/56/21).

*that are coming (c) working with countries to develop their own national strategies for internalizing the Montreal Protocol objectives into national policies, agendas and institutions to help ensure long-term sustainability (d) developing tools and services to ensure implementation of sustainable alternatives to MBr and TCA .*

- Objective 4     **Help Article 5 countries make a quick start on the HCFC phase out, while at the same time not distracting them from reaching the 2010 targets.** *This will be achieved through (a) creating awareness at the NOU level and among high-level decision makers about the HPMP initiation, technology options and co-benefits for climate change mitigation (b) providing policy and technical assistance for the preparation and implementation of HCFC phase-out management plans in cooperation with other Implementing Agencies (c) promoting information sharing and experience exchange about non-HCFC technologies and policies through the Regional Networks (d) providing information about direct and indirect climate change impact of non-HCFC alternative technologies .*
- Objective 5     **Promote and enhance inter-regional and intra-region information exchange and cooperation in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.** *This will be achieved by (a) using Networking, capacity building and information services to enlist the active involvement of regional stakeholders and bilateral partners (b) enhancing public awareness of the impact of the ozone layer depletion on human health and the environment and to encourage civil society action, and on the inter-relationship between ozone layer protection and climate change mitigation, particularly with regard to HCFCs.*
- Objective 6     **Support the development of regional/sub-regional approaches to address problems of common concern related to refrigeration, illegal ODS trade and other priority subjects.** *This will be achieved through (a) supporting regional cooperation of customs and enforcement officers to monitor and control ODS trade, including HCFCs (b) initiating cooperation of national refrigeration associations (c) improving the access of client countries to specific policy and technical information, expertise and knowledge; to promote innovative approaches and experiences in regional and sub-regional languages.*
- Objective 7     **Pursue universal ratification of the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments, and comprehensive national ODS control policies.** *This will be achieved by working in partnership with the Ozone Secretariat and other agencies to encourage the remaining Article 5 Parties to put in place and implement comprehensive national policies, strategies and programmes to control and reduce the use of ODS.*

9. The following **compliance-oriented approach** will continue to be used for UNEP operations:

- Prioritized assistance will be provided to those countries declared in non-compliance by the 20<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol as well as those countries formulating and implementing their national action plans to return to compliance;
- Countries at risk of non-compliance according to their reported Article 7 data will be consulted to identify problems and appropriate solutions, and to deliver required urgent assistance;
- Analysis of trends in reported data conducted by the Multilateral Fund Secretariat will be used as an early-warning tool to help detect potential difficulties long in advance and to offer necessary advice;
- Continuous support will be provided to those countries that have recently come back to compliance to help maintain the achieved status;
- Technical and policy assistance will be offered to countries in good standing to help keep up a steady phase-out pace;
- Support will be offered to countries with zero consumption levels and/or zero baselines to help prevent consumption growth if relevant;
- Close coordination and collaboration will be promoted with the Implementing and Bilateral Agencies and the Ozone Secretariat to avoid duplication and maximize the impact of assistance provided.

10. Applying this approach, UNEP will offer assistance to a majority of Article 5 countries to achieve sustained compliance. Assistance will be prioritised and delivered on the basis of countries' differentiated needs and priorities. In conformity with its mandate, UNEP will dedicate most of its resources to addressing specific problems of Low Volume Consuming countries (LVCs).

11. UNEP will complement, support and backstop the work of the other Implementing and Bilateral Agencies in areas of its comparative advantage and expertise whenever opportune and agreed upon with the agencies concerned.

12. In 2009, the objectives of the three-year Business Plan are to be accomplished through the combination of activities and projects at the national, regional and global levels as described below.

## **II. PLANNED 2009 ACTIVITIES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL**

### **Country-specific services**

13. Consistent with the Multilateral Fund emphasis on compliance and implementation in 2009, UNEP plans to deliver the following services at the national level (reference to relevant Business Plan Objectives is given against each type of service):

- Assistance for extension and implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in **108** countries, including 88 LVCs;
- Support to complete activities of approved National Phase-out Plans (NPP) and Terminal Phase-out Plans in **60** countries. This includes the organization of training in good practices in refrigeration, training of customs officers and monitoring of TPMP implementation. Extra effort will be made to expedite the implementation of delayed projects;
- Assistance for preparation and/or implementation of HPMPs in **83** countries;
- Policy assistance to Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) in **7** countries;
- To develop, improve, adopt and enforce national ODS licensing systems and other legislation/policies in **53** countries
- Support to public information, education and communication activities, including advice on the organization of celebrations of the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer in **15** countries;
- Advice on policy issues related to the methyl bromide phase-out in **13** countries;
- Expert and policy support on halon management issues to **4** countries
- Advice on the ratification of pending Amendments to the Montreal Protocol to **20** countries
- Assistance to **32** countries with Article 7 data reporting requirements
- Assistance in clarification of non-compliance procedures, implementation of MOP decisions and follow up on national action plans on compliance in **53** countries
- Policy support to national efforts to prevent illegal trade in ODS in **27** countries;
- About **211** country visits to provide technical and policy advice, especially to countries in non-compliance, at risk of non-compliance or implementing their agreed national compliance action plans. Whenever possible and appropriate such visits will be jointly arranged with other Implementing and Bilateral Agencies.

14. The above services will be provided by staff of the regional CAP teams (7 Regional Network Coordinators, 3 Policy and Enforcement Officers, 4 RMP Officers; 3 Methyl Bromide Officers). Expertise of Paris CAP staff will be drawn as necessary. A detailed list of country-specific services to be provided by the CAP staff in 2009 is contained in Annex I.

### **Terminal Phase-out Management Plans for CFCs**

15. In conformity with decisions 38/64 and 45/54 of the Executive Committee and the Model Three-year Phase-out Plan of the Multilateral Fund, UNEP will continue providing assistance in the implementation of **60** approved TPMPs in close collaboration with respective Implementing Agencies.

16. UNEP, in cooperation with other Implementing Agencies, is currently assisting in the formulation and will subsequently assist in the implementation of the remaining TPMPs enlisted in Table 1.

Country	Co-implementing agency	Value for UNEP for TPMP preparation including PSC (US\$1,000)	Value for UNEP for TPMP implementation including PSC (US\$1,000)	Planned implementation arrangement
Angola	UNDP	20	260	Joint preparation of TPMP by UNEP and UNDP was approved by 51 <sup>st</sup> Executive Committee meeting. Implementation of investment components by UNDP and non-investment components by UNEP
Barbados	UNDP	17	167	Joint preparation of TPMP by UNEP and UNDP was approved by 54 <sup>th</sup> Executive Committee meeting. Implementation of investment components by UNDP and non-investment components by UNEP
Haiti	UNDP	17	314	Joint preparation of TPMP by UNEP and UNDP was approved by 54 <sup>th</sup> Executive Committee meeting. Implementation of investment components by UNDP and non-investment components by UNEP
Sierra Leone	UNDP	20	294	Joint preparation of TPMP by UNEP and UNDP was approved by 48 <sup>th</sup> Executive Committee meeting. Implementation of investment components by UNDP and non-investment components by UNEP
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>74</b>	<b>1,035</b>	

Table 1. Remaining planned TPMPs

17. While designing and delivering non-investment components of the remaining TPMPs, UNEP will strive to ensure that these projects will help Article 5 countries not only meet their commitments of total phase-out of CFC consumption by 1 January 2010, but also build foundation for long-term sustainability of achieved compliance. As directed by decision 47/10 of the Executive Committee, TPMPs will include support to maintain a zero level of consumption of methyl bromide, CTC and TCA whenever relevant.

**Support to HCFC phase-out**

18. Following guidance by the Executive Committee, UNEP will focus on providing assistance to Article 5 countries in the development and implementation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (HPMPs). UNEP will be cooperating with other Implementing Agencies. As part of the assistance on HCFCs, CAP will focus on data survey and reporting, capacity building of relevant stakeholders and training, targeted awareness raising, information sharing, and introduction of HCFC legislation.

19. During 2009, 61 Article 5 countries will receive assistance by UNEP OzoneAction for HPMP preparation. While UNEP will be responsible for non-investment components, the co-implementing agencies will be handling the investment components whenever relevant. In cases where UNEP is the sole agency and where surveys later indicate that there is HCFC consumption in manufacturing sectors, UNEP will recommend to the country that it invite another Implementing Agency of its choice to undertake the investment component. UNEP will be requesting additional 22 HPMP preparation funds at the 57<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee meeting. The details of the activities are in Annex III.

**Assistance to countries in non-compliance**



20. Placing compliance support at the core of the CAP operation, UNEP has assessed phase-out trends and needs for assistance of the 16 Parties declared to be in non-compliance by the 20<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and/or have potential non-compliance issues. Following the CAP Advisory Group, UNEP is contributing to an initiative of coordinated assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance with the CFC and halon control measures. A resulting list of services to the non-compliant countries is contained in Annex IV.

### III. PLANNED 2009 ACTIVITIES AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

#### **Regional Networking**

26. Being a flagship activity of UNEP, Regional Networking continues to offer a forum for experience exchange and knowledge transfer between NOUs of Article 5 countries, while adopting innovative approaches and shifting to new thematic areas (*re: Objectives 1-7*).

27. UNEP currently facilitates the operation of 10 Regional/Sub-regional Networks involving 148 members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition as well as 14 developed countries and the European Commission. These include:

- Latin America-South (10 countries, with participation of USA and Canada);
- Latin America-Central (10 countries, with participation of USA and Canada);
- Caribbean (13 countries, with participation of USA and Canada);
- English-speaking Africa (27 countries, with participation of Germany);
- French-speaking Africa (27 countries, with participation of France);
- West Asia (12 countries, with participation of France);
- South Asia (11 countries, with participation of United Kingdom and Japan);
- Southeast Asia and the Pacific (11 countries, with participation of Australia, New Zealand and Sweden. This Network is funded by the Government of Sweden);
- Pacific Island Countries (14 countries, with participation of Australia, New Zealand and Sweden. This Network is funded through an individual project);
- Europe and Central Asia (13 countries, with participation of Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovak Republic, Sweden and the European Commission).

28. Main activities of the Regional Networks include:

- Main Network Meetings (*re: Objectives 1, 5, 6 and 7*);
- Thematic workshops (*re: Objectives 1 and 5*);
- Contact Group meetings (*re: Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7*);
- Direct country-specific assistance or South-South/North-South cooperation (*re: Objectives 2, 6 and 7*);
- Electronic discussion groups (e-fora) (*re: Objectives 4 and 5*);
- Cooperation with relevant regional Ministerial/intergovernmental processes and economic/trade fora on the ozone layer protection issues (*re: Objective 3*);
- Support for regional information, education and communication initiatives (*re: Objective 5*);
- Regional and sub-regional initiatives and mechanisms to prevent illegal trade in ODS (*re: Objective 6*);

29. The above activities will be provided by staff of the Regional CAP teams (7 Regional Network Coordinators, 3 Policy and Enforcement Officers, 4 RMP Officers; 3 Methyl Bromide Officers) under the overall coordination of Network and Policy Manager. Relevant Paris CAP staff will be involved as necessary. The UNEP Regional Directors will provide overall guidance and political support.

30. Region-specific priorities, challenges, initiatives and selected planned activities are described below.

#### **Africa: regional priorities and challenges**

In 2009 the CAP team in Africa will focus on assisting African countries in the implementation of TPMPs that will allow the countries to ensure complete phase-out of their residual consumption of major ODS by 1st January 2010. Technical and policy support will also be given by the CAP team to those countries who seek such guidance for the implementation of their TPMPs even when UNEP is not directly involved as implementing agency.

The second focus area for the Africa CAP team in 2009 will be to assist countries in the region to carry out surveys on consumption of HCFCs and develop HPMPs. This will be done through the organization of the sub-regional thematic workshops and facilitation of country visits by consultants specialized in refrigeration and other HCFC-related sectors.

As the success and sustainability of past and present phase-out activities will depend on policy measures being taken by countries, the CAP team in Africa will put an emphasis on advising countries on ways and means to effectively enforce regulations that are in place at both national and sub-regional levels. For countries that are still in the process of setting up mechanisms for the enforcement of their policies and control measures, UNEP will facilitate enactment of ODS regulations and capacity building through country visits and South-South cooperation as well as collaboration with sub-regional economic and customs organizations.

The Africa CAP team will work towards strengthening the collaboration between customs authorities and ozone officers in the regional trade blocks on exchange of information related to the Montreal Protocol and in control of illegal ODS trade through harmonization of regulations. Sustainable working relations will be developed with the Secretariat of major trade blocks such as the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Central African Economic and Monetary Commission (CEMAC), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the Western African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA), and the Southern Africa Customs Union (SACU), as well as the World Customs Organization's Regional Intelligence Liaison Office for Eastern and Southern Africa (WCO-RILO).

In response to challenges of methyl bromide phase-out, the CAP team will work, jointly with UNDP and UNIDO to assess the status of MeBr phase out in the region and develop a strategy to ensure no new uses of MeBr are introduced and countries with low consumption achieve total phase-out prior to the schedule set by the Montreal Protocol.

As regards other ODS with small consumption in Africa such as Halons, CTC and TCA, the regional CAP team will continue on encouraging all NOUs in the region conduct comprehensive survey on possible consumption of these substances. Countries will then be advised on action to ensure total and sustainable phase-out. In case some countries appear to be at risk of non-compliance, a special CAP assistance will be directed to the NOU to accurately assess the consumption and develop an appropriate action plan.

The CAP team will continue working with the Ozone Secretariat and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat to ensure that new reporting formats are well-understood and adhered to by NOUs in the region. The team will ensure data and progress report for 2008 are compiled and reported earlier in the year since these data will be required for the preparation of the HPMPs.

### **Asia and the Pacific: regional priorities and challenges**

During the period 2009-2011, in the ROAP region, a "three track approach" is proposed to be followed – (i) maintaining the momentum of ODS phase out and achieving 2010 targets, (ii) sustaining ODS phase out post-2010 and (iii) equipping countries in achieving HCFC phase out with priority for estimation of HCFC baseline and preparing for HCFC freeze in 2013. In line with this three track approach, the following are the priority activities for ROAP CAP team in 2009.

#### **Track 1: Enabling Compliance with 2010 control measures**

UNEP will accord this the highest priority for CAP staff and resources during 2009. UNEP's approach will be to identify such cases early on and work with the Montreal Protocol family of institutions to provide collective

assistance to Article 5 countries in actual or potential non-compliance on an on-going and intensified basis from now until the 2010 deadline, in close consultation with the NOU of the concerned countries.

Achieving Compliance Action Plans approved by MOP

(i) Compliance Decisions from 20<sup>th</sup> MOP:

- Solomon Islands (Decision XX/12 and XX/18 on CFCs);
- Bangladesh (relating to CFCs for MDIs and RAC applications) (Implementation Committee Recommendation 41/3 and following discussions in the 20<sup>th</sup> MOP);
- Tonga (Decision XX/12);

(ii) Follow up on Plans of Action:

- Bangladesh for TCA (MOP decision XVII/27 and Implementation Committee recommendation 41/3);
- Iran for CTC (MOP decision XIX/27 and Implementation Committee recommendation 41/9);
- Pakistan for CTC (MOP decision XVIII/31) and for halons (MOP decision XVI/29);
- Maldives for CFCs (MOP decision XV/37 and Implementation Committee recommendation 41/14);
- Nepal for CFCs (MOP decision XVI/27 and Implementation Committee recommendation 40/29)
- Fiji for MB (MOP decision XVII/33 and Implementation Committee recommendation 41/7);

Assist countries to implement activities for phase-out of CFC MDIs, in addition to implementation of transition strategies for CFC MDI phase-out for Bangladesh, India, Iran and Pakistan as part of approved projects with UNDP and UNIDO respectively;

Assist Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, India, Iran, Fiji, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Samoa and Sri Lanka, to implement their National Phase-out Plans in 2009. Assistance would be provided to India on implementation of remaining activities policy & information exchange for CFC consumption phase-out and implementation of CFC production sector phase-out plans (including the recently approved CFC production accelerated phase-out project).

Assist Brunei and Myanmar to implement approved Refrigerant Management Plans.

Assist countries to fully implement Decision XX/13 for reports to be submitted under Article 9 of the Protocol;

Implement an “early warning system” to inform the Parties of potential non-compliance situations to enable them to take corrective actions to gear up for 2010 control measures, assist countries with zero baseline consumption which are at risk in phasing out ODS and strengthen regional Informal Advisory Group on compliance.

Raise and maintain high-level commitment in all Parties through awareness/information/media, high-level missions and personal contacts. Priority countries will be Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Republic of Korea, and Myanmar. Information dissemination of 2009 year end closure of CFC and halon production facilities in Republic of Korea.

Undertake information exchange and communication activities for publicising ODS phase-out. This would include (a) PSA dissemination, (b) conducting PSA contest with Asia Broadcasting Union, (c) Dissemination of secondary school education pack with Ruamrudee International School, (d) Development of an Earth Report documentary on HCFCs and (e) Development and dissemination of MDI awareness package.

Policy and enforcement assistance for controlling and monitoring illegal trade of ODSs

- Assist A5 Parties on prompt data reporting as per the 15th and 16th Meeting of the Parties decisions XV/14 (4), XV/15 (1) and Executive Committee Decision 40/11 (b). Decision XV/15 is further reiterated in MOP Decision XVI/17 (8-9);
- Assist countries to strengthen policies, legislation (licensing system to include all ODS, including HCFCs and higher penalties) regulations and enforcement strategies to comply with the control measures. Myanmar would be a priority country for setting up licensing system.

- Assist Tonga and Vanuatu (Pacific Island Countries) on the establishment of the licensing system and support the customs training project in coordination with the South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP) and Australia.
- Strengthen implementation of the Regional Enforcement Networking project funded by SIDA and regional cooperation on informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) implementation - beyond Asia & the Pacific region.
- Continue to support RILO A/P in the implementation of Project Sky-Hole Patching.  
Implement awareness activities in line with WCO's theme on "Customs and Environment" this year.

*Promoting Regional Co-Operation for Control of Trans-Boundary Movements*

- Organize Green Customs Initiative seminars;
- Promote and explore further cooperation between UNEP, WCO RILO AP, WCO ROCB A/P, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), NGOs and other stakeholders.
- Develop a joint cooperation project, PATROL: Partnership Against Transnational-crime through Regional Organized Law-enforcement:
- Organize two meetings with the Regional Partner's Forum on Combating Environmental Crime.
- Follow-up on consultations of Nepal dialogue held in October 2008 through bilateral consultations in Indo-Nepal border at Birgunj and Dhaka, Bangladesh;
- Hold high level Tehran dialogue consultations with customs and NOUs of Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan for strengthening ODS trade monitoring;

*Track 2: Preparing to ensure sustainability beyond 2010*

CAP will work with countries to develop their own national strategies for internalizing the Montreal Protocol objectives into national policies, agendas and institutions to help ensure long-term sustainability of ODS phase-out. Some of the activities relating to this are given below.

Assist **Timor Leste** to ratify the Protocol and its Amendments and expeditiously implement IS activities. Currently, the country has sent a communication on their intent to ratify the Protocol and during the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee, IS start-up funds assistance have been provided;

Close monitoring of ODS consumption situation in 2010 including MB uses in QPS applications and beyond including data reporting specifically for 2010 and 2011. This would include ensuring cessation of production and exports of CFCs and Halons;

Assist countries to ratify the Amendments that are yet to be ratified by them. Specifically, given decision XX/ 9, ratification of the Beijing Amendment would be actively pursued. Priority countries would be **Brunei, Bangladesh, Myanmar** and **Nepal**;

Work with **Japan** on addressing destruction and disposal issues in the region through disseminating Japan's policies on destruction and disposal to the network countries as the first step. Linkages with Voluntary Carbon Markets (VCM) would be examined as a part of this study and Executive Committee decisions;

Identifying the climate benefits of ODS destruction, HCFC phase out and Energy Efficiency (EE) and bring these in line with the UNEP climate change strategy;

*Track 3: Preparing the ground for implementing new responsibilities related to the HCFC adjustment*

CAP will need to play an important role in HCFC phase-out especially in regard to gearing up the countries for this new challenge. As a first step, CAP would provide assistance to countries in preparation of HPMPs, based on decisions taken in 53<sup>rd</sup>, 54<sup>th</sup>, 55<sup>th</sup>, 56<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee and in the three Executive Committee meetings in 2009, in close consultation with other Implementing Agencies and the Governments.

CAP's involvement will be at two levels –

- (a) At a regional level, CAP will work on information exchange on HCFC alternatives/policy information, collect and share information among the countries on the regional resource persons, alternative chemical/equipment supplies, etc for HCFC-free alternatives, develop Regional Centres of Excellence for assisting countries in implementation of HCFC phase-out – technology and policy related, assess co-financing options (to the extent feasible) for HCFC phase-out implementation and develop a regional project for addressing HCFC phase-out in line with Decision XIX/6 for the 13 Pacific Island Countries (PICs).
- (b) At the national level, assist LVC countries in baseline consumption assessment and planning for HCFC phase out, assist the NOU to conduct a survey of HCFCs consumption and formulate their HPMPs. The CAP team has been requested to carry out such surveys in Afghanistan, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Maldives, Nepal, Mongolia and Pakistan<sup>2</sup>, work closely with UNDP and UNIDO in preparation of HPMP non-investment strategy and activities for Bangladesh, China, DPR Korea, India, Iran and Sri Lanka, provide technical assistance for development of HCFC-control regulation and policies including ratification of Copenhagen and Beijing Amendment (a pre requisite for countries to access project funding support as per decision 53/37) and provide inputs on cost-effective good practices training in the refrigeration/AC servicing sector for servicing HCFC-based equipment and HCFC-free alternatives.

To assist in expeditious preparation of HPMPs and technical guidance, a Coordination and Monitoring Unit (CMU) for HPMP would be set-up at the regional office. For the big countries with HCFCs used in other sectors than servicing, UNEP would also explore the possibility to work with other Implementing Agencies with a focus on providing policy development assistance.

Some of the emerging challenges that would be addressed through regional CAP program in 2009-2011 relate to (a) ODS destruction activities based on guidance received during 28<sup>th</sup> OEWG and 20<sup>th</sup> MOP, (b) Facilitating Research and Development of Alternatives to HCFCs, (c) Controlling and Monitoring Methyl Bromide use and (d) ODS phase-out in military applications.

### **Latin America and the Caribbean: regional priorities and challenges**

Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) faces a great challenge in attaining and keeping the allowable levels of CFC consumption set for 2010, establishing HCFC baselines, as well as ensuring the MB phase-out accord to the Montreal Protocol requirements. Therefore, a high commitment to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol is essential at the national level, along with expeditious and efficient technology transfer and capacity building activities.

The LAC region comprises countries that are producers, high volume consumers, low volume consumers and very low volume consumers of ODS. Furthermore, the region has five major languages (Spanish, Portuguese, French, English, and Dutch). Additionally, compliance approaches and commitments to the Montreal Protocol are not uniform across the region. Effective provision of compliance assistance therefore had to be tailored to meet these variations.

The ROLAC/CAP will continue employing multi-stranded approaches to bring all stakeholders and interested groups at regional, sub-regional and national levels into the folds of ozone layer protection and the Montreal Protocol on the phase-out of ODS.

Some of the principal actions are as follows:

- Raising Montreal Protocol to the highest level authorities at the Ministries
- National capacity building and promotion of South/South Cooperation Activities
- Networking and regional public awareness activities
- Country awareness on the needs of ODS illegal travel prevention
- Streamlining UNEP administrative procedures to implement Multilateral Fund projects

---

<sup>2</sup> In case of Pakistan, UNEP would undertake survey and prepare a strategy for implementation of non-investment activities. Lead agency is UNIDO.

---

In 2009 and beyond, the highest priority for the CAP team in LAC will be to facilitate the preparation and implementation of national and regional projects as well as helping countries to strengthen the enforcement of its respective ODS license system and including HCFCs, where needed. Greater emphasis will be placed on completing delayed projects and assisting countries with specific compliance difficulties.

Therefore, the regional UNEP/ROLAC CAP team will focus on the following implementation issues:

- Continuing with strengthening national institutional arrangements to prepare countries for new projects/activities and for the challenges ahead.
- Fostering intra-regional technical cooperation particularly in VLVC countries.
- Arranging intensive project-management training and technology alternatives to new ozone officers and their assistants.
- Use of country missions and Ministerial forum for thorough evaluation of the Montreal Protocol activities at the national level and to actively seek cooperation of high level ministerial officials.
- Improving internal funds disbursement mechanisms and monitoring of resource allocation at the national level.
- Guiding NOUs on adjusting and streamlining work plans for each project to respond to the current country situation and demands.
- Promoting the ODS licensing system review and strengthening enforcement mechanisms.

Establishing the ODS Custom Enforcement Network to prevent illegal ODS trade in Latin American and Caribbean countries.

#### **West Asia: regional priorities and challenges**

The strategic work plan for CAP/ROWA in 2009 is based on the most crucial compliance needs in West Asia region that are mainly to meet the 2010 phase out targets and to ensure appropriate attention to the recent emerging challenge of preparing and adopting overarching HPMPs. This main goal requires a very well coordinated work with NOUs, implementing agencies, regional organizations/institutions and key national counterparts/partners.

Continue the timely and effective execution of ongoing TPMPs and National Phase-out Plans (NPPs), particularly where UNEP is an implementing agency in coordination with other implementing agencies will be a major task to ensure countries' ability to meet the 2010 phase out control measures. While monitoring and reviewing the quality and efficiency of the implementation of TPMPs/NPPs will be highly considered by CAP/ROWA; the regional team will also work in starting up the newly approved HPMPs.

In line with decision XX/15; the introduction of quick, timely and comprehensive assistance to Iraq, as new Party, particularly in preparing and start implementation of Iraq's Country Programme and National Phase-out Plan (CP/NPP) will continue in 2009 with high attention by CAP/ROWA in cooperation with UNIDO. Establishing of a dedicated NOU and preparing a national licensing system will be addressed as a matter of urgency to put Iraq in the right track for compliance with its obligations towards Montreal Protocol. All regional possible resources such South-South cooperation and network activities will be made available to support Iraq.

Ensuring sustainability of ODS phase-out activities through integration of Montreal Protocol business within the existing national/regional frameworks and institutionalizing the regional cooperation and experience exchange amongst regional groups is another important task that will continue in 2009 and beyond. CAP/ROWA will continue its work in supporting countries through strengthening and fostering the cooperation with different regional groups such as GCC Ozone Group, Arab Team of Chemicals MEAs, RILO and ASHRAE. The cooperation with ASHRAE in West Asia will be expanded in light of their closeness to the air-conditioning industry which is the main HCFC consuming sector in West Asia region.

CAP/ROWA will focus also, during 2009, in addressing recent regional common issues particularly with regards to consumption of Methyl Bromide (MeBr) in Date sector and with regards to illegal trade concerns. CAP/ROWA will establish a thematic technical platform to assess the technicalities and difficulties facing the Date sector taking advantage of existing regional specialized date/palm institutions, regional date and MeBr experts and the technical

backstopping of the Methyl Bromide Officer in Africa as well as cooperation with UNIDO due to its involvement in the implementation of the only approved demonstration project for the date sector.

CAP/ROWA plan to examine the establishment of iPIC system, even partially, in cooperation with South Asia network through organizing joint network meeting as well as examining the possibility of establishing regional Customs Enforcement Network benefiting of other regions' experience and the strong relation of UNEP/ROWA with the two main regional organizations i.e. Gulf Cooperation Council and the League of Arab States. Promoting the Green Customs Initiative in depth on national levels will continue in 2009 to secure building national capacities and procedural frameworks; several regional and national functions and activities are planned for 2009/2010 under the Green Customs Initiative.

### **Europe & Central Asia: regional priorities and challenges**

Overall, the ECA network countries demonstrated high commitment to achieve the phase-out targets and the NOUs have the political support of their Ministries. Most Ozone Officers occupy reasonably senior positions and have access to their respective Ministers. The fluctuation of Ozone Officers is low and potential replacements are integrated into the network activities at an early stage. All network countries have officially designated Ozone Officers. There is a high level of mutual support and more advanced countries share their experiences with their colleagues from other countries through bilateral cooperation. The artificial distinction between Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs) and Article 5 countries is gradually fading through joint activities as is the language barrier between English- and Russian-speaking countries.

Few countries face compliance issues and usually return quickly to compliance or develop plans of action. Nevertheless, several countries have to double their efforts to comply with the 2010 phase-out targets. Bosnia & Herzegovina reported its CFC consumption for 2007 which is exceeding the allowed amount according to their CFC plan of action. Armenia and Turkmenistan – both former CEIT countries – reported significant CFC consumption for 2007 which they have to phase-out by the end of 2009 without TPMP assistance. Albania needs to incorporate HCFCs into their ODS legislation and import / export licensing system. Croatia reported about a new obligation to analyze with mineral oil contaminated drinking water in new buildings, which will require significant amounts of CTC for analytical purposes. Georgia is committed to fulfill the provisions of the Montreal Protocol but their priority is the remediation of the environmental disaster after the war.

Priorities of the ECA network for the year 2009 will include high-level awareness raising of Ministers and Government decision-makers on policy and technology options supporting HCFC phase-out and contributing co-benefits to climate protection. Sustaining the phase-out beyond 2010 through enhanced partnerships and collaboration with various regional and sub-regional initiatives and organizations, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, and industry will be promoted with a view to raising the political profile and awareness of the Montreal Protocol. Briefing of environmental journalists and media and revision of training curricula of schools and educational institutes will be crucial. The promotion of membership in international or regional RAC institutions (e.g. through staged membership fees) will be pursued. Subject to funding availability, technical and policy documents will be translated into Russian as well as other regional languages to ensure access to up-to-date information.

Continuous efforts will be undertaken to facilitate the ratification of the Montreal Protocol amendments especially in some Central Asian countries, to maintain the quality and timeliness of data reporting, to support other agencies in the development of HPMPs and to be involved in the implementation of HPMP non-investment components where requested by the countries and agreed by the lead agencies, to continue monitoring instances of illegal trade in ODS and the potential risk of non-compliance in order to achieve sustained phase-out of ODS beyond 2010.

Inspired by the operation of regional refrigeration associations in Europe, and in order to support the sustained phase-out of CFCs in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector and the implementation of HCFC phase-out management plans, the ECA network intends to submit the project proposal “Initiating regional cooperation between RAC association in ECA” which is financially supported by Hungary. The activity aims to initiate cooperation and communication between national industry associations and to provide access to up-to-date policy and technical information made available through a bi-lingual website.

Following the example of already approved enforcement networks in Latin America, Africa and Asia, and building on the experience of the European Commission in conducting a desk study analyzing ODS trade statistics, ECA intends to submit the project proposal “Initiating regional cooperation on the enforcement of ODS trade controls in ECA” which is financially supported by Czech Republic. The activity aims to initiate cooperation and communication between Customs and Ozone focal points in ECA in particular in view of the expected increase of illegal trade in HCFCs. Access to information about registered importers and exporters, quotas and national legislation would be supported through a bilingual website.

Some countries need to review their consumption data for example concerning the use of halons in military and aviation and MeBr for quarantine and pre-shipment uses. The need for an integrated and synergetic approach towards chemicals management and MEA implementation was emphasized by several countries.

The CAP team will facilitate bilateral cooperation between ECA network countries and provide programmatic assistance to those countries facing immediate and long-term compliance challenges through operation of contact groups and involvement of local experts. Such activities will include:

- Induction training and mentoring of newly recruited National Ozone Officers or Assistant Ozone Officers (e.g. in Turkey and Serbia) by their counterparts from other network countries and through participation in ECA network activities
- Bilateral cooperation between ECA network countries on the verification of data, review and improvement of ODS legislation, enforcement of import/export licensing systems, preparation of phase-out strategies and projects or participation in national stakeholder consultations (e.g. related to the phase-out of methyl bromide or CFC-based metered dose inhalers)
- Facilitation of selected expert participation in international conferences on relevant subject areas (e.g. on non-HCFC technologies) upon request and justification by ECA network countries.

Special compliance sessions will be organized in margins of network and thematic meetings with involvement of network members, implementing agencies, secretariats, bilateral partners and other stakeholders. Through these sessions countries experiencing compliance difficulties will benefit from a peer review of their national situation in terms of ODS phase-out as well as from advice and consultation on the ways to return to compliance.

UNEP will continue to promote co-funding approaches e.g. through joint activities with the GEF-supported CEIT countries, co-funded Green Customs workshops, HCFC workshop funded or co-funded by TAIEX for EU neighborhood countries or MeBr workshops sponsored by the Government of Israel may be explored.

Efforts will be undertaken to reduce the carbon impact of the ECA network activities, initially through symbolic initiatives such as tree planting, reduced travel or different modes of travel, use of virtual conference techniques where applicable up to participation in carbon off-set schemes. Green meeting guidelines will be applied to regional meetings to the extent feasible.

#### **IV. PLANNED 2009 ACTIVITIES AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL**

##### **Information, communication and education services**

76. In support of *Objectives 1-7* above, and consistent with these objectives, in 2009 UNEP will develop, deliver and support action-oriented information, communication and education (ICE) services to support national compliance objectives relative to the Montreal Protocol. These services will continue to be performed within the framework of the *Communication Strategy for Global Compliance with the Montreal Protocol* developed by UNEP, and wherever possible, in support of the *Information Strategy of the Multilateral Fund*. The Communication Strategy will be updated in 2009 taking into consideration new challenges of the Montreal Protocol.

77. These will be delivered by the Paris-based CAP team consisting of an Information Manager, a Clearinghouse Assistant, and a Documentation assistant. Both these staff and their outputs will be funded from the CAP budget



contained in the approved 2009 UNEP Work Programme, which reflects a reorientation of its ICE activities and related budget allocations following advice provided to UNEP by the CAP Advisory Group meeting on 4 September 2008.

78. UNEP will focus its *global* ICE activities<sup>3</sup> on supporting national celebrations of 2009 International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer by providing NOUs with adaptable media materials and guidance.<sup>4</sup> The end of 2009 also is a landmark in the Montreal Protocol and ICE activities is planned to celebrate this historical event. Regarding *regional* ICE activities, the Paris-based staff will assist the Regional CAP teams with the conceptualization, production and outreach of the materials produced in the regions as part of the *Regional Awareness* budget lines controlled by the RNCs. Additionally, the Paris team will assist all CAP teams on an as needed basis with the ICE components of individual projects and activities reflected in this Business Plan including the CAP Services annex.

79. Specific services UNEP will deliver in 2009 are:

#### Information

- Provide *information support to NOUs* and other stakeholders upon request in close coordination with the Regional CAP teams.
- Develop, disseminate and outreach an *Implementation Manual for Ozzy Ozone materials*
- Develop, disseminate and outreach *booklet for high-level awareness on HCFCs* (e.g. as advised by the CAG to reorient existing services to address HCFCs).
- Develop, disseminate and outreach *booklet for servicing sector on HCFCs* (e.g. as advised by the CAG to reorient existing services to address HCFCs).
- Reproduce and *disseminate* training manuals, guidelines and other information tools to (a) facilitate capacity building and training of new Ozone Officers and their assistants to ensure their quick understanding of Montreal Protocol requirements (b) service the national and regional workshops organized by the Regional CAP teams.
- *Encourage countries, organisations and companies to translate and adapt existing materials* produced under the Multilateral Fund into national languages at their own cost.
- Organise a *Global ozone protection photography contest*, which was not undertaken in 2007 due to the large number of awareness activities developed during the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary year.
- Continue developing an online *Montreal Protocol's Who's Who* directory.

#### Communication

- Produce and distribute in hardcopy and electronic format one large issue of the *OzonAction Special Issue* in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.<sup>5</sup>
- Develop and disseminate the *electronic news services* OzoNews (24 issues), Clío3 and RUMBA (6 issues respectively).
- Continue seeking partnerships and linkages with other international, regional, national and corporate initiatives to propagate or incorporate information and awareness messages related to the Montreal Protocol and ozone protection.
- Conduct *strategic outreach* at key international and regional fora, and participate in regional or national workshops related to information, communication and education issues, as requested by the Regional CAP teams.

#### Education

---

- Continue developing a *global network of NGO's, teachers and schools* that will be developed in close cooperation with NOUs to ensure proper dissemination of the materials in the regions and to promote the global OzonAction education strategy.
- Help ensure the long-term sustainability of the Montreal Protocol compliance in Article 5 countries by providing guidance and materials that can be used by Ozone Officers and Ministries of Education to incorporate issues of the ozone layer protection into their *national educational curricula*.
- Conduct teacher's workshops on ozone layer protection. This activity is financed by UNEP as it is considered very important for the long-term sustainability of the Montreal Protocol.

### **Capacity building and programme support**

In support of the three parallel tracks outlined in this Business Plan, UNEP will develop, deliver and support capacity building services in 2009 to:

- Enable compliance with the 2010 control measures - Track 1,
- Prepare to ensure sustainability beyond 2010 - Track 2, and
- Prepare the ground for implementing new responsibilities related to the HCFC adjustment - Track 3.

These will be delivered by the Paris-based CAP team which is funded from the CAP budget contained in the approved 2009 UNEP Work Programme.

UNEP will supporting compliance in Article 5 countries through development and delivery of two types of capacity building services: *direct* services through the development and delivery of discrete capacity building projects, and *indirect* services through support for UNEP's Business Planning, Work Programming, Progress Reporting and compliance tracking activities.

Specific services UNEP will deliver in 2009 are:

#### Support to programme management

##### **Tracks 1 and 2**

- Provide core support for the overall development of *Business Planning, Work Programme and Work Programme Amendments, CAP Budget, Progress Reporting and Implementation Delays*.
- Collect, monitor, review and submit on behalf of management project proposals and other inputs from the Regional CAP teams related to *Executive Committee submissions*.
- Monitor and report on all *IS projects* and *Multi-Year Agreements* implemented by UNEP.
- Coordinate CAP's inputs to the *Implementation Committee*.
- Monitor and report on CAP actions to *support countries in actual or potential non-compliance*.

##### **Track 3**

- Support for monitoring, troubleshooting and supporting the *HPMP preparation process* across CAP to ensure steady speed of implementation and consistency across CAP teams.
- Provide internal review and coordinate external expert *review as required for HPMP proposals* to help ensure overall quality control of UNEP HPMP submissions.
- Update internal *guidelines for HCFC Management Plans* and other HCFC-related issues.

#### Capacity building

##### **Track 1**

- Complete the joint UNEP-World Customs Organisation *Customs Training e-learning module* and deliver this service through the WCO's dedicated web portal for customs officers.

- Complete the *Global technical assistance programme in the chiller sector* and disseminate information through a website.<sup>6</sup>

### Track 2

- Develop a *strategy for sustainability of local training capacity* built in Article 5 countries to enable continued training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians, placing an emphasis on national and institutional ownership and securing access to appropriate know-how beyond 2010.
- Complete the *Study on challenges associated with halon banking in developing countries* and disseminate information through a website.<sup>7</sup>
- Update the existing *Guide for National Ozone Officers* to reflect new developments related to HCFCs, data reporting, etc., translate it into French and Spanish, and disseminate it in PDF format.
- Implement previously-approved Montreal Protocol-related projects related to the *Green Customs Initiative*, including those for which counter-part funds have been secured.

### Track 3

- Provide information to NOUs about policies and technologies to avoid or replace HCFCs through the web-based *HCFC Help Centre*.
- Coordinate CAP inputs to complementary *projects related to non-HCFC technologies supported by the European Community and Sweden* outside of the Multilateral Fund.

## V. EXPECTED RESULTS FROM UNEP'S INTERVENTION

84. It is expected that the implementation of the above projects and activities will result in the following:

- Improved capabilities and technical skills of NOUs staff to effectively carry out approved phase-out programmes and thus ensure sustained compliance;
- Countries in non-compliance received necessary support enabling swift return to compliance;
- Increased high level political commitment to the ozone agreements;
- ODS phase-out obligations mainstreamed into national environmental strategies/policies;
- Early action taken by countries on the HCFC phase out due to HPMP preparation and information services.
- Increased number of Parties to the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments;
- Enhanced awareness of users and other relevant stakeholders of forthcoming reductions in ODS supply and availability of viable alternatives;
- All client countries reported Article 7 data by established deadlines; quality of reported data improved;
- Majority of client countries submitted outstanding reports on implementation of their Country Programme to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat;
- Improved and enforced ODS related legal instruments;
- NOUs provided with best available information that enable them to make decisions on alternative technologies, sound approaches and methodologies;
- Broadened and strengthened regional cooperation in the implementation of the ozone treaties;
- Increased number of countries benefiting from direct country-to-country assistance;
- Concerted actions taken at national and regional levels to combat illegal trade in ODS;
- Improved access to ODS-related technical information and enhanced experience exchange in widely-spoken languages, such as Russian and Portuguese;
- Indirect support provided for the implementation of investment projects through strengthened institutional and legal frameworks.

85. Qualitative results are covered in Performance Indicators section.

## VI. RESOURCE ALLOCATION

---

<sup>6</sup> GLO/REF/48/TAS/275.

<sup>7</sup> GLO/HAL/52/TAS/281.

---

86. As stated above, the annual budget of the UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme for 2009 was approved by 56<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee at the amount of **US\$ 9,169,200** including programme support costs.

87. The 2009 CAP budget is to be used for salaries of 45 CAP staff members, more than 290 country-specific compliance services, operation of 9 Regional/Sub-regional Networks and the Information Clearing House.

88. In 2009 UNEP will submit for approval to the 59<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee an annual budget of the CAP for 2010 at the estimated amount of **US\$ 9,444,276** including programme support costs.

89. A summary of projects planned for submission by UNEP in **2009** is presented in Table 2.

Type of project	Number of projects 2009	Value including PSC (US\$ 1,000)
2010 CAP budget	1	9,444
Implementation of <u>approved</u> Terminal Phase-out Management Plans (MYAs)	48	3,397
Implementation of <u>new</u> Terminal Phase-out Management Plans (MYAs)	7	1,644
Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans	24	1,936
Implementation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans	3	330
Institutional strengthening projects	77	6,582
Project preparation	2	40
Regional enforcement projects	4	378
Regional methyl bromide projects	3	582
Technical assistance and training projects	2	130
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>24,464</b>

Table 2. Projects planned for submission in 2009

#### D. SPECIAL INITIATIVES

##### Activities to prevent illegal trade in ODS

90. Decision XII/16 of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol recommends “to encourage further work on the Green Customs initiative of the United Nations Environment Programme in combating illegal trade in controlled ozone-depleting substances as well as further networking and twinning activities in the framework of regional networks aimed at the exchange of information and experience on both licit and illicit trade in controlled ozone-depleting substances between the Parties, including enforcement agencies”.

91. Decision XVIII/18 of the meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol encourages Parties to consider effective action to improve monitoring of trans-boundary movement of ozone-depleting substances. The same decision encourages UNEP’s CAP to continue its efforts to train ozone officers and customs officers on best practices and raise awareness and to disseminate examples of best practices for national licensing systems and regional cooperation to combat illegal trade.

92. Initially based on regional and sub-regional workshops, the Green Customs Initiative will continue exploring national-level complementary training, which will introduce Montreal Protocol activities in synergy with other MEAs. The Green Customs Partners’ meeting held in January 2009 in Paris further discussed and agreed on future orientations.

93. The following activities are planned for 2009, in addition to regional enforcement networks:

- Enforcement Network for West Asia;
- ODS Custom Enforcement Network in Latin America (second year);
- Initiating regional cooperation to enforce ODS trade controls in ECA network countries;
- Initiating regional cooperation to enforce ODS trade controls in the Caribbean countries;
- Integrated enforcement training under the Montreal Protocol through Green Customs Initiative

#### **E. PLANNED BUSINESS PLAN ACTIVITIES**

94. *Ongoing projects* – By the end of 2008, UNEP project portfolio consisted of **255** ongoing non-investment projects as contained in Annex II. In addition UNEP is implementing **107** institutional strengthening projects. UNEP will strive to complete delayed projects and those projects due for completion in 2009 in a timely manner, taking into account the importance of efficient project implementation for compliance with the 2010 phase-out targets.

95. *Programme expansion* – UNEP plans to prepare and submit for approval during 2009-2011 **297** non-investment projects as itemized in Annex III.

## F. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

96. As per Decision 48/7, 48/45, 49/4, and 54/8 UNEP will use the following indicators in 2009:

Item	Weighting	Target
<b>Approval Indicators</b>		
Number of annual programmes of multi-year agreements approved vs. those planned, may not be applicable to UNEP	15	44 (40 tranches of approved MYA and 4 new MYA)
Number of individual projects/activities approved vs. those planned	10	7/10
<b>Implementation Indicators</b>		
Milestone activities completed/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches, may not be applicable to UNEP	20	40
ODP phased-out for individual projects vs. those planned per progress reports, may not be applicable to UNEP	15	0
Project completion (pursuant to decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non-investment projects vs. those planned in progress reports	10	86
Percentage of policy/regulatory assistance completed vs. that planned	10	100% of countries listed in Annex I either received assistance or assistance was offered
<b>Administrative Indicators</b>		
Speed of financial completion vs. that required per progress report completion dates	10	On time
Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	5	On time
Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed	5	On time

97. UNEP CAP indicators will be as follows:

<b>Performance Indicator</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Target</b>
Efficient follow-up to regional network/thematic meetings	List of recommendations emanating from 2008 regional network/thematic meetings	Implementation rate of those meeting recommendations that are to be implemented in 2009	90 % implementation rate
Effective support to NOUs in their work, particularly guidance to new NOUs	List of innovative ways/means/products/services for supporting NOUs in their work, with specification of those destined for new NOUs	Number of innovative ways/means/products/services for supporting NOUs in their work, with specification of those destined for new NOUs	7 such ways/means/products/services; All new NOUs receive capacity building support
Assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance (as per MOP decisions and/or as per reported Article 7 data and trend analysis)	List of countries in actual or potential non-compliance that received CAP assistance outside the network meetings	Number of countries in actual or potential non-compliance that received CAP assistance outside the network meetings	All such countries
Innovations in production and delivery of global and regional information products and services	List of global and regional information products and services destined for new target audiences or that reach existing target audiences in new ways	Number of global and regional information products and services destined for new target audiences or that reach existing target audiences in new ways	7 such products and services
Close cooperation between CAP regional teams and IAs and BAs working in the regions	List of joint missions/undertakings of CAP regional staff with IAs and BAs	Number of joint missions/undertakings	5 in each region

## **G. POLICY ISSUES**

### **Policy Issues**

UNEP seeks direction from the Executive Committee about the appropriate and allowable funding levels for the non-investment component of HPMP implementation projects.

### **Administrative and Financial Issues**

None



**LIST OF ANNEXES**

- Annex I: CAP country-specific UNEP services
- Annex II: Approved projects and forward commitments
- Annex III: Planned projects
- Annex IV: Assistance to countries in non-compliance
- Annex V: Regional Logical Framework Analyses

## Annex I: Country-specific UNEP CAP services in 2009

Country	Name of service/project	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Afghanistan	<b>Capacity building and technical assistance:</b> Support NOU for specific tasks for achieving 2010 targets, follow-up on capacity building program held in Sept 2008 for new NOU staff	X	X
	<b>Policy support:</b> Strengthening of licensing system to include HCFCs.	X	
	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> Facilitate assistance from Republic of Korea (RoK) for training institutes for HCFC phaseout	X	
	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> Participation/follow-up on Tehran dialogue on cross border customs cooperation with Pakistan - Iran -Turkmenistan	X	
Albania	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring implementation of CFC plan of action, reporting of A7 and CP data, MDI stakeholder consultation (bilateral cooperation with Kyrgyzstan)	X	
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance in conducting desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out, in particular inclusion of HCFCs in the import / export licensing system	X	X
Algeria	<b>Policy support methyl bromide:</b> CAP assistance for this sector in response to needs identified by NOU: Technical assistance for identifying strategies to replace Methyl Bromide in fumigation of high moisture dates	X	
Angola	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance in implementation of policy support project for Portugese speaking countries	X	X
	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance in setting and enforcement of ODS regulations including HCFC	X	X
Antigua and Barbuda	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs Enforcement Network for the control in trade of ODS, assistance with cross-referencing ODS re-exports to other Caribbean countries		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Provide continuous policy guidance and information to ensure zero consumption of methyl bromide		
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance with ratification of the Beijing Amendment		X
Argentina	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
Armenia	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring implementation of methylbromide plan of action (zero methyl bromide consumption required), reporting A7 and CP data and CFC consumption (25 ODP tons in 2007) to be phased-out without TPMP support	X	
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities and possible implementation of HPMP non-investment components in close coordination with lead agency, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA	X	X
	<b>Monitoring &amp; control of ODS trade:</b> Conduct desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, participation in China Dialogue in Urumqi	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out	X	
Bahamas	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow up on ODS data reporting to ozone and multilateral fund, compliance support to NOU, continuation of training and capacity building to New NOO.	X	X
	<b>Policy support:</b> As a Small Island Developing States, the UNEP/CAP ROLAC dedicated support to country as a Small Island Developing States. Small Island Developing States (SIDS) include low-lying coastal countries that share similar sustainable development challenges, including small population, limited human resources		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs enforcement network for the control in trade of ODS		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Provide continuous policy guidance and information to ensure zero consumption of methyl bromide and CFCs		
Bahrain	<b>Ratification:</b> Promote and follow-up the ratification of the Beijing Amendment in line with Decision XX/9	X	
	<b>Thematic Activities:</b> Followup on the implementation of the Green Customs Initiative in Bahrain as result to the outcomes of the first national GCI workshop	X	
Bangladesh	<b>Compliance:</b> Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan for compliance pursuant to MOP Decision XVI/20, MOP XVIII/16, Imp. Com recommendation 40/6 and related 20th MOP Decisions	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Organise a national level Green customs workshop/HCFCs related policy	X	
	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> Facilitate the south-south cooperation with India on the illegal trade through Nepal border dialogue		
	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> South - South cooperation for retrofits and CTC phase out in garment industry	X	
Barbados	<b>Compliance support:</b> Completing process of ODS license system set-up	X	
	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	X
	<b>Policy support:</b> As a Small Island Developing States, the UNEP/CAP ROLAC dedicated support to country as a Small Island Developing States. Small Island Developing States (SIDS) include low-lying coastal countries that share similar sustainable development challenges, including small population, limited human resources		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs enforcement network for the control in trade of ODS		
Belize	<b>Policy support:</b> Provide continuous policy guidance and information to ensure zero consumption of methyl bromide		
	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs enforcement network for the control in trade of ODS		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Provide dedicated support as a member of the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) include low-lying coastal countries that share similar sustainable development challenges, including small population, limited human resources		
Bhutan	<b>Policy support:</b> Ongoing assistance for updating of regulations with heavier penalties/HCFCs related policy	X	

Country	Name of service/project	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Bolivia	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to maintain zero level of MB consumption	X	
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance with ratification of Beijing Amendment	X	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring implementation of CFC, MeBr and TCA Plans of Action and reporting of A7 and CP data, assistance to revise CFC Plan of Action, special compliance package for CFC phase-out (21,1 ODP tons in 2007 compared with 3,0 ODP tons allowed in 2007 as per CFC Plan of Action)	X	X
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities and possible implementation of HPMP non-investment components in close coordination with lead agency, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA	X	X
	<b>Institutional strengthening:</b> Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations and facilitation of signature of IS project document with UNIDO if requested	X	X
	<b>Monitoring &amp; control of ODS trade:</b> Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out	X	
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance in ratification of Beijing amendment		
Botswana	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance in setting up ODS related regulations, including a licensing system	X	X
Brazil	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
Brunei Darussalam	<b>Action plan for 2009 and 2010:</b> prepare and submit activities that would enable Brunei Darussalam to achieve complete phase-out of CFCs by 2010 (ExCom Decision 56/71)	X	X
	<b>Policy support:</b> Strengthening of licensing system to include HCFCs.	X	
Cambodia	<b>Policy support:</b> Strengthening of licensing system to include HCFCs.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam	X	X
Cape Verde	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance in implementation of policy support project for portugese speaking countries	X	X
Chile	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> MB compliance support to NOU as per Decision XVII/29	X	X
China	<b>Policy support:</b> Facilitate cooperation between China customs and neighbouring countries through Urumqi Dialogue.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> China delegation to visit Bangkok office to review the progress of the implementation of policy training strategy	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Facilitate export licensing through informal Prior Informal Consent approach in 2009 - include HCFCs on iPIC	X	
	<b>HPMP:</b> HCFC survey / phase out management plan preparation – UNEP component relating to awareness & servicing related activities with UNDP as lead agency		X
	<b>Project support:</b> EUN Nomination preparation support in cooperation with UNIDO	X	
Colombia	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
Costa Rica	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance with ratification of Beijing Amendment	X	
Croatia	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring reporting of A7 and CP data, assistance on CTC use for laboratory analysis of drinking water	X	X
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA	X	
	<b>Monitoring &amp; control of ODS trade:</b> Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out	X	
Cuba	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Provide dedicated support as a member of the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) include low-lying coastal countries that share similar sustainable development challenges, including small population, limited human resources		
Dominica	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow up on ODS data reporting, online compliance support to NOU	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs enforcement network for the control in trade of ODS		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Provide dedicated support as a member of the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) include low-lying coastal countries that share similar sustainable development challenges, including small population, limited human resources		
Dominican Republic	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	X
	<b>Institutional strengthening:</b> Technical support for the implementation of the institutional strengthening project		
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance in ratification of Montreal and Beijing Amendments.	X	
Ecuador	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on ODS data reporting, and communication requirements with the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariat	X	X
	<b>Policy support:</b> MB compliance support to NOU as per decision of XX/16 MOP	X	X
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance with ratification of Beijing Amendment.	X	
Egypt	<b>Networking:</b> Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities including hosting of network meeting	X	
El Salvador	<b>CTC (residual low consumption issue):</b> CAP assistance for this sector in response to needs identified by NOU, in cooperation with other IAs	X	X
	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	X
	<b>Policy support methyl bromide:</b> Assistance to maintain zero level of MB consumption	X	
Eritrea	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance in setting and enforcement of ODS regulations.	X	X

Country	Name of service/project	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Fiji	<b>Compliance:</b> Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan for compliance pursuant to MOP Decision XVII/33	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Implementation of national regulations for controlling ODS imports. This would include regulatory controls for HCFC imports also.		
Georgia	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring reporting of A7 and CP data		
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA, participation in conferences on non-HCFC technologies	X	
	<b>Institutional strengthening:</b> Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
	<b>Monitoring &amp; control of ODS trade:</b> Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out	X	
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance in ratification of Beijing amendment		
Ghana	<b>Networking:</b> Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities including south-south cooperation with other network member countries.		
Grenada	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> UNEP/CAP ROLAC to provide dedicated support to country as a Small Island Developing States. Small Island Developing States (SIDS) include low-lying coastal countries that share similar sustainable development challenges, including small population, limited human resources		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs enforcement network for the control in trade of ODS		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Continuous guidance and information to ensure zero consumption of methyl bromide and CFCs		
Guatemala	<b>Compliance:</b> Assistance to the ozone and multilateral fund secretariats in following up on the action plan to return to compliance submitted in pursuance MOP Decisions. To assist Guatemala with respect to Decision XV/34 regarding CFC action plan and Decision XVIII/26 regarding methyl bromide action plan and 2006 Article 7 data and report on the commitment to ban ODS-using equipment.	X	X
	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support methyl bromide:</b> Identification of a methyl bromide phase-out activities in coordination with UNIDO	X	X
Guinea-Bissau	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance for HCFC survey and HPMP preparation		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance in implementation of policy support project for portugese speaking countries (Decision XVI/24 regarding Article 7 data and CFC action plan)	X	
Guyana	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs enforcement network for the control in trade of ODS		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Continuous guidance and information to ensure zero consumption of methyl bromide		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Provide dedicated support as a Small Island Low Lying Developing State		
Haiti	<b>Compliance support:</b> Completing process of ODS license system set-up and implementation	X	
	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs enforcement network for the control in trade of ODS		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Provide continuous policy guidance and information to ensure zero consumption of methyl bromide		
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance with ratification of Beijing Amendment.	X	X
	<b>Policy support:</b> Special dedicated CAP support services for the management of implementation of the Montreal Protocol given that Haiti is an Least Developed country and Small Island Developing States. This will include also working with the UN Peace Keeping in this country for ensuring that the ODS used are reported as part of Country's consumption		
Honduras	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
India	<b>CFC MDI phaseout:</b> Non-investment component of the MDI transition strategy including EUN nomination preparation.		X
	<b>CFC production sector:</b> Assistance in implementing TA activities relating to CFC production sector		X
	<b>Compliance:</b> Survey for MB use (initiated in 2008) to conclude in 2009 for strengthening monitoring and reporting.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance on ODS phaseout in Military applications including Halons	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between India, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Facilitate export licensing through informal PIC in 2009 - include HCFCs on iPIC	X	
	<b>HPMP:</b> HCFC survey / phase out management plan preparation – UNEP component, relating to policy and capacity building components and HCFC production sector TA component, with UNDP as lead agency		X
<b>South-south cooperation:</b> Facilitate south-south cooperation for the capacity building of NOU of Iran - MDI and Halon issues	X		
Indonesia	<b>CFC MDI transition strategy:</b> Awareness & information exchange for national stakeholders (physicians, pharmacy, patients, etc.)	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Organise a national level Green customs workshop	X	X
Iran	<b>Compliance:</b> Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan for compliance pursuant to MOP Decision XVI/20, Decision XIX/27	X	
	<b>HPMP:</b> HCFC survey / phase out management plan preparation – UNEP component relating to policy and capacity building components with UNDP as lead agency	X	X
	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> Organisation of high-level Ministerial consultationson Tehran dialogue on ODS trade control with Pakistan-Turkmenistan-Afghanistan	X	X
	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> Assistance by Govt. of India for capacity building of NOO - MDI and Halon related	X	
	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> Follow up on the recommendations of the Teheran dialogue	X	
Iraq	<b>Capacity Building:</b> support Iraq to initiate national campaigns among different stakeholders to raise awareness about Ozone layer protection and MP obligations	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Introduce policy and technical support to build up the national institutional and regulatory framework necessary for the implementation of MP	X	

Country	Name of service/project	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
	<b>Policy support:</b> (1) Ensure quick submission and implementation of NPP of Iraq in cooperation with UNIDO as well as establishment of NOU, (2) Provide all possible policy and technical support to Iraq inline with Decision XX/15		
	<b>Technical Assistance:</b> Technical assistance to Iraq to prepare and submit EUNs for CFC uses post 2010	X	
Jamaica	<b>Policy support:</b> Coordinate with Environment Canada on provision of policy guidance on MB phase out		
	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs Enforcement Network for the control in trade of ODS		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Continuous guidance and information to ensure zero consumption of CFC		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Special dedicated CAP support services for the management of implementation of the Montreal Protocol given that Haiti is an Least Developed country and Small Island Developing States . This will include also working with the UN Peace Keeping in this country for ensuring that the ODS used are reported as part of Country's consumption		
Jordan	<b>Policy support:</b> Follow-up the review and update of legislation to be in line with MOP Decision XX/14	X	
	<b>Thematic activities:</b> National workshop for studying the needs of updating the curricula of technical education and vocational training; National workshop for the assessing the training needs under the green customs initiative; Work with country to promote S-S cooperation and convey country's experience to new parties and new IS; Updating of national agricultural curricula of technical & vocational institutions	X	X
Korea, DPR	<b>HPMP:</b> HCFC survey / phase out management plan preparation – UNEP component relating to capacity building & policy related activities with UNIDO as lead agency		
	<b>South-south Cooperation:</b> Facilitate China expert visit for sharing experience on refrigeration sector - first quarter in 2009	X	
Korea, Republic	<b>Compliance assistance:</b> High level mission to Republic of Korea for discussing production issues specifically relating to halon and CTC production issues	X	
	<b>Policy support :</b> Facilitate export licensing through informal PIC in 2009 - include HCFCs on iPIC	X	
	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> Assist Afghanistan in establishing three additional refrigeration technical training institutes	X	
	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> CTC export monitoring / information exchange to Pakistan	X	
	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> Support to network meetings	X	
Kuwait	<b>HPMP:</b> Start the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan		X
	<b>Thematic activities:</b> (1) Promote the Green Customs Initiative, in cooperation with GCC Secretariat, through organizing regional train-the-trainers workshop and based on same, national activities; (2) Support NOU in implementing national phase-out activities related to the refrigeration sector benefiting of the cooperation agreement with the ASHRAE Chapter in Kuwait; (3) Review the ODS Management course developed by Kuwait University & American University of Beirut for wider dissemination on the regional level	X	X
Kyrgyzstan	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring implementation of halon plan of action and reporting of A7 and CP data	X	
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities and possible implementation of HPMP non-investment components in close coordination with lead agency, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA	X	X
	<b>Monitoring &amp; control of ODS trade:</b> Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, participation in China Dialog in Urumqi	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out	X	
Lao PDR	<b>Capacity building:</b> NOU support for new NOU staff due to government restructuring	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam/ /HCFCs related policy	X	X
Lebanon	<b>Policy support:</b> Follow-up with NOU in the issuance of the ODS legislation and its enforcement in line with MOP Decision XX/14.	X	
	<b>Ratification:</b> Promote and follow-up the ratification of the Beijing Amendment in line with Decision XX/9	X	
	<b>Thematic activity:</b> (1) Support NOU in implementing national phase-out activities related to the refrigeration sector benefiting of the cooperation agreement with the Lebanese ASHRAE Chapter, (2) Review the ODS Management course developed by Kuwait University & American University of Beirut for wider dissemination on the regional level, (3) Work with country to promote S-S cooperation and convey country's experience to new parties and new IS.	X	X
Lesotho	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance in ratification of all Amendments	X	X
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	<b>Networking:</b> Encourage to participate fully in Network activities.	X	
Macedonia FYR	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring reporting of A7 and CP data		
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA	X	
	<b>Institutional strengthening:</b> Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
	<b>Monitoring &amp; control of ODS trade:</b> Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out	X	
Malaysia	<b>HPMP:</b> Compiling and sharing experiences of best practice in HCFC phase-out policy, technology and alternative	X	
Maldives	<b>Awareness raising:</b> Education pack translation to Dhivehi and resource corner for students	X	
	<b>Awareness raising:</b> Follow-up on CFC MDI phaseout related awareness activities	X	
	<b>Awareness raising:</b> Ozone Friendly resort plan implementation assistance	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Organise a national level Green customs workshop	X	
Mexico	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
Micronesia, Federated States	<b>Compliance:</b> Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan for compliance pursuant to MOP Decision XVII/32		
	<b>Compliance:</b> Follow up on potential non-compliance with 2007 consumption (CFC: 0.5 ODP against target of 0.2 ODP)	X	
Moldova	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring reporting of A7 and CP data		
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities and possible implementation of HPMP non-investment components in close coordination with lead agency, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA	X	X

Country	Name of service/project	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
	<b>Monitoring &amp; control of ODS trade:</b> Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out	X	
Mongolia	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> Organise China-Mongolia dialogue	X	
Montenegro	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring reporting of A7 and CP data, MDI stakeholder consultation (bilateral cooperation with Kyrgyzstan)	X	
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA	X	
	<b>Institutional strengthening:</b> Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
	<b>Monitoring &amp; control of ODS trade:</b> Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out	X	
Mozambique	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance in implementation of policy support project for portugese speaking countries	X	X
	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance in setting and enforcement of ODS regulations	X	X
Myanmar	<b>Policy support:</b> Strengthening of licensing system to include HCFCs.	X	X
	<b>Policy support:</b> Organize high-level mission to promote high-level support on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol	X	X
	<b>Policy support:</b> Ratification of remaining amendments	X	
Nauru	<b>Implementation of Regional Strategy:</b> Customs training		
	<b>Institutional Strengthening:</b> Technical Assistance for IS project and strengthening the Ozone office	X	
Nepal	<b>Compliance:</b> Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up the action plan submitted in pursuance of MOP Decisions XIV/27 and XV/39 and 39th Imp.Com. Recommendation 39/25 and strengthening the licensing system implementation	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Organise a national level Green customs workshop//HCFCs related policy	X	
	<b>South-south cooperation:</b> Border dialogue on cross border customs cooperation with India		
Nicaragua	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance to maintain zero level of MB consumption	X	X
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance with ratification of Montreal and Beijing Amendments.	X	
Nigeria	<b>Networking:</b> Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities including hosting of network meeting and facilitating interaction with ECOWAS		X
Oman	<b>Thematic activity:</b> Promote the Green Customs Initiative, in cooperation with GCC Secretariat, through organizing regional train-the-trainers workshop and based on same, national activities	X	X
Pakistan	<b>Compliance:</b> Assistance with implementation of Decision XVI/29 and XVIII/31 and 39 ImpCom recommendation 39/27	X	
	<b>South south cooperation :</b> Follow-up on Tehran dialogue	X	
	<b>South south cooperation :</b> Information exchange on CTC supply with RoK	X	
Panama	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support methyl bromide:</b> Policy assistance to maintain zero level of MB consumption	X	X
Paraguay	<b>Compliance:</b> Assistance with respect to Decision XVIII/32 regarding CFC and CTC action plan	X	
	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	X
Peru	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow up on ODS data reporting and communication requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for 2007 data submission	X	
	<b>Policy support methyl bromide:</b> Assistance to maintain zero level of MB consumption	X	X
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance with ratification of Beijing Amendment	X	
Qatar	<b>Ratification:</b> Follow-up the ratification of the Montreal Amendment and Promote the ratification of Beijing Amendment in line with Decision XX/9	X	
	<b>Thematic Activities:</b> (1) Promote the Green Customs Initiative, in cooperation with GCC Secretariat, through organizing regional train-the-trainers workshop and based on same, national activities; (2) Support NOU in implementing national phase-out activities related to the refrigeration through the cooperation Qatar (Oryx) ASHRAE Chapter	X	X
Saint Kitts & Nevis	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs Enforcement Network for the control in trade of ODS		
	<b>Policy support:</b> As a Small Island Developing States, the UNEP/CAP ROLAC dedicated support to country as a Small Island Developing States. Small Island Developing States (SIDS) include low-lying coastal countries that share similar sustainable development challenges, including small population, limited human resources		
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance with ratification of the Beijing Amendment	X	
Saint Lucia	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs Enforcement Network for the control in trade of ODS		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Continuous guidance and information to ensure zero consumption of methyl bromide		
	<b>Policy support:</b> As a Small Island Developing States, the UNEP/CAP ROLAC dedicated support to country as a Small Island Developing States. Small Island Developing States (SIDS) include low-lying coastal countries that share similar sustainable development challenges, including small population, limited human resources		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow up on ODS data reporting, online compliance support to NOU with regard to Decision XVI/30 regarding 2006 data and CFC action plan.	X	
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assist in preparation of HPMP		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs Enforcement Network for the control in trade of ODS		

Country	Name of service/project	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
	<b>Ratification:</b> Follow up with country for submission to UN New York the instruments of the Montreal and Beijing Amendments.	X	X
Sao Tome and Principe	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance in implementation of policy support project for portugese speaking countries in addressing the Dec XVIII/35	X	X
Saudi Arabia	<b>Policy support:</b> Assist in preparation of Plan of Action (reportted 2007 data for CFCs is above 85% reduction target) to return to compliance in line with phase-out plan of the NPP currently under implementation and in cooperation with UNIDO as Lead Agency.		
	<b>Ratification:</b> Follow-up the ratification of the Montreal Amendment and Promote the ratification of Beijing Amendment in line with Decision XX/9	X	
	<b>Thematic activity:</b> (1) National workshop for studying the needs of updating the curricula of technical education and vocational training; (2) Promote the Green Customs Initiative, in cooperation with GCC Secretariat, through organizing regional train-the-trainers workshop and based on same, national workshops; (3) Support country in capacity building of NOU (information officer/s)	X	X
Serbia	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring reporting of A7 and CP data		
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities and possible implementation of HPMP non-investment components in close coordination with lead agency, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA	X	X
	<b>Institutional strengthening:</b> Capacity building of the new NOO and assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations	X	X
	<b>Monitoring &amp; control of ODS trade:</b> Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out	X	
Singapore	<b>HPMP:</b> Compiling and sharing experiences of best practice in HCFC phase-out policy, technology and alternative	X	
	<b>Policy support :</b> Facilitate export licensing through informal PIC in 2009 - include HCFCs on iPIC	X	
Solomon Islands	<b>Compliance:</b> Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan for compliance pursuant to MOP Decision XX/18	X	
Somalia	<b>Policy support:</b> Technical Assistance for developing ODS licensing system AND Action plan for ODS phase out	X	
South Africa	<b>Policy support::</b> Support in ODS control activities in cooperation with SACUand SADC	X	X
Sri Lanka	<b>Awareness related :</b> Awareness strategy of Tea Logo	X	
	<b>CFC MDI phaseout :</b> Awareness & information exchange activities for facilitating CFC MDI phaseout	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy support for strengthening HCFC licensing system.	X	X
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	<b>Policy support:</b> Continuous guidance and information to ensure zero consumption of methyl bromide		
	<b>Policy support:</b> As a Small Island Developing States, the UNEP/CAP ROLAC dedicated support to country as a Small Island Developing States. Small Island Developing States (SIDS) include low-lying coastal countries that share similar sustainable development challenges, including small population, limited human resources		
Sudan	<b>Networking:</b> Assistance to improve communication with other network members and IAs by strengthening the NOU.	X	X
Suriname	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs Enforcement Network for the control in trade of ODS		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Continuous guidance and information to ensure zero consumption of methyl bromide		
	<b>Policy support:</b> As a Small Island Developing States, the UNEP/CAP ROLAC dedicated support to country as a Small Island Developing States. Small Island Developing States (SIDS) include low-lying coastal countries that share similar sustainable development challenges, including small population, limited human resources		
Syrian Arab Republic	<b>Policy support:</b> Follow-up the review and update of legislation to be in line with MOP Decision XX/14		
	<b>Ratification:</b> Promote and follow-up the ratification of the Beijing Amendment in line with Decision XX/9	X	
	<b>Thematic activity:</b> National workshop for the Green Customs Initiative	X	X
Thailand	<b>Policy support:</b> Assistance to strengthen control and monitoring of MB import for QPS and non-QPS applications	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam	X	
Tonga	<b>Compliance:</b> Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan for compliance pursuant to MOP Decision XVII/33	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Assist country to establish ODS licensing system	X	
Trinidad & Tobago	<b>Compliance:</b> Provide dedicated support as a Small Island Developing State		
	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support methyl bromide:</b> Provide assistance in response to needs identified by NOU in residual low consumption issue	X	X
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs Enforcement Network for the control in trade of ODS		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Continuous guidance and information to ensure zero consumption of CFC		
Tunisia	<b>Networking:</b> Encourage NOU to continue participation in network activities and share experiences	X	
Turkey	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring reporting of A7 and CP data		
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities and possible implementation of HPMP non-investment components in close coordination with lead agency, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA	X	X
	<b>Institutional strengthening:</b> Capacity building of the new NOO and assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations	X	X
	<b>Monitoring &amp; control of ODS trade:</b> Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out	X	
Turkmenistan	<b>Compliance:</b> Monitoring implementation of CFC plan of action, reporting of A7 and CP data and CFC consumption (5,6 ODP tons in 2007) which needs to be phased-out without TPMP support, special compliance support for MeBr phase-out (bilateral cooperation with Kyrgyzstan), MDI stakeholder consultation (bilateral cooperation with Kyrgyzstan)	X	

Country	Name of service/project	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
	<b>HPMP:</b> Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities and possible implementation of HPMP non-investment components in close coordination with lead agency, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA	X	X
	<b>Monitoring &amp; control of ODS trade:</b> Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, participation in China Dialog in Urumqi	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out	X	
Tuvalu	<b>Compliance:</b> Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan for compliance pursuant to MOP Decision XVII/33	X	
United Arab Emirates	<b>HPMP:</b> support to coordinate the work on HCFC on the GCC level as requested by GCC Secretariat	X	X
	<b>Capacity building and technical assistance:</b> Promote the Green Customs Initiative, in cooperation with GCC Secretariat, through organizing regional train-the-trainers workshop and based on same, national activities	X	X
Uruguay	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs Enforcement Network for the control in trade of ODS	X	
Vanuatu	<b>Compliance:</b> Follow up on potential non-compliance with 2006 & 2007 consumption	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> (1) Assist in preparation of Plan of Action, keeping in mind the country situation (2007 data for CFCs, Halons and MB above target), with a focus on regulations implementation to control CFC, Halon and MB consumption, (2) Assist in identification of additional supporting activities (if any)		
	<b>Policy support:</b> Assist country to establish ODS licensing system	X	
Venezuela	<b>Data reporting:</b> Follow-up on requirements with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats for Art 7 consumption data and CP Progress Report submission.	X	
	<b>Policy support:</b> Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade, participation in the Customs Enforcement Network for the control in trade of ODS	X	
Vietnam	<b>Policy support:</b> Border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam	X	X
Zambia	<b>Policy support methyl bromide:</b> Provide support to the implementation of UNIDO-led Methyl Bromide phase out project	X	X
Zimbabwe	<b>Policy support methyl bromide:</b> Provide assistance in the implementation of UNIDO-led Methyl Bromide phase out project	X	X
	<b>Ratification:</b> Assistance in ratification of Montreal and Beijing Amendments	X	
Yemen	<b>Policy support:</b> Follow-up the review and update of legislation to be in line with MOP Decision XX/14		
	<b>Ratification:</b> Promote and follow-up the ratification of the Beijing Amendment inline with decision XX/9		X



## **Annex II: Ongoing projects and forward commitments**

Available on request

### **Annex III: Planned Projects**

Available on request

## Annex IV: Assistance to countries in non-compliance as per MOP-20

Country	MOP decision	Subject of non-compliance	Planned assistance
Bangladesh	MOP XVII/27	MCF	(Country has successfully achieved its targets till CY 2007) (a) Continued assistance to country in sustaining compliance with decision XVII/27 through monitoring targets during network meeting consultations and bilateral country consultations on implementation of regulations
Bangladesh	ImpCom rec. 41/3	CFC	(a) Close monitoring of NPP (including submission of next tranche NPP request to 57th Excom) and CFC MDI phaseout project implementation in consultation with UNDP (monthly monitoring meetings proposed) (b) Assistance to country in regulations implementation to minimise CFC imports for RAC and MDI applications - to be undertaken in consultation with industry (c) Assistance and inputs in preparation EUN for CFC MDI needs (d) Closely monitor consumption situation and project implementation status of NPP and CFC MDI phase-out project through bilateral consultations, Informal Advisory Group (IAG) consultations and network meetings to control consumption of CTC.
Barbados	ImpCom Rec. 41/18	Licensing system	Provide CAP support to establish licensing system and remind country to report to OS as soon as system is operational.
Bosnia & Herzegovina	MOP Decision XV/30	Request explanation for its deviation from its commitment in decision XV/30.	Continue to provide CAP support through ECA Network to NOU to help report on this matter. (UNIDO is lead agency)
Botswana	ImpCom Rec. 41/5	Licensing system	Continue to provide CAP support to establish licensing system and remind country to report to OS by the deadline.
Equatorial Guinea	ImpCom Rec. 41/18	Licensing system	Continue to provide CAP support to establish licensing system and remind country to report to OS by the deadline.
Eritrea	ImpCom Rec. 41/18	Licensing system	Provide CAP support to establish licensing system and remind country to report to OS as soon as system is operational.
Federated States of Micronesia	MOP XVII/32	CFC	(Country reported 0.5 ODP tons against target of 0.18 ODP tons (1.2 ODP tons baseline *0.15) (a) Assistance in preparation of plan of action with a focus on regulations implementation to control CFC consumption. (b) Assistance in identification of additional supporting activities (if any)
Fiji	MOP XVII/33	MB	(Country in compliance with its targets and has reported 0.4 ODP tons MB consumption against target of 1 ODP ton for the year 2007) (a) Closely monitor MB consumption situation with country including consultations during network meetings. (b) Support in providing technical inputs for implementation of MB alternatives in structural fumigation - Codes of practice for MB alternatives for the same are expected to be approved before Feb 2009.
Haiti	ImpCom Rec. 41/18	Licensing system	Provide CAP support to establish licensing system and remind country to report to OS as soon as system is operational.
Iran, Islamic Republic of	MOP XIX/27	CTC	(Country in compliance with its targets and has reported zero CTC consumption in 2007 ) (a) Closely monitor national regulations through bilateral consultations, IAG consultations and network meetings to control consumption of CTC.
Maldives	MOP XV/37	CFC	(Country in compliance with its targets and has reported zero CFC consumption in 2007) (a) Closely monitor implementation of national regulations for CFC import bans through bilateral consultations, IAG consultations and network meetings. (b) Assistance to country in expeditious implementation of TPMP activities in consultation with UNDP - especially MAC incentive scheme.
Micronesia	MOP XVII/32	Licensing system	(a) Continue to work with Micronesia in establishment of licensing system and compliance with Decision XVII/32



**ANNEX V: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK ANALYSES (LFA) FOR CAP FOR 2009 AND BEYOND**

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
<b>CAP-WIDE LONG TERM OBJECTIVES</b>				
To assist Article 5 countries to comply with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets through enhancing national capacities aimed at - 2010 ODS phase-out target and its sustainability; - preparing for 2015 ODS phase-out target, and - initiating work in developing and implementation of strategies to meet first HCFC control measures	Develop and implement compliance-driven business plan and work programme.  Guide Article 5 countries in necessary actions towards meeting the Montreal Protocol requirements.  Sustaining the phase-out of ODS through promoting country-driven approach and country ownership.  Provide countries with regular updates on the various compliance requirements and each country's status towards these requirements.  Creating synergies and linking with other chemical Multilateral Environmental Agreements.	Overall compliance with provisions of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments (e.g. phase-out targets, Article 7 data reporting, and licensing system).  Efficient and timely implementation of Montreal Protocol requirements	Number of countries in compliance with provisions of the Montreal Protocol.	Continuous MLF funding for investment and non-investment activities.  Political will and continued commitment at the national and regional level.
<b>CAP-WIDE OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR 2009</b>				
To assist specifically Article 5 countries in non-compliance or risking non-compliance regarding 2010 ODS phase out (Objective 1)	Maintain ongoing monitoring of countries' compliance situation.  Provide assistance to countries with negative trend vis-à-vis their compliance situation.  Assist countries in non-compliance in developing plan of action to return into compliance.  Assist countries in implementation of such plans of action return into compliance.	Countries in potential non-compliance prevented from falling into actual non-compliance.  Countries in actual non-compliance returning to compliance.	Number of countries returned to compliance.  Number of countries assisted in avoiding non-compliance situation.	Political will and continued commitment at the national and regional level.
To assist Article 5 countries in meeting reporting requirements to the Fund Secretariat (CP Progress report) and the Ozone Secretariat (Article 7 data) (Objective 1)	Provide advice to Article 5 countries in data collection and Country Programme progress reporting.  Provide guidance in using corresponding formats in data reporting.  Monitor submissions and follow up with specific countries if necessary	Timely submitted data.	Number of countries in compliance with data reporting (Article 7 and Country Programme progress report).	Political stability in country and institutional continuity of the National ozone units.

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
To assist Article 5 countries in ensuring sustainability of 2010 phase out measures (Objective 2)	Promoting integrated solutions for safe disposal / destruction of ODS and ODS-containing equipment.  Facilitating the phase-out of CFC used in metered dose inhalers.	Compliance of Article 5 countries with 2010 phase-out target maintained.	Number of non-compliance issues related to 2010 phase-out target is addressed by the Implementation Committee.	Support from national and local authorities.
To support Article 5 countries in further reducing progressively their Methyl bromide and TCA consumption towards the full phase out by 2015 (Objective 3)	Using Networking, capacity building and information services to continue supporting Article 5 countries' authorities and private sector to replace progressively their MBr and TCA remaining usages.  Raising awareness at NOU and other critical segments of society of the deadlines and conditions that are coming  Working with countries to develop their own national strategies for internalizing the Montreal Protocol objectives into national policies, agendas and institutions to help ensure long-term sustainability  Developing tools and services to ensure implementation of sustainable alternatives to MBr and TCA.	Compliance of A5 countries with 2005 and 2015 MBr and CTA phase out	Number of non-compliance issues related to the MBr and CTA control measures addressed by the Implementing Committee.	Support from national and local authorities.
To assist Article 5 countries in preparing for first steps of the HCFC Phase-out (2013 freeze and 2015 10% reduction (Objective 4)	Provide assistance for and monitor the establishment of policies and strategies for HCFC phase-out management  Assist Article 5 countries in formulation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (HPMPs) timely and in line with MF rules and procedures.  Assist Article 5 countries with the timely implementation of HPMPs in line with MF rules and procedures.  Assess the potential for synergies with climate – energy related measures and benefits.	Number of countries in compliance with accelerated HCFC phase-out targets: 2013 Freeze and 2015 10% reduction targets.	Number of HPMPs approved.  Number of HPMPs prepared.  Number of other projects submitted and approved.	Continued financial support from the Multilateral Fund.  Support from national and local authorities.  Continued cooperation with other Implementing and Bilateral Agencies.
To build capacity within the Article 5 countries regarding in particular the phase out and	Collect, synthesise and outreach technical and policy information regarding avoiding and replacing HCFC uses, taking into account other environment, health and safety issues	Relevant policies and standards are established / implemented.	Number of policies and standards established	

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
replacement of HCFCs. (Objective 4)		Climate friendly energy efficient alternatives to HCFCs are implemented safely		
To increase awareness on Ozone related issues. (Objective 5)	<p>Maintain awareness on the remaining challenges to implement the Montreal Protocol at regional and national political forums with high-level support from UNEP DTIE and UNEP's Regional Office.</p> <p>To monitor and provide support to public awareness (PA) activities under the ISPs</p> <p>To monitor and provide support to PA activities under the Regional CAP work plans</p> <p>To enhance national and regional PA activities through global PA activities</p>	<p>Strengthened capacities of national stakeholders in addressing issues of meeting their obligations to the Montreal Protocol.</p> <p>Increased high-level political commitment to the Montreal Protocol process through ratification of the remaining amendments, and a national commitment to Protocol targets.</p>	<p>Number of PA campaigns conducted.</p> <p>Number of innovative approaches in PA campaigns.</p>	<p>Continued financial support from the Multilateral Fund.</p> <p>Support from national and local authorities.</p>
To enhance national capacities to combat illegal trade in ODS. (Objective 6)	<p>Develop synergies with other organisations in the customs and enforcement communities</p> <p>Enhance Montreal Protocol activities related to UNEP's Green Customs Initiative.</p>	Reduction of illegal trade in ODS through broad cooperation with customs and enforcement communities	Number and type of cooperative actions developed	<p>Political support at country and regional level.</p> <p>Continued financial support from the Multilateral Fund.</p> <p>Support from other national and local authorities.</p>
To assist Article 5 countries establishing required legislation and building adequate capacities for enforcement. (Objective 7)	<p>Monitor the existence and enforcement of legislation, in particular the licensing and quota system</p> <p>Organize various events aiming at sensitizing high-level decision makers.</p> <p>Organize high-level UNEP to country missions.</p>	Compliance with legal requirements of the Montreal Protocol.	Number of Article 5 countries in compliance with ODS legislation.	<p>Political support at country and regional level.</p> <p>Continued financial support from the Multilateral Fund.</p> <p>Support from other national and local authorities.</p>
To assist countries in ratification of MP Amendments. (Objective 7)	Provide policy guidance with regard to ratification of Montreal Protocol Amendments (in cooperation with the Ozone Secretariat).	More Parties to Montreal Protocol ratify/accede its Amendments.	Number of countries ratified/acceded to the MP Amendments.	Political stability in country and institutional continuity of the National Ozone Units.

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
<b>CAP OBJECTIVES FOR THE AFRICA REGION FOR THE YEAR 2009</b>				
<p>Assist African countries in enforcing control measures to monitor and regulate the import and use of ODS and ODS-based equipment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review the status of regulations in the Africa region and assist countries without ODS regulations to establish and implement ODS regulations</li> <li>▪ Facilitate exchange of experience between NOU on enforcement of ODS regulations and related policy measures,</li> <li>▪ Update and circulate a compendium of ODS regulations in the region;</li> <li>▪ Enhance cooperation with regional and sub-regional organisations in view of encouraging the development and enforcement of harmonised ODS regulations at sub-regional level.</li> <li>▪ Assist countries in implementing training programmes for enforcement officers at national and sub-regional levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Specific ODS related regulations in place and mechanisms in place (including licensing systems and quotas) for their enforcement by appropriate government bodies;</li> <li>▪ Harmonised control measures in place at sub-regional levels in the following sub-regional trade and economic organisations: Southern African Customs Union (SACU), Economic Community for West African States (ECOWAS)</li> <li>▪ National and sub-regional training programmes for enforcement officers conducted</li> <li>▪ A compendium of ODS Regulations in the African Region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All 53 countries with ODS related regulations in place and being enforced by end of 2009</li> <li>▪ Number of countries involved in new harmonised control system at sub-regional level (SACU, 5 countries; ECOWAS, 15 countries)</li> <li>▪ At least 10 national trainings for enforcement officers conducted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Resistance to enactment and enforcement of ODS regulation by market forces:</li> <li>▪ International and regional trade agreements,</li> <li>▪ Illegal trade.</li> <li>▪ Lack of cooperation by Sub-regional trade and economic organisations</li> <li>▪ Lack of cooperation by customs and government departments</li> <li>▪ Adequate capacities of sub-regional and trade organisations</li> </ul>
<p>Assist countries in the region in compiling reliable data on ODS import and consumption in order to accurately</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Encourage NOU to report article 7 data earlier in the year to determine their compliance status;</li> <li>▪ Review country profile on a regular basis for all countries in the region;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ODS Consumption data available for all African countries;</li> <li>▪ African countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All 53 countries in Africa in compliance with data and progress reporting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Countries with recently approved TPMPs find it difficult to meet compliance requirement</li> </ul>



Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
monitor their compliance status.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Liaise with NOU and visit countries in non-compliance to discuss reasons of non compliance and ways of returning to compliance;</li> <li>▪ Facilitate south-south cooperation to share experiences.</li> <li>▪ Regular liaison with Ozone Secretariat on data reports and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat of progress reports from countries in the region.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ with specifically required compliance actions will be visited to assist them return or sustain compliance.</li> <li>▪ Experience shared between successful countries and countries in non-compliance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All 53 countries in Africa in compliance with phase-out schedule</li> <li>▪ At list five (5) exchange visits between countries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ immediately.</li> <li>▪ Commitment by governments</li> <li>▪ Frequent change of ODS Officers in some countries</li> </ul>
Assist African countries in expediting phase-out activities in line with the compliance requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Expedite the process for preparation of remaining TPMP and 2<sup>nd</sup> tranches for countries where UNEP has been selected as the lead implementing agency</li> <li>▪ Guide NOU in speedy implementation of approved TPMP;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Latest TPMPs should be ready for implementation by mid 2009;</li> <li>▪ Most 1<sup>st</sup> Tranches of TPMP should be completed by mid 2009 and 2nd tranches ready for submission in 2<sup>nd</sup> 2009 ExCom meeting the latest.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number refrigeration technicians, customs officers and other enforcement officers trained in 2009</li> <li>▪ At least 20 1<sup>st</sup> tranche TPMPs completed and 20 2<sup>nd</sup> tranches ready for submission by mid 2009</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited capacities of some NOUs to follow a speedy process.</li> <li>• Low level of funding</li> <li>• Delays dues to administrative procedures at countries level and from IAs</li> </ul>
Assist African countries in to comply with 2013 freeze in HCFC consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Expedite the process for implementation and completion of ongoing TPMP activities.</li> <li>▪ Expedite the process for data surveys and preparation of HPMP for all countries where UNEP has been the lead implementing agency;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ HPMP ready for approval</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ At least 15 HPMPs approved or ready for approval by end of 2009</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delays dues to administrative procedures at countries level and from IAs</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
Encourage and assist parties to ratify the various amendments to the Montreal Protocol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Various fora will be used to sensitize decision-makers, including meetings of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN), the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and UNEP Governing Council.</li> <li>▪ Visit to some countries with the support of the Regional Director and in collaboration with the Ozone Secretariat.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Many African countries would have ratified the amendments to the Protocol</li> </ul>	Number of countries that ratify amendments to Montreal Protocol during the year.	Frequent changes in country's administration and lack of follow-up of ratification process.
<b>CAP OBJECTIVES FOR THE ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGION FOR THE YEAR 2009</b>				
<p>To expedite ratification of Montreal Protocol and its Amendments by Timor Leste</p> <p>Ratification of the Beijing Amendment by Bangladesh</p> <p>Ratification of Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing Amendment by Myanmar and Nepal.</p> <p>Ratification of the London, Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing Amendments by Brunei Darussalam.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To closely consult Timor Leste on ratification (in consultation with the Ozone Secretariat) and expeditiously implement IS project activities.</li> <li>▪ Provide background information and issues of concern on ODS phase-out to UNEP Regional Director for his use during missions to countries in the region.</li> <li>▪ Utilize various fora to sensitize decision-makers, including meetings of ASEAN, SAARC, SPREP and UNEP Governing Council.</li> <li>▪ Specifically, highlight Decision XX/9 on need for ratification of amendments to avoid trade restrictions being imposed against the countries on HCFCs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintained high awareness on the Montreal Protocol at national political level.</li> <li>▪ The process started by NOU to ratify remaining amendments.</li> <li>▪ Timor Leste ratified the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol in 2009, set up the National Ozone Unit and formulate CP/TPMP to implement the Montreal Protocol.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Countries that ratify remaining amendments to the Montreal Protocol during 2008: Additional ratification of Amendments by at least 3 countries in the region.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Frequent changes in country's administration and tedious process during the ratification procedure.</li> </ul>
South-South Cooperation	<p>Possible South-South cooperation activities planned for 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Republic of Korea to assist Afghanistan in establishing three refrigeration technical training institutes. The first one in Kabul is already operational.</li> <li>▪ South-South assistance to DPR Korea from Thailand for ODS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sharing of expertise from countries in the Region to assist other countries to solve specific</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Countries to implement south-south cooperation initiatives identified.</li> </ul>	

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
	<p>phase out in service sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Consultative meeting between Iran and India NOU on halon phase-out and CFC MDI phase-out.</li> <li>▪ UNEP CAP to facilitate visit of a policy delegation of Iran to Afghanistan to strengthen the licensing system and other enforcement capabilities in Afghanistan.</li> <li>▪ Consultative bilateral meeting between India-Nepal and India-Bangladesh customs and enforcement authorities, on ODS trade controls.</li> <li>▪ Tehran dialogue follow-up consultations between Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan.</li> <li>▪ Mongolia customs to coordinate with China Customs with support from UNEP for China – Mongolia border dialogue.</li> <li>▪ Quadilateral dialogue between Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam and Lao PDR customs officers to be held for customs ozone cooperation among the four countries.</li> <li>▪ Indonesia to assist Timor Leste: sharing of awareness materials in Bahasa, send their customs officers to Timor Leste for sharing experiences</li> <li>▪ Nepal and Bangladesh to India on the HC and retrofit experience</li> <li>▪ Bangladesh to India on the Garment cleaning experience</li> </ul>	<p>issues in a timely manner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased cooperation and information exchange between countries in the Region.</li> </ul>		
Sector-specific advice	<p>MDIs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bangladesh: Assist in implementation of transition strategy with UNDP for the phase-out of CFC used in MDI production.</li> <li>▪ India: Assist in implementation of transition strategy with UNDP for the phase-out of CFC used in MDI production.</li> <li>▪ Iran: Assist in implementation of transition strategy with UNIDO for the phase-out of CFC used in MDIs.</li> <li>▪ Pakistan: Assist in implementation of transition strategy with UNDP for the phase-out of CFC used in MDI production.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implementation of CFC MDI transition strategy for Bangladesh, India and Pakistan expeditiously.</li> <li>▪ Implementation of CFC MDI phase out activities in Sri Lanka and one other LVC.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Expeditious implementation of CFC MDI phase out activities in Bangladesh, India, Iran and Pakistan.</li> <li>▪ Assistance LVC countries in implementing CFC MDI phase</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adequate resources for countries from the Multilateral Fund.</li> <li>▪ Governments willing to implement agreed actions.</li> <li>▪ Coordinated actions from industry and other stakeholders on all project initiatives.</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assist LVCs to develop transition strategy.</li> </ul> <p>Methyl bromide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bangladesh: Continue technical assistance to Jute Association on ISPM 15 issues</li> <li>▪ Fiji: Implementation of non-investment component of methyl bromide project and coordination with UNDP on the implementation of investment component</li> </ul> <p>TPMP/NPP/RMP Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Brunei, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, Fiji, India, Iran, Maldives, Myanmar, Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Samoa: Implement activities under TPMP/NPP to achieve phase out of remaining ODS consumption.</li> </ul> <p>HPMP preparation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assist Afghanistan, Bhutan, Brunei, Lao PDR, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal (Lead agency) and Bangladesh, China, DPR Korea, India, Iran, Pakistan and Sri Lanka (as cooperating agency) on HPMP preparation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support, as found appropriate, in organising consultative meetings on EUNs.</li> <li>▪ Better understanding of the specific commodities/ products that need methyl bromide for QPS, and the amounts for each in order to develop strategic interventions for countries to encourage reduced methyl bromide use.</li> <li>▪ Continue implementation of activities in Fiji for methyl bromide phase out.</li> <li>▪ Expeditiously work on preparation of HPMP and submit at least 5 HPMPs to MLFS during the year 2009.</li> </ul>	<p>out strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved methyl bromide management in Bangladesh and Fiji.</li> <li>▪ Timely submission of progress reports and implementation of remaining RMP/ NPP/TPMP activities.</li> <li>▪ Timely completion of HPMPs including guidance to countries on baseline estimation for HCFCs.</li> </ul>	
<p>PIC: Cook Islands, Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Supervise the implementation of Regional Strategy and its extension by SPREP - ASP/SEV/36/TAS/45, ASP/SEV/36/TAS/46, ASP/SEV/36/TAS/47).</li> <li>▪ Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan for compliance by Micronesia pursuant to MOP decision XVII/32.</li> <li>▪ Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on 2007 data reporting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Development of ODS regulations.</li> <li>▪ Improved IS project management including data reporting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 4 PICs (Cook Islands, FSM, Tonga and, Tuvalu) established the ODS regulations.</li> <li>▪ All PICs comply</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Funds will be available to undertake the PIC network proposal and IS extension.</li> <li>▪ PIC Governments adopt the</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
	<p>by Tonga.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assistance to PIC countries to prepare renewal of IS.</li> <li>▪ Preparation of regional project for PIC countries for HPMP preparation.</li> <li>▪ Assistance to the remaining countries to have ODS regulations in place (Tonga/ Vanuatu)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training of customs officers.</li> <li>▪ HPMP preparation of PIC countries through a regional approach.</li> </ul>	<p>with their data reporting requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 5 customs training workshops organized (Cook Islands, FSM, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu).</li> <li>▪ Closure of PIC Regional Strategy.</li> <li>▪ PIC regional HPMP strategy and IS extension approved.</li> </ul>	<p>recommended plans of action, strategies and programmes and issue relevant regulations to support the initiatives.</p>
<b>CAP OBJECTIVES FOR THE EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA REGION FOR THE YEAR 2009</b>				
<p>Sustained long-term compliance with provisions of the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preparation and implementation of compliance-driven business plan and work programme under the Multilateral Fund</li> <li>- Integrating activities related to ozone layer protection into national environmental policies and programmes, training curricula of schools and technical institutes and refrigeration associations e.g. inviting managers of refrigeration associations to attend the ECA network meeting and implementing the project “Initiating regional networking of refrigeration associations in ECA”</li> <li>- Creating synergies and linking with other chemical Multilateral Environmental Agreements and promoting the “One UN” and “One UNEP” initiatives e.g. organising regional Green Customs workshop back-to-back with activities of the project “Initiating regional networking on ODS trade control in ECA”</li> <li>- Creating awareness of the carbon impact of the ECA network activities and testing approaches to reduce their carbon impact e.g. when selecting meeting venues for ECA network meetings</li> <li>- Promoting integrated solutions for safe disposal / destruction of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and ODS-containing equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compliance with phase-out schedules under the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments as well as other provisions (A7 data reporting, licensing system)</li> <li>- Increased awareness of the carbon impact of the ECA network activities</li> <li>- Increased cooperation with other UNEP and UN entities working in ECA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A7 reporting indicates compliance with phase-out schedules</li> <li>- Number of symbolic initiatives to reduce carbon impact of the ECA network activities</li> <li>- Number of joint initiatives with other UNEP and UN entities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</li> <li>- Dedicated and stable NOU teams and limited staff rotation</li> <li>- Replenishment of the Multilateral Fund at adequate level</li> <li>- Continued public / private partnership to prevent back-gliding</li> <li>- Enforcement of legislation and import / export licensing systems</li> <li>- Prevention of illegal</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sustaining the phase-out of ODS through promoting country-driven approach and country ownership</li> <li>- Promoting effective policies and strategies for HCFC management e.g. through high-level ministerial consultations on HCFC policies &amp; legislation</li> <li>- Attracting new regional partners especially from EU countries with experience in MDI transition strategies and HCFC management</li> <li>- Promoting access to up-to-date policy and technical information through outreach in sub-regional languages, networking of refrigeration associations and participation in international conferences</li> </ul>	network countries		production, trade and use of ODS
Compliance with ODS control measures under the Montreal Protocol and its amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor compliance status as per decisions of the Meeting of the Parties and the recommendations of the Implementation Committee</li> <li>- Provide early warning signals to the countries based on the analysis of the Fund Secretariat and UNEP's trend analysis based on Article 7 data reporting</li> <li>- Inform countries about their compliance status, implications of non-compliance and the non-compliance procedure</li> <li>- Assist partner agencies in implementing their activities upon request</li> <li>- Assist Article 5 countries in preparing and implementing plans of action upon request</li> <li>- Arrange for compliance sessions in the margins of the network meetings jointly with the relevant agencies and secretariats upon request</li> <li>- Assist countries with low or zero level of consumption of MeBr, CTC, TCA, halon to sustain compliance and avoid back-sliding to the use of ODS upon request</li> </ul>	<p>Countries in compliance with their phase-out obligations</p> <p>Countries in compliance with their plans of action</p> <p>Countries participating in compliance sessions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of countries in compliance with the ODS control measures (target 100%)</li> <li>- Number of countries in compliance with their plans of actions (target 100%)</li> <li>- Number of countries with compliance issues to which CAP offered assistance (target 100% of countries with compliance issues)</li> <li>- Number of countries with compliance issues which actually received assistance (target 100% of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</li> <li>- Operational National Ozone Unit (NOU) with dedicated and skilled staff at appropriate senior level</li> <li>- Limited fluctuation of NOU staff</li> <li>- Continued public / private partnership to prevent back-sliding</li> <li>- Enforcement of legislation and import / export licensing systems</li> <li>- Prevention of illegal production, trade and use of ODS</li> <li>- Prevention of unwanted imports of second hand ODS using equipment</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
			countries which requested assistance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prevention of reintroduction of ODS uses after phase-out</li> </ul>
Compliance with requirement to establish ODS legislation and import / export licensing system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Review ODS legislation and import / export licensing systems concerning effectiveness and completeness especially with regard to HCFCs</li> <li>- Up-date and circulate inventory of ODS legislation and import / export licensing systems in the context of network meetings and advise on corrective action required</li> <li>- Provide programmatic assistance to review and improve ODS legislation taking into account the need for harmonisation of legislation upon request</li> <li>- Provide country-to-country assistance through contact group meetings to promote the exchange of experience between NOUs upon request</li> </ul>	<p>Countries with operational import/export licensing systems for all ODS including HCFCs and mixtures</p> <p>ODS legislation and import / export licensing system be reviewed and improved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of ECA network members which revised their ODS legislation and import / export licensing systems (target 2 countries)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</li> <li>- Stable economic, social and political climate</li> <li>- Peace and security</li> <li>- Cooperation of Customs, Ministries of Commerce and Industries and Importers</li> </ul>
Compliance with reporting requirements under the Montreal Protocol and its amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assist the Ozone Secretariat in its efforts to collect baseline and Article 7 data</li> <li>- Assist the Multilateral Fund Secretariat in its efforts to collect data related to Country Programme (CP) implementation</li> <li>- Follow-up with countries to report required Article 7 and CP implementation data as per the deadlines</li> <li>- Assist countries in data collection and data verification in order to improve reliability and to detect unknown imports, uses or stock-piles (laboratory use, critical use, essential use, quarantine and pre-shipment of MeBr use, process agent, feedstock, military use, aviation use, maritime use) upon request</li> </ul>	<p>Availability of reliable Article 7 data for 2008 as per the deadline</p> <p>Availability of reliable data related to CP implementation as per the deadline</p>	<p>Number of ECA network members reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Article 7 data (target 100 %)</li> <li>- CP implementation data (target 100%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</li> <li>- Operational National Ozone Unit (NOU) with dedicated and skilled staff at appropriate senior level</li> <li>- Limited fluctuation of NOU staff</li> <li>- Customs collect data and cooperate with NOUs</li> </ul>
Ratification of the Vienna Convention, Montreal Protocol and its amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assist the Ozone Secretariat in its efforts to promote the ratification of amendments</li> <li>- Monitor the ratification status in the ECA network based on the information from the Ozone Secretariat's website</li> </ul>	Ratification of additional Montreal Protocol amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of ECA network members ratifying</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued Government commitment to implement the</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Follow-up with Article 5 countries identifying obstacles to ratification and informing on implications of ratification</li> </ul>		<p>Montreal Protocol amendments (target 1 country)</p>	<p>Montreal Protocol and its amendments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cooperation of Parliaments</li> </ul>
<p>Capacity building of Ozone Officers and national stakeholders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organise network, thematic and contact group meetings as per the ECA work programme</li> <li>- Support UNEP activities funded out-side the Multilateral Fund such as the Green Customs Initiative, participation of GEF-funded CEIT countries in ECA network activities</li> <li>- Support information clearinghouse services at regional level</li> <li>- Promote outreach of key policy and technical publications into Russian or other sub-regional languages as required</li> <li>- Training of new Ozone Officers upon request jointly with other agencies and using bilateral assistance</li> <li>- Support participation of Ozone Officers and national experts in different fora of the Montreal Protocol</li> <li>- Involvement of national stakeholders in targeted capacity building initiatives upon request</li> <li>- Provide direct access to CAP experts in UNEP Regional Offices</li> <li>- Promote the establishment of national refrigeration associations and membership in international organisations to provide access to information to new technological developments in the refrigeration sector.</li> <li>- Facilitate participation of country experts in international conferences upon request where appropriate and justifiable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Experienced and skilled NOU staff</li> <li>- Experienced and skilled national stakeholders if appropriate</li> <li>- Effective implementation of project activities</li> <li>- Representation of ECA network countries in decision-making bodies</li> <li>- Direct access to information and decision-makers</li> <li>- Sustained compliance through stakeholder involvement beyond 2010</li> <li>- Immediate assistance on thematic issues from CAP experts in the Regional Offices</li> <li>- Countries with new NOU staff: Serbia, Turkey</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of special capacity building initiatives per country in addition to clearinghouse function (target is need-based and country specific)</li> <li>- Number of countries of which national stakeholders were involved in capacity building initiatives (target all network countries)</li> <li>- Number network / thematic / contact group meetings (target is need-based and depending on CAP delivery capacity)</li> <li>- Number of documents / newsletters made available by the information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</li> <li>- Availability of Ozone Officers to participate in meetings and special capacity building initiatives</li> <li>- Cooperation and active participation of other stakeholders</li> <li>- Limited fluctuation of NOU staff</li> <li>- Limited delivery capacity of ECA CAP team and fund availability</li> <li>- Prioritisation in full consultation with ECA network countries</li> </ul>



Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- team or network members in Russian / regional languages (target 3 newsletters)</li> </ul>	
<p>Enforcement of legislation and import / export licensing systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote involvement of key stakeholders at national and regional level</li> <li>- Promote regional cooperation of customs offices and enforcement networks e.g. through project “Initiating regional networking on ODS trade control in ECA” back-to-back with regional Green Customs workshops</li> <li>- Share information on cases of illegal trade and smuggling schemes</li> <li>- Create cooperation and synergies with other trade-related Multilateral Environmental Agreements</li> <li>- Support UNEP’s Green Customs Initiative and explore co-funding approaches</li> <li>- Promote participation in iPIC initiative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Controlled imports / exports of ODS as per licensing or quota system in place</li> <li>- Prevention of unwanted imports of ODS or ODS-using equipment as per bans in place</li> <li>- Coordinated implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements at national level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of countries participating in regional meetings of customs and ozone officers (target 100%)</li> <li>- Number of countries participating in iPIC mechanism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</li> <li>- Availability of Ozone Officers, customs and enforcement officers to participate in meetings and special capacity building initiatives</li> </ul>
<p>Prevention of illegal production, trade and use of ODS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote networking and cross-border cooperation of customs and enforcement officers at sub-regional level involving WCO’s Regional Intelligence Liaison Office (RILO CIS and RILO ECE), Environmental Investigation Agency</li> <li>- Submit and implement regional project “Initiating cooperation on trade controls of ODS in ECA”</li> <li>- Promote customs cooperation in neighbouring countries especially with producer countries</li> <li>- Share information on illegal trade within the ozone community as well as with customs and enforcement bodies</li> <li>- Organise joint activities for Ozone Officers as well as enforcement and customs officers</li> <li>- Support UNEP’s Green Customs Initiative and explore co-funding approaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Availability of data related to cases of illegal trade in ODS</li> <li>- Analysis of discrepancies of ODS trade data</li> <li>- Awareness of customs and enforcement officers concerning the threat of illegal trade in ODS</li> <li>- Detection and prevention of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of illegal trade cases detected and shared with the ECA network members (target 100% of detected cases)</li> <li>- Reports from the pilot projects on intelligence-led enforcement support in selected target countries (target 3 countries if</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</li> <li>- Operational National Ozone Unit (NOU) with dedicated and skilled staff at appropriate senior level</li> <li>- Availability of Ozone Officers, customs and enforcement officers to participate in</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
		illegal trade in ODS - Improved data on types and scale of illegal trade in ODS in selected target countries	approved by ExCom)	meetings and special capacity building initiatives - Well trained customs and enforcement officers - Constructive cross-border cooperation between customs and enforcement agencies in neighbouring countries
Awareness raising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor public awareness activities as part of the Institutional Strengthening (IS) projects and regional awareness raising activities as part of CAP</li> <li>- Raise high level awareness through ministerial meetings, Governing Council, MOP as well as the involvement of the DTIE and ROE management</li> <li>- Organize high-level missions jointly with other agencies and secretariats upon request</li> <li>- Use workshops and network meetings to invite high level stakeholders and attempt full media coverage</li> <li>- Assist countries in preparing for International Ozone Day on 16 September and display any materials prepared through the website</li> <li>- Support initiatives to training journalists on environmental matters</li> <li>- Explore the possibility of visible side events with full media coverage such as tree planting initiative to reduce the carbon impact of the ECA network activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Awareness of the Montreal Protocol among national stakeholders</li> <li>- High-level awareness of ministers and parliamentarians</li> <li>- Facilitation of adoption of ODS legislation and ratification of amendments</li> <li>- Media coverage of environmental and ozone-related issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of awareness activities reported as part of the IS projects (target: all network countries where UNEP implements IS projects)</li> <li>- Number of awareness activities initiated during International Ozone Day (target: all network countries)</li> <li>- Number of awareness activities targeting high-level politicians (target: all network countries)</li> <li>- Number of journalists involved in journalist training and media coverage (target: 1 activity)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</li> <li>- Operational National Ozone Unit (NOU) with dedicated and skilled staff at appropriate senior level</li> <li>- Limited fluctuation of NOU staff</li> </ul>
Cooperation with partner and bilateral agencies, secretariats, other networks,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish cooperation with existing organisations and networks including RILO CIS, RILO ECE, Regional Environment Centres, Environmental Investigation Agency, Interpol, UNODC</li> </ul>	- Coordinated and joint approaches to assist ECA network members	- Number of partners, organisations or networks actively contributing to the	- Availability of partners, organisations or networks to participate in meetings

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
regional organisations, Article 2 countries, experts including TEAP and TOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue cooperation with bilateral Article 2 partners (Sweden, Hungary, Slovak Republic, Czech Republic, Austria, Romania, Poland, GTZ Proklima, European Commission etc.) and implementing agencies (UNIDO, UNDP, WB) and attract new partners</li> <li>- Create synergies and cooperation with other networks and UNEP Regional Offices including iPIC initiative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cooperation and information exchange between Article 2 and Article 5 countries in the region</li> <li>- Synergies from Article 5 countries participating in GEF funded activities</li> <li>- Synergies from Article 2 countries participating in activities of the ECA network</li> <li>- Joint activities with other UNEP Regional Offices (ROAP, ROWA, ROLAC)</li> <li>- Intra-regional cooperation on technical and policy issues</li> </ul>	ECA network (target 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Availability of funding to have them participating</li> </ul>
Leveraging of additional resources and creation of cost-efficient synergies through cooperation with strategic partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leverage additional resources from regional projects supported by bilateral partners and the Green Customs Initiative</li> <li>- Establish synergetic cooperation with GEF funded activities such as the Institutional Strengthening projects for CEIT countries to organise joint activities and to benefit from co-funding approaches</li> <li>- Consider co-funding from TAIX for accession and neighbourhood countries of the European Union</li> <li>- Establish synergetic cooperation with Article 2 partners in the regions functioning as resource persons for network and thematic meetings</li> <li>- Use opportunities to fund participation of national experts in targeted international conferences / training organised by other organisations / UNEP Regional Offices and reporting back the ECA network members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cost-effective implementation of need-based thematic meetings and other capacity building initiatives</li> <li>- Mobilisation of additional resources (financing, resource persons, local organisation)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of initiatives creating synergies or leveraging additional resources in kind (target 1 initiative)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued support from partner organisations</li> <li>- In some cases formal application procedures need to be followed</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
<p>Preparation and implementation of business plan and work programme</p> <p>Monitoring</p> <p>Progress reporting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Submit business plan and work programme based on expressed needs of the network countries</li> <li>- Prepare project submissions as per the business plan in close cooperation with investment agencies</li> <li>- Monitor project implementation and milestone progress and initiate corrective action in case of implementation delays</li> <li>- Support network countries and implementing agencies to ensure sustainability of their phase-out efforts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Approval of projects as per business plan including 2 regional projects and HPMP implementation in 4 countries</li> <li>- Completion of approved projects as per progress report</li> <li>- CAP support after project completion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number projects approved compared with those included in the business plan (target 100%)</li> <li>- Number of project completions compared with those included in our progress report (target 100%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued Government commitment to implement the Montreal Protocol and its amendments</li> <li>- Realistic needs assessment by the network countries</li> <li>- Operational National Ozone Unit (NOU) with dedicated and skilled staff at an appropriate senior level</li> <li>- Limited fluctuation of NOU staff</li> <li>- CAP resources available and continuity in staffing</li> <li>- CAP conducive work conditions, team work and mutual support</li> <li>- Prioritization of activities</li> <li>- Conducive work relationship and trust with Implementing Agencies, Secretariats and countries</li> </ul>
<p><b>CAP OBJECTIVES FOR THE LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION FOR THE YEAR 2009</b></p>				
<p>Ratification of Montreal and Beijing Amendment by Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Saint Vincent &amp; the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide background information and issues of concern on ODS phase-out to UNEP Regional Director for his use during missions to countries in the region.</li> <li>▪ Utilize various fora to sensitize decision-makers, including meetings of CARICOM, CCAD and Governing Council.</li> <li>▪ Coordinate with Ozone Secretariats the provision of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintained high awareness on the Montreal Protocol at national political level.</li> <li>▪ The process started</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of Parties that ratify remaining Amendments to the Montreal Protocol.:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The respective country Congress assigns the importance to the Montreal Protocol according to planned and approves the</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
<p>Grenadines</p> <p>Ratification of Beijing Amendment by Antigua &amp; Barbuda, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Haiti, Peru, and Saint Kitts &amp; Nevis,</p>	<p>explanations for starting ratification steps.</p>	<p>by NOU to ratify remaining amendments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nicaragua and Saint Vincent started processes of Montreal and Beijing Amendments ratification</li> </ul>		<p>amendments.</p>
<p>Assist LAC countries with setting up mechanisms for compiling reliable data on ODS import and consumption. Particularly in the English Speaking Caribbean countries and Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay and Peru.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Encourage NOUs to report article 7 data earlier in the year.</li> <li>▪ Review country data reports before formal sending to the Secretariats in order to detect inconsistencies and mistakes.</li> <li>▪ Regular liaison with Ozone Secretariat and MFS on data reports from countries in the region.</li> <li>▪ Promote the design of a specific software to compile ODS license granted and customs data for producing the national ODS reports.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ODS Consumption data available for all LAC countries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of countries in compliance with data reporting, requirements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Frequent changes in country's administration which might affect the NOU performance and compliance with reporting requirements.</li> </ul>
<p>Assist LAC countries to establish, frameworks and support the development of new policies and legal instruments to enable the implementation of ODS phase-out strategies, in order to include the Annex C and Annex E.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ High level political contacts with the support of Regional Director.</li> <li>▪ Review the status of regulations in the region and advise NOUs about corrective action as necessary.</li> <li>▪ Continue advising NOUs that the ODS licensing system should include imports and exports and all ODS as established in the MP.</li> <li>▪ Facilitate exchange of experience among NOUs on development, implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations and related policy measures.</li> <li>▪ Produce and circulate a compendium of ODS regulations in the region and update it on a regular basis.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased number of countries with specific ODS related regulations in place and mechanisms in place for their enforcement by appropriate government bodies. (i.e: Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Ecuador, Peru, Guatemala,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of countries with ODS related regulations being enforced by end of 2008.</li> <li>▪ Number of countries involved in harmonized control measures at sub-regional level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Overcome the resistance to enactment and enforcement of ODS regulation due to market forces and eventual opposition form other Government Officers level.</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase cooperation at CCAD (Central American Commission for Developing) and CARICOM (English Caribbean Countries Community) level in order to support regional activities under its respective framework of single regional markets.</li> </ul>	<p>Haiti, Barbados)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Harmonized control measures envisaged at sub-regional levels.</li> </ul>		
<p>South-South Cooperation activities planned</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Colombia: Facilitated technical assistance for training of new Ozone Officer and Assistants in TPMP implementation from LA countries.</li> <li>▪ Costa Rica: Facilitated training of Central America Customs Laboratories for ODS blends identification.</li> <li>▪ Jamaica: Facilitated technical assistance for training of refrigeration technicians from the English Speaking Caribbean countries.</li> <li>▪ Grenada assisted countries of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States for implementation of TPMPs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sharing of expertise from countries in the Region to assist other countries to solve specific issues in a timely manner.</li> <li>▪ Increased cooperation and information exchange among countries in the Region.</li> <li>▪ Developing specific thematic workshops on TPMP/HPMP issues.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of south-south cooperation initiatives identified and implemented.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Frequent changes in country's administration which might affect the NOU performance.</li> </ul>
<p>Sector-specific advice MDIs:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assist LVCs to develop transition strategy.</li> </ul>	<p>Implementation of CFC MDI transition strategy for LVC under the framework of Institutional Strengthening projects in Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay and Peru.</p>	<p>Number of national strategy on MDI transition approved by Ministers of Health.</p>	<p>Adequate resources for countries from the Multilateral Fund.</p> <p>Governments willing to implement agreed actions.</p>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
Methyl bromide:	<p>Chile, Ecuador and Guatemala: Technical assistance to identify country needs for achieving total MB phase-out.</p> <p>Bolivia, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay and Peru: Maintaining zero level of consumption</p> <p>Latin America: Thematic Workshop on tracking MB uses in QPS.</p>	<p>Specific national approaches for reducing MB use or keeping zero level of consumption in the identified countries.</p> <p>Better understanding of the specific commodities/ products that need methyl bromide for QPS, and the amounts for each in order to develop strategic interventions for countries to encourage reduced methyl bromide use.</p>	Improved methyl bromide management in LAC countries.	
Refrigeration Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Promote sub-regional coordination of technician’s certification schemes based on the framework of single regional markets.</li> <li>▪ Promote information exchange on refrigerant handling safety measures/guidelines through the Networks Meetings and South-South cooperation activities.</li> </ul>	<p>Labour competencies schemes for refrigeration sector envisaged by sub-regions of LAC.</p> <p>Better understanding of technical issues of refrigerant alternatives such as energy efficiency and GWP/ODP levels and safety handling procedures.</p>	<p>Number of initiatives to adopt refrigeration labour standards in national certification schemes.</p> <p>Number of technicians training in sub-regional/national activities carried-out.</p>	
ODS R&R and disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Promote discussions on recovery and recycling schemes and handling guidelines in Network Meetings.</li> <li>▪ Explore possibilities of developing regional strategies of ODS destruction</li> </ul>	<p>Better understanding of technical issues of unwanted ODS handling and management.</p> <p>ODS disposal strategy envisaged at sub-regional levels.</p>	<p>Number of technicians training in sub-regional/national activities carried-out.</p> <p>Number of sub-regional initiatives agreed to manage</p>	

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
			unwanted ODS recovery and destruction schemes.	
<b>CAP OBJECTIVES FOR THE WEST ASIA REGION FOR THE YEAR 2009</b>				
Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
<p><b>Support to Iraq</b></p> <p>Immediate support to Iraq as new party and to meet 2010 control measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assistance to Iraq to prepare and implement Country Programme and National Phase-Out Plan CP.NPP</li> <li>▪ Assistance to Country to establish National Ozone Unit</li> <li>▪ Capacity Building and raise awareness amongst national stakeholders</li> <li>▪ Assistance to Iraq to submit EUNs and benefit of decision XX/15</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CP.NPP of Iraq is prepared, submitted and implementation started</li> <li>▪ Awareness is enhanced</li> <li>▪ More Stakeholders are mobilized with Ozone business</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CP.NPP is approved by ExCom and implementation started</li> <li>• Awareness raised on the national level</li> <li>• EUNs request is timely submitted</li> <li>• NOU of Iraq is established</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Political and security instability</li> <li>2. National priorities</li> <li>3. Short period of implementing projects</li> </ol>
<p><b>Compliance</b></p> <p>Maintain achieved compliance and clear potential non-compliance cases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide urgent support to potential non-compliance cases</li> <li>▪ Support to countries with zero baselines to maintain compliance</li> <li>▪ Provide technical assistance with regard to MeBr and MDIs</li> <li>▪ Technical assistance through CAP upon request.</li> <li>▪ Support to other IAs projects upon request</li> <li>▪ Ensure customs involvement in combating illegal trade activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Potential non-compliance cases are cleared</li> <li>▪ Required policy and technical actions are provided as needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ At least eight member parties maintain compliance</li> <li>▪ At least 5 countries received technical assistance services in different sectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Unforseen consumption and sectors for some ODS</li> <li>▪ Rapid development in the region</li> <li>▪ Illegal trade in ODS</li> </ul>
<p><b>Reporting</b></p> <p>Assist countries to maintain compliance with all reporting requirements in complete and comprehensive manner</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assist countries in fulfilling Article 7 reporting requirements in a reliable way</li> <li>▪ Assist Ozone Secretariat in encouraging early data reporting</li> <li>▪ Ensure that new online MFS reporting is well promoted and completed properly in timely manner</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Data reporting requirements are met by all countries</li> <li>▪ Early reporting is achieved by some countries</li> <li>▪ Progress reports are submitted in due time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ all member parties submit data as per Article 7</li> <li>▪ all member parties submit progress reports timely and electronically</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New ISP</li> <li>▪ New ODS Officer(s)</li> <li>▪ Early reporting is difficult task for some countries</li> </ul>



Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
<p><b>Legislation Enforcement</b></p> <p>Ensure adoption and enactment of comprehensive policies and legislations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide policy and technical guidance during the preparation and review of related legislations</li> <li>▪ Continue close follow-up with countries on proper enforcement of adopted legislations</li> <li>▪ Ensure involvement of all key stakeholders for better harmonization of implementation</li> <li>▪ Continue coordination with GCC Secretariat to put into effect the unified regulations for GCC countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Most countries have comprehensive legislations in place</li> <li>▪ Existing legislations are properly enforced</li> <li>▪ Unified Regulations for GCC countries put into force</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Eight member parties have comprehensive legislations</li> <li>▪ the new unified regulations on control of ODS in GCC is well promoted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Long procedures needed to issue or update legislation</li> <li>▪ Ensure that licensing systems include export and re-export control as well as control of all ODS</li> <li>▪ ODS Trade via Free-zones</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Implementation</b></p> <p>Efficient implementation and submissions of projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support Bahrain, Kuwait and Yemen in continuing smooth implementation of ongoing ISPs phases</li> <li>▪ Support Iraq to submit and start ISP and establish NOU</li> <li>▪ Special support to new ISP project of Saudi Arabia</li> <li>▪ Implementation of the TPMP of Bahrain, Kuwait &amp; Qatar</li> <li>▪ Implementation of the NPP of Saudi Arabia &amp; Yemen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implementation of ISPs is progressing properly</li> <li>▪ ISP of Saudi Arabia initiated</li> <li>▪ ISP of Iraq approved</li> <li>▪ Implementation of approved TPMP/NPP started and progressing as planned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ISPs of Bahrain, Kuwait and Yemen are implemented as planned</li> <li>▪ NOU of Saudi Arabia is functioning well</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lack of local capacities for new NOUs</li> <li>▪ Difficulties concerning national administrative arrangements</li> </ul>
<p><b>HCFC</b></p> <p>Preparation of HPMP and Regional work on HCFC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Start-up implementation of HPMP preparation in Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Yemen</li> <li>▪ Support to the GCC &amp; League of Arab (LAS) States decisions regarding preparing Technical Papers on the impact of the new Adjustment on the region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ HPMP preparatory projects started</li> <li>▪ Support to GCC Secretariat and LAS is provided</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ HPMPs preparatory projects are progressing as planned</li> <li>▪ Better understanding by decision-makers with regards to the obligations and impact of the new adjustment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ increased trend of HCFC demand in GCC countries</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicator	Assumptions/ Risks
<p><b>Networking and regional cooperation</b></p> <p>Promote further networking and regional activities to enhance experience and information exchange as well as making countries up to date with policy and technology related issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Organize two network meetings (Main &amp; Follow-up) and Thematic meetings on MDIs, Curricula update &amp; MeBr use in Dates</li> <li>• Provide required support to customs authorities in the region</li> <li>• Promote the Green Customs Initiative on the national levels</li> <li>• Support countries to update related national technical curricula</li> <li>• Continue cooperation with regional &amp; sub-regional organizations and secretariats (LAS, GCC, RILO, WCO, BCRC) to support national phase out strategies and combat illegal trade of ODS.</li> <li>• Continue cooperation with ASHRAE chapters in West Asia under the regional cooperation agreement to support countries phase out strategies addressing the refrigeration sector</li> <li>▪ Commence implementation of the new awareness project(s).</li> <li>• Translate into Arabic main documents and awareness papers and disseminate them to all Arab countries in and outside West Asia region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Networking and thematic meetings are conducted as planned and needed</li> <li>• Regional experience exchange is promoted</li> <li>• Green Customs Initiative well introduced to several countries on the national level</li> <li>• Support to update the relevant technical curricula is provided</li> <li>• Cooperation with regional organizations is continued and several joint activities are conducted</li> <li>• The regional cooperation agreement with ASHRAE is functioning well</li> <li>• Awareness materials are produced and disseminated to the Arab region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least four network and thematic meetings are organized in 2008</li> <li>• At least 2 activities implemented jointly with regional organizations</li> <li>• At least 3 national green customs workshops are conducted</li> <li>• Number of documents translated and/or disseminated to countries in the Arab region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involvement of more stakeholders in the network activities</li> <li>• Illegal trade in ODS and ODS based-products</li> <li>• Adequate Resources</li> </ul>