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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Fortieth Meeting  
Montreal, 16 -18 July 2003

**WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS OF UNEP**

## COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee for US \$786,726 as amendments to its 2003 Work Programme plus agency support costs of US \$46,078.
2. The activities proposed in the Work Programme Amendments of UNEP are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Work Programme Amendments of UNEP

| Country   | Activity/Project  | Amount Requested US \$ | Amount Recommended US \$ |
|---|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL</b>         |   |                        |                          |
| <b>A1. Project preparation</b>  |   |                        |                          |
| Panama  | Project preparation of RMP update   | 15,000                 | 15,000                   |
| Subtotal for project preparation                                      |   | 15,000                 | 15,000                   |
| <b>A2. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:</b>           |   |                        |                          |
|   |   | <b>ODP tonnes</b>      |                          |
| Benin   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project: phase IV  | N/A                    | 43,333                   |
| Honduras  | Renewal of institutional strengthening project: phase III                                       | N/A                    | 57,200                   |
| Jamaica   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project: phase IV  | N/A                    | 57,200                   |
| Viet Nam  | Renewal of institutional strengthening project: phase IV  | 9.83                   | 118,976                  |
| Subtotal for institutional strengthening projects                     |   | 276,709                | 276,709                  |
| <b>SUB-TOTAL SECTION A</b>  |   | <b>291,709</b>         | <b>291,709</b>           |
| <b>SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION</b> |   |                        |                          |
| <b>B1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:</b>           |   |                        |                          |
|   |   | <b>ODP tonnes</b>      |                          |
| Belize  | Renewal of institutional strengthening project: phase II  | N/A                    | 76,700                   |
| Bolivia   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project: phase IV  | N/A                    | 78,867                   |
| Subtotal for institutional strengthening projects                     |   | 155,567                |                          |
| <b>B2. Refrigerant Management Plan</b>                                |   |                        |                          |
| Korea DPR   | Implementation of the RMP: modification of legal provisions through workshops with stakeholders | 30,000                 | [1]                      |
| Korea DPR   | Implementation of the RMP: train the trainer programme for refrigeration service technicians    | 166,250                | [1]                      |
| Korea DPR   | Implementation of the RMP: training for customs officials                                       | 115,000                | [1]                      |
| Korea DPR   | Implementation of the RMP: monitoring of the activities in the RMP                              | 28,200                 | [1]                      |
| Subtotal for RMPs   |   | 339,450                |                          |
| <b>SUB-TOTAL SECTION B</b>  |   | <b>495,017</b>         |                          |
| Subtotal  |   | 786,726                |                          |
| Agency support costs (13 percent):                                    |   | 46,078                 |                          |
| Total:  |   | 832,804                |                          |

[1] Considered under document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/40/38

## **SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL**

### **A1. Project Preparation**

Panama: Project preparation of RMP update (US \$15,000)

#### Project description

3. At its 24<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the Executive Committee approved US \$30,000 for the preparation of the RMP for Panama. In accordance with Decision 31/48, UNEP is submitting a request for the preparation of non-investment activities of the RMP update.

4. As per Decision 33/13, this request was accompanied by a progress report on the status of work being undertaken on the sub-projects approved within the RMP project. UNDP and UNEP will jointly prepare the RMP update.

#### Fund Secretariat's recommendation

5. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the above project at the funding level shown in Table 1.

### **A2. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects**

|     |                      |                |
|-----|----------------------|----------------|
| (a) | Benin (phase IV)     | (US \$43,333)  |
| (b) | Honduras (phase III) | (US \$57,200)  |
| (c) | Jamaica (phase IV)   | (US \$57,200)  |
| (d) | Viet Nam (phase IV)  | (US \$118,976) |

#### Project descriptions

6. The descriptions of the institutional strengthening projects for the above countries are presented in Annex I to this document.

#### Fund Secretariat's recommendations

7. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the above projects at the funding levels shown in Table 1. The Executive Committee may also wish to express additional comments to the Governments concerned in Annex II to this document.

## **SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION**

### **B1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects**

- |     |                    |               |
|-----|--------------------|---------------|
| (a) | Belize (phase II)  | (US \$76,700) |
| (b) | Bolivia (phase IV) | (US \$78,867) |

#### Fund Secretariat's comments

8. Both Belize and Bolivia according to Decisions XIV/20 and XIV/33 respectively were in non-compliance with the freeze of their CFC consumption in the control period July 2000 to June 2001. Consequently, the requests of the two countries for renewal of their institutional strengthening projects have been submitted for individual consideration. The Secretariat and UNEP have agreed on their levels of funding as follows.

|          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| Belize:  | US \$76,700 |
| Bolivia: | US \$78,867 |

#### Fund Secretariat's recommendations

9. The Executive Committee may wish to take into consideration progress made by both Belize and Bolivia in their efforts to return to compliance as described in their respective plans of action while considering the duration of the renewal of the institutional strengthening projects for the two countries.

10. Should the Executive Committee consider approving the two requests, it may also wish to express additional comments to the Governments of Belize and Bolivia as contained in Annex II to this document.

**Annex I**

**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS**

**Belize: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>   |                        |                       |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Implementing Agency:  |                        | UNEP                  |
| Amount originally approved:   | Phase I: November 1999 | US \$88,500           |
|   | <b>Total</b>           | <b>US \$88,500.00</b> |
| Amount requested for renewal (US \$):   |                        | 76,700                |
| Amount recommended for approval (US \$)   |                        | 76,700                |
| Agency support costs (US \$)  |                        | 0                     |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II to the Multilateral Fund                                 |                        | 76,700                |
| Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to Phase II of institutional strengthening US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes) |                        | N/A                   |
| Date of approval of country programme   |                        | November 1999         |
| ODS consumption reported in country programme (1998), (ODP tonnes)  |                        | 24.4                  |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2002)* (ODP tonnes)  |                        | 15.96                 |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):   |                        |                       |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)  |                        | 24.38                 |
| (b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (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 consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes)*:  |                        |                       |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)  |                        | 15.96                 |
| (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 C Group I (HCFCs)   |                        | 0                     |
| (f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)  |                        | 0                     |
| Amount approved for projects (US \$)  |                        | 327,841               |
| Amount disbursed (as at April 2003) (US \$):  |                        | 156,094               |
| ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)   |                        | 1.70                  |
| ODS phased out (as at April 2003) (ODP tonnes)  |                        | 0                     |

\* Data reported to the Fund Secretariat by Belize on 20 May 2003.

1. Funds for the following activities have been approved by the Executive Committee:

|     |  | <u>US \$</u>   |
|-----|--|----------------|
| (a) | Country programme preparation                                | 58,760         |
| (b) | Training   | 50,850         |
| (c) | Technical assistance (including institutional strengthening) | 218,231        |
|     | <b>Total:</b>  | <b>327,841</b> |

Progress report

2. Belize has ratified the London and Copenhagen Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. It is yet to ratify the Montreal and Beijing Amendments. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Belize was satisfactory. During the period reported (Phase I), the National Ozone Unit of Belize (NOU) has completed all activities planned under its programme. Immediate establishment of an NOU within the Ministry of Environment facilitated the implementation of the sub-projects such as the development of the refrigerant management plan (RMP) and the country programme and consequently the organization of a series of refrigeration and customs training activities as planned in the country programme/refrigerant management plan. Through the initiative of the NOU a new legislation has been drafted and forwarded for Ministerial approval, while a national licensing system was put in place to better control ODS consumption in the country. A system has been developed to continually monitor ODS imports and collect data to comply with reporting requirements. The NOU also conducted nationwide ozone-awareness activities aimed at stakeholders within the sectors concerned as well as the general public.

3. The NOU operates under the Department of Environment of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. This allows for a close working relationship between the Ozone Officer and the Chief Environmental Officer who is in charge of the implementation of the ozone programme. The NOU provides the necessary information and advice to the Department of Environment on ozone issues, ODS import licenses and the implementation of other commitments made under the Montreal Protocol and those stated in the country programme/refrigerant management plan. The NOU also works closely with the customs department and the Ministry of Finance in all activities related to the ozone programme. All import data is compiled from the customs department.

4. With the passage of the pollution regulations in 2002, which incorporates duties with respect to the ozone programme into the responsibilities of the Department of Environment, ozone issues will now be taken into consideration when conducting environmental screening of projects and programmes for economic development.

Plan of action

5. Belize's consumption baseline for Annex A Group I substances was modified by Decision XIV/27 of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol to 24.4 ODP tonnes. Belize reported consumption of 16 ODP tonnes in 2000 and 28 ODP tonnes in 2001, but 40 ODP tonnes for the control period 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, placing it in non-compliance with its obligations under Article 2A of the Protocol. However, consistent with Decision XIII/22, Belize submitted a plan of action to the Fourteenth Meeting in which it committed itself to a CFC reduction schedule which included 24.4 ODP tonnes, 20 ODP tonnes, 12.2 ODP tonnes in 2003, 2004 and 2005 respectively, to establish by 1 January 2003, a system for licensing imports of ODS and to ban by 1 January 2004 ODS using equipment. Belize has reported to the Fund Secretariat Annex A Group I consumption of 15.96 ODP tonnes for 2002 which if confirmed by the Ozone Secretariat will place it far ahead of its agreed reduction schedule.

6. Belize has also reported the establishment of a licensing system through amendment of existing pollution regulations and customs regulations in May and June 2002 respectively. To further decrease consumption levels, Belize intends to strengthen the legal and regulatory systems on ODS control, promote a refrigeration technicians association as well as continue training sessions in good refrigeration practices for technicians. Ongoing awareness-raising campaigns on ozone layer protection among the general public, refrigeration professionals and concerned sectors will also be intensified to discourage CFC consumption.

### Benin: Renewal of institutional strengthening

| Summary of the Project and Country Profile  |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Implementing Agency:  | UNEP                   |
| Amount originally approved:   |                        |
| Phase I: November 1995  | US \$50,000            |
| Phase II: July 1999   | US \$33,333            |
| Phase III: March 2001   | US \$33,333            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>US \$116,666.00</b> |
| Amount requested for renewal (US \$):   | 43,333                 |
| Amount recommended for approval (US \$)   | 43,333                 |
| Agency support costs (US \$)  | 0                      |
| Total cost of cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund                         | 43,333                 |
| 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   | November 1995          |
| ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993), (ODP tonnes)  | 41.00                  |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2002)* (ODP tonnes)  | 36.01                  |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):   |                        |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)  | 59.94                  |
| (b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)   | 3.90                   |
| (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 consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):   |                        |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)  | 35.50                  |
| (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 C Group I (HCFCs)   | 0.50                   |
| (f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)  | 0                      |
| Amount approved for projects (US \$)  | 818,680                |
| Amount disbursed (as at April 2003) (US \$):  | 327,429                |
| ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)   | 40.2                   |
| ODS phased out (as at April 2003) (ODP tonnes)  | 12.9                   |

\* Data reported to the Fund Secretariat by Benin on 2 May 2003.

7. Funds for the following activities have been approved by the Executive Committee:

|     |  | US \$   |
|-----|--|---------|
| (a) | Country programme preparation                                | 39,550  |
| (b) | Project preparation  | 50,850  |
| (c) | Training   | 294,817 |
| (d) | Technical assistance (including institutional strengthening) | 271,842 |
| (e) | Investment projects  | 161,621 |
|     | Total:   | 818,680 |

### Progress report

8. Benin has ratified the London and Copenhagen Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. It has yet to ratify the Montreal and Beijing Amendments. Through the NOO's continuing awareness raising activities, the general public was made aware of the existence of the ozone layer, its role in the environment and its depletion as well as the role and objectives of the Montreal Protocol. Refrigeration technicians and other economic stakeholders were particularly targeted in the awareness campaign. A total of 265 refrigeration specialists and technicians were trained in recovery and recycling techniques and a total of 186 technicians were trained in good refrigeration practices. An ODS regulatory system has been put in place to control the amount of ODS being imported and a ministerial decree was issued to regulate the use of ODS.

9. Although the implementation of the Montreal Protocol has been successful, the main stumbling block for the country in reducing ODS consumption is the high price of alternative substances and the informal sector. The continued and reinforced implementation of the refrigerant management plan (RMP) as well as the development of cooperation and exchange of information and experience among French-speaking African countries will help in overcoming this obstacle.

10. The National Ozone Office (NOO) of Benin is under the "Direction de l'Environnement" which supervises the NOO's activities. The "Direction" liaises with the national ozone committee concerning issues related to the projects. The NOO provides technical advice to the ministry in charge of the environment each time the ministry is approached by stakeholders from the refrigeration sector. The NOO also provides advice regarding requests for authorisation to import ODS and ODS-containing equipment.

### Plan of action

11. For its next institutional strengthening phase, Benin intends to maintain compliance with the freeze levels (50% CFC reduction by 2005 and total elimination by 2010) and pursue the implementation of its RMP through the organization of the customs officers' training project to reinforce control and respect the annual quota for ODS importation, the intensification of its awareness activities aimed particularly at informing stakeholders, technicians and decision makers of the effects of ozone depletion and the organization of cooperation and exchange sessions among users of refrigerants. The NOO also intends to have active participation in sub-regional projects to discourage the use of halons and methyl bromide and push for the ratification of the Beijing and Montreal Amendments.



## Bolivia: Renewal of Institutional Strengthening

| Summary of the Project and Country Profile  |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Implementing Agency:  | UNEP                   |
| Amount originally approved:   |                        |
| Phase I: November 1995  | US \$91,000            |
| Phase II: November 1998   | US \$60,670            |
| Phase III: July 2001  | US \$60,670            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>US \$212,340.00</b> |
| Amount requested for renewal (US \$):   | 78,867                 |
| Amount recommended for approval (US \$)   | 78,867                 |
| Agency support cost (US \$)   | 0                      |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund                                 | 78,867                 |
| 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   | November 1995          |
| ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP tonnes)  | 76.1                   |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2002)* (ODP tonnes)  | 67.04                  |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):   |                        |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)  | 75.7                   |
| (b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)   | 0                      |
| (c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)   | 0.3                    |
| (d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)   | 0                      |
| (e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)  | 0.6                    |
| Latest consumption of controlled substances (2002)* (ODP tonnes):   |                        |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)  | 65.48                  |
| (b) Annex A Group II (Halons)   | 0                      |
| (c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)   | 0.01                   |
| (d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)   | 0                      |
| (e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)   | 1.56                   |
| (f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)  | 0.25                   |
| Amount approved for projects (US \$)  | 1,744,313              |
| Amount disbursed (as at April 2003) (US \$):  | 471,068                |
| ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)   | 39.2                   |
| ODS phased out (as at April 2003) (ODP tonnes)  | 14.0                   |

\* 2002 consumption data reported by Bolivia to the Fund Secretariat on 9 June 2003.

12. Funds for the following activities have been approved by the Executive Committee:

|  | US \$     |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Country programme preparation                                | 11,300    |
| (b) Project preparation  | 203,464   |
| (c) Technical assistance (including institutional strengthening) | 707,280   |
| (d) Investment projects  | 794,665   |
| Total:   | 1,744,313 |

### Progress report

13. Bolivia has ratified the London, Copenhagen and Montreal Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. It is yet to ratify the Beijing Amendment. During Phase III (2001-2003), the national ozone office (COGO) of Bolivia organized training centres for refrigeration technicians and conducted the refrigeration training workshop, training approximately 60 specialized technicians. An ODS import control system has been established prohibiting the importation of equipment containing CFC-12. The prohibition will eventually be extended to include all Annex A Group I substances. Equipment was purchased for two foam factories for their CFC conversion projects. Ozone awareness raising activities have also been organized through conferences in schools, universities and national institutions. The national ozone office monitored various activities updating ODS data. It submitted all required reports as scheduled.

14. The national ozone office (COGO) is under the direction of the vice minister for environment and natural resources which in turn reports to the Ministry of Sustainable Development (MDS). However, at the administrative level the programmes of COGO are managed in a coordinated manner by the both offices. The objectives of the Montreal Protocol are included in the “Programa Anual de Operaciones” of the COGO, which is part of the institutional strategic plan of the MDS. This plan is instrumental in establishing national directives issued by the Bolivian government through its “Plan General de Desarrollo Economico y Social”.

### Plan of action

15. Bolivia’s CFC consumption level of 78.82 ODP tonnes in 2000 and 76.7 ODP tonnes in 2001 placed the country in non-compliance with the freeze in consumption of Annex A Group I CFCs. By Decision XIV/20 of the 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Parties Bolivia was declared to be in non-compliance with its obligations under Article 2A of the Montreal Protocol for the control period 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001. Bolivia was consequently requested (Dec. XIV/20 para.3) to submit to the Implementation Committee a plan of action with specific benchmarks to ensure a prompt return to compliance. Bolivia has reported that it has taken steps towards fulfilling the requirements of paragraph 3 of Decision XIV/20. Bolivia’s latest report to the Fund Secretariat on progress of implementation of its country programme indicated consumption of Annex A Group I substances of 65.48 ODP tonnes, lower than its baseline consumption of 75.7 ODP tonnes. Bolivia intends to continue with the institutional strengthening project in order to increase national capacity in controlling ODS and promoting the use of alternative technologies available as part of its measures to sustain compliance with the freeze schedule. The national ozone office will pursue the government approval of the national strategy for the elimination of ODS (ENESAO) which complements the activities under the Montreal Protocol as well as push for the approval by National Congress and immediate implementation of the ODS import licensing control system. The implementation of various projects such as the refrigerant management plan, CFC conversion (foam sector) and recovery and recycling projects will also remain high priority of the national ozone office. ODS consumption will be closely monitored through the import licensing and quota system as well as through the progress made in different training programmes and conversion projects.

## Honduras: Renewal of institutional strengthening

| Summary of the Project and Country Profile   |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Implementing Agency:   | UNEP                   |
| Amount originally approved:  |                        |
| Phase I: October 1996  | US \$66,000            |
| Phase II: December 2000  | US \$44,000            |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>US \$110,000.00</b> |
| Amount requested for renewal (US \$):  | 57,200                 |
| Amount recommended for approval (US \$)  | 57,200                 |
| Agency support costs (US \$)   | 0                      |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund                                 | 57,200                 |
| 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  | October 1996           |
| ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP tonnes)   | 88.8                   |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2002) (ODP tonnes)  | 555.73                 |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):  |                        |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)   | 331.64                 |
| (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)   | 259.43                 |
| Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):  |                        |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)   | 131.25                 |
| (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 C Group I (HCFCs)  | 11.96                  |
| (f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)   | 412.52                 |
| Amount approved for projects (US \$)   | 2,855,210              |
| Amount disbursed (as at April 2003) (US \$):   | 237,254                |
| ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)  | 227.2                  |
| ODS phased out (as at April 2003) (ODP tonnes)   | 0                      |

16. Funds for the following activities have been approved by the Executive Committee:

|  | US \$     |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Country programme preparation                                | 45,200    |
| (b) Project preparation  | 80,548    |
| (c) Training   | 122,323   |
| (d) Technical assistance (including institutional strengthening) | 402,167   |
| (e) Investment projects  | 2,204,973 |
| Total:   | 2,855,211 |

### Progress report

17. Honduras has ratified the London and Copenhagen Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. It is yet to ratify the Montreal and Beijing Amendments. The implementation of the

Montreal Protocol in Honduras was satisfactory. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Honduras implemented the required activities under its country programme/refrigerant management plan to meet the freeze and eliminate ODS consumption. Regulations dealing with ODS consumption which also includes a licensing system were recently put in place. Progress was made in the implementation of the recovery and recycling and other activities under the refrigerant management plan and awareness-raising activities have been intensified to reach all sections of society. Monitoring and evaluation of ODS consumption are conducted regularly and the data collected are reported to the concerned agencies.

18. The difficulties encountered were related to the ratification of the Amendments and the elaboration of standards that will be applied in controlling ODS consumption. Increased and constant coordination at all levels was necessary with the institutions involved in implementing the regulations.

19. The Unidad Técnica del Ozono of Honduras works in coordination with the Oficina de Cambio Climatico under the Ministera de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente (SERNA) which in turn works in coordination with the Viceministro de Recursos Naturales y Energia. Monthly, quarterly and annual reports on development activities are periodically sent to the SERNA through the Unidad de Planificacion Estratégica and resent to the Secretaria de Finanzas. The institutional strengthening action plan was integrated within the Oficina de Cambio Climatico of the SERNA as the country's effort to optimize its resources. Reducing ODS consumption is considered part of SERNA's policy in reducing contamination and greenhouse gases harmful to the ozone layer. The office's activities are incorporated in the Plan Operativo Annual of the SERNA which in turn become activities of the government.

#### Plan of action

20. The *Unidad Técnica del Ozono* aims to strengthen the capacity of its national institutions to enable an effective control of trade and use of ODS. The implementation of activities to meet the requirements under the Montreal Protocol will be pursued through the establishment of an import quota system to progressively eliminate ODS consumption, the effective implementation of projects to eliminate methyl bromide and intensification of capacity building programmes and awareness-raising activities through seminars, technical assistance and dissemination of information to relevant sectors.

**Jamaica: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Implementing Agency:  | UNEP                   |
| Amount originally approved:   |                        |
| Phase I: October 1996   | US \$66,000            |
| Phase II: November 1999   | US \$44,000            |
| Phase III: December 2001  | US \$44,000            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>US \$154,000.00</b> |
| Amount requested for renewal (US \$):   | 57,200                 |
| Amount recommended for approval (US \$)   | 57,200                 |
| Agency support costs (US \$)  | 0                      |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund                                 | 57,200                 |
| 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   | October 1996           |
| ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP tonnes)  | 149.8                  |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2002) (ODP tonnes)   | 39.22                  |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):   |                        |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)  | 93.23                  |
| (b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)   | 1.00                   |
| (c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)   | 2.83                   |
| (d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)   | 1.39                   |
| (e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)  | 4.88                   |
| Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):   |                        |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)  | 31.73                  |
| (b) Annex A Group II (Halons)   | 0.00                   |
| (c) Annex B Group II (Methyl chloroform)  | 0.00                   |
| (d) Annex B Group III (Carbon tetrachloride)  | 0.00                   |
| (e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)   | 6.33                   |
| (f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)  | 1.16                   |
| Amount approved for projects (US \$)  | 1,876,074              |
| Amount disbursed (as at April 2003) (US \$):  | 1,348,993              |
| ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)   | 167.7                  |
| ODS phased out (as at April 2003) (ODP tonnes)  | 99.0                   |

21. Funds for the following activities have been approved by the Executive Committee:

|     |  | <u>US \$</u>     |
|-----|--|------------------|
| (a) | Country programme preparation                                | 45,200           |
| (b) | Project preparation  | 142,502          |
| (c) | Training   | 105,090          |
| (d) | Technical assistance (including institutional strengthening) | 783,201          |
| (e) | Investment projects  | 670,081          |
| (f) | Demonstration  | 130,000          |
|     | <b>Total:</b>  | <b>1,876,074</b> |

Progress report

22. Jamaica has ratified the London and Copenhagen Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. It has yet to ratify the Montreal and Beijing Amendments. During Phase III of Jamaica's institutional strengthening project, the National Ozone Office of Jamaica has carried out activities that increased awareness of ozone issues and the use of ODS and their alternatives among stakeholders. A draft legislation - Ozone Act - was completed and forwarded to Parliament for enactment. Due to some delays, implementation of sub-projects such as retrofitting refrigeration equipment in hospitals, training and certification of technicians, and monitoring of activities only began in January 2003. Since the development of legislation takes time, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) intends taking interim measures such as "Ministerial Orders" to help achieve the required results in the control of ODS consumption.

23. The NOU is placed under the Environmental Management Division of the National Environment and Planning Agency. The Director of Policies, Programmes and Projects Division oversees the administration of the projects. The National Ozone Commission, which meets on a quarterly basis, also reviews the work undertaken and provides advice where applicable.

Plan of action

24. The NOU aims to achieve the phase out targets set in the terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) for CFC's approved by the Executive Committee at its 37<sup>th</sup> Meeting through activities such as training in refrigeration for the chillers and mobile air conditioning (MAC) sector, procurement and distribution of recovery and recycling equipment, completion of the retrofitting, setting up of a refrigeration and air-conditioning licensing board, etc. More awareness-raising activities are also planned in the refrigeration, halons and methyl bromide sectors among stakeholders, end-users and the general public. Use of alternatives to ODS will be promoted intensively through workshops and information campaigns for effective phase-out of these substances. Another objective is to conduct constant monitoring and collection of data on ODS consumption and to submit reports as required.

**Viet Nam: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Implementing Agency:   | UNEP                   |
| Amount originally approved:  |                        |
| Phase I: July 1995   | US \$137,280           |
| Phase II: July 1999  | US \$91,520            |
| Phase III: March 2001  | US \$91,520            |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>US \$320,320.00</b> |
| Amount requested for renewal (US \$):  | 118,976                |
| Amount recommended for approval (US \$)  | 118,976                |
| Agency support costs (US \$)   | 0                      |
| Total cost institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund                             | 118,976                |
| Equivalent of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes) | 9.83                   |
| Date of approval of country programme  | May 1996               |
| ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes)                                   | 702.1                  |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2002) (ODP tonnes)  | 449.82                 |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):  |                        |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)   | 500.00                 |
| (b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)  | 37.07                  |
| (c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)                                      | 1.61                   |
| (d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)  | 0.17                   |
| (e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)   | 136.50                 |
| Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):  |                        |
| (a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)   | 235.50                 |
| (b) Annex A Group II (Halons)  | 97.60                  |
| (c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)  | 0.22                   |
| (d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)  | 0                      |
| (e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)  | 68.50                  |
| (f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)   | 48.00                  |
| Amount approved for projects (US \$)   | 4,350,990              |
| Amount disbursed (as at April 2003) (US \$):   | 2,671,020              |
| ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)  | 326.4                  |
| ODS phased out (as at April 2003) (ODP tonnes)   | 260.0                  |

25. Funds for the following activities have been approved by the Executive Committee:

|     |  | <u>US \$</u>     |
|-----|--|------------------|
| (a) | Country programme preparation                                | 54,935           |
| (b) | Project preparation  | 337,289          |
| (c) | Training   | 256,510          |
| (d) | Technical assistance (including institutional strengthening) | 957,768          |
| (e) | Investment projects  | 1,666,175        |
| (f) | Demonstration  | 1,078,313        |
|     | <b>Total:</b>  | <b>4,350,990</b> |

Progress report

26. Viet Nam has ratified the London and Copenhagen Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. It is yet to ratify the Montreal and Beijing Amendments. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) of Viet Nam has succeeded in increasing awareness among stakeholders and the general public on ozone issues and the use of ODS and its alternatives through its educational television broadcasts, publication of booklets, flyers and posters and through the celebration of Ozone Day. Several training and workshops were organized, including training of refrigeration technicians and customs officers as well as training in recovery and recycling under the country programme/refrigerant management plan. Sub-projects on mobile air conditioning (MAC), methyl bromide and aerosols were also implemented. The NOU also convenes meetings twice a year with the Working Groups on halons and methyl bromide to ensure support of the industry in the phase-out efforts.

27. The NOU formerly functioned as a standing agency assisting the Director General of Hydro-meteorological Service of Viet Nam but now it is under the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment. The NOU is the focal point in the implementation of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol and collaborates with all stakeholders in both the government and the private sectors to establish policies and legal documents as well as coordinate with the relevant agencies the implementation of all activities under the Montreal Protocol.

Plan of action

28. During the next institutional strengthening period, the NOU plans to implement a more effective ODS monitoring and control system through an increased involvement of customs officers and to request the government to empower the NOU with the responsibility to allocate import quotas. The NOU also aims to successfully implement the remaining activities (seminars, workshops) under the refrigerant management plan, to completely eliminate CFCs in the aerosol sector by 2005 through the completion of the final umbrella project, to intensify awareness-raising activities using mass media with a special focus on the refrigeration servicing sector and to closely monitor the results of the implementation activities and submit the required reports.



**Annex II****VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS  
OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS  
SUBMITTED TO THE 40<sup>th</sup> MEETING***Belize*

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Belize and notes with appreciation the fact that Belize reported 2002 consumption data to the Fund Secretariat that are lower than its revised 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline, and that if confirmed by the Ozone Secretariat Belize would have met its commitments to reduce CFC consumption as well as returned to compliance with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Belize has taken some significant steps to accelerate the phase-out of its consumption of ODS in the period covered by the institutional strengthening renewal project. Specifically in its submission, Belize reports that in addition to its commitments it has taken other important initiatives, namely the continuation of the organization of training workshops in good practices in refrigeration, the promotion of a refrigeration technicians association and the strengthening of its legal and regulatory systems on ODS control. This is encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Belize to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Belize will take steps to ratify the remaining amendments to the Montreal Protocol to which it is not yet a Party, namely Montreal and Beijing Amendments and continue with outstanding progress the implementation of its country programme, refrigerant management plan activities and special measures put in place to reduce its CFC consumption, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs.

*Benin*

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Benin. The Executive Committee notes with appreciation the fact that the 2001 data reported by Benin to the Ozone Secretariat and the 2002 data reported to the Fund Secretariat are lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC consumption, and that Benin appears to be able to sustain its compliance with the Montreal Protocol measures. The Executive Committee also notes that Benin has taken other significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by the third phase of the institutional strengthening project. Specifically in its submission, Benin reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the reduction of ODS imports through the organization of the customs officers' training project and the intensification of awareness raising activities on the consequences of ozone layer depletion throughout the country as well as the participation of the national ozone office in sub-regional projects in halons and methyl bromide. This is encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Benin to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Benin will take steps to ratify the remaining amendments to the Montreal Protocol to which it is not yet a Party, namely Montreal and Beijing Amendments and continue the implementation of its activities with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs.

*Bolivia*

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request and notes that although Bolivia was in non-compliance with its obligations under Article 2A of the Montreal Protocol for the control period 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 it appears to have taken some significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption and return to compliance in the period covered by the next phase of its institutional strengthening project. The Executive Committee is encouraged by its latest report on progress of implementation of its country programme to the Fund Secretariat in which Bolivia's consumption of Annex A Group I substances for 2002 was reported to be lower than its baseline consumption and it appeared that, if the CFC consumption is maintained at this level or lower, Bolivia will be returning to compliance with its obligations under Article 2A of the Protocol. Bolivia also reported that it has taken initiatives towards the implementation of a national strategy for the elimination of ODS, including a national import licensing and monitoring system and that it will continue to give priority to the implementation of its various training and conversion projects in the refrigeration and foam sectors. These activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Bolivia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that in the next two years, Bolivia will take steps to ratify the remaining amendment to the Montreal Protocol to which it is not yet a Party, namely the Beijing Amendment and continue to make outstanding progress in its efforts to sustain the progressive reduction of its CFC consumption levels through the implementation of the proposed ENESAO, the refrigerant management plan and other projects and ensure continued and sustained compliance with its obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

*Honduras*

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Honduras and notes with appreciation the fact that Honduras reported 2002 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline, and that while Honduras appears to be able to sustain its compliance with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that while Honduras has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of CFCs in the period covered by their institutional strengthening project, there appears to have been appreciable increase in consumption of other ODS, notably methyl bromide. In its submission, Honduras reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the reduction of ODS imports through a licensing and quota system to control ODS trade and the intensification of awareness-raising activities on ozone layer protection throughout the country. This is encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Honduras to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Honduras will take steps to ratify the remaining amendments to the Montreal Protocol to which it is not yet a Party, namely Montreal and Beijing Amendments and continue the implementation of its activities with outstanding progress, sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs and achieve progress in the reduction of its consumption of methyl bromide.

*Jamaica*

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Jamaica and notes with appreciation the fact that Jamaica reported 2002 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline, and that Jamaica has complied with and been able to sustain the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Jamaica has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by for the institutional strengthening project. Specifically in its submission, Jamaica reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the organization of training workshops in good practices in refrigeration (chillers and MAC) drafting of legislation for enactment by Parliament and conducting public awareness activities throughout the country. This is encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Jamaica to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Jamaica will take steps to ratify the remaining amendments to the Montreal Protocol to which it is not yet a Party, namely Montreal and Beijing Amendments and continue the implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan with outstanding success, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs and other ODS.

*Viet Nam*

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Viet Nam and notes with appreciation the fact that Viet Nam reported 2002 CFC consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline, and that Viet Nam appears to be able to sustain its compliance with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that although Viet Nam has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of most ODS in the period covered by phase III of the institutional strengthening project, there was significant increase in the consumption of halons. In its submission, Viet Nam reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the improvement of its ODS monitoring and control system through increased involvement of customs officers, sustaining compliance through the continuation of the implementation of activities under the refrigerant management plan, the completion of the final umbrella project to fully eliminate CFCs in the aerosol sector and the use of mass media in its awareness-raising activities focusing on the refrigeration servicing sector. This is encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Viet Nam to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years Viet Nam will take steps to ratify the remaining amendments to the Montreal Protocol to which it is not yet a Party, namely Montreal and Beijing Amendments, continue the implementation of its activities with outstanding progress, sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs and achieve progress in the reduction of consumption of halons.

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# United Nations Environment Programme

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PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT · PROGRAMA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA EL MEDIO AMBIENTE

ПРОГРАММА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ ПО ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЕ

## UNEP 2003 WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT

PRESENTED TO THE  
40TH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION  
OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

JUNE 2003

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**Division of Technology, Industry and Economics  
Energy and OzonAction Unit**

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## UNEP 2003 WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT

June 2003

### SUMMARY

- I. Consistent with its 2003-2005 Business Plan, UNEP is submitting the following amendment to its 2003 Work Programme for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 39<sup>th</sup> meeting. This amendment includes the following projects:

| No | Project Title   | Reference           | Funding Requested (US\$) |
|----|---|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1  | Implementation of the RMP for DPR of Korea: Modification of legal provisions through workshops with stakeholders. | BP 2002             | 30 000                   |
| 2  | Implementation of the RMP for DPR of Korea: Train the Trainer programme for refrigeration service technicians.    | BP 2002             | 166 250                  |
| 3  | Implementation of the RMP for DPR of Korea: Training for customs officials.                                       | BP 2002             | 115 000                  |
| 4  | Implementation of the RMP for DPR of Korea: Monitoring of the activities in the RMP.                              | BP 2002             | 28 200                   |
| 5  | Institutional Strengthening Renewal for Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Honduras*, Jamaica and Vietnam.                   | BP 2003<br>*BP 2002 | 432 276                  |
| 6  | RMP update for Panama   | BP 2003             | 15 000                   |
|    | <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>  |                     | <b>786 726</b>           |

- II. There are no additional activities for UNEP at this time related to projects being presented to the Executive Committee by other Implementing Agencies and/or Bilateral Agencies.

UNEP is including for the consideration of the Executive Committee certain projects that were approved as part of UNEP's 2002 Business Plan, but which for various reasons (including pre-conditions not being met, or countries not being prepared to submit a project during last year) were not ready for submission during calendar year 2002. The 2002 projects are identified in the preceding table.

The activities proposed in this Amendment follow the latest applicable guidelines approved by the Executive Committee including relevant decisions taken at the 39<sup>th</sup> meeting.

- 1. Title:** *Implementation of the RMP for DPR of Korea: Modification of legal provisions through workshops with stakeholders.*

*Background:* This project is part of 2002 Business Plan of UNEP.

*Objectives:* The main objectives of this project are to::

- introduce an ODS import and export licensing system;
- establish ODS import monitoring procedures, licensing system for refrigeration service network and other ODS users as well as policies for discouraging the use of ODS through its awareness activities.

In addition the project will assist DPR Korea to

- draft and promulgate necessary laws and policy measures to control import-export of ODS provisions for the implementation its RMP.
- organize workshops with key stakeholders. These workshops will be used for providing clarification to stakeholders on the regulations and the modalities of implementation. These workshops will also indirectly help in creating awareness on ODS phaseout to various stakeholders.
- discuss the draft and inputs will be obtained from stakeholders for finalisation of relevant laws and regulations.

*Description:* See the project proposal submitted separately to the MFS on 16 May 2003. (Annex 1).

*Time Frame:* See the project proposal submitted separately to the MFS on 16 May 2003. (Annex 1).

*Cost:* US\$ 30,000 (excluding agency support costs)

*Project  
Milestones:*

| Task   | Date<br>(Months after approval)   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Project preparation                                    | 1-3                               |
| Establishment of Drafting Committee                    | 1-3                               |
| Submission of the first draft                          | 4-6                               |
| Workshop on 1 <sup>st</sup> draft                      | 7-9                               |
| Workshop on 2 <sup>nd</sup> draft                      | 10-15                             |
| Finalisation of the laws and regulations               | 16-18                             |
| TV programme on awareness education for new regulation | 19-21                             |
| Monitoring   | 22-24                             |
| Submission of PCR                                      | 6 months after project completion |

**2. Title:** *Implementation of the RMP for DPR of Korea: Train the Trainer programme for refrigeration service technicians.*

*Background:* This project is part of UNEP's 2002 Business Plan.

*Objectives:* The main objective of the training programme is to enable refrigeration and air conditioning workers to avoid unnecessary losses of CFC during the maintenance, servicing and repair of existing CFC based systems and master the technical skills to service and repair non- CFC systems. It will also strengthen the existing skill base of the trainers in the country.

It is expected that the technicians will have a complete understanding of the impact of ODS on the ozone layer, the policies that will be implemented by the Government of DPR Korea to facilitate phase-out and on how their actions can contribute to the protection of Ozone layer. Additionally providing trainers with the necessary skills in this area should encourage conversion to alternative systems.

*Target Audience:* The training programme will target all refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians and engineers from small, medium, and large workshops.

*Description:* See the project proposal submitted separately to the MFS on 16 May 2003. (Annex 2).

*Time Frame:* See the project proposal submitted separately to the MFS on 16 May 2003. (Annex 2).

*Cost:* US\$ 166,250 (excluding agency support costs)

*Project  
Milestones:*

| Task  | Date<br>(Months after approval)   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Obtaining signature for Grant agreement with NCCE | 1-3                               |
| Equipment procurement                             | 4-9                               |
| Train the trainer phase                           | 7-9                               |
| Train the technicians phase                       | 10-28                             |
| Monitoring and evaluation                         | 29-36                             |
| Submission of PCR                                 | 6 months after project completion |



**3. Title:** *Implementation of the RMP for DPR of Korea: Training for Customs officials.*

**Background:** This project is part of UNEP's 2002 Business Plan.

- Objectives:**
1. Through training workshops for customs officials enable them to:
    - become more aware about the ozone depletion and its effects;
    - become more familiar with the ODS import/export licensing system and other national regulations related to the phase-out of ODS, and their role in it;
    - identify the substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol and mixtures containing such substances; and
    - identify imported products that may contain ODS, especially refrigerators, freezers and other refrigeration equipment using CFCs;
    - record imports of ODS and ODS-containing products and report to the National Committee for Environmental Protection (NCEP).
  2. To provide with two CFC-detection equipment for each of 35 major customs entry points in the country.
  3. To include training within the regular customs training programs in order to reach the totality of the customs officers.
  4. To exchange experiences of import/export control systems with other countries in the Region; establish coordination and cooperation mechanisms with customs offices of neighbouring countries, such as China, South Korea and Russia.

**Description:** See the project proposal submitted separately to the MFS on 16 May 2003. (Annex 3).

**Time Frame:** See the project proposal submitted separately to the MFS on 16 May 2003. (Annex 3).

**Cost:** US\$115,000 (excluding agency support costs)

**Project Milestones:**

| Task                                 | Date<br>(Months after approval)   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Phase 1: Train the trainers          | 1-6                               |
| Phase 2: Training for other trainers | 7-12                              |
| Monitoring and control               | 13-21                             |
| Submission of PCR                    | 6 months after project completion |

**4. Title:** *Implementation of the RMP for DPR of Korea: Monitoring of the activities in RMP.*

*Background:* This project is part of 2002 Business Plan of UNEP.

*Objectives:* In order to attain the objectives of the each one of the components in the RMP, a national consultant trained in refrigeration will have to be mandated to collect the data from all the workshops that are included in the Recovery and Recycling Project as well as the other activities in the RMP. The duties of the National Consultant will also cover the other activities enlisted in the RMP.

*Description:* See the project proposal submitted separately to the MFS on 16 May 2003. (Annex 4).

*Time Frame:* See the project proposal submitted separately to the MFS on 16 May 2003. (Annex 4).

*Cost:* US\$ 30,000 (excluding agency support costs)

*Project Milestones:*

| Task                                    | Date<br>(Months after approval)   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Obtaining signature for grant agreement | 1-3                               |
| Establishment of monitoring team        | 4-6                               |
| Training workshops                      | 7-24                              |
| Distributing Equipment                  | 13-15                             |
| Monitoring                              | 1-36                              |
| Submission of PCR                       | 6 months after project completion |

**5. Title:** *I.S. Renewals: Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Honduras, Jamaica and Vietnam.*

*Objectives:* Assist the Governments of the above-mentioned countries through renewals of their existing Institutional Strengthening projects, in accordance with the approved Executive Committee guidelines (including Decision 35/57 relating to the 30% increase in IS renewals).

*Description:* UNEP sent separate proposals for these projects to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat on 19 May – 4 June 2003.

*Time Frame:* See separate project proposals.

*Cost:*

| Country | Cost (US\$) |
|---------|-------------|
| Belize  | US\$ 76 700 |
| Benin   | US\$ 43,333 |

|          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| Bolivia  | US\$ 78 867  |
| Honduras | US\$ 57 200  |
| Jamaica  | US\$ 57 200  |
| Vietnam  | US\$ 118,976 |

(the above exclude agency support costs)

*Project  
Milestones:*

| Task  | Date<br>(Months after approval)   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Finalisation of IS renewal which includes budget allocation and activity plan under the new phase with the country. | 2                                 |
| First disbursement of funds   | 4                                 |
| Submission of Progress reports  | Every June and December           |
| Submission of PCRs  | 6 months after project completion |

**9. Title:** *Refrigerant Management Plan update for Panama*

*Objectives:* Assist the Government of Panama to prepare its RMP update according to the Executive Committee guidelines.

*Description:* NOU to update the RMP update with UNEP’s assistance. UNEP to send the RMP proposal to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. For details see Annex 1 “Progress Report of Panama’s current RMP” to the WPA.

*Time Frame:* 12 months after project approval

*Cost:* US\$ 15 000 (excluding agency support costs)

*Project  
Milestones:*

| Task                               | Date<br>(months after project approval) |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Signature of agreement             | 1                                       |
| First draft of the CP update ready | 4-8                                     |
| Final draft ready                  | 9-10                                    |
| Submission                         | 12                                      |

**ANNEX 1: PANAMA RMP PROGRESS REPORT**  
**ANNEX 2: ENDORSEMENT LETTER (DPR KOREA)**