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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Sixty-first Meeting
Montreal, 5-9 July 2010

UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS FOR 2010

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$2,154,198 for its 2010 Work Programme Amendments, plus agency support costs of US \$129,679. The Work Programme is attached to this document.

2. The activities proposed in UNEP's Work Programme Amendments are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: UNEP's Work Programme Amendments

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:			
Albania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	81,900	81,900
Bahamas	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	45,000	45,000
Barbados	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	87,750	87,750
Fiji	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	32,500	32,500
Gambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	45,000	45,000
Guatemala	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	93,600	93,600
Kyrgyzstan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	57,915	57,915
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	32,500	32,500
Maldives	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	35,000	35,000
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	30,000	30,000
Nepal (Federal Democratic Republic of)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	35,000	35,000
Paraguay	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	45,000	45,000
Republic of Moldova	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	52,000	52,000
Sierra Leone	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	64,350	64,350
Turkmenistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	48,125	48,125
	Subtotal for A1:	785,640	785,640
A2. Additional funding of institutional strengthening projects:			
Afghanistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	75,000	68,750
Bhutan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	30,000	27,500
Cambodia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	61,028	51,639
Samoa	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	35,000	25,000
	Subtotal for A2:	201,028	172,889
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
B1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	130,000	130,000*
Timor Leste	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase I year 2)	40,000	40,000*
	Subtotal for B1:	170,000	170,000*

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
B2: Additional Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans:			
Afghanistan	Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plan	65,000	0
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plan	35,000	35,000*
Timor Leste	Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plan	55,000	55,000*
	Subtotal for B2:	155,000	90,000*
SECTION C: INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS			
C1: HCFC phase-out management plans:			
Cambodia	HCFC phase-out management plan implementation	400,000	[1]
	Subtotal C1:	400,000	
C2: Terminal phase-out management plans:			
Central African Republic	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	45,000	[2]
Dominica	Terminal phase-out management plan (4 th tranche)	13,000	[3]
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Terminal phase-out management plan (4 th tranche)	14,000	[4]
Sierra Leone	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	55,000	[5]
	Subtotal for C2:	127,000	
C3: National phase-out management plans:			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	National phase-out management plan (5 th tranche)	10,000	[6]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	National phase-out management plan (3 rd tranche)	71,875	[7]
Ecuador	National phase-out management plan (non investment activities)	193,155	[8]
Saudi Arabia	National phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	40,500	[9]
	Subtotal for C3:	315,530	
	Subtotal A, B and C	2,154,198	1,218,529
	Agency support costs (nil for institutional strengthening and 13 per cent for other activities):	129,679	11,700
	Total:	2,283,877	1,230,229
*Project for individual consideration or pending			
[1] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/30		[6] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/34	
[2] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/31		[7] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/35	
[3] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/36		[8] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/38	
[4] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/44		[9] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/45	
[5] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/46			

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

- (a) Albania (Phase IV): US \$81,900
- (b) Bahamas (Phase IV): US \$45,000
- (c) Barbados (Phase IV): US \$87,750
- (d) Fiji (Phase VII): US \$32,500
- (e) Gambia (Phase VI): US \$45,000
- (f) Guatemala (Phase VII): US \$93,600
- (g) Kyrgyzstan (Phase V): US \$57,915

- (h) Lao People's Democratic Republic (Phase V): US \$32,500
- (i) Maldives (Phase V): US \$35,000
- (j) Micronesia (Federated States of) (Phase III): US \$30,000
- (k) Nepal (Phase VI): US \$35,000
- (l) Paraguay (Phase V): US \$45,000
- (m) Republic of Moldova (Phase VI): US \$52,000
- (n) Sierra Leone (Phase IV): US \$64,350
- (o) Turkmenistan (Phase III): US \$48,125

Project description

3. UNEP submitted the requests for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) projects for the 15 countries listed above. The descriptions of the requests for these countries are presented in Annex I to this document.

Secretariat's comments

4. The Fund Secretariat reviewed the IS terminal reports and action plans submitted by UNEP on behalf of the above countries to support the renewal requests and found that the reports are in order and consistent with requirements. The Secretariat took into account decisions 57/36(b), 58/16 and 59/47 and 60/10 in considering these IS requests, particularly decision 59/47 where the Executive Committee decided "to extend financial support for IS funding for Article 5 Parties beyond 2010 and up to December 2011". In view of the above decisions, the funding requested for these IS renewals was calculated on a pro-rata basis up to December 2011 only.

Secretariat's recommendations

5. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the IS renewal requests for Albania, Bahamas, Barbados, Fiji, Gambia, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nepal, Paraguay, Republic of Moldova, Sierra Leone and Turkmenistan at the level of funding pro-rated up to December 2011, indicated in Table 1 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/24. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the Governments of these countries the comments which appear in Annex II to the above-mentioned document.

A2. Additional funds for already approved institutional strengthening renewals:

- (a) Afghanistan (Phase IV): US \$75,000
- (b) Bhutan (Phase III): US \$30,000
- (c) Cambodia (Phase V): US \$61,028
- (d) Samoa (Phase V): US \$35,000

Project description

6. UNEP submitted the requests for seeking an extension to cover the additional funds for 4 IS projects for Afghanistan, Bhutan, Cambodia and Samoa in line with decision 59/47 of extending IS funding up to December 2011.

Secretariat's comments

7. The IS renewals for Afghanistan, Bhutan, Cambodia, and Samoa were approved by the Executive Committee at the 58th Meeting giving these countries funding up to December 2010 only, in line with decision 58/16. In the case of Afghanistan, Bhutan and Cambodia funding was provided for 13 months and 14 months for Samoa. UNEP resubmitted these four IS renewals seeking an extension for the

additional funding to cover a full period of 24 months for the current phase of the IS in each country. The Secretariat calculated the balance of funding requested and recommends approval of these amounts.

Secretariat's recommendations

8. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of additional funds for the renewal of IS projects for Afghanistan, Bhutan, Cambodia and Samoa to fully cover a 24 month institutional strengthening renewal period, in line with decision 59/47.

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

B1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:

- (a) Democratic People's Republic of Korea (Phase VI): US \$130,000
- (b) Timor Leste (Phase I year II): US \$40,000

Project description

9. UNEP submitted the request for the renewal of the IS projects for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Timor Leste. The descriptions of these requests are presented in Annex I to this document.

Secretariat's comments

10. The Fund Secretariat reviewed the IS terminal reports and action plans submitted by UNEP on behalf of both countries to support the renewal request and took into account decisions 57/36(b), 58/16, 59/47 and 60/10 particularly decision 59/47 where the Executive Committee decided "to extend financial support for IS funding for Article 5 parties beyond 2010 and up to December 2011". In view of the above decisions, the funding requested for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Timor Leste was calculated on a pro-rata basis up to December 2011 only.

11. In the case of Timor Leste, the Secretariat notes that it has not yet submitted its country programme (CP) data for 2008 which was due on 1 May 2009. Decision 52/5(f) notes that "country programme implementation data had to be submitted in advance of the last meeting of the year and subsequent meetings as a precondition for the approval and release of funding for projects". In view of the lack of CP data from Timor Leste, the request for this IS renewal is put forward for individual consideration by the Executive Committee.

12. In the case of the IS request for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Secretariat further notes that at the 58th Meeting, the Executive Committee made a decision to collectively defer projects for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the 61st Meeting pending, *inter alia*, "further information from UNEP on the administrative arrangements and costs associated with transferring financial resources to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea".

13. The Secretariat discussed the above issue with UNEP in detail. They have provided information reiterating their report made at the 59th Meeting where they informed the Committee about a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the World Food Programme (WFP). According to UNEP, under this agreement, WFP will provide payment and administrative services on UNEP's behalf under the United Nations Rules and Regulations on a transaction-by-transaction basis. This MOU covers all UNEP activities in the country, including those funded by the Multilateral Fund. This agreement is valid until 31 December 2010, and presently covers only funds already approved by the Executive Committee for the National Phase out Plan (NPP). UNEP indicated that this may be extended for subsequent periods for a

total duration of nine months by mutual agreement, after which a new MOU could be put in place, depending on UNEP's needs. The WFP charges a 4 per cent transaction cost (above UNEP's support costs) which the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has agreed to cover.

14. Based on the information provided by UNEP, the Secretariat notes the efforts that the implementing agency has made to ensure that assistance under the Multilateral Fund be provided to the country. It also notes, however, that the current agreement terminates in 2010, and while there is a possibility for extension, this has not yet been formally explored by UNEP. As the IS renewal request will extend beyond 2010, it will be necessary to have a formal agreement with the WFP with regards to the extension before funding can be provided, in order to ensure that there is no disruption nor delays in the flow of funds to the country once the IS is approved. UNEP also requested the Secretariat to recommend that the Executive Committee consider, on an exceptional basis, funding for the IS project for Democratic People's Republic of Korea starting from December 2009, as they could not request an IS renewal earlier than this meeting in line with decision 58/25.

Secretariat's recommendation

15. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

- (a) Approving the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal for Timor Leste on the condition that the release of the funds will be subject to the receipt of Timor Leste's country programme data for 2008 by the Multilateral Fund Secretariat as soon as possible and not later than 31 July 2010. Once approved, the Executive Committee may also wish to express to the Government of Timor Leste the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.
- (b) With regards to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, confirming that the proposed financial modality is acceptable, and to consider this request in the light of the information presented; and
- (c) The request of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to provide, on an exceptional basis, IS funding to be calculated from December 2009 up to the time of submission to the Executive Committee once sub paragraph (b) above is resolved.

B2. Additional project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP)

Afghanistan: Additional funding for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) (US \$65,000)

Project description

16. UNEP submitted a request for additional project preparation funds amounting to US \$65,000 for Afghanistan that already had funds approved at the 55th Meeting for HPMP preparation at the funding level of US \$85,000 in line with decision 56/16(c), as the country's consumption was only for HCFC-22.

Secretariat's comments

17. UNEP indicated that they are requesting additional funds as the country's HCFC consumption in 2007 was 6.1 ODP tonnes which should entitle them to more funding. The Secretariat notes that this request for additional funding for Afghanistan is not eligible under decision 56/16(c) as the country has only HCFC-22 consumption and funds have already been approved at the 55th Meeting in line with decision 56/16. The Secretariat explained the issue of non-eligibility, and provided UNEP with examples of countries in a similar situation with higher consumption than Afghanistan that received the same

amount as their reported HCFC data is for HCFC-22 only. It also mentioned to UNEP that at the 60th meeting, Afghanistan received a further US \$30,000 for the preparation of investment activities in one manufacturing enterprise through the Government of Germany.

Secretariat's recommendation

18. In view of the non-eligibility, the Fund Secretariat cannot recommend approval of the request for additional funding for HPMP preparation for Afghanistan.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: HCFC phase-out management plan preparation (US \$35,000)

19. UNEP submitted a request for additional HPMP project preparation funds amounting to US \$35,000 for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The additional HPMP preparation request is in addition to a request made by UNIDO in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/25, as part of its work programme, of US \$65,000 for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This submission is supported by the country's reported Article 7 data for 2007 that show HCFC consumption of 85.3 ODP tonnes. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea received US \$50,000 for HPMP project preparation for implementation by UNIDO at the 55th Meeting. The requested amount for both UNEP and UNIDO as well as the approval at the 55th Meeting would bring the funding for Democratic People's Republic of Korea in line with decision 56/16.

Secretariat's comments

20. The Secretariat notes that this issue for additional HPMP funding for Democratic People's Republic of Korea would also need to be considered in the light of the decision of the Executive Committee at the 58th meeting as described in paragraph 15 above. The comments of the Secretariat with regard to the issue of the disbursement modality in paragraphs 16 and 17 are valid for this request as well.

Secretariat's recommendation

21. The Executive Committee may wish to confirm that the proposed financial modality is acceptable, and to consider this request in the light of the information presented.

Timor Leste: HCFC phase-out management plan (US \$55,000)

Project description

22. UNEP submitted a request for additional project preparation funds amounting to US \$55,000 for Timor Leste that had initial funds approved at the level of US \$30,000 for HPMP preparation at the 59th Meeting. This request is being submitted as Timor Leste has reported consumption of HCFC-22 in 2007 making it eligible for additional project preparation funds for the HPMP under decision 56/16.

Secretariat's comments

23. The Secretariat notes that this request is in line with decision 56/16 where countries are eligible for HPMP preparation funding based on their official Article 7 data for 2007. The Secretariat also noted that the country has not yet submitted country programme data for 2008, as reflected in paragraph 11 of this document, therefore the project is presented for individual consideration.

Secretariat's recommendation

24. The Fund Secretariat recommends approval of the request for additional funding for the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Timor Leste at the level of funding of

US \$55,000 as shown in Table 1 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/61/24 subject to the receipt of Timor Leste's country programme data for 2008 by the Multilateral Fund Secretariat as soon as possible and no later than 31 July 2010.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Albania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I (year 1): Dec-01	42,000
Phase I (year 2): Nov-02	54,600
Phase I (year 3): Jul-05	54,600
Phase II: Jul-06	109,200
Phase III: Apr-08	109,200
Total	369,600
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):	81,900
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):	81,900
Agency support costs (US \$):	0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	81,900
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	2003
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2003) (ODP tonnes):	70.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	40.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	3.1
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	4.1
Total	4.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,170,673
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	895,095
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	70.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	65.9

1. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	398,740
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	369,600
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	402,333
	Total:	1,170,673

Progress report

2. In the third phase Albania successfully implemented their ODS consumption phase-out programme and initiated the preparation of HPMP. In 2010, Albania achieved zero CFC consumption through effective monitoring, regulation enforcement and investment project implementation. The National Ozone Project Implementation Unit (NOPIU) organized capacity building workshop for Customs Officers and local environmental inspectors on ODS legislations and training workshop for refrigeration technicians on good practice in refrigeration service sector and refrigerant recovery and recycling. The country updated ODS legislation and ODS import/export licensing system to include HCFCs. It also established the Albania Refrigeration Association, where stakeholders from industry were informed about the ODS phase-out related regulations and involved in the decision making process. The NOPIU also conducted extensive awareness promotion for key stakeholders and general public to facilitate the access to information on ozone layer protection and non-ODS technologies.

Plan of action

3. The objective for the fourth phase will be continuing the effective ODS monitoring and management activities to sustain zero CFCs consumption beyond 2010 and developing and initiating implementation of HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP). The NOPIU will strive to improve and update the regulatory system on ODSs control to include HCFC in the regulatory framework and to establish a quota system for HCFC imports. The final stakeholders' consultation will be organized with participation of representatives of implementation agencies to finalize the preparation of HPMP. The NOPIU will also monitor the recovery, recycling and reclamation scheme to ensure that recycled refrigerants are available to service existing equipment. The NOPIU will work closely with other related MEAs at the national level to continue the public awareness activities with a special focus on phase out of HCFCs and ozone climate co-benefits to address XIX MOP Decision

Bahamas: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: May-96	50,000
Phase II (year 1): Apr-03	21,666
Phase II(year 2): Apr-04	21,667
Phase III: Nov-06	60,000
Total	153,333
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):	45,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):	45,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	45,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1996
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1996) (ODP tonnes):	66
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	64.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.2

Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	3.5
Total	3.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,082,731
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	968,677
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	78.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	78.6

4. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	560,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	153,333
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	369,398
	Total:	1,082,731

Progress report

5. For the third phase of its institutional strengthening (IS) project, Bahamas continues effective monitoring and enforcement of the regulatory framework and achieved zero consumption one year ahead of the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule through trainings for refrigeration and air conditioning technicians and strengthening ODS licensing system. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) has conducted extensive monitoring, training and public awareness activities to control the import/export of ODS and to disseminate information on ozone layer protection.

Plan of action

6. The objective of the fourth phase of the IS project will be to continue the effective monitoring and regulation enforcement activities to sustain zero consumption and to develop and initiate the implementation of HPMP. The NOU will coordinate the HCFC surveys and needs assessment for the preparation of the HPMP country program, organize sectoral meetings for local stakeholders to provide orientation and awareness on the anticipated HCFC phase out. The NOU will continue training and awareness raising activities to promote good practice in refrigeration servicing sector and to facilitate the smooth implementation of HPMP.

Barbados: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Dec-94	134,950
Phase II: Nov-98	90,000
Phase III (year 1): Apr-04	57,940
Phase III (Year 2): Jul-05	58,500
Total	341,390

Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):	87,750
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):	87,750
Agency support costs (US \$):	0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	87,750
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1994
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994) (ODP tonnes):	19.8
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	21.5
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	4.5
Total	4.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	983,117
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	654,195
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	32.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	27.1

7. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	341,390
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	641,727
	Total:	983,117

Progress report

8. For the third phase of its IS project, Barbados advanced in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities through enhanced monitoring, effective management and regulation enforcement. The country has appointed a new National Ozone Officer in 2009. The NOU completed the ODS licensing system that includes all ODS controlled under the Montreal Protocol to sustain compliance with its control measure. The country actively participated in the Regional Network Meetings and contributed to regional cooperation. The NOU initiated public awareness programme on HCFC phase out to inform the stake holders on the related policies and regulation to facilitate the anticipated preparation of HPMP.

Plan of action

9. For the fourth phase of its IS project, the main objective will be sustaining ODS phase-out and maintaining compliance as well as developing and initiating implementation of the HPMP. The NOU will continue the enforcement of the ODS import/export licensing system to control illegal ODS trade, facilitate the implementation of RMP/TPMP remaining components to complete these activities. The NOU is also conducting the HCFC consumption survey to determine baseline and strategy for achieving the first stage of HCFC phase-out target and to finalize the preparation of the HPMP. The continuous

support to the country authorities is also required to keep them informed of the progress in ODS phase-out, and to extend the regulatory framework to HCFCs and to keep ozone layer protection a priority in the Government working agenda.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Feb-97	142,560
Phase II: Dec-00	95,040
Phase III: Dec-03	123,552
Phase IV: Nov-05	123,552
Phase V: Nov-07	130,000
Total	614,704
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):	130,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):	
Agency support costs (US \$):	0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1997
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1997) (ODP tonnes):	1,501
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	441.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	1,285.2
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	7.7
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	30
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	33.5
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	57.7
Total	91.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	20,450,812
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	19,846,503
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	7,557.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	7,254.5

10. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	18,097,220
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	614,704
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,738,888
	Total:	20,450,812

Progress report

11. In the fifth phase of its IS project, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea implemented an effective ODS monitoring and control system to sustain compliance of the Montreal Protocol by phasing out the use of ODS through the implementation of the NPP. The NOU also conducted training for refrigeration technicians and improved public awareness and knowledge on ODS phase-out through the Ozone Day celebration to get support from the general public and other stakeholders of ODS phase out activities. The country participated in international and regional cooperation on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and reported ODS data to the Ozone Secretariat, the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and UNEP.

Plan of action

12. For the sixth phase of its IS project, the NOU aims to continue the implementation of its ODS monitoring for controlling trade of ODS and ODS using products. It will also complete the activities under the NPP to sustain compliance with the Protocol. The country will continue to implement awareness programmes for smooth transition to non ODS technology. The preparation of HPMP is currently underway and being done in close coordination with UNEP and UNIDO. The NOU will continue to participate in international and regional meetings on the implementation of the Protocol, continue monitoring and reporting of ODS consumption to comply with the reporting requirements of the Ozone Secretariat, the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and UNEP.

Fiji: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-94	65,890
Phase II: Nov-99	43,930
Phase III: Jul-02	57,000
Phase IV (year 1): Dec-04	30,000
Phase IV (year 2): Nov-05	30,000
Phase V: Nov-06	60,000
Phase VI: Nov-08	60,000
Total	346,820
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VII) (US \$):	32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VII (US \$):	32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):	0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VII at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):	20.3
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	33.4
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.7

Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.1
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	4.7
Total	4.8
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	927,516
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	788,330
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	31
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	31

13. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	346,820
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	580,696
	Total:	927,516

Progress report

14. For the sixth phase of its IS project, Fiji has set the objectives to perform its phase-out of ODS in order to fulfil its commitments towards the Montreal Protocol and its amendments. The country continued implementation of the TPMP and methyl bromide (MB) phase-out projects. The implementation of the sixth phase of the IS project has been satisfactory. TPMP implementation was completed in December 2009 and a comprehensive final report was submitted to the 60th Executive Committee. An amendment of Regulations 2000 was done after stakeholder consultations and these have been submitted to the Attorney General's office for review before it goes to the Cabinet for endorsement. The country continued awareness programme for key stake holders and the general public including International Ozone Day celebrations and a series of seminars to public schools.

Plan of action

15. For the seventh phase of its IS project, Fiji will continue its efforts in implementing the regulatory framework to ensure compliance with Montreal Protocol. The NOU will start the preparation of the implementation of HPMP in order to identify measures to achieve the 2013 and 2015 compliance targets. The NOU will also continue the awareness programmes to maintain CFC phase-out and support the preparation of the HPMP. The NOU will continue to monitor ODS data and ensure timely submission to meet the reporting requirements of the Ozone Secretariat, Fund Secretariat and other agencies.

Gambia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: May-96	42,200
	Phase II: May-00	28,000
	Phase III: Dec-03	36,753
	Phase IV: Apr-06	59,971
	Phase V: Apr-08	60,000
	Total	226,744
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):		45,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):		45,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		45,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1996) (ODP tonnes):		6.9
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	23.8
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0.4
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.1
	Total	0.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		996,764
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		885,151
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		42.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		42.5

16. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	190,881
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	226,744
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	579,139
	Total:	996,764

Progress report

17. For the fifth phase of its IS project, Gambia has made significant progress in the implementation of its phase-out activities and has met the required reduction and final phase-out of ODS as per the Montreal Protocol measures. The Ozone Unit implemented training of customs officers and technicians in good refrigeration practices, recovery and recycling, implementation of retrofit activities, established a Network and Association of refrigeration technicians and compiled annual data on ODS consumption.

The NOU has established close cooperation with government authorities and gained support from various agencies to ensure smooth implementation of the phase-out programme.

Plan of action

18. The NOU of the National Environment Agency will continue the progress achieved, sustain and build upon its current level of CFC reductions to achieve the goal of total phase-out by 2010, and will meet the reduction schedule in HCFC by engaging other stakeholders to consult on the preparation of the HPMP. The NOU will ensure the continued monitoring of ODS imports and enforcement of the licensing system to maintain zero CFC consumption beyond 2010. In addition, the NOU will manage the activities related to preparation and implementation of HPMP.

Guatemala: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Jun-93	172,000
Phase II: May-97	96,000
Phase III: Jul-99	96,000
Phase IV: Dec-01	96,000
Phase V: Jul-04	62,400
Phase VI: Nov-07	124,800
Total	647,200
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VII) (US \$):	93,600
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VII (US \$):	93,600
Agency support costs (US \$):	0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	93,600
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VII at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):	889.9
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	224.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.2
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	10.6
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	400.7
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	239.9
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	9.4
Total	249.3
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	7,727,029
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	5,810,104
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	906.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	848.7

19. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	5,451,027
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	647,200
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,628,802
	Total:	7,727,029

Progress Report

20. During the period from 2008 to 2010, Guatemala advanced in the implementation of the Phase VI of the Institutional Strengthening Project. In particular, the NOU was able to set up an effective imports/exports environmental licensing system by which the government has issued more than 500 licenses for ODS and ODS based equipment. The country has been able to comply with the MB National Compliance Action Plan approved by MOP XVIII and further, to exceed the expectations with respect to the national established quota for MB. Guatemala has also been declared by the government as a CFC-free country in 2009. Further, several training, education and awareness workshops and programs were delivered to more than 400 people of different sectors of the country and to more than 630 children of the country. Specific Customs tariff codes were included for controlling the traffic of domestic, commercial refrigerators, freezers, automobile air conditioners, ice machines, etc., in coordination with the Superintendency of Tax Administration (SAT) through the Customs administration. Finally the government has officially launched the National Strategy for HCFC phase-out in Guatemala.

Plan of Action

21. The planned activities for the next phase, will include several issues such as the implementation of an Inter-Institutional Tracking and Monitoring Programme for the enforcement of necessary control measures to comply with consumption levels for MB; the determination of the HCFC national consumption baseline and the management of process for the preparation and implementation of the country strategy for the first stage of the HPMP. During this period, the Government will also define HCFC import quotas to support the HPMP preparation. It will update the National Register of importers of substances and of equipment and of trained technicians, continue the implementation of Phase II of the National Action Plan for the anticipated MB phase out, and identify the HCFC use sectors to support the HPMP framework. On the other hand, public awareness and education campaigns will continue to be part of the planned activities for the period.

Kyrgyzstan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		UNEP
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-02	133,650
	Phase II: Dec-04	115,830
	Phase III: Nov-06	115,830
	Phase IV: Jul-08	115,830
	Total	481,140
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		57,915
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):		57,915
Agency support costs (US \$):		0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		57,915
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):		67.3

Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	72.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	14.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	5
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	7.4
Total	12.4
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	2,136,452
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	1,873,515
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	80.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	80.5

22. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	317,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	481,140
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,338,312
	Total:	2,136,452

Progress report

23. In the fourth phase of its IS project, Kyrgyzstan continued the implementation of the TPMP to sustain phase-out of CFCs by 2010. The IS project has been implemented successfully and achieved all its expected goals. The country has strengthened legislation on ODS control and import/export by enforcing the regulation on the ODSs licensing and quota system to reduce cases of illegal trade in ODSs. HCFCs are now included in the ODS regulations system of Kyrgyzstan. The NOU continued monitoring activities on recovery/recycling (R&R) operations, training of customs officers as well as refrigeration and automatic fire fighting systems technicians. The NOU succeeded in proper operation of R&R centers to ensure availability of recycled CFCs after final ban on import of CFCs. Various public and industry awareness campaigns and seminars were organized. The A7 data report for 2008 showed that the country will meet the 100 per cent reduction of CFCs in 2010.

Plan of action

24. For the fifth phase of its IS project, Kyrgyzstan will continue to follow up the implementation and completion of the TPMP; monitor consumption to sustain a complete phase out of CFCs; further promote recovery, recycling and reclamation to ensure refrigerant availability for future operation of equipment after the import of CFCs is prohibited. The country will adopt special measures on ODSs illegal trade reduction and promote border cooperation of customs officers with neighbouring countries in combating illegal trade in ODSs. The final stakeholders consultation meeting will be organized to complete the preparation of HPMP. The NOU will implement public awareness activities with a special focus on phase out of HCFCs and associated climate benefits.

Lao People's Democratic Republic: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Jul-01	66,000
Phase II: Jul-04	57,200
Phase III: Nov-06	60,000
Phase IV: Nov-08	60,000
Total	243,200
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):	32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):	32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):	0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	2001
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2001) (ODP tonnes):	43.3
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	43.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.6
Total	3.6
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,131,387
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	887,714
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	24.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	16.3

25. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	320,843
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	243,200
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	567,344
	Total:	1,131,387

Progress report

26. In the fourth phase of its IS project, the Lao People's Democratic Republic has set objectives to continue its effort in implementing TPMP and the preparation of HPMP to perform its phase-out of ODS in order to fulfil its commitments towards the Montreal Protocol and its amendments. The implementation of the fourth phase of the IS in the Lao People's Democratic Republic was satisfactory. The country continued to implement regulatory frame work to prevent illegal ODS trade, conducted awareness campaign continuously especially the celebration of Ozone Day and awareness activities to general public

and schools. The HPMP preparation is on track and the strategy document is being drafted and finalized for consideration by the Executive Committee.

Plan of action

27. For the fifth phase of its IS project, the Lao People's Democratic Republic will expedite the implementation of the remaining components of the TPMP to sustain the phase-out of CFC consumption in the country. It will also continue to enforce and monitor ODS import/export licensing and quota system and existing laws and regulations to sustain their compliance. The NOU will conduct awareness programmes and training workshops on ODS related issues and monitor ODS consumptions to fulfil the reporting requirements under the Montreal Protocol. It will also initiate the development of its HPMP.

Maldives: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-94	41,250
Phase II: Jul-02	35,753
Phase III: Dec-04	60,000
Phase IV: Nov-06	60,000
Phase V: Nov-08	60,000
Total	257,003
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):	35,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):	35,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	35,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):	5
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	4.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	3.7
Total	3.7
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,545,154
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	575,608
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	4.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	2.9

28. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	485,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	257,003
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	803,151
	Total:	1,545,154

Progress report

29. In the fifth phase of its IS project, Maldives continued to implement the remaining activities in the TPMP to sustain its zero CFC consumption. The implementation of the fifth phase of the IS in Maldives was satisfactory. The country continued to strengthen its ODS legislations and enforced the ODS import/export licensing and quota system to prevent illegal trade. Maldives has gained approval and initiated the implementation of HPMP and its related activities including retrofit of air conditioning systems, awareness and training workshop for technicians on good practices in refrigeration, recovery and recycling, retrofitting. The NOU will continue the monitoring and reporting activities to fulfil the requirements under the Montreal Protocol.

Plan of action

30. During the sixth phase of its IS project, Maldives will continue to complete the remaining activities under the implementation of TPMP especially the technical assistance component. The country will strengthen legislation to prevent illegal trade and ODSs management, and to continue the retrofit of the existing air conditioning systems and training on technicians on good practice in refrigeration, recovery and recycling. The NOU will launch the implementation of HPMP and to conduct awareness raising programme to assist the smooth implementation of HPMP.

Federated States of Micronesia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		UNEP
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-02	34,000
	Phase II (year 1): Jul-06	11,333
	Phase II (year 2): Jul-09	30,000
	Total	75,333
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):		30,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):		30,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		30,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):		0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a)	Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	1.2
(b)	Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c)	Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d)	Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e)	Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0

Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.2
Total	0.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	111,333
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	67,305
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	1
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	0

31. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	75,333
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	0
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	36,000
	Total:	111,333

Progress report

32. For the third phase of its IS project, Micronesia has performed its phase-out of ODS in order to fulfil its commitments towards the Montreal Protocol and its amendments. The country has identified a full-time ODS officer in addition to the Ozone team. The country has completed the remaining activities under the Regional Strategy to maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol. These include enforcing regulation on importation of ODS and its related equipment; strengthening monitoring of import /export of ODS program; conducting training programme workshop for customs officers under RMP (refrigeration management plan) implementation. The country has initiated the preparation and implementation of the HPMP. The NOU also conducted awareness raising programme to increase the awareness on the ozone protection among national stakeholders and general public.

Plan of action

33. For the fourth phase of its IS, Micronesia will continue its efforts and activities under the Regional Strategy to maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue to implement regulations and procedures to monitor and control the importation of ODS and its related equipment. The NOU will also conduct training programme for custom officers and refrigeration service technicians to prevent illegal ODS trade and reduce refrigerant emission. Various awareness programmes will also be continued to strengthen and increase the awareness on the ozone protection among national stakeholders and general public and to ensure sustaining zero CFC consumption status and smooth implementation of the HPMP.

Republic of Moldova: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-98	80,000
	Phase II: Mar-02	69,334
	Phase III: Jul-04	69,334
	Phase IV: Apr-06	69,334
	Phase V: Apr-08	69,334
	Total	357,336
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):		52,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):		52,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		52,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1998
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1998) (ODP tonnes):		51.5
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	73.3
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.4
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	7
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.2
	Total	1.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2009
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		1,696,922
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		1,373,265
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		94.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		94.2

34. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	305,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	357,336
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,034,586
	Total:	1,696,922

Progress report

35. In the fifth phase of its IS project, the Republic of Moldova implemented training programmes for customs officers and refrigeration servicing technicians and carried out an incentive programme for end-users to phase out remaining CFCs under the TPMP. The country strengthened the legislations and established the licensing system to control ODS including HCFC. The preparation for the HPMP for Republic of Moldova has been initiated. The NOU continued awareness programme and monitoring and

evaluation of overall progress in implementation of the national ODSs phase-out and collecting data to meet the reporting requirements of the Montreal Protocol.

Plan of action

36. For the sixth phase of its IS project, the National Ozone Office of Republic of Moldova will continue its efforts in ODS phase out and initiate the implementation of the HPMP. The country will finalise the implementation of TPMP as well as the national MDI strategy to phase out remaining CFC use in the country. The country will initiate the development and implementation of the HPMP by strengthening legal system and regulatory acts for smooth reduction of HCFC consumption. Capacity building and training will be organized for technicians and customs officers to strengthen border control to prevent illegal trade on ODS. The NOU will continue the awareness program and monitoring ODS consumption to fulfill the reporting requirements under Montreal Protocol.

Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov-98	62,000
Phase II: Jul-02	53,733
Phase III: Dec-04	60,000
Phase IV: Nov-06	60,000
Phase V: Nov-08	60,000
Total	295,733
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):	35,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):	35,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	35,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1998
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1998) (ODP tonnes):	29.1
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	27
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	2
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.9
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.1
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.3
Total	1.4
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,128,009
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	787,577
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	29.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	24.4

37. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	100,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	295,733
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	732,276
	Total:	1,128,009

Progress report

38. The implementation of the fifth phase of the IS Project in Nepal was satisfactory. The country implemented the remaining activities in TPMP, established the Refrigeration Training Institute and conducted training for refrigeration technicians and customs officers. Nepal also strengthened legislation on ODSs to prevent illegal trade and organized public awareness programme on the impact of ozone depletion to human health and environment and alternative technology to ODS. The country has initiated and is in the process of the development of HPMP. The NOU continued the monitoring and reporting of ODS data to fulfil the requirements under Montreal Protocol.

Plan of action

39. For the sixth phase of its IS project, Nepal will aim at completing the remaining activities under the implementation of the TPMP. The NOU will continue organizing public awareness programmes on the impact of ozone depletion to human health and environment and alternative technology to ODS. Nepal will continue to strengthen legislations to prevent illegal trade on ODSs, the implementation of the HPMP and timely reporting to the Ozone Secretariat, Multilateral Fund Secretariat and implementing agency.

Paraguay: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Feb-07	66,300
	Phase II: Dec-00	44,200
	Phase III: Apr-03	57,460
	Phase IV: Nov-07	60,000
	Total	227,960
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		45,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):		45,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		45,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1997) (ODP tonnes):		346.5
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a)	Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	210.6
(b)	Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c)	Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d)	Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.6
(e)	Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.9

Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	27.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	11.7
Total	39
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	
	2009
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	
	2,382,030
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	
	1,736,722
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	
	305.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	
	305.6

40. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	1,041,323
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	227,960
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,112,747
	Total:	2,382,030

Progress report

41. During the period from 2008 to 2010, Paraguay advanced in the implementation of the Phase IV of the IS. In particular, the NOU was able to lead the process for the new ODS legal regulatory framework (Decree 12.685/08) which has been disseminated through the delivery of the document to importers, retailers and state institutions involved in the application of the same. The country also promoted and delivered awareness events directed to the staff of the customs office, gas and equipment importer companies.

Plan of action

42. The planned activities for the next phase, from July 2010 to June 2012, includes several issues including the strengthening of the national focal point and liaison of country authorities with the Secretariats and Montreal Protocol implementing agencies, the coordination and monitoring of activities among different public and private stakeholders directly involved to achieve the complete elimination of CFC and CTC consumption as from 1 January 2010, and concurrently with the prevention of illegal trafficking. Other activities involve the determination of the HCFC national consumption baseline and the adequate process management for the preparation and implementation of the country strategy for the first stage of the HCFC phase-out in agreement with the provisions adopted during the 19th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Public awareness and education campaigns will continue to be part of the planned activities as well as the monitoring of the strict enforcement of the licensing system for ODS import and export.

Sierra Leone: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I (year 1): Mar-02	26,000
	Phase I (year 2): Dec-03	85,800
	Phase II (year 1): Nov-05	48,445
	Phase II (year 2): Mar-07	48,445
	Phase III: Apr-08	85,800
	Total	294,490
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		64,350
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):		64,350
Agency support costs (US \$):		0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		64,350
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2003) (ODP tonnes):		75
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	78.6
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	16
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	2.6
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	2.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	4.2
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.2
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.4
	Total	5.8
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		1,104,651
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		624,074
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		79.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		70.3

43. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	40,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	294,490
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	770,161
	Total:	1,104,651

Progress report

44. The NOU of the Environment Protection Agency in the Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment is the implementing institution of the IS in Sierra Leone. The activities carried out in the context of the IS of the Montreal Protocol in Sierra Leone have been satisfactory. The NOU has succeeded in facilitating the development, publicising and ratification of the Environment Protection Agency bill into an Act which includes the ODS regulation. The NOU has implemented customs training

programmes on CFC identification, control and monitoring systems; conducted training workshops on good refrigeration practices for refrigeration and air conditioning engineers and technicians and workshops on alternatives to MB for soil and storage fumigation. The NOU has been able to cultivate a good working relation with the relevant stakeholders and developed a strategy for the accelerated phase out of CFCs.

Plan of action

45. The NOU aims to meet the country's obligation to the Montreal Protocol, maintain compliance with the control measures and schedules established by the Protocol on ODS phase-out and sustain the phase-out of CFCs beyond 2010. It will continue to raise the awareness of stakeholders in the fire fighting sectors including architects and civil engineers on alternative to halons. The NOU also aims at reinforcing co-operation in the field of green customs initiative, custom control of ODS imports, combating of illegal trade, promoting international trade and enforcing multilateral environmental agreements. In addition it will continue to conduct training workshops on good refrigeration practises, constantly monitor and collect data on ODS consumption and submit reports as required. During this period, the NOU will also initiate the preparation of the HPMP.

Democratic Republic of Timor Leste: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov-08	40,000
Total	40,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase I, second part) (US \$):	40,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase I, second part (US \$):	40,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase I, second part to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	40,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase I, second part at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	n/a
ODS consumption reported in country programme (insert year) (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	36
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	1.5
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.1
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	2.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.4
Total	2.7
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	90,000
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	36,000
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	n/a
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	0

46. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	40,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	50,000
	Total:	90,000

Progress report

47. For the first phase of its IS project, Timor Leste focused on establishing the institutional framework to facilitate the implementation of Montreal Protocol. The NOU was established and is fully operational. The NOU organized public campaigns to raise awareness and conducted meetings with various stakeholders to discuss the establishment of ODS import/export licensing system. It also organized a national seminar to introduce Montreal Protocol. The country was trying to establish cooperation with regional network to gain experience in ODS phase out.

Plan of action

48. For the second year of the first phase of its IS project, the NOU will continue activities to strengthen the capacity of the Government, in particular, the NOU to implement the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue to work with government Ministries to discuss the establishment of ODS import/export licensing system, to conduct campaign for public awareness, to organize regular meeting/workshop/seminar on the ozone issues for the local authorities, for ODS importers and for servicing technicians in the whole country; to raise awareness with emphasis in the refrigeration servicing sector. The country will develop CP/HPMP to initiate HCFC phase-out activities through effective ODS monitoring and control system to achieve 2013 and 2015 targets.

Turkmenistan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-05	115,693
	Phase II: Apr-08	107,000
	Total	222,693
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):		48,125
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):		48,125
Agency support costs (US \$):		0%
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		48,125
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		n/a
ODS consumption reported in country programme (n/a) (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a)	Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	37.3
(b)	Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c)	Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d)	Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e)	Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	3.6

Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	3.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	2.9
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	6.9
Total	13.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	507,279
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	164,319
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	2.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	0.6

49. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	179,586
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	222,693
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	105,000
	Total:	507,279

Progress report

50. During the period of 2008-2010, Turkmenistan implemented the second phase of the IS successfully and achieved its expected goals. The A7 data reports for 2008 and 2009 showed that the country will be able to meet the 100 per cent reduction of CFCs in 2010. During this period, it completed the development of the legislation system concerning ODSs including MB, halons, solvents etc. and activities towards better enforcement of licensing system, disseminated information on new technologies and ODSs substitutes; prepared the MB project in the post harvest sector and initiated the preparation of the HPMP. It also provided reports to the Ozone Secretariat and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, and continued its awareness raising activities.

Plan of action

51. For the next phase of its IS, Turkmenistan will continue monitoring activities to sustain phase-out of CFCs according to provisions of the Montreal Protocol, promotion of recovery, recycling and reclamation scheme and organization of further training in the refrigerating sector; training for customs officers and maintain close co-operation with customs authorities and implementation of the MB project. It will also finalise the development of the legal system and regulatory acts for smooth reduction of HCFCs in Turkmenistan and complete the preparation of its HPMP.

Annex II

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 61ST MEETING

Albania

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Albania and noted with appreciation that Albania has reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country succeeded in attaining zero consumption of CFCs and other ODSs indicating that Albania's compliance with the 2010 Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Albania will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success in achieving ODSs phase-out schedule as per provisions of the Montreal Protocol including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Bahamas

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Bahamas and noted with appreciation that the Bahamas reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the Bahamas was able to attain zero CFC consumption one year ahead of the target date under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that the Bahamas continues its commitment to tackle illegal ODS trade by strengthening its licensing system in cooperation with the customs administration. With the activities planned for the fourth phase, the Executive Committee is confident that the Bahamas will maintain zero CFC consumption and will start phasing-out HCFCs with exceptional success.

Barbados

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Barbados and notes with appreciation that the country reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2009 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, demonstrating that the Party has attained zero consumption of CFCs and other ODS. With the activities planned for the fourth phase, the Executive Committee also notes that Barbados has a fully functional national ozone office supported through the institutional strengthening project and that there is a continued commitment at a high level of the Government to support all national Montreal Protocol activities. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Barbados will continue to sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will initiate activities for the phase-out of HCFCs.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project extension for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and notes with appreciation that the country has reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is on track to phase-out its CFC consumption as at 1 January 2010. The country has continued to implement the institutional strengthening project and national phase-out plan despite funding not being disbursed to the country during the most recent IS phase. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will complete the implementation of its activities under the national phase-out

plan, and start initiate the preparation and implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Fiji

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project extension for Fiji. The Committee noted with appreciation that Fiji has successfully completed the implementation of its terminal phase-out management plan and methyl bromide phase-out plan which have allowed Fiji to maintain its zero consumption of CFC since 2000 and to comply with the methyl bromide plan of action thus returning to compliance with methyl bromide control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, Fiji will continue to maintain the CFC phase-out and to finalize and start the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan.

Gambia

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Gambia and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2008 is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Gambia will continue with the implementation of its phase-out activities with outstanding success towards sustaining zero consumption of CFCs beyond 2010. The Executive Committee is also encouraging Gambia to initiate activities to phase-out HCFCs following the accelerated phase-out schedule.

Guatemala

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the progress report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Guatemala and noted with appreciation that Guatemala reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Guatemala has been able to comply with the methyl bromide national compliance action plan approved by the 18th Meeting of the Parties and further, has exceeded the expectations with respect to the national established quota for methyl bromide. With the activities planned for the seventh phase, the Executive Committee is confident that Guatemala will maintain zero CFC consumption after 2010 and will continue the phase-out of methyl bromide with exceptional success and will initiate the implementation of activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control measures.

Kyrgyzstan

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal and notes with appreciation that Kyrgyzstan has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the total phase-out of CFCs as at 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Kyrgyzstan will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success to achieve ODSs phase-out schedule as per provisions of the Montreal Protocol and will initiate the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for the Lao People's Democratic Republic and notes with appreciation that it has reported data to the ozone secretariat indicating that the Lao People's Democratic Republic is on track to phase-out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, the Lao People's

Democratic Republic will complete the implementation of terminal phase-out management plan with France with outstanding success and start the implementation of HCFC phase-out management plan so it could meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFC in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Maldives

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project extension for Maldives and noted with appreciation that Maldives has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Maldives is in compliance with 2010 Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Maldives will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success, in particular, the implementation of the remaining activities under its terminal phase-out plan and its recently approved HCFC phase out management plan. The Executive Committee commends Maldives for developing an innovative and unique HCFC phase-out management plan including elements of co financing and climate co benefits, and encourages the country to implement the HPMP as soon as possible.

Federated States of Micronesia

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Micronesia and notes with appreciation that Micronesia has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Micronesia is in compliance with the CFC consumption as at 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Micronesia will complete the implementation of its activities under the Regional Strategy, and start the preparation and implementation of HPMP with outstanding success.

Republic of Moldova

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that the Republic of Moldova reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the total phase-out of CFCs as at 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the Republic of Moldova will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success in achieving ODSs phase out schedule as per the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next year, the Republic of Moldova will complete the preparation, and start the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan.

Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project extension for Nepal and noted with appreciation that Nepal reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Nepal is in compliance with the phase-out of CFC consumption as at 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, in the next year, Nepal will continue with the implementation of its activities with outstanding success, particularly, the implementation the remaining activities in the terminal phase-out plan and the initiation of the HCFC phase-out management plan.

Paraguay

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Paraguay and noted with appreciation that Paraguay reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol reduction

steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledge with appreciation that Paraguay has been able to adopt a new ODS legal regulatory framework and that efforts have been made to work jointly with the customs administration to sustain the country's compliance with the total CFC consumption phase out as at 1 January 2010. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is confident that Paraguay will maintain control of CFC imports and will tackle illegal traffic of the same. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Paraguay will start the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan.

Sierra Leone

15. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Sierra Leone and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its 2008 CFC consumption meets compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee also notes the need for the country to initiate stronger actions especially in the strict implementation and enforcement of its ODS licensing system to support their phase out activities. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Sierra Leone will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards to meet the complete phase out of CFCs in 2010, as well as initiate activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Democratic Republic of Timor Leste

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project extension for Timor Leste and noted with appreciation that Timor Leste had set up the national ozone unit and fulfilled its Article 7 data reporting requirement to the Ozone Secretariat. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the Government of Timor Leste would be able to complete the preparation the country programme and HCFC phase-out management plan by 2011 and to establish the licensing system in order to control and monitor the import/export of ODS according to the Montreal Protocol obligations.

Turkmenistan

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that Turkmenistan has reported the Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that they succeeded to further reduce their consumption of CFCs and is therefore in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Turkmenistan will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success in achieving the phase-out of ODSs phase in accordance with the Montreal Protocol's control measures.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2010**

**Presented to the
61st Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

10 May 2010

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2010 was approved at the 59th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

2. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 61st meeting of the Executive Committee represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2010

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2010-2012, this Amendment comprises funding requests for

- Annual tranches of approved NPPs and TPMPs in 8 countries;
- Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in 21 countries;
- One regional project;
- Three project preparation requests, and
- Implementation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plan in 2 countries

4. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total funding by project groups and the grand total funding requested are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

5. Summary of the Work Programme Amendment is presented in Table 3.

6. The Work Programme Amendment includes also 2 items for which no funding is being requested. These are enlisted in Table 4.

Table 1. Funding requests for annual tranches for approved NPPs, TPMPs, ISP renewals and individual projects to be considered at the 60th meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
APPROVED NATIONAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (NPPs)				
Congo, DR	NPP implementation (Tranche 3)	71,875	9,344	81,219
Ecuador	NPP implementation (non investment activities)	193,155	25,110	218,265
Saudi Arabia	NPP implementation (Tranche 2)	40,500	5,265	45,765
Korea, DPR	NPP implementation (Tranche 5)	10,000	1,300	11,300
<i>Sub-total for tranches of approved NPPs</i>		<i>315,530</i>	<i>41,019</i>	<i>356,549</i>
APPROVED TERMINAL PASHE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (TPMPs)				
Central African Republic	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	45,000	5,850	50,850
Dominica	Terminal phase-out management plan (4 th tranche)	13,000	1,690	14,690
Sierra Leone	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	55,000	7,150	62,150
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Terminal phase-out management plan (4 th tranche)	14,000	1,820	15,820
<i>Sub-total for tranches of approved TPMPs</i>		<i>127,000</i>	<i>16,510</i>	<i>143,510</i>
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTs (ISPs) and ISP RENEWALS*				
Albania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	81,900	0	81,900
Afghanistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	75,000	0	75,000
Bahamas	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	45,000	0	45,000
Barbados	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	87,750	0	87,750
Bhutan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	30,000	0	30,000
Cambodia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	61,028	0	61,028
Fiji	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	32,500	0	32,500

Gambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	45,000	0	45,000
Guatemala	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	93,600	0	93,600
Korea DPR	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	130,000	0	130,000**
Kyrgyzstan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	57,915	0	57,915
Lao	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	32,500	0	32,500
Maldives	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	35,000	0	35,000
Micronesia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	30,000	0	30,000
Moldova	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	52,000	0	52,000
Nepal	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	35,000	0	35,000
Paraguay	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	45,000	0	45,000
Samoa	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	35,000	0	35,000
Sierra Leone	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	64,350	0	64,350
Timor Leste	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase I the second year)	40,000	0	40,000
Turkmenistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	48,125	0	48,125
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects</i>		<i>1,156,668</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,156,668</i>

*IS cost is calculated taking into account the decision of the ExCom (funding level up to 31 December of 2011)

** Korea DPR IS Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI) is calculated for two years because the previous phase was completed in November of 2009. As per decisions 58/25 and 58/33, the project is submitted for 61st meeting

Table 2. Funding requests for HPMP preparations and implementation to be considered at the 60th meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (HPMPs) preparations				
Afghanistan	HPMP preparation (additional funding)	65,000	8,450	73,450
Korea, DPR	HPMP preparation	35,000	4,550	39,550
Timor Leste	HPMP preparation (additional funding)	55,000	7,150	62,150
<i>Sub-total for HCFC Phase-out management plans preparations</i>		<i>155,000</i>	<i>20,150</i>	<i>175,150</i>

HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (HPMPs) implementation				
Cambodia	HPMP implementation	400,000	52,000	452,000
<i>Sub-total for HCFC Phase-out management plans implementation</i>		<i>400,000</i>	<i>52,000</i>	<i>452,000</i>

Table 3: Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 57th Executive Committee meeting by group

<i>Type of projects</i>	<i>Value in US</i>	<i>Project support costs in US\$</i>	<i>Total in US\$</i>
Sub-total for approved NPPs	315,530	41,019	401,749
Sub-total for tranches of approved TPMPs	127,000	16,510	143,510
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects	1,156,668	0	1,156,668
Sub-total for HCFC Phase-out management plans preparations	155,000	20,150	175,150
Sub-total for HCFC Phase-out management plans implementation	400,000	52,000	452,150
Grand Total	2,154,198	129,679	2,283,879

Table 4: Items with no funding request.

Country	Project title	Total requested amount, US\$
Nepal	TPMP Progress report for 2009-2010	0
Bhutan	TPMP Progress report for 2009-2010	0
<i>Total</i>		0

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

1 Title:	<i>Implementation of approved National Phase-out Management Plans (NPPs) and Terminal Phase-out Management Plans (TPMPs) in Congo DR, Central African Republic, Dominica, Ecuador, Korea DPR, Saudi Arabia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sierra Leone (8 annual tranches)</i>	
<i>Background</i>	These items have been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2010-2012	
<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The main objective of the UNEP's non-investment components in the above listed annual tranches is to continue capacity building activities as planned in the annual work plans for 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support servicing technicians to control and eventually eliminate the use of CFCs in the servicing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment; - Train the remaining customs officers and other stakeholders in the enforcement of the Montreal Protocol Regulations and to prevent illegal trade; - Ensure the effectiveness of all projects within the TPMP through periodic monitoring, assessment and reporting of project results over the life of their implementation. 	
<i>Activities and description</i>	See the individual project progress reports and annual work plans submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.	
<i>Time Frame:</i>	2010 tranche: 6 months (July 2010 to December 2010)	
<i>Cost:</i>	Cong, DR Central African Republic Dominica Ecuador Korea DPR Saudi Arabia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Sierra Leone	US\$ 71,875 US\$ 45,000 US\$ 13,000 US\$ 233,155 US\$ 10,000 US\$ 40,500 US\$ 14,000 US\$ 55,000 US\$ 140,000 US\$ 482,530
Total requested amount (excluding project support costs)		

2 Title:	<i>Requests for institutional strengthening projects and renewals of such for Albania, Afghanistan, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Cambodia, Fiji, Gambia, Guatemala, Korea DPR, Kyrgyzstan, Lao, Maldives, Micronesia, Moldova, Nepal, Paraguay, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Timor Leste, and Turkmenistan (21 countries)</i>	
<i>Background:</i>	<p>Renewals of institutional strengthening projects (ISP) for the above-listed twenty two countries are being requested in line with relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executive Committee.</p> <p>These projects have been included in the UNEP 2010-2012 Business Plan.</p>	
<i>Objectives:</i>	To assist the Governments of these Article 5 countries in building and strengthening their capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.	
<i>Description:</i>	Individual documents for these projects – the terminal reports and the action plans - have been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.	

<i>Time Frame:</i>	24 months*	
<i>Per country cost:</i>		
	Albania	US\$ 81,900
	Afghanistan	US\$ 75,000
	Bahamas	US\$ 45,000
	Barbados	US\$ 87,750
	Bhutan	US\$ 30,000
	Cambodia	US\$ 61,028
	Fiji	US\$ 32,500
	Gambia	US\$ 45,000
	Guatemala	US\$ 93,600
	Korea DPR	US\$130,000
	Kyrgyzstan	US\$ 57,915
	Lao	US\$ 32,500
	Maldives	US\$ 35,000
	Micronesia	US\$ 30,000
	Moldova	US\$ 52,000
	Nepal	US\$ 35,000
	Paraguay	US\$ 45,000
	Samoa	US\$ 35,000
	Sierra Leone	US\$ 64,350
	Timor Leste	US\$ 40,000
	Turkmenistan	US\$ 48,125
	Total requested amount	US\$ 1,156,668

*Note: The project timeframe and cost for each individual request was prorated according to decisions of ExCom.

** No project support costs are requested for institutional strengthening projects.

3 Title: *Regional Technical Workshops for a People-driven Identification, Implementation, Adoption and Adaptation of Methyl Bromide Alternatives*

Background: Successful replacement of methyl bromide depends on many stakeholders and availability of technically, economically and commercially (TEC) viable alternatives, since there is no single replacement for MB. This is unlike the industrial sector ozone depleting substances (ODS), whereby, a single replacement is sufficient to eliminate the ODS. The biggest challenge facing MB phase-out in Africa today, is sustaining compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule before and beyond the phase-out date; January 2015. This potential non-compliance is attributed to various factors key among them: the extremely low technical capacity in MB alternative technologies and the extremely low price of methyl bromide itself. These factors coupled with poverty and food insecurity level in Africa call for a people-driven process to avoid unnecessary friction during phase-out. In addition the proposed technical workshops will provide forum for positive engagement of key stakeholders to facilitate economic turn-around at the market place for products of the environment-friendly alternatives and capacity development via curriculum upgrade for local universities as well as to encourage refinement of technique in MB alternatives in local institutions. These regional technical workshops will target replacement of methyl bromide usage in both the preharvest (soil fumigation) and postharvest treatments. This proposal has been prepared on the basis of the report of the “Extended Desk Study on low volume Methyl Bromide Projects” (UNEP/OzL. Pro/ExCom/53/8). The study strongly recommended that regional technical workshops to share experiences and to identify alternatives are still needed.

<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>This project is prepared in response to the request by the ExCom for UNEP to incorporate proposals that address the identified gaps in its business plan (Decision 59/55). The 16th ODSNET Meeting for English-speaking Africa has reviewed this proposal and recommended that it be submitted to ExCom 61 for approval.</p> <p>The overall objective of the project is to promote the adoption of methyl bromide alternatives and sustain compliance through technology transfer of technically, economically and commercially (TEC) viable Methyl Bromide Alternatives.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Disseminate and share information of successful TEC viable alternatives to methyl bromide suited to African region from successful case studies and lessons learnt; (b) Increase awareness and provide training on the application of learning toolkits to major stakeholders as well as facilitate mainstreaming of MB issues in learning institutions; (c) Promote adoption and sustainable methyl bromide replacement practices among the major stakeholders, via positively engaging the major stakeholders during the interactive forum. (d) Provide forum for sharing experiences in MB alternative technologies and for positive interaction and engaging key stakeholders for identification, implementation, adoption and adaptation of TEC viable alternatives. (e) Provide leadership and forum for peer review of refinement of technique for methyl bromide alternative technologies presented, thus facilitating identification of TEC viable alternatives for crops without known alternatives as well as assessment of environmental and other impacts of alternative technology-related by-products. 				
<i>Activities:</i>	<p>The following activities are planned under this project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Organize consultative workshops to share the findings of newly identified methyl bromide technologies and/or refinement of technique ➤ Launch and conduct training on utilization of newly created toolkits and other materials for facilitating technology transfer to key stakeholders. ➤ Establish technology-based working groups consisting of existing local experts and trainee local experts to spearhead various MB alternative technology search and dissemination. 				
<i>Description:</i>	These activities would be implemented in close consultation with the NOU of countries concerned, respective IAs and regional MB experts				
<i>Time Frame:</i>	August 2010 –December 2011				
<i>Cost:</i>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Requested amount</td> <td style="text-align: right;">USD 150,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">(Excluding project support costs)</td> </tr> </table>	Requested amount	USD 150,000	(Excluding project support costs)	
Requested amount	USD 150,000				
(Excluding project support costs)					

4 Title: *Timor Leste CP/HPMP Preparation (Additional Funding)*

Background:

The 59th Meeting of the Executive Committee approved US\$30,000 for the preparation of HPMP for Timor Leste. The amount approved for Timor Leste at the time was for the group of countries with zero consumption of HCFC.

Subsequently, Timor Leste reported the Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat which shows 2007 HCFC consumption of 0.4 ODP tons.

Based on this information, Timor Leste would be entitled to receive up to US\$85,000 for the preparation of HPMP according to Decision 56/16 (c). Hence, UNEP would like to request an additional US\$55,000 for the preparation of HPMP for Timor Leste.

Objectives: HPMP preparation

Time Frame: Until Nov 2010

Cost: US\$55,000 without PSC

5 Title: HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) implementation in Armenia (non-investment component – the first tranche)

Background: The HPMP has been formulated following the process and guidance given by the Meeting of the Parties Decisions and Executive Committee (relevant decisions). HPMP preparation was started with the approval of the HPMP preparation funding by the 55th Executive Committee (UNDP as the implementing agency). Later, the country selected UNEP as the cooperating agency for the implementation phase while UNDP continues being a lead agency for HPMP preparation as well as implementation.

In February of 2010, the NOU of Armenia organized the stakeholder consultation meeting for finalization of HPMP where UNEP participated and provided inputs to the non-investment component of HPMP.

The overall objective of the HPMP is to address the complete HCFC phase out as defined in Decision XIX/6. Therefore, the overall HPMP and supporting strategy will encompass the period 2010 through to the target terminal date for HCFC consumption in 2030. However, consistent with available ExCom guidance, the HPMP and the strategy for its implementation will be staged, with Stage 1 covering a period from 2010 to 2015 and Stage 2 covering the period 2015-2030.

Objectives: The primary focus of the HPMP is on the actions required to achieve the immediate phase targets of a 2013 freeze at the baseline and 2015 10% reduction of the baseline.

Activities UNEP Non-Investment Activities:

- Legal and Regulatory Action - development of various regulatory initiatives such as Application of Import Quotas on HCFCs, Application of a supplementary surcharge on HCFC imports and HCFC containing equipment, Quotas/Ban on Import Quantities of Small HCFC Domestic A/C Equipment, Controls on New HCFC Large Commercial/Industrial Refrigeration and A/C Installations, Restrictions on HCFC Containers, Refrigerant Management Practice Requirements, Controls on HFCs and HFC Equipment, and Control of their Use
- Training of customs and environmental enforcement officers
- Upgrading Refrigeration Service Sector Human Resource Capacity Monitoring of activities

Time Frame: 2010 – 2012

Cost: USD 255 000 - (excluding PSC)

6 Title: HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) implementation in Cambodia

Background: This HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) is created to enable the Royal Government of Cambodia to meet the obligations towards Montreal Protocol and its Amendments. It was prepared by the Ministry of Environment with assistance from UNEP as the Leading Agency and UNDP as the Cooperating Agency. The HPMP has been formulated following the process and guidance given by the relevant decisions of the Meeting of the Parties and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund. The objective of the HPMP reflects the commitment of Cambodia to its obligation as a Party to the Montreal Protocol having in mind the socio-economic needs of the country. The HPMP was approved by the Ministry of Environment, Royal Government of Cambodia in April 2010 and is being presented to the 61st meeting of the Executive Committee for approval.

Objectives: To reduce the consumption and curb the growth of HCFCs, Cambodia plans to follow a three-pronged approach: 1) limit the supply of HCFC, 2) reduce demand of HCFCs for servicing existing equipment, and 3) limit new demand of HCFCs.

Activities: The proposed series of action would need to start in 2011 in order to have the desired impacts in 2013 and beyond. By introducing best practices in the servicing sector and certification of

refrigeration technicians, restricting supply and reduce demand through end-user retrofit program, introduction of economic incentive/disincentive measures, establishment of a system to recover and reclaim HCFCs, and retrofit of equipment the country will be able to meet obligations under the MP

Time Frame:

2010-2012

Cost:

USD 400 000 - (excluding PSC)

7. Title: Afghanistan HPMP Preparation (Additional Funding)

Background:

The 55th Meeting of the Executive Committee approved US\$85,000 for the preparation of HPMP for Afghanistan. The amount approved for Afghanistan at the time was based on the reported HCFC consumption of 2006, which is 4.8 ODP tons.

Subsequently, Afghanistan reported its 2007 consumption to the Ozone Secretariat which shows HCFC consumption of 6.1 ODP tons. 2008 consumption is 7.9 ODP tons. It also confirmed that there is foam production by using HCFC 22 in Afghanistan, and GTZ has received funding for the preparation of the investment project at the 60th Excom meeting.

Based on decision 56/16 (C), which reads:

To provide funding for elements (b)(i) to (iii) above as specified in the table below, based on the countries' HCFC consumption for 2007, while applying decision 55/13(a), (b) and (c):

Group according to consumption pattern	Funding for above components (b)(i) to (iii)
Countries with zero consumption of HCFC	US \$30,000
Countries with consumption only of HCFC-22, or consumption below 6 ODP tonnes/year	US \$85,000
Countries with medium consumption, between 6 ODP tonnes/year and 100 ODP tonnes/year	US \$150,000
Countries with consumption higher than 100 ODP tonnes/year	US \$195,000

Afghanistan would be with the category of "Countries with medium consumption, between 6 ODP tonnes/year and 100 ODP tonnes/year", therefore, it would be entitled to receive US\$ 150,000 for the preparation of HPMP. Hence, UNEP would like to request an additional US\$ 65,000 for the preparation of HPMP for Afghanistan.

Objectives:

To request for additional funding for HPMP preparation

Time Frame:

Until Nov 2010

Cost:

US\$65,000