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D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL  
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**BUDGET DU PROGRAMME D'AIDE À LA CONFORMITÉ  
POUR L'ANNEE 2012**

## OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS

### Description du projet

1. Le PNUE a transmis à la 65<sup>e</sup> réunion, dans le contexte de ses amendements au programme de travail 2011, le budget proposé pour son Programme d'aide à la conformité (PAC) 2012 correspondant à 9 157 000 \$US, plus des frais d'appui d'agence de 8 pour cent d'un montant de 732 560 \$US. Cette communication fait suite à la décision 47/24, qui limitait à 3 pour cent par an l'augmentation du budget du PAC du PNUE et invitait cette organisation à affiner le classement par priorités des fonds alloués aux différentes rubriques du PAC afin de prendre en compte les changements de priorité, et à d'autres décisions concernant le budget du PAC prises lors de réunions ultérieures du Comité exécutif. Le texte et la présentation du budget du PAC du PNUE de 2012 ainsi que les annexes sont joints au présent document.

2. Le PNUE continuera de suivre l'approche à trois volets présentée dans son programme de l'année précédente, l'accent étant mis sur les deux volets qui se rapportent aux HCFC. Les volets 1 et 2 se centrent sur le renforcement des capacités des pays visés à l'article 5 en matière de mise en œuvre des activités d'élimination des HCFC en tenant compte des questions relatives au climat et en s'assurant que ces pays respectent le gel et l'objectif de réduction de 10 pour cent de la consommation de HCFC, respectivement en 2013 et 2015. Le troisième volet continuera de renforcer la capacité institutionnelle des pays à soutenir le rythme d'élimination des CFC de 2010, y compris les CTC et les halons.

3. Le PNUE a également fourni un résumé des résultats obtenus cette année. Ces réalisations ont été mises en évidence par région et elles ont concerné plus spécialement certains domaines tels que le soutien en matière de communication des données, l'aide spéciale accordée aux pays en matière de non-conformité, les activités engagées au titre de la coopération Sud-Sud, l'aide en matière d'élaboration de politiques et de législations, la ratification d'amendements au Protocole de Montréal, le renforcement des moyens mis à la disposition des nouveaux administrateurs des Bureaux de l'ozone, les actions de sensibilisation menées à l'échelle régionale et les progrès accomplis dans l'élaboration des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) pour les pays à faible volume de consommation de SAO où le PNUE est l'agence principale ou l'agence de coopération. Tous les détails figurent à l'Annexe II intitulée « Highlights of CAP's activities for the period 1<sup>st</sup> of January – 15<sup>th</sup> of September 2011 » (Aperçu des activités menées dans le cadre du PAC pour la période allant du 1<sup>er</sup> janvier au 15 septembre 2011), qui est jointe au présent document. Conformément à la décision 60/6 b)i), le PNUE a également présenté une liste complète des activités spéciales d'aide à la conformité, mises en œuvre grâce au budget du PAC figurant à l'Annexe III.

4. Le PNUE a appelé l'attention sur les défis pour 2012 prévus par le PAC, dont un résumé de ceux qui sont communs à toutes les équipes régionales figure ci-après :

- a) Poursuivre l'élimination complète des principales substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone au-delà de l'horizon 2010 et empêcher le commerce illicite, en particulier des CFC;
- b) Mettre en œuvre immédiatement les PGEH approuvés et achever en toute urgence les plans qui sont encore en préparation, afin de s'assurer que les pays sont bien préparés pour les premières mesures de réglementation des HCFC en 2013, 2015 et 2020;
- c) Faire en sorte que les pays instaurent et exécutent une politique/réglementation en matière de HCFC, notamment les quotas annuels d'importation, en vue de garantir le respect des objectifs de 2013 et 2015;

- d) Gérer l'augmentation de la consommation de HCFC dans le secteur de l'entretien dans de nombreux pays à faible consommation de SAO et mettre en place des mesures institutionnelles, comme la certification des techniciens, un code de conduite fondé sur les bonnes pratiques et une collaboration étroite avec les associations du secteur de la réfrigération;
- e) Encourager les pays à faire les bons choix technologiques en matière de remplacement des HCFC en tenant compte des questions se rapportant au climat et des solutions liées à un faible potentiel de réchauffement de la planète, et continuer d'explorer les différentes possibilités de cofinancement au titre des PGEH afin d'obtenir le maximum d'avantages sur le plan du climat;
- f) Établir des relations solides et renforcer la coopération avec les entreprises et le secteur privé, ainsi qu'avec les institutions nationales/régionales compétentes, afin de garantir le succès des activités d'élimination des HCFC;
- g) S'assurer que dans les réunions et les instances nationales, régionales et sous-régionales, le Protocole de Montréal suscite un vif intérêt et une intention soutenue dans ses aspects politiques et autres;
- h) Dans certaines régions, gérer les augmentations possibles de la consommation de bromure de méthyle, en tenant compte de l'objectif d'élimination totale de 2015;
- i) Développer et gérer les capacités nationales afin d'encourager la gestion écologiquement rationnelle des déchets de SAO et des SAO indésirables, ainsi que leur élimination définitive;
- j) Tenir les organismes et personnes concernés par l'application du Protocole de Montréal informés sur les questions techniques, économiques et autres ayant trait à l'élimination des SAO.

### **Changements concernant le budget et l'approche du PAC**

5. Le projet de budget du PAC pour 2012 s'élève à 9 889 560 \$US, y compris 8 pour cent de frais d'appui d'agence, soit une augmentation de 1,7 pour cent par rapport au budget total approuvé en 2011, bien en deçà de ce qui est autorisé en vertu de la décision 47/24. Celui-ci est fondé sur les tendances et expériences des budgets précédents observées lors d'une étude réalisée avant la présentation de la proposition pour 2012. La hausse demandée de 1,7 pour cent ne représente que les coûts associés aux augmentations salariales annuelles accordées au personnel en vertu des décisions de la Commission de la fonction publique internationale. Aucune hausse n'est prévue pour les coûts d'exploitation. Les éléments et coûts indiqués dans le projet de budget du PAC pour 2012 sont semblables à ceux approuvés pour le PNUE en 2011 pour la prestation des services d'aide à la conformité. Les principaux changements entre le budget approuvé pour 2011 et le projet de budget du PAC pour 2012 sont résumés ci-dessous.

### Dépenses de personnel

6. Les éléments concernant les dépenses de personnel pour le projet (1199) montrent une augmentation de 1,9 pour cent, alors que ceux afférents aux agents des services généraux et à l'aide au programme (1399) présentent une hausse de 5,7 pour cent. Comme cela a été mentionné auparavant, ces augmentations sont principalement attribuables aux hausses salariales, à l'exception d'une rubrique (1322), qui montre une majoration de 50 pour cent en raison du passage de ce poste à temps plein pour une période de 12 mois, au lieu d'un temps partiel pour 6 mois tel qu'approuvé dans le budget 2011.

7. À partir du budget présenté et approuvé lors de la 62<sup>e</sup> réunion, il convient de faire certaines observations se rapportant aux dépenses de personnel :

- a) Les dépenses concernant l'Administrateur, Surveillance et Administration (rubrique 1105) sont maintenant totalement absorbées par le budget ordinaire du PNUE, par le biais des frais d'appui au projet. Cette rubrique présente donc une affectation nulle par rapport au budget de l'année précédente (30 000 \$US), qui prévoyait des dépenses correspondant à deux mois de travail au cours de la période de transition du financement. Le coût total de cette rubrique budgétisé pour le PAC 2010 s'élevait à 93 000 \$US;
- b) Les dépenses concernant l'adjoint administratif (rubrique 1304) continuant d'être prises en charge à 100 pour cent par le budget ordinaire du PNUE, aucune allocation n'est prévue dans le présent budget. Le budget initial pour 2010 s'élevait à 49 000 \$US;
- c) Le poste d'Administrateur, Information (rubrique 1106) a été aboli en 2011 afin de créer quatre nouveaux postes d'adjoints régionaux. Les dépenses initiales pour ce poste dans le budget 2010 s'élevaient à 137 000 \$US;
- d) Les dépenses afférentes à l'adjoint régional (rubrique 1322), comme cela a été mentionné au paragraphe 6 plus haut, sont passées de 25 000 \$US en 2011 à 39 000 \$US dans le présent projet. Il a été expliqué que ces fonds ont été prélevés de la rubrique 1105.

### Dépenses d'exploitation et dépenses se rapportant au programme

8. Le budget qui a été présenté ne fait apparaître que très peu de changements dans les différentes rubriques concernant les dépenses des services d'exploitation et celles se rapportant au programme. Les principales modifications comprennent la division des rubriques 2213 (sensibilisation régionale, Bureau régional pour l'Amérique latine et les Caraïbes), 3303 (principale réunion conjointe, Bureau régional pour l'Amérique latine et les Caraïbes) et 3313 (coopération Sud-Sud, Bureau régional pour l'Amérique latine et les Caraïbes) en trois nouvelles rubriques, chacune destinée à recevoir le financement sous-régional pour chaque activité, mais en respectant le budget général total de chacune de ces rubriques. Le budget total ne présente donc aucun changement.

### Changements concernant le programme

9. Alors qu'aucun changement important clairement défini au programme n'a été apporté dans le budget 2012, le PNUE a souligné que le PAC était un programme régional de prestation de services et que le budget proposé se fonde sur les besoins actuels et prévus des pays visés à l'article 5 évalués par les équipes du PAC à partir de diverses sources, notamment les réunions de réseau, d'autres consultations et des commentaires en provenance d'agences d'exécution et d'autres partenaires. Il reflète par ailleurs toutes les décisions importantes prises par les Réunions des Parties et le Comité exécutif, en tenant compte de la capacité du PNUE à atteindre les résultats escomptés.

## Utilisation du budget en 2010

10. À partir des informations figurant dans son rapport périodique pour 2010, le PNUE a indiqué que le budget total du PAC affichait un solde de 1 227 909 \$US, dont un montant de 1 160 656 \$US correspondait à des engagements non réglés, ce qui amenait le solde effectivement non dépensé du PAC à 67 253 \$US, plus les frais d'appui d'agence d'un montant de 5 380 \$US. Le PNUE a indiqué que ses réserves de fonds avaient été restituées à la 64<sup>e</sup> réunion, conformément à la décision 35/36 d).

## OBSERVATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT

### Projet de budget d'ensemble

11. Le projet de budget du PAC pour 2012 englobe une demande de crédits budgétaires s'élevant à 9 889 560 \$US (y compris les frais d'appui) qui représente une augmentation de 1,7 pour cent par rapport à l'enveloppe budgétaire de 2011, limitée aux hausses salariales. La demande est conforme à la décision 47/24 du Comité exécutif selon laquelle le PNUE devrait limiter à 3 pour cent ces augmentations.

12. Lors de ses concertations avec le PNUE sur l'enveloppe budgétaire du PAC, le Secrétariat a mis l'accent sur la façon dont on a envisagé le processus d'évolution des priorités et de régionalisation dans l'élaboration de la version définitive du plan de travail et du budget. Il a été noté que pour cette année, le PNUE n'avait pas organisé sa traditionnelle réunion du Comité consultatif pour le PAC, mais avait plutôt compté sur les commentaires des équipes régionales pour définir les besoins des pays et des régions. Le Secrétariat a continué de noter, comme dans le passé, qu'alors que le budget actuel ne présente aucune augmentation dans les rubriques autres que le personnel, le programme ne montre aucune évolution déterminante sur le plan de l'orientation et du contenu. Il a par ailleurs fait savoir qu'une distinction claire devrait être établie entre les activités du PNUE en matière d'aide à la conformité et sa nouvelle fonction d'agence d'exécution pour les PGEH, qui ne fait pas partie à proprement parler du mandat essentiel du PAC. Il a aussi sollicité des éclaircissements sur la façon dont cela peut fonctionner, étant donné notamment le fait que la préparation et la mise en œuvre des PGEH sont financées aux dépens du programme PAC, dans le souci de rechercher des économies d'énergie ou un bon rapport coût-efficacité (c'est-à-dire déplacements ou réunions combinés).

13. Alors que le Secrétariat a exprimé sa satisfaction quant au fait que le PNUE avait présenté un budget conforme à la décision 47/24, qui limite l'augmentation des coûts à 3 pour cent, il a également fait observer que des économies auraient pu être réalisées dans certains domaines. Le Secrétariat a, par ailleurs, voulu savoir si le PAC avait examiné les résultats obtenus avec l'affectation de certains fonds destinés au programme, notamment ceux de la rubrique « sous-traitance commerciale » (2300), afin de déterminer quelles activités devraient se poursuivre en raison de leur succès et lesquelles devraient être arrêtées. Cela pourrait permettre de procéder à un reclassement par priorités substantiel en fonction des résultats.

14. En réponse à la demande d'éclaircissement, le PNUE a expliqué qu'il profitait de sa flexibilité pour réaffecter les fonds entre différentes rubriques budgétaires, afin de tenir compte des changements de priorité par rapport au budget précédent. Selon le PNUE, cela a été fait après avoir reçu les observations des pays et d'autres informations dans le processus budgétaire du PAC et selon que le niveau et le type de service fourni par l'équipe actuelle du PAC correspondaient aux nouvelles conditions. Il a ajouté que le degré de changement de priorité d'une année à l'autre variait selon les besoins du programme. Le PNUE a aussi précisé qu'il n'était pas obligé de modifier les priorités, mais qu'il avait simplement été encouragé à le faire par le Comité exécutif, et que ce processus était déjà intégré à sa méthodologie.

15. Le Secrétariat a également examiné les différentes annexes jointes à la soumission et a demandé que certaines informations soient récapitulées sur une page, par exemple les réalisations régionales et les défis. Il a aussi demandé des éclaircissements sur la provenance du budget pour les produits de sensibilisation régionale et sur la façon dont il est associé au budget de Paris pour la même activité. Le PNUE a pu fournir les informations demandées et a précisé que le budget de Paris sert aux éléments généraux adoptés par l'équipe régionale du PAC.

16. En ce qui a trait à l'Annexe III, le PNUE a indiqué que la liste des activités avait été établie à partir de consultations du PAC auprès des pays au cours de la deuxième moitié de 2011 et qu'elle donnait par conséquent de bonnes indications. Il a par ailleurs mentionné que le PAC répondrait aux autres demandes spéciales d'aide au cours de 2012, y compris celles qui ne figurent pas actuellement sur la liste, et qu'elles feraient partie du rapport périodique du PNUE. Ce dernier a expliqué que le PAC avait toujours donné suite aux demandes spéciales urgentes émanant des pays visés à l'article 5, outre la prestation des services prévus.

## **RECOMMANDATIONS**

17. À la lumière des informations communiquées par le PNUE et des observations ci-dessus, le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter envisager de prendre les mesures suivantes :

- a) Approuver le budget du Programme d'aide à la conformité (PAC) pour 2012, s'élevant à 9 157 000 \$US, plus les frais d'appui d'agence de 8 pour cent d'un montant de 732 560 \$US figurant à l'Annexe I du document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/65/19;
- b) Demander au PNUE, lors des prochaines présentations du budget du PAC de :
  - i) Continuer de communiquer des renseignements détaillés sur les activités pour lesquelles les financements mondiaux seront utilisés;
  - ii) Continuer d'affiner le classement par priorités des fonds alloués aux différentes rubriques du PAC de manière à tenir compte de l'évolution des priorités; et donner des précisions sur les nouvelles affectations de crédits budgétaires, conformément aux décisions 47/24 et 50/26;
  - iii) Continuer de rendre compte sur les niveaux actuels des postes du tableau des effectifs et informer le Comité exécutif de tout changement, en particulier s'agissant de toute augmentation de crédits budgétaires.

**UNEP COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CAP)  
BUDGET AND WORK PROGRAMME  
FOR THE YEAR 2012**

PRESENTED TO THE  
65<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION  
OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

7 OCTOBER 2011



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## I. INTRODUCTION

This document presents a proposal for the annual budget of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) for the year 2012 for the consideration of the 65th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol. This budget is submitted as part of UNEP's 2012 Work Programme. To deliver the planned comprehensive compliance assistance services to Article 5 countries during 2012, UNEP is requesting a budget of US\$ 9,157,000 plus agency support costs of 8 per cent amounting to US\$ 732,560.

This budget request is based on zero growth and corresponds to a minimal 1.7% increase compared to the approved 2011 CAP budget to cover inflationary cost to staff commitments.

This document is structured as follows:

- This narrative, which comprises five sections: Introduction, Vision for CAP in 2012, Methodology, Budget details, and Global awareness.
- Annexes, which comprise:
  - Annex I and I(b): CAP budget proposal.
  - Annex II: Highlights of CAP's activities for the period 1 January – 15 September 2011, which includes sections on: (a) CAP's achievements, (b) Challenges ahead and (c) Global and regional awareness activities (d) CAP's use of programmatic funds (e) South-South Cooperation (f) CAP's schedule of events.
  - Annex III: Special compliance assistance services proposed for 2012.

UNEP seeks the Executive Committee's approval of this 2012 CAP budget.

## II. VISION FOR CAP IN 2012

The OzonAction CAP established in 2002 reflected the needs of Article 5 countries at that time to support those countries during the initial compliance period of the Montreal Protocol. In 2009, the Executive Committee approved a re-alignment of CAP to respond to Article 5 country needs in the current and changing landscape of the Montreal Protocol. From that time forward, UNEP's strategy for CAP has been based around three parallel tracks of assistance for Article 5 countries that have been evolving over time.

UNEP presented the current three track strategy to the Executive Committee as part of the agency's 2011-2014 Business Plan,<sup>1</sup> and the Committee noted the Business Plan in Decision 63/8. UNEP will apply this vision and approach to guide and further strengthen CAP's activities in 2012, with a particular emphasis on the first two tracks that relate to HCFCs.

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<sup>1</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/63/10.

***Track 1: Enhance the capacity for implementing new responsibilities related to the HCFC phase-out by taking other environmental advantages including climate change into account.***

Situation analysis: The Multilateral Fund family of institutions is now firmly focused on assisting Article 5 countries to prepare for and meet the HCFC challenge, with an emphasis on the upcoming 2013 freeze and 2015 reduction step targets. As of the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting, 81 Article 5 countries (55% of the total) already have approved HPMPs. UNEP is currently the Lead Agency for 74 countries and Cooperating Agency in another 24. All Article 5 countries require focused capacity building support to ensure that the key national stakeholders - National Ozone Units, HCFC-consuming enterprises, importers, customs officers, refrigeration technicians and others – are informed about technology and policy options required to make informed decisions about the HCFC phase out. Countries that have yet to prepare and submit their HPMPs to the Executive Committee need prioritized assistance from Implementing and Bilateral agencies to do so at the earliest. Those that already have approved HPMPs need assistance to initiate their investment and non-investment components. NOUs require information and guidance about *inter alia* the availability of non-HCFC technology, climate impacts of different technologies, and co-financing opportunities for climate co-benefits.

CAP vision for 2012: For the Article 5 countries for which UNEP is the Lead Agency but which do not yet have their HPMPs approved (i.e. 20 countries), the HPMPs will be submitted at the earliest for approval before or by the second Executive Committee meeting of 2012; the capacity of the key national HCFC stakeholders is sufficiently strengthened through CAP interventions to enable access to information and networks needed to initiate HPMP activities in earnest.

CAP approach to implement this vision: UNEP will expedite assistance to help NOUs finalise and submit the remaining HPMPs expeditiously and control the growth of HCFC consumption. UNEP will place an emphasis on helping countries identify and compare low-GWP technology options and mobilize co-financing for the climate benefits of the HCFC phase-out. CAP will use its Regional Network and thematic meetings and Information Clearinghouse to continue sharing information on HCFC alternatives, HPMPs and the associated climate benefits, but also as platforms for international experts to interact with the NOUs, HPMP consultants, and other HCFC stakeholders. CAP will continue promoting communication between NOUs and their national climate change focal point counterparts to explore opportunities for synergies, cooperation and co-financing the climate dimension of the HCFC phase out.

***Track 2: Ensure that countries are prepared for achieving compliance with the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs and methyl bromide.***

Situation analysis: HCFC policies, import/export licensing systems and quotas will be crucial for all Article 5 countries, particularly for low volume consuming countries (LVCs), in meeting the 2013 HCFC freeze. The HCFC licensing and quota systems must be fully operational before 1 January 2013. By the beginning of 2012, UNEP expects to be assisting 73 countries with the *implementation phase* of their HPMPs either as Lead Agency or Cooperating Agency. Those countries require expedited assistance to initiate their investment and non-investment components. For LVCs, the non-investment components will be key for many of them for meeting the 10% reduction target in 2015. In addition to the HCFC controls, the final methyl

bromide control measure will be only three years away and it has a unique and challenging dimension due to the fact that part of its production and consumption for QPS use is not controlled and likely to remain so for years to come.

CAP vision for 2012: All Article 5 countries have HCFC licensing and quota systems in place and operational before 31 December 2012; All countries with approved HPMPs for which UNEP is the Lead Agency have made substantial progress in initiating the non-investment components of their HPMPs as planned; Article 5 countries with remaining methyl bromide consumption for controlled uses are assisted to phase it out according to their plans and potential reversion to methyl bromide use is avoided in at-risk regions (especially Africa); countries are informed about alternatives to QPS uses of methyl bromide.

CAP approach to implement this vision: UNEP will apply the expertise of CAP staff developed over the years and apply the lessons learned from the CFC phase out experience to the HCFC challenge. UNEP will provide assistance on priority to countries for establishing, implementing and enforcing their HCFC licensing and quota systems and other HCFC control policies. UNEP will assist HPMP *implementation* activities in 73 Article 5 countries.

***Track 3: Strengthen the institutional capacity of Article 5 countries to ensure sustainable compliance of phase out targets already met (including CFCs, halons and CTC).***

Situation analysis: Due to the timing of the Article 7 data reporting, the CFC compliance status of Article 5 countries cannot be fully assessed until September 2011. While overall CFC compliance is expected to be reached by the overwhelming majority of countries, there could be a few cases requiring special attention, particularly new Parties and Article 5 countries that have experienced political instability or crises. Following previous MOP decisions, there are also existing Plans of Action to return to compliance that must be supported by UNEP in 2012. For the majority of countries that are in compliance, NOUs and other key stakeholders require targeted information, capacity building and Networking support to address a host of specific issues related to safeguard the phase-out already achieved, including enhancing enforcement of existing laws, combating illegal ODS trade, ODS bank management, servicing existing refrigeration and air conditioning equipment until the end of useful life, metered dose inhalers (MDIs), laboratory and analytical uses, etc. Information and capacity building is also needed on emerging issues such as ODS destruction.

CAP vision for 2012: The number of cases of non-compliance are minimized or avoided entirely in 2012 thanks to strong collaborative arrangements with the Implementing Agencies and Secretariats to help specific Article 5 countries address their compliance challenge; NOUs and other key stakeholders have information and access to expertise to enable them to make informed decisions about specific issues related to sustainable ODS phase-out.

CAP approach to implement this vision: UNEP will work with countries to ensure that data reporting is complete and timely so that this situation can be assessed. CAP will continue to provide collective assistance to “at risk” Article 5 countries in cooperation with the Montreal Protocol family of institutions, i.e. Implementing agencies, Bilateral Agencies, Secretariats and global, regional and nations institutes. As it has done so during preceding years, UNEP will

continue to accord the 2010 compliance target as a high priority for CAP staff and resources during 2012. UNEP in consultation with the Implementing Agencies, bilateral agencies and Secretariats had set up a common tracking mechanism in 2009 to identify and track interventions needed by different agencies to assist Article 5 countries in actual or potential noncompliance. With its partners, CAP will continue to use and update this mechanism on an ongoing and intensified basis from now until the compliance issues are finally resolved. UNEP will accord priority assistance to specific Parties facing special challenges, including but not limited to Haiti, Iraq, and East Timor. CAP will continue using existing services such as thematic meetings and South-South cooperation to share experiences and best practices, and the tools and services of the Information Clearinghouse. UNEP will also seek arrangements with other Implementing Agencies and NOUs for possible CAP roles in cases where the other agency has completed its job in specific countries. Institutionalizing the compliance measures and the sustained enforcement of the licensing and other policy measures will be strengthened.

### **III. METHODOLOGY**

With the vision and focus described above as the framework, UNEP developed this proposal according to identified needs and a reprioritisation of resources.

#### **Needs analysis**

The proposed budget is based on the current and anticipated needs of Article 5 countries as assessed by the CAP teams, drawn from various sources including *inter alia* direct feedback collected during Network meetings and through consultations with NOUs, other Implementing Agencies and executing partners. It also reflects compliance-related decisions taken through the 22<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Parties, the 31<sup>st</sup> Open-ended Working Group, the 44<sup>th</sup> Implementation Committee meeting, and the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee meeting. It also considers the Multilateral Fund Secretariat's *Status of Implementation of Delayed Projects and Prospects of Article 5 Countries in Achieving Compliance with the Next Control Measures of the Montreal Protocol*.<sup>2</sup>

As part of this needs analysis, UNEP also reviewed the three track approach mentioned above. Overall, UNEP has found that this approach continues to be valid and provides UNEP with a defined conceptual framework for the services it provides to Article 5 countries. It has been useful for assisting Article 5 countries to comply with the phase-out and trade provisions of the Montreal Protocol and its amendments as can be seen by the high degree of compliance based on Article 7 data reporting for 2010.

Recognising that priorities evolve over time and that differ from region, as presented in this budget proposal, the CAP's current 2011/2012 focus will be on tracks one and two: supporting countries with HPMP preparation, implementing HCFC licensing and quota systems, initiating HPMP implementation, the promotion of ozone- and climate-friendly technologies and strengthening the cooperation with the private sector including manufactures and national refrigeration and air conditioning associations. CAP's will continue providing focussed and prioritized assistance to Article 5 countries in potential or actual non-compliance and to support newer Parties to fully join the mainstream of Montreal Protocol implementation.

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<sup>2</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/64/6.

## **Business Plan**

This budget request is consistent UNEP's 2011-2014 Business Plan<sup>3</sup> both in terms of the priorities and the overall funding levels expressed in that document. Regarding the latter, this 2012 CAP budget represents zero growth and the request falls below the maximum 3% increase limit that was indicated in approved the Business Plan. This budget proposal takes into consideration the Executive Committee's discussions during the approval of the Business Plan about the 2012 CAP budget and programme priorities.<sup>4</sup> Accordingly, UNEP is proposing a 1.7% increase in the total budget applying ExCom Decision 62/24 (b iv) and has made every effort to avoid an increase in the budget lines for activities in the 2012 CAP budget. In line with this decision, all activity lines have been maintained at the 2011 level with an adjustment to staff lines to cover annual increment and inflation. This proposal also takes into account the existing global financial situation.

This budget takes into account UNEP's planned CAP activities in cooperation with the other Implementing Agencies and bilateral agencies as decided through the Business Planning process, and through multilateral and bilateral consultations.

## **Executive Committee decisions related to CAP**

While preparing this proposal, UNEP took into account the specific decisions of the Executive Committee related to CAP, which are:

- Decision 62/24 (a)(ii)(b), which requested UNEP to examine and monitor South-South cooperation activities, and report on the outcomes of such activities, including detailed reports by region on the utilization of related budgets, to the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee in the context of its 2012 CAP budget. *Response: This information is presented in Annex II.*
- Decision 62/24 (b),<sup>5</sup> which requested UNEP, in future submissions of the CAP budget: (i) To continue to provide detailed information on the activities for which the global funds would be used; (ii) To continue to extend the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities; and provide details on the reallocations made for its budget pursuant to decisions 47/24 and 50/26; (iii) To continue to report on the current staff post levels and inform the Executive Committee of any changes therein, particularly in respect of any increased budget allocations; and (iv) To make every effort to avoid an increase in the budget lines for activities in the 2012 CAP budget. *Response: This budget (i) presents information on the activities for which the global awareness funds would be used appears in section V of this narrative; (ii) reflects UNEP's reallocations of funding between CAP budget lines to accommodate changing priorities, as indicated in section IV of this narrative; (iii) reports on current staff post levels in section V of this narrative; and (iv) avoids an increase in budget lines for activities.*
- Decision 60/6 (i), which requests UNEP to submit a complete list of special compliance assistance activities with the CAP budget (submitted to the last Meeting of the Executive

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<sup>3</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/63/10.

<sup>4</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/63/60, paras 44 and 45.

<sup>5</sup> This decision supersedes the previous decisions 56/43 and 53/21 about the CAP budget.

Committee each year) so that the Executive Committee would be able to examine and approve the budget in a more holistic manner. *Response: This information is presented in Annex III.*

- Decision 52/7, which followed the *Final Report on the Evaluation of the CAP Programme*, and which requests UNEP to consider further regionalization of CAP resources and to focus the CAP on specific priority areas and activities. *Response: This budget reflects a further regionalization of CAP resources as indicated in section IV of this narrative.*
- Decision 50/26 (c), which requires that the CAP budget should only be spent in accordance with the terms of reference for the financial mechanism contained in Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol and therefore resources should not be spent on inter-multilateral environmental agreement coordination activities. *Response: The CAP budget continues to be spent by UNEP in accordance with the terms of reference for the financial mechanism.*
- Decision 47/24, which requires that (a) Requests for future increases in the CAP budget would be limited to 3 per cent, unless the Executive Committee was given evidence that inflationary pressures justify otherwise; and (b) UNEP was encouraged to continue to extend the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities. *Response: The present budget proposal adheres to this decision .*

### **Financial analysis**

The proposed budget is based on the trends and experiences of the previous budgets. A review of the budgeted personnel costs was carried out to evaluate that they are adequate to cover the actual staff cost. For staff cost adjustments, these are based on standard salary cost formulated by United Nations Headquarters, these take into account decisions of the International Civil Service Commission on a variety of staff entitlements (such as dependency allowance and education grant) as well as other factors affecting the costs including within level annual increment which is mandatory for all staff, inflation and variation in exchange rates. A review of the budget performance for 2010 as well as the projections for the year 2011 was done in order to reprioritize the budget to better address the needs of the programme.

UNEP undertook a review of the actual annual expenditure for the CAP for the period 2008-2010 and this was compared with the actual expenditure for the current year up to August 2011 in order to have more accurate projections for 2011. This analysis indicated that the CAP budget is currently just adequate to cover the operations of UNEP due to balances and savings from vacant posts. These vacant posts are currently under different stages of recruitment, which means that future savings from staff lines would not be possible due to the additional recruitment costs.

Discussions are ongoing with the different regional CAP teams to identify more cost effective approaches for meetings, e.g. by combining Network meetings with thematic workshops. This will be discussed further with Article 5 countries during upcoming Network meetings. Combining CAP missions to realize savings is also being pursued. No significant savings are expected from staff and operational costs as these are relatively fixed costs.

### **Reprioritisation of resources**

The budget proposal reflects an internal analysis of the CAP structure, staff roles and responsibilities, the distribution resources within CAP (between the individual Regions, as well as between Regions and Paris), and whether the level and type of services provided by the current CAP team match the new circumstances. The specific changes appear in the “Budget Details” section below.

## **IV. BUDGET DETAILS**

The elements and costs for the 2012 CAP budget proposal are similar to those approved for UNEP in 2011 to deliver its compliance assistance services to Article 5 countries. All activity lines have been maintained at the 2011 level. Staff lines have been adjusted to cover annual increment and inflation. This section describes the changes in the context of the applicable Executive Committee decision.

### **Staffing lines**

UNEP has considered the requirements of each of the CAP teams in the Regions and Paris, and proposes a redistribution of allocations between budget lines that meets the requirements of the individual CAP teams and is also in line with Executive Committee decisions on regionalization of CAP resources.

BL 1105 – Monitoring and Administration Officer. Funding of post’s costs will now fully absorbed by UNEP core resources as part of the leveraging of funds. The balance of funds from this line are proposed for regionalization to fully fund BL 1322 – ROLAC Regional Assistant – HPMP. This existing G-6 post was previously budgeted at 50% in the 2011 CAP budget, initially the post was envisaged as on outreach assistant where the services would be cost shared with existing UNEP information resources. The ExCom decision was to ensure that the primary function of this post was to assist LVCs in HPMP implementation. A full time post is required to support regional HPMP implementation. By having a full time post, UNEP will be able to recruit a dedicated staff to assist the Article 5 countries in region.

In line with the evolving nature of the HCFC-related duties and the CAP overall, and the approval of a large number of HPMPs including China, the responsibilities of several posts have changed to reflect a new level of services to Article 5 countries. The different offices within CAP have expressed need for additional funding and resources in the form of new posts and some upgrading of existing ones to cover the additional responsibility performed. UNEP will review the functions and duties of the staff and in future CAP budget submissions, UNEP may provide justifications for changes to certain staff lines to reflect this new situation.

### **Activity Lines**

BL-2305 –Targeted information materials on HCFCs. This budget allocation will be used by the Information Clearinghouse to produce technical and policy information for National Ozone Units that can be easily used, adapted and/or translated in accordance with new Communication Strategy for the Global Compliance with the Montreal Protocol. These materials will be outreached in different events throughout the year. The emphasis in 2012 will be on the

implementation of the communication strategy developing information, communication and education products related to (a) HCFC phase-out (b) climate and ozone linkages.( c) low-GWP and energy-efficient technologies. A video will be produced on alternative technologies for HCFCs using the knowledge of TEAP/TOC experts. The Virtual Tour on ozone and climate interlinkages will continue producing recent information on HCFC alternatives through the blog, Ozone2Climate Times, events and new promotional materials.

BL 2306 - Regional Capacity Building and Tech support on HCFC phaseout. UNEP will use this budget line to provide specific capacity building services to Article 5 countries. The exact services to be provided in 2012 will be based on needs of Article 5 countries expressed during Network meetings during the last quarter of 2011. UNEP proposes to use this budget line *inter alia*:

- Regional technology roundtables with producers of chemicals and equipment related to stimulate dialogue and cooperation on low- and zero-GWP energy efficient alternatives to HCFCs.
- Addressing emerging issues and challenges identified by TEAP/TOCs.

BL 2219 - ROLAC Regional awareness raising – Caribbean and BL 2220 - ROLAC Regional awareness raising - Mexico & Central America. These new lines have been created by splitting ROLAC Regional awareness raising (BL 2213) providing a dedicated budget to focus on the sub regions.

BL 3309 - ROLAC Thematic meeting of Caribbean Network and BL 3310 - ROLAC Thematic meeting of Latin America Networks. These new lines have been created by splitting ROLAC Joint Main Network Meeting of LAC (BL 3303) providing a dedicated budget to focus on the sub regions.

BL 3319 - ROLAC South-South cooperation – Caribbean and BL 3320 - ROLAC South-South cooperation - Mexico & Central America. These new lines have been created by splitting ROLAC South-South cooperation (BL 3313) providing a dedicated budget to focus on the sub regions.

### **Reallocations**

In accordance with Decision 53/21, UNEP is providing the following details on the reallocations made in its budget following Executive Committee decisions 50/26 and 47/24 by which the Executive Committee encouraged UNEP to “continue to extend the prioritization of funding between CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities.”

In 2011, the Article 5 countries in the English-speaking Caribbean region requested UNEP to more formally establish their existing networking activities as a sub-regional Network. Accordingly, for the Latin American and Caribbean region the 2012 budgets related to Regional Networks, awareness raising and South-South Cooperation have been split and reallocated to the sub-regional level without any increase in the overall budget level. This will enable CAP to provide more direct support to this sub-region. The particularity of each sub-region has always been considered in the Regional activities. However, for strengthening the intra-regional



cooperation, the Joint Main Network meeting is held annually as in other regions. Presenting the budget line breakdown formally is for clearer financial reporting on resources.

### **Regionalisation**

Since CAP's inception, prior budgets have shown a significant and steady trend of regionalization to reflect shifting priorities over the years. This strategic regionalization has included the movement of posts, activity budget and other costs from Paris to the Regions. In accordance with Decision 52/7, UNEP has examined opportunities for further regionalizing CAP resources in 2012 by affecting a net increase in the Regional activity budget lines, with a corresponding decrease in the share of the budget allocated to Paris.

Funding from BL 1105 – Monitoring and Administration Officer has been regionalized to top up the budget for BL 1322 – ROLAC Regional Assistant – HPMP. This G6 level post was previously budgeted at 50% and a dedicated staff will be recruited to support the region.

Considerable human and financial resources have already been regionalized from Paris to the Regions in the past and it is questionable the extent to which UNEP can further regionalize staff and resources without impinging on the effectiveness of the overall delivery of services and projects to Article 5 countries.

## **V. GLOBAL AWARENESS**

In accordance with Decision 62/24 (b), UNEP is providing detailed information on the activities for which the global awareness-raising funds in the CAP budget would be used in 2012.

The information, communication and education activities were substantively changed for 2011. There was no more general awareness activities performed by the Information Clearinghouse in this year and the focus on International Ozone Day celebrations will be shifted towards HCFC issues. In 2012, information and communication materials will be technical and/or multi-dimensional i.e. technologies with energy and climate advantage, low GWP alternatives and with other environmental benefits to assist NOUs to phase-out HCFCs.

BL 2301 - Technical and information technology. UNEP will use this budget line to facilitate information sharing and knowledge management for Article 5 countries through internet and other digital means. In 2012, UNEP proposes to use this budget line *inter alia*:

- Design and development of the HCFC Knowledge Portal as per Executive Committee Decision 63/5(a)(i);<sup>6</sup>
- Enhancement to the existing OzonAction Multimedia Collection database and OzonAction social media platforms;
- Implementation of a paperless meeting document system for Regional Network and other meetings organised by CAP.

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<sup>6</sup> “That the global project for information, communication and education activities in the development and implementation of a knowledge portal for HCFC phase-out and HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) implementation could be implemented under the existing resources of UNEP’s Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP).”

BL 2302 - OzonAction Special Issue. The budget allocation provides NOUs and others with key information about major ozone protection developments in industry, governments, NGOs, and international organisations by producing an OzonAction special issue. Articles authored by key figures in the global ozone protection community reflect on the achievements and future challenges. The Special issue will be distributed in hardcopy at the Meeting of the Parties in English. The electronic versions of this issue will be distributed through OzonAction website in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish. The production of the Chinese version will be done in cooperation with the NOU of China. The Information Clearinghouse will revisit the concept of the Special Issue to provide more journalistic style and look and feel for the next year.

BL-2303 - Illustration/graphics/layout design. This budget allocation is used to illustrate and design different information, communication and education materials for NOUs in all UN languages in accordance to new communication strategy. These materials are distributed through OzonAction website or at the Meeting of the Parties.

## Annex I : 2012 CAP Budget Proposal

	Bud Ln	Component	Location			CAP 2011	Proposed 2012
<b>10</b>	<b>PERSONNEL COMPONENT</b>						
	<i>1100 Personnel</i>						
		<b>Title</b>		<b>Grade</b>	<b>w/m</b>		
	1101	Head of Branch	Paris	D1	10	200,000	205,000
	1102	Network & Policy Manager	Paris	P5	12	218,000	223,000
	1103	Capacity Building Manager - Compliance	Paris	P4/P5	12	204,000	208,000
	1104	Information Manager	Paris	P4	12	190,000	195,000
	1105	Monitoring & Administration Officer	Paris	P4	0	30,000	0
	1107	Programme Officer - HCFC	Paris	P3	12	160,000	164,000
	1108	Programme Officer - ECA / Paris	Paris / ECA	P3	12	160,000	164,000
	1109	Programme Officer - Information Technology	Paris	P3/P4	12	175,000	180,000
	1110	ROA Programme Officer - HPMP	Nairobi	P4	12	175,000	180,000
	1111	ROA Programme Officer - Policy and Enforcement	Nairobi	P4	12	175,000	180,000
	1112	ROA Programme Officer	Nairobi	P3	12	144,000	148,000
	1113	ROA Programme Officer - Methyl Bromide	Nairobi	P3	12	144,000	148,000
	1114	ROLAC Regional Network Coordinator	Panama	P4	12	161,000	166,000
	1115	ROLAC Caribbean Network Coordinator - PEO	Panama	P4	12	161,000	166,000
	1116	ROLAC Programme Officer - HPMP	Panama	P3	12	138,000	142,000
	1117	ROLAC Programme Officer - HPMP / Methyl Bromide	Panama	P3	12	138,000	142,000
	1118	ROAP Senior Regional Network Coordinator	Bangkok	P5	12	183,000	188,000
	1119	ROAP Programme Officer - Policy and Enforcement	Bangkok	P4	12	160,000	165,000
	1120	ROAP PIC Network Coordinator - HPMP	Bangkok	P4	12	160,000	165,000
	1121	ROAP Programme Officer - Technology Officer	Bangkok	P3	12	130,000	134,000
	1122	ROWA Regional Network Coordinator	Bahrain	P4	12	188,000	190,000
	1123	ROWA Programme Officer - HPMP	Bahrain	P4	12	188,000	190,000
	1124	ROWA Programme Officer - Policy and Enforcement	Bahrain	P3	12	155,000	160,000
	1125	ROA Senior Regional Network Coordinator	Nairobi	P5	12	203,000	208,000
	1126	ECA Regional Network Coordinator	ECA	P4	12	190,000	195,000
	1127	ROAP SEA Network Coordinator	Bangkok	P4	12	160,000	164,000
	1199	<i>Sub-total</i>				4,290,000	4,370,000
	<i>1300 Programme Assistance</i>						
		<b>Title</b>		<b>Grade</b>	<b>w/m</b>		
	1301	Secretary Chief	Paris	G6	12	99,000	102,000
	1302	Assistant Network Manager	Paris	G6	12	99,000	102,000
	1303	Assistant Clearinghouse	Paris	G6	12	99,000	102,000
	1304	Assistant Monitoring & Administration	Paris	G6	0	0	0
	1305	Assistant ECA / Paris	Paris	G5	12	87,000	90,000
	1306	Assistant Programme	Paris	G5	12	87,000	90,000
	1307	Assistant Data & Documentation	Paris	G5	12	87,000	90,000
	1309	ROA RNC Assistant	Nairobi	G5	12	30,000	31,000
	1310	ROA Office Assistant	Nairobi	G6	12	37,000	38,000
	1311	ROLAC RNC Assistant	Panama	G6	12	38,000	39,000
	1312	ROLAC PEO Assistant	Panama	G5	12	31,000	32,000
	1313	ROAP-SA RNC Assistant	Bangkok	G5	12	46,000	47,000
	1314	ROAP Office Assistant	Bangkok	G6	12	58,000	59,000
	1315	ROWA RNC Assistant	Bahrain	G6	12	53,000	55,000
	1316	ROWA Office Assistant	Bahrain	G6	12	53,000	55,000
	1317	Temporary assistance CAP				50,000	70,000
	1318	RNC ECA Assistant	ECA	G5	12	87,000	90,000
	1319	ROAP SEA Project Assistant	Bangkok	G4	12	41,000	42,000
	1320	ROLAC Office Assistant	Panama	G3	12	19,000	20,000
	1321	ROA Regional Assistant - HPMP	Nairobi	G6	12	33,000	34,000
	1322	ROLAC Regional Assistant - HPMP	Panama	G6	12	25,000	39,000
	1323	ROAP Regional Assistant - HPMP	Bangkok	G6	12	44,000	45,000
	1324	ROWA Regional Assistant - HPMP	Bahrain	G6	6	26,000	27,000
	1399	<i>Sub-total</i>				1,229,000	1,299,000
	<i>1600 Travel on official business (UNEP staff)</i>						
	1601	Paris staff travel	Paris			205,000	205,000
	1602	ROA staff travel	Nairobi			143,000	143,000

## Annex I : 2012 CAP Budget Proposal

	Bud Ln	Component	Location			CAP 2011	Proposed 2012	
	1603	ROLAC staff travel	Panama			96,000	96,000	
	1604	ROAP staff travel	Bangkok			80,000	80,000	
	1605	ROWA staff travel	Bahrain			60,000	60,000	
	1606	ECA staff travel	ECA			26,000	26,000	
	1699	<i>Sub-total</i>				610,000	610,000	
	<b>1999</b>	<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>				<b>6,129,000</b>	<b>6,279,000</b>	
20	SUB CONTRACT COMPONENT							
	2200	<i>Sub-contracts (MOUs/LAs for supporting organizations)</i>						
	2202	ROA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Nairobi			28,000	28,000	
	2203	ROLAC Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Panama			15,000	15,000	
	2204	ROAP Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Bangkok			20,000	20,000	
	2205	ROWA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Bahrain			50,000	50,000	
	2206	ECA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	ECA			50,000	50,000	
	2212	ROA Regional awareness raising	Nairobi			39,000	39,000	
	2213	ROLAC Regional awareness raising - South America	Panama			75,000	25,000	
	2214	ROAP Regional awareness raising	Bangkok			44,000	44,000	
	2215	ROWA Regional awareness raising	Bahrain			20,000	20,000	
	2216	ECA Regional awareness raising	ECA			15,000	15,000	
	2219	ROLAC Regional awareness raising - Caribbean	Panama				25,000	
	2220	ROLAC Regional awareness raising - Mexico & Central	Panama				25,000	
	2299	<i>Sub-total</i>				356,000	356,000	
	2300	<i>Sub-contracts (for commercial purposes)</i>						
	2301	Technical and policy information materials	Paris			90,000	90,000	
	2302	OzonAction Newsletter / Thematic Special Issues	Paris			100,000	100,000	
	2303	Illustration/graphics/layout design	Paris			20,000	20,000	
	2304	Exhibition/outreach	Paris			22,000	22,000	
	2305	Targetted information materials on HCFCs	Paris			150,000	150,000	
	2306	Regional Capacity Building and Tech support on HCFC	Regional			100,000	100,000	
	2399	<i>Sub-total</i>				482,000	482,000	
	<b>2999</b>	<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>				<b>838,000</b>	<b>838,000</b>	
30	TRAINING COMPONENT							
	3300	<i>Meetings/conferences</i>						
	3301	Advisory and Consultative Meetings - Paris	Paris			32,000	32,000	
	3302	ROA network meetings/thematic workshops	Nairobi			281,000	281,000	
	3303	ROLAC Joint Main Network Meeting of LAC	Panama			192,000	92,000	
	3304	ROAP-SA network meetings/thematic workshops	Bangkok			72,000	72,000	
	3305	ROWA network meetings/thematic workshops	Bahrain			86,000	86,000	
	3306	ECA network meetings/thematic workshops	ECA			150,000	150,000	
	3307	PIC network meetings/thematic workshops	Bangkok			60,000	60,000	
	3308	ROAP-SEA meetings/thematic workshops	Bangkok			50,000	50,000	
	3309	ROLAC Thematic meeting of Caribbean Network	Panama				50,000	
	3310	ROLAC Thematic meeting of Latin America Networks	Panama				50,000	
	3312	ROA South-South cooperation	Nairobi			31,000	31,000	
	3313	ROLAC South-South cooperation - South America - South	Panama			45,000	15,000	
	3314	ROAP South-South cooperation	Bangkok			48,000	48,000	
	3315	ROWA South-South cooperation	Bahrain			33,000	33,000	
	3316	ECA South-South cooperation	ECA			10,000	10,000	
	3319	ROLAC South-South cooperation - Caribbean	Panama				15,000	
	3320	ROLAC South-South cooperation - Mexico & Central	Panama				15,000	
	3399	<i>Sub-total</i>				1,090,000	1,090,000	
	<b>3999</b>	<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>				<b>1,090,000</b>	<b>1,090,000</b>	
40	EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT							
	4100	<i>Expendable equipment (items under \$1,500 each,</i>						
	4101	Office supplies - Paris and ECA	Paris / ECA			15,000	15,000	
	4102	Office supplies - Regions	Regional			25,000	25,000	
	4199	<i>Sub-total</i>				40,000	40,000	
	4200	<i>Non-expendable equipment</i>						
	4201	Office equipment / computer - Paris and ECA	Paris / ECA			22,000	22,000	
	4202	Office equipment / computer - Regions	Regional			33,000	33,000	
	4299	<i>Sub-total</i>				55,000	55,000	
	4300	<i>Rental of premises</i>						

## Annex I : 2012 CAP Budget Proposal

	Bud Ln	Component	Location			CAP 2011	Proposed 2012
	4301	Office rental - Paris and ECA	Paris / ECA			360,000	360,000
	4302	Office rental - Regions	Regional			151,000	151,000
	4399	<i>Sub-total</i>				511,000	511,000
	4999	<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>				<b>606,000</b>	<b>606,000</b>
50		MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT					
	5100	<i>Operation and maintenance of equipmen</i>					
	5101	Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Paris and	Paris			22,000	22,000
	5102	Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Regions	Regional			33,000	33,000
	5199	<i>Sub-total</i>				55,000	55,000
	5200	<i>Reporting cost</i>					
	5201	Reporting/reproduction costs	Paris			11,000	11,000
	5202	Translations - Regions	Regional			36,000	36,000
	5299	<i>Sub-total</i>				47,000	47,000
	5300	<i>Sundry</i>					
	5301	Communication & dissemination - Paris and ECA	Paris / ECA			153,000	153,000
	5302	Communication - Regions	Regional			89,000	89,000
	5399	<i>Sub-total</i>				242,000	242,000
	5999	<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>				<b>344,000</b>	<b>344,000</b>
	99	<b>TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COST</b>				<b>9,007,000</b>	<b>9,157,000</b>
		<i>Programme support costs (8%)</i>				720,560	732,560
90		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>9,727,560</b>	<b>9,889,560</b>

**Annex I (b) : 2012 CAP Budget Proposal.**  
**Explanatory Notes for the CAP Budget Proposal**

	Bud Ln	Component	Location
<b>10</b>	<b>PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT</b>		
		<b>Title</b>	
	1101	Head of Branch	To cover step increase, balance covered by UNEP
	1102	Network & Policy Manager	To cover step increase
	1103	Capacity Building Manager - Compliance	To cover step increase
	1104	Information Manager	To cover step increase
	1105	Monitoring & Administration Officer	Balance to be covered by UNEP Programme Support
	1107	Programme Officer - HCFC	To cover step increase
	1108	Programme Officer - ECA / Paris	To cover step increase
	1109	Programme Officer - Information Technology	To cover step increase
	1110	ROA Programme Officer - HPMP	To cover step increase
	1111	ROA Programme Officer - Policy and Enforcement	To cover step increase
	1112	ROA Programme Officer	To cover step increase
	1113	ROA Programme Officer - Methyl Bromide	To cover step increase
	1114	ROLAC Regional Network Coordinator	To cover step increase
	1115	ROLAC Caribbean Network Coordinator - PEO	To cover step increase
	1116	ROLAC Programme Officer - HPMP	To cover step increase
	1117	ROLAC Programme Officer - HPMP / Methyl Bromide	To cover step increase
	1118	ROAP Senior Regional Network Coordinator	To cover step increase
	1119	ROAP Programme Officer - Policy and Enforcement	To cover step increase
	1120	ROAP PIC Network Coordinator - HPMP	To cover step increase
	1121	ROAP Programme Officer - Technology Officer	To cover step increase
	1122	ROWA Regional Network Coordinator	To cover step increase
	1123	ROWA Programme Officer - HPMP	To cover step increase
	1124	ROWA Programme Officer - Policy and Enforcement	To cover step increase
	1125	ROA Senior Regional Network Coordinator	To cover step increase
	1126	ECA Regional Network Coordinator	To cover step increase
	1127	ROAP SEA Network Coordinator	To cover step increase
	1199	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	1200	<i>Consultants (Description of activity/service)</i>	
		1201 Consultants	
		1202 Consultants - Regional	
	1299	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	1300	<i>Programme Assistance</i>	
		<b>Title</b>	
	1301	Secretary Chief	To cover step increase
	1302	Assistant Network Manager	To cover step increase
	1303	Assistant Clearinghouse	To cover step increase
	1304	Assistant Monitoring & Administration	Post covered by UNEP Programme Support
	1305	Assistant ECA / Paris	To cover step increase
	1306	Assistant Programme	To cover step increase
	1307	Assistant Data & Documentation	To cover step increase
	1309	ROA RNC Assistant	To cover step increase
	1310	ROA Office Assistant	To cover step increase
	1311	ROLAC RNC Assistant	To cover step increase
	1312	ROLAC PEO Assistant	To cover step increase
	1313	ROAP-SA RNC Assistant	To cover step increase
	1314	ROAP Office Assistant	To cover step increase
	1315	ROWA RNC Assistant	To cover step increase
	1316	ROWA Office Assistant	To cover step increase
	1317	Temporary assistance CAP	To cover step increase
	1318	RNC ECA Assistant	To cover step increase
	1319	ROAP SEA Project Assistant	To cover step increase
	1320	ROLAC Office Assistant	To cover step increase
	1321	ROA Regional Assistant - HPMP	To cover step increase
	1322	ROLAC Regional Assistant - HPMP	To cover step increase
	1323	ROAP Regional Assistant - HPMP	To cover step increase
	1324	ROWA Regional Assistant - HPMP	To cover step increase
	1399	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	1600	<i>Travel on official business (UNEP staff)</i>	
		1601 Paris staff travel	Zero Growth budget
		1602 ROA staff travel	Zero Growth budget
		1603 ROLAC staff travel	Zero Growth budget
		1604 ROAP staff travel	Zero Growth budget
		1605 ROWA staff travel	Zero Growth budget
		1606 ECA staff travel	Zero Growth budget
	1699	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	1999	<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>	
<b>20</b>	<b>SUB CONTRACT COMPONENT</b>		
	2200	<i>Sub-contracts (MOUs/LAs for supporting organizations)</i>	
		2202 ROA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Zero Growth budget
		2203 ROLAC Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Zero Growth budget, Budget split to subregions

**Annex I (b) : 2012 CAP Budget Proposal.**  
**Explanatory Notes for the CAP Budget Proposal**

	<b>Bud Ln</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Location</b>
	2204	ROAP Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Zero Growth budget
	2205	ROWA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Zero Growth budget
	2206	ECA Sub-contracts with supporting organizations	Zero Growth budget
	2212	ROA Regional awareness raising	Zero Growth budget
	2213	ROLAC Regional awareness raising - South America	Zero Growth budget
	2214	ROAP Regional awareness raising	Zero Growth budget
	2215	ROWA Regional awareness raising	Zero Growth budget
	2216	ECA Regional awareness raising	Zero Growth budget
	2219	ROLAC Regional awareness raising - Caribbean	ROLAC Sub regional budget
	2220	ROLAC Regional awareness raising - Mexico & Central America	ROLAC Sub regional budget
	2299	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	2300	<i>Sub-contracts (for commercial purposes)</i>	
	2301	Technical and policy information materials	Zero Growth budget
	2302	OzonAction Newsletter / Thematic Special Issues	Zero Growth budget
	2303	Illustration/graphics/layout design	Zero Growth budget
	2304	Exhibition/outreach	Zero Growth budget
	2305	Targetted information materials on HCFCs	Zero Growth budget
	2306	Regional Capacity Building and Tech support on HCFC phaseout	Zero Growth budget
	2399	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	2999	<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>	
30		<b>TRAINING COMPONENT</b>	
	3300	<i>Meetings/conferences</i>	
	3301	Advisory and Consultative Meetings - Paris	Zero Growth budget
	3302	ROA network meetings/thematic workshops	Zero Growth budget
	3303	ROLAC Joint Main Network Meeting of LAC	Zero Growth budget, Budget split to subregions
	3304	ROAP-SA network meetings/thematic workshops	Zero Growth budget
	3305	ROWA network meetings/thematic workshops	Zero Growth budget
	3306	ECA network meetings/thematic workshops	Zero Growth budget
	3307	PIC network meetings/thematic workshops	Zero Growth budget
	3308	ROAP-SEA meetings/thematic workshops	Zero Growth budget
	3309	ROLAC Thematic meeting of Caribbean Network	ROLAC Sub regional budget
	3310	ROLAC Thematic meeting of Latin America Networks	ROLAC Sub regional budget
	3312	ROA South-South cooperation	Zero Growth budget
	3313	ROLAC South-South cooperation - South America - South America	Zero Growth budget, Budget split to subregions
	3314	ROAP South-South cooperation	Zero Growth budget
	3315	ROWA South-South cooperation	Zero Growth budget
	3316	ECA South-South cooperation	Zero Growth budget
	3319	ROLAC South-South cooperation - Caribbean	ROLAC Sub regional budget
	3320	ROLAC South-South cooperation - Mexico & Central America	ROLAC Sub regional budget
	3399	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	3999	<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>	
40		<b>EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT</b>	
	4100	<i>Expendable equipment (items under \$1,500 each)</i>	
	4101	Office supplies - Paris and ECA	Zero Growth budget
	4102	Office supplies - Regions	Zero Growth budget
	4199	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	4200	<i>Non-expendable equipment</i>	
	4201	Office equipment / computer - Paris and ECA	Zero Growth budget
	4202	Office equipment / computer - Regions	Zero Growth budget
	4299	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	4300	<i>Rental of premises</i>	
	4301	Office rental - Paris and ECA	Zero Growth budget
	4302	Office rental - Regions	Zero Growth budget
	4399	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	4999	<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>	
50		<b>MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT</b>	
	5100	<i>Operation and maintenance of equipment</i>	
	5101	Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Paris and ECA	Zero Growth budget
	5102	Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Regions	Zero Growth budget
	5199	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	5200	<i>Reporting cost</i>	
	5201	Reporting/reproduction costs	Zero Growth budget
	5202	Translations - Regions	Zero Growth budget
	5299	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	5300	<i>Sundry</i>	
	5301	Communication & dissemination - Paris and ECA	Zero Growth budget
	5302	Communication - Regions	Zero Growth budget
	5399	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	5999	<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>	
	<b>99</b>	<b>TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COST</b>	
		<i>Programme support costs (8%)</i>	
<b>90</b>		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	

**Annex II: Highlights of CAP’s activities for the period 1 January – 15 September 2011**

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## Part 1. CAP's achievements

In 2011 the UNEP CAP teams submitted a total of 45 HPMPs either as lead or cooperating agency in the first two ExCom meetings, and in total there will be *ca.* 55 HPMP component submissions by the end of the year. It also submitted and received approval for one remaining HPMP preparation project. Notably, UNEP submitted a component of China's HPMP; a regional HPMP project for Pacific Island Countries; a joint CP-HPMP for Timor Leste, the last country to ratify the Montreal Protocol; and HPMPs for countries with difficult internal situations, such as Afghanistan and Iraq.

### Global Capacity Building

CAP provided two types of services: direct services through the development and delivery of discrete capacity building projects, and indirect services through support for UNEP's Business Planning, Work Programming, Progress Reporting and compliance tracking activities. Specific achievements included:

- Provided Help Desk function including collection and analysis of regional trends, development of guidelines and assistance with compliance-related issues. Contributed Montreal Protocol-related inputs into the HCFC Help Center, hosted on UNEP DITEs OzonAction website.
- Provided core support for the overall development of Business Planning, Work Programming, CAP Budget Progress Reporting and Implementation Delays.
- Conducted the collection, monitoring, review and submission on behalf of management project proposals and other inputs from the Regional CAP teams related to Executive Committee submissions
- Coordinated CAP's inputs to the Implementation Committee
- Provided support for monitoring, troubleshooting and supporting the HPMP preparation process across CAP to ensure steady speed of implementation and consistency across CAP teams.
- Provided internal review and coordinate external expert review as required for HPMP proposals to help ensure overall quality control of UNEP HPMP submissions.
- Updated internal guidelines for HCFC Management Plans and other HCFC-related issues.
- Monitored and reported on CAP actions to support countries in actual or potential non-compliance.
- Monitored and reported on all IS projects implemented by UNEP.
- Assisted with the development of common compliance monitoring tools through oMIS.
- Development of the update of the Customs Training Manual (to incorporate the new WCO 2012 HS codes and focus on HCFCs) and Guidance document for Ozone officers on the design and implementation of an efficient HCFC quota system. *Interactive online version of the Customs Training Manual* – UNEP and World Customs Organisation (WCO) have an ongoing cooperation agreement on capacity

building of customs officers on the Montreal Protocol. As part of that agreement, UNEP and WCO finalised and deployed the e-learning module for customs officers on the Protocol. The language versions English (French, Spanish, and Russian) are being completed and will be online by November 2011.

- *Project Sky Hole Patching II.* OzonAction and WCO jointly developed and coordinated this 6-month global Customs enforcement operation on ODS which involved the participation of both NOUs and Customs authorities and was promoted to all Parties to the Montreal Protocol. OzonAction and WCO cooperated to produce the final operation report.
- Provided Montreal Protocol-related contribution for other Green Customs materials and advice on Montreal Protocol elements of Green Customs Workshops.

### **Europe and Central Asia (ECA)**

- Follow-up on timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme implementation data – 10 out of 12 countries reported Article 7 data in advance of the deadline. Follow-up was also done with the associated CEIT countries
- Managers of national refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) associations met for the third consecutive year to share their experiences on HCFC phase-out, certification, training, etc. and the ECACool.org website was maintained as a bilingual communication platform between these associations. Strengthening national RAC associations contributes to facilitating HPMP implementation, providing access to technology information and removing barriers to technology transfer - achieved by initiating regional cooperation between these organizations and linking them up with regional and international organizations like AREA, ASHREA, Centro Galileo, IIR, Shekko as well as technology providers.
- The virtual exhibition on ozone- and climate-friendly technologies was launched during the ECA Technology Roundtable in Serbia as part of the ECA network meeting and the roundtable was attended by self-funded private companies presenting their innovative products. Such a private sector partnership will help inform Article 5 countries on the available alternatives and trigger further innovation.
- Since 2008, the ECA network has organized a series of thematic meetings on HCFC policy measures, zero or low GWP technology options as well as HPMP preparation and guidelines. Five ECA network countries opted for UNEP as cooperating agency for the non-investment components (Albania, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Serbia, Turkey).
- High-level awareness on synergies between ozone- and climate protection and the Montreal Protocol's contribution to Green Economy, co-funded by Czech Republic, was prepared for the Ministerial Conference Environment for Europe in Kazakhstan.
- Co-funding for ECA network activities was secured through co-funding approaches e.g. from the Green Customs Initiative, with GEF-supported CEIT countries and Czech funded ECA enforcement network meetings.
- ECA continued using virtual meetings and application sharing (via internet with web-cam and headsets) to consult countries on their needs and priorities during the preparatory phase of network meeting.

### ***Special assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance***

- ECA conducted a detailed assessment of the individual situation of the Article 5 countries regarding compliance with the Montreal Protocol provisions and clarification of data reporting e.g. whether uses are exempted (laboratory use, QPS, CTC etc.).
- Currently, no ECA network country is declared in actual or potential non-compliance. Article 7 data reported for 2010 do not reveal any compliance risks and reported trends in HCFC consumption are on the decline which might be an indication that countries are on track to meet the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013.
- Conducted detailed review of ODS import / export licensing systems related to HCFCs and analysed which mandatory or recommended policy measures are in place or planned to be put in place.
- Central Asian are facing the risk of illegal trade since ODS is widely and cheaply available on the local market in China. A joint awareness operation between China, Kyrgyzstan is being implemented.

### ***Other assistance modalities, such as South-South cooperation***

- Country-to-country or bilateral cooperation took place on an informal basis as well as being part of network and thematic meetings organized in Serbia and Hungary in 2011.
- The ECA work programme 2011/2012 includes further country-to-country assistance activities and contact groups in Turkmenistan (technology), Turkey (institutional set-up), Georgia (solvents), Armenia (legislation) and Bosnia & Herzegovina (legislation).

### ***Facilitation of communication with the Implementation Committee***

- Currently no cases from ECA.

### ***Assistance in policy and legislation development and implementation***

- Since 2008, the ECA network has organized a series of thematic meetings on HCFC policy measures and developed 20 fact sheets on policy measures in support of HCFC phase-out which were used to produce a global policy guide on HCFC policy measures. The policy guide was also translated into Russian.
- Based on this global policy guide, ECA is reviewing the policies and legislation of all ECA network countries on an annual basis and analysing which of the mandatory or recommended measures are already in place or planned to be put in place.
- ECA is organizing a special thematic meeting on certification of service technicians and companies and log-book keeping in line with current EU regulations and the review of the F-gas regulation.

### ***Assistance in ratification of the Amendments and MP***

- ECA network countries show a high level of ratification of the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and its amendments – ECA followed-up on the ratification status of Montreal Protocol amendments in Bosnia & Herzegovina – 11 out of 12 ECA network countries have ratified all Montreal Protocol amendments. Follow-up was also done with the associated CEIT countries Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan which have not yet ratified the Beijing Amendment.

- Creation of peer pressure through regular presentations of the ratification status during network meetings.
- UN administered territories do not have country status and thus are not covered by the Montreal Protocol.

### ***Support to new Parties***

- There were no new Article 5 Parties in ECA in 2011. Although recognised by the EU and many other countries, Kosovo is considered as a UN administered territory and thus is not in a position to ratify UN conventions.

### ***Capacity Building of new National Ozone Officers***

- There have been no recent changes of Ozone Officers in ECA network countries. Turkey's new Ozone Officer was appointed more than a year ago and requested specific support in terms of institutional set-up of Montreal Protocol implementation.
- Romania has become EU member and changed their Montreal Protocol focal point who participated at its own costs in recent network and thematic meetings.

### ***Additional CAP capacity-building activities***

- CAP involved managers of national refrigeration & air-conditioning associations in the ECA network meetings in Armenia, Turkey and Serbia in order to promote networking between these national associations and to facilitate HPMP implementation.
- Approval of the ECA enforcement network and involvement of Customs Officers in ECA enforcement network meetings and regional Green Customs workshops in Hungary and Turkmenistan in order to promote regional Customs cooperation. A similar workshop is planned in Turkey in 2012.
- Staff of the National Ozone Units and Environment Ministries from Armenia, Georgia and Croatia were hired under short-term assignments and supported OzonAction in Paris which could also be considered a development assignment.

### ***Combating illegal trade in ODS***

- The ECA enforcement network with participation of Ozone & Customs Officers resulted in the designation of Customs focal points, enhanced the participation of ECA network countries in the informal Prior Informed Consent initiative, promoted the analysis of discrepancies between reported exports and reported imports and close cooperation between Russian and Chinese authorities to prevent illegal trade in CFCs.
- A number of seizures have been reported in Armenia, Finland, France, Hungary, Macedonia FYR, Poland, Sweden, Uzbekistan and Russian Federation as part of WCO's operation Sky-Hole-Patching II and the ECA Ozone Protection Award 2011 for Customs & Enforcement Officers.
- Since the subsequent project on Regional Customs Cooperation was not approved, it was agreed to organise the third and probably final enforcement meeting in 2012.

### ***Institutionalizing CAP activities***

- While CAP has been instrumental in establishing national refrigeration associations in many countries in the ECA region through implementation of the TPMP activities, it has recently been behind the creation of a regional association of Russian speaking national associations. It is an open association currently consisting of 5 national associations, and 2 observing parties.
- ECA initiated the designation of Montreal Protocol focal points within national Customs Administrations to facilitate communication. This focal points were also used by other MEAs.

### **Africa (ROA)**

In the framework of networking activities, the Africa CAP team guided countries in reporting data to both Secretariats following the latest reporting formats. Presentations on the latest reporting formats were made at all thematic meetings and joint meeting of the Regional Networks. Specific guidance was given during bilateral discussions with National Ozone Units that required specific assistance. The Multilateral Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat were invited to the 2011 network meetings and were requested to make presentations on data reporting and other issues. The Ozone Secretariat attended all meetings and the MLF Secretariat sent presentations that were delivered by the CAP team. CAP teams prepared and circulated an update on each country's compliance status and the benchmarks for subsequent compliance requirement.

During thematic meetings in 2011, the focus was on assessing countries compliance with the 2010 total phase out deadline. In addition countries were allowed to assess the status of preparation of approval of their HPMP and discussed the options for ensure countries meet the freeze in HCFC consumption in 2013.

### ***Special assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance***

Throughout the year 2011, the ROA CAP team has been involved in HPMP preparation and submission for approval. As of September 2011 the team had completed the preparation of 22 HPMPs out of the 31 HPMP for which UNEP received preparation funds as lead agency. The team continued monitoring the data submitted by countries in the region to check their compliance with 2010 phase out. CAP has been liaising with the OS on cases of countries where feedback was required. Network meetings throughout the year 2011 were used as forums to discuss separately with countries at risk of non-compliance. Bilateral discussions were also held with several countries, on this issue. Follow-ups carried out by the team led to the majority of countries reporting their 2010 data. Expectations are that all African countries will have reported their Article 7 data by the time of the 2011 Meeting of Parties. No African country was found in non-compliance with regards to level of consumption of any ODS in 2010. Those subject to action plans have complied with the phase out schedule set by such action plans. Some countries from the region have requested a change in the data reported to the Ozone Secretariat and the CAP team is guiding them on the process to provide justifications to the Implementation Committee.

### *Facilitation of communication with the Implementation Committee*

The team liaised with the Ozone Secretariat and the concerned countries to ensure updates are provided in line with the recommendations of the Implementation Committee. Special assistance was provided in preparation for the 45<sup>rd</sup> and 46<sup>th</sup> ImpCom meetings and thereafter.

### *Assistance in policy and legislation development and implementation*

In 2011 the Africa CAP team made further progress in the review and finalization of harmonized ODS regulations for the ECOWAS sub-region. The draft regulations are still awaiting formal endorsement by the council of Ministers. The CAP team has been providing ECOWAS with all necessary details related to the substances and equipment controlled by regulations.

ECOWAS member countries are **Benin, Burkina Faso, Cap Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea (Conakry), Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Senegal and Togo.**

UNEP regional Director for Africa and other senior Officers from the Regional office held bilateral consultations during several meetings organized by UNEP in 2011 to discuss with representatives of Angola, Cote d'Ivoire Ethiopia Guinea-Conakry the ratification of the amendments to the Montreal protocol and adoption of ODS regulations.

### *Assistance in ratification of the Amendments and MP*

The CAP has been guiding NOUs on the process for preparing ratification documents for the pending amendments and the procedures of sending the documents to the depositary. In 2011 ratification of various amendments to the Montreal Protocol was recorded for **Angola** and **Mozambique**. More countries have reported completion of the process and are awaiting the deposit of ratification documents. It is expected that more ratifications will have been recorded by end of 2011.

### *Support to new Parties*

There are no new parties in Africa. The latest African country to ratify the Ozone treaties was **Equatorial Guinea** in 2007.

### *Capacity Building of new National Ozone Officers*

Special attention is being provided to newly appointed ODS Officers in **Angola, Burundi, Chad, Sierra Leone**, including country visits by CAP staff to those countries. Besides the aforementioned NOUs, the CAP continues to facilitate sharing of experiences among several NOUs across the region.

### *Additional CAP capacity-building activities*

The Regional CAP team was involved in SAICMs workshops held during the year 2011 in cooperation with the ROA focal point for Chemicals MEAs in view of ensure good cooperation between the NOUs from the region and other Chemicals MEAs focal points at country level .

### ***Combating illegal trade in ODS***

No incidences of illegal trade of ODS were formally reported in 2010 but several NOU reported situations where contaminated refrigerants were imported and put on the local market. Refrigeration identifiers were then used to check the qualities and the refrigerants found unfit to use. The Africa CAP team continues to cooperate with the RILO Regional Office and the WCO Regional Capacities Building Centres in Nairobi as well as Interpol Regional office in West Africa in view of monitoring activities of the enforcement officers in the region on the control of ODS and ODS-based equipment.

### ***Institutionalizing CAP activities***

- CAP has been in discussions with the Interpol regional office for West Africa to include monitoring of illegal trade of ODS in the ECOWAS sub-region.
- Similar arrangements will be considered with RILO and Interpol in other sub-regions in Africa.

The CAP team has been providing the Secretariats of CEMAC, COMESA, UEMOA and ECOWAS with all necessary details related to the substances and equipment controlled by regulations and giving guidance on options for enforcement of the regional regulations.

### **Asia and Pacific (ROAP):**

#### ***Compliance assistance – achieving ODS phase-out targets***

Assistance was provided to the following countries for compliance with their Action Plans:

- Fiji Plan of Action for methyl bromide (Decision XVII/33), Iran non compliance with CTC (Decision XIX/27), Maldives Plan of Action for CFC (Decision XV/37), Nepal Plan of Action for CFC (Decision XVI/27), Pakistan Plan of Action for halon (Decision XVI/29), Pakistan Plan of Action for CTC (Decision XVIII/31), and Vanuatu non compliance with CFC and request for Plan of Action (Decision XXI/26).
- UNEP strongly supports the call of Ozone Secretariat for Universal Ratification, through UNEP's effort, Vanuatu officially ratified the Montreal and Beijing Amendments on 21 July 2011; Solomon Islands Cabinet approved the ratification of the Beijing Amendment in June 2011, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was directed to issue Instrument of Ratification. Myanmar is in the process of ratifying the Montreal and Beijing Amendments – the request will be sent to the President's Office, then to Foreign Affairs Policy Committee (FAPC) and finally to the Cabinet for approval.
- UNEP organized a high-level mission to Nepal in March 2011 on urgent need for Nepal to ratify Copenhagen Amendment, Montreal Amendment and Beijing Amendment. The mission was represented by the Executive Secretary of the OS, Chief Officer of the MLFS, Representatives of UNEP and UNDP.

UNEP continuous effort in expediting submission of HPMPs, remaining countries were currently being put together wherein they could be submitted for the 65<sup>th</sup>/66<sup>th</sup> ExCom meeting for consideration.

### ***Combating illegal trade in ODS***

UNEP organized the Greater Mekong Sub-region Dialogue on Controlling and Monitoring of Trade in ODS in 4 - 5 April 2011, Bangkok, Thailand.

UNEP organized a summit with the Private Sector on Trade in Ozone Depleting Substances (Ulaanbaatar 2.0) in 15-17 June 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

Asia Regional Partners' Forum on Combating Environmental Crime (ARPEC), Border dialogues for Asia Pacific region and Project PATROL (Partnership Against Transnational Crime Through Organized Law Enforcement) in cooperation with UNDOC, TRAFFIC and Freeland Foundation were being implemented successfully wherein meetings for collaboration are regularly being organized. In addition, the concluding workshop of Multilateral Environment Agreements Regional Enforcement Network (MEA-REN) was organized which strengthens and continues to sustain the cooperation. UNEP organized the 11th Asia Regional Partners' Forum on Combating Environmental Crime (ARPEC) in 13-14 July 2011, Bangkok, Thailand.

### ***Green Custom Initiative***

Through the GCI, capacity building on Montreal Protocol for customs officers was delivered in 2011 to Indonesia and Pacific Island Countries (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated State of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papa New Guinea, Tonga, Tuvalu, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu).

### ***NPP and TPMP Implementation projects***

UNEP is implementing activities to sustain the ODS phase-out which involves prioritizing country level activities and expeditiously creating institutional structures and processes for managing HCFC phase-out.

### ***CFC MDI phase-out projects***

Bangladesh, Iran, India and Pakistan have been regularly organizing awareness programmes for 2011 in collaboration with ministries and national stakeholders. These countries distributed MDI awareness package during the workshops. Iran and India have completely phased out CFCs from the manufacturing of MDI products in their country and has requested to withdraw the country's essential use nomination for the year 2011 from consideration by the upcoming Meeting of the Parties.

### ***Special Initiatives***

UNEP organized Ozone2Climate Technology Roadshow back to back with the Industry Roundtable on Zero and Low GWP HCFC Alternatives on 8-12 May 2011 in the Maldives to assist the efforts of the Government of the Maldives which has announced an ambitious



climate protection target to become carbon neutral by 2020 and to provide useful source of information towards the adoption of the many technologies showcased for other countries.

## **Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC)**

### ***Improvement on the quality of Article 7 and Country Programme Reporting***

The CAP/ROLAC team has kept its usual practice to communicate with the 33 countries of the LAC region with reminders on the deadline to report to the MLF and OS. These communications are done during the meeting of NOOs, emails, phone calls and on the e-forums and during sub-regional network meetings. In the communications to countries, reminders are given on the latest formats, including the on line data CP reporting introduced by the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. This activity has been considered very useful, because some NOOs did not perceive changes clearly or might have doubts about the requirements. Some countries also sent draft reports to the CAP/ROLAC for review before final submission to the respective secretariats

- A half day session has been allocated to data reporting in three workshops conducted in 2011 per each Network (Central America, South America and The Caribbean) for providing extra support to all NOOs on new challenges on ODSs data reporting for refrigerant blends and pre-blended polyols. Also training and sensitization was given on possible common mistakes that result in errors in ODS data reporting such as miss-declarations at the point of issuing licenses and to identify and report correctly the Harmonized Customs Codes of World Customs Organization.
- Closer follow up on the mandatory dates of reporting: the CAP liaises regularly with the MLF and OS Secretariats on countries that may not yet have submitted data. The CAP then works with such countries in getting the data submitted to the respective Secretariats.
- Follow-up on submissions: the CAP team coordinates on any queries that the respective Secretariats may have. For example, when the OS receives data, an email is sent to the NOO (with copy to the CAP) for accuracy verification. There were cases in which the country's request changed before the data was officially tabled. The team assists in the coordination and quality review on these requests.
- CAP team assists countries with specific needs for preparation and reporting of data. Details of this service could include a country mission from CAP members, Consultants or National Ozone Officers to work with the NOO, customs, importers and distributors on the analysis for raw data, preparation of data forms, cross checking that the data, in the formats required by the OS and MLF. This process also entails training and retraining of the NOO and Customs in the process of data management and reporting. Based on special requirement needs, particular data management and reporting assistance was provided to Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, St. Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis for the reporting of 2010 ODS data
- With the increased number of refrigerant blends in the market, an excel sheet to provide further information on refrigerant blend import data to identify the constituent

chemicals was developed by the CAP team in 2009 and it was re-distributed through network meetings and email. Additionally, a list of HS Customs codes where ODS import declaration erroneously may appear was prepared and distributed. Both tools were explained to National Ozone Officers during workshops organized in 2011. Experts from Argentina, Colombia, Uruguay, and Paraguay have provided their expertise to elaborate such list in order to help NOUs to increase the quality of reporting on HCFCs and Blends containing ODS.

### *Special assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance*

- For the current year no countries of the region reported non-compliance with targets for compliance agreement benchmarks.
- In the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Haiti, UNEP worked in accordance with current UN policies and rules for Haiti and in the context of a country in post-disaster management including ensuring transparency and accountability. As part of the special assistance, it should be noted that the day to day support is provided, (for data monitoring, reporting, and training), under the current situation in order to ensure that the Montreal Protocol implementation will have the maximum effect possible in the country. A special detailed report on activities in Haiti was submitted to the 64<sup>th</sup> ExCom meeting. In addition a preparatory meeting for the HPMP for Haiti - including various stakeholders - was conducted from 28-31 August, 2011.
- In spite of St. Kitts and Nevis being in compliance with the Montreal Protocol for the phase-out of ozone depleting substances, the state of implementation of all projects in the country are delayed. This was considered by the team as a potential case of the country not meeting HCFC phase-out targets. For that reason, an official mission was conducted to the country in February, 2011 to meet the Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Sustainable Development of Saint Kitts and Nevis - the implementation of the approved projects and addressing delays was an agenda item. The Permanent Secretary agreed that the NOO has to be restructured to resolve the status of delays in projects implementation.
- Because El Salvador has not been attending Network Meetings or regional training activities, an official mission was conducted to better understand current institutional situation, and in particular the place of the National Ozone Unit inside the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. It was understood that the Chemical Agreements Focal Point of El Salvador has been addressing the Montreal Protocol agenda on an *ad-hoc* basis, after the retirement of the National Ozone Officer in December 2010. He has been supported by the TPMP coordinator, though that consultancy contract has expired. Despite the ODS license system working properly, a special Unit of the Ministry of Environment - responsible for import authorizations to all environmental sensitive goods and chemical substances - is in charge of the ODSs permits. Consequently, some internal coordination links need improvement. In this particular case, the reinforcement of the Montreal Protocol implementation at national level will be addressed by means of the inclusion of the ISP as part of the HPMP. A meeting with the Vice Minister and other Government Officers were held to discuss challenges faced by the Ministry and the barriers to contract new personnel. The agreement reached was to start by designating a full time National Ozone Officer to enable UNEP to be in a position to provide all necessary assistance to build capacity of the new officer.

### ***Assistance in policy and legislation development and implementation***

- A working file on the status of the licensing system for each country of the LAC is maintained. This file is updated annually through bilateral meetings with NOOs during main network meetings and on country missions. This enforcement support service is linked and joined to the support countries received from individual projects such as TPMP and HPMP preparation.
- HCFC trade controls are included in license systems in the LAC countries. However, CAP team members recommended governments to establish an HCFC quota system as a policy tool to comply with the 2013 HCFCs control measure. CAP team members are advising NOOs from Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Venezuela.

### ***Assistance in ratification of the Amendments and MP***

- In order to provide support to governments, regular presentations during network meetings and during the network meeting compliance sessions to review the status of ratification have been carried out. Also through official missions, the CAP staff use this opportunity to sensitize Ministers or Vice ministers of the importance of full ratification of Montreal Protocol Amendments. In the current year, the completion of the ratification of the Beijing amendment in Peru is with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for onward submission to UN Office in New York.

### ***Facilitation of communication with the Implementation Committee and Ozone Secretariat***

- The team liaised with the Ozone Secretariat and the concerned countries to ensure updates are provided in line with the recommendations of the Implementation Committee as well as for decisions of the MOP XXII.

### ***Support to new Parties***

- There were no new Article 5 Parties in LAC.

### ***Network meetings***

The Multilateral Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat were invited to the 2011 network meetings and were requested to make presentations on data reporting, compliance status and relevant decisions/issues being considered at the Montreal Protocol international agenda. Furthermore, such meetings were focused on ODS phase-out, including unwanted ODS management as well as low GWP new-technology. In the Main Joint Network meeting, one day presentation and a half day discussion sessions on synergies between HCFC phase-out and energy efficiency and resource mobilization are being organized.

### ***Status of TPMP Implementation and HPMP preparation***

- In the current state of sustaining and completing the total CFC phase-out, the CAP team has been providing support to governments to complete TPMP or NPP as a key factor to maintain the zero level of CFC consumption. This involved prioritizing country level activities to address the CFC completion by means of adopting longer term definitive alternatives as far as possible in order to be positively contributing to the management of the HCFC phase-out.
- The renewed focus on the Montreal Protocol in Peru marked the commitment of the Government for full resumption of implementation of the ODSs phase-out. Even though, Peru is in compliance with the CFC phase-out, given the loss of momentum of implementation, to re-sensitize stakeholders and rebuild the capacity of the National Ozone Office was considered necessary and pertinent. Key stakeholders from both the public and Private sectors (including UNEP, UNDP, UNIDO, and the National Ozone Offices) were involved in this initiative.
- Expertise created at national level on refrigerant alternatives, ODS's survey and policy making is an added value for the HCFC phase-out preparation. Advantages of those national capacities were taken in the country driven approach and the ownership encouraged by the regional team and in cooperation with UNIDO and UNDP. A summary of current year achievements is as follows:
  - Bahamas, Guyana, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname HPMP proposals were completed by September 2011. In those countries, UNEP was the sole IA in charge of the project preparation.
  - Developing Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras and Paraguay HPMPs received support of the CAP team. These proposals were drafted by UNEP as Lead Agency and UNIDO or UNDP as Cooperating Agency.
  - HPMP policy components in Colombia, Chile, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Jamaica, Panama and Venezuela were developed with the support of the CAP team. This was carried out taking into consideration that UNEP was chosen by these countries as the Cooperating Agency in the implementation phase. UNDP or UNIDO were alternatively the Agencies designated for the HPMP preparation.
- As part of the HPMP preparation/implementation the following national consultation and launching workshops were held with the technical support of the ROLAC/CAP team.

<b>NAME OF MEETING/WORKSHOP</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>DATES</b>
Official Launch of the HPMP implementation	Belmopan, Belize	May 11,12, 2011
Official Launch of the HPMP implementation	Roseau, Dominica	May 23-27, 2011
Train the trainers workshop on ODS	Port Principe, Haiti	25-28 May 2011

<b>NAME OF MEETING/WORKSHOP</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>DATES</b>
alternatives in refrigeration and air conditioning		
Official Launch of the HPMP implementation	Saint George's, Grenada	14-15 June 2011
National stakeholders meeting: HPMP project proposal review	Panama City, Panama	9-10 June 2011
Re-Launching of Montreal Protocol implementation (including the HPMP preparation)	Lima, Peru	11-15 July 2011
HPMP formulation: first stakeholders meeting	Port Principe, Haiti	28-31 August 2011

### *Capacity Building of new National Ozone Officers*

- The CAP uses a multitude of tools for the training and capacity building of NOU teams depending on country-specific needs. Some are as follows:
  - Use of the e-forum in two languages to provide updates on the developments of the Montreal Protocol and other communications from the OzonAction Information Clearinghouse, intelligence information on potential illegal trade of ODS, etc.
  - Mentoring: The CAP facilitates the mentoring of new NOOs by more senior NOOs. This allow for more rapid integration of the new NOO into the business of being a NOO and as a Member of the Network of Ozone officers. Examples of this activity carried out in current year are related to the HCFC data collecting and policy measures to meet HCFC phase-out compliance as follows:
    - NOOs from Saint Lucia and Grenada assisting Haiti
    - NOOs from Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines assisting Saint Kitts and Nevis
    - NOOs from Paraguay and Venezuela assisting Peru
  - In February 2011, new NOO Assistants from Dominica and The Bahamas participated in a mission to Panama to meet the ROLAC/CAP team. They received information on the Montreal Protocol as well as issues and challenges for Article 5 countries such as data management, project reporting and implementation, addressing decisions of the Executive Committee and of the Meeting of Parties, etc.
  - Two capacity building workshops for new National Ozone Officers (NOOs) and Assistants respectively from Central and South America were conducted. UNEP and UNDP Programme Officers, government officers and consultants attended the three day workshop. Agenda items included themes such as:
    - the ozone layer depletion and environmental effects,
    - ODSs uses in the refrigeration and insulating,

- environmental sound technology and cost/effective alternatives,
- the Montreal Protocol and main decisions of Parties,
- ODSs data reporting,
- role of governments, NGOs, private sector, implementing agencies, and
- requirements, rules and procedures to managing grants by Governments and Implementing Agencies
- project management tools such as road map, Gantt vs. Pert charts, budget sheets

### ***Support to new Parties***

- No new Parties to Montreal Protocol from LAC

### ***Combating illegal trade in ODS***

- Work very closely with countries for the completion of the iPIC forms and made revisions and updates for 2011. Followed-up on queries on ODS trade for countries using the iPIC tool. Assisted countries with the follow-up on queries for export of ODS from the EU and Asia to the LAC.
- The CAP assisted in the coordination of queries to confirm permission for exports. For the 1 January – 15 September 2011 period, queries were received for Belize, Brazil, Barbados, Uruguay, Colombia, Costa Rica, Trinidad and Tobago, Ecuador, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, The Bahamas; Paraguay and Panama. These processes allowed the NOO to make decisions and give permission for imports before the shipment left the country of export.
- Coordination with the USEPA and the National Ozone Office of the region of cases of published illegal trade in R22 to encourage bi-lateral discussions since the US EPA indicated that a particular shipment was from one of the Caribbean countries where the import and export of HCFC is still legal.
- Included the trade controls of ODS as an agenda item for training of Customs and other enforcement officers at the national and regional levels. Assisted in the delivery of sub-regional meetings for border control on ODSs and ODS containing technologies. Managed the e-forum established under the Customs Enforcement Network for exchange of trade information to customs officers ([protocolo-montreal-latinoamerica@yahoo.com](mailto:protocolo-montreal-latinoamerica@yahoo.com))
- Participated in the workshop of the English Speaking Caribbean, Haiti and the Dominica Republic on nationalization of the GCI methodology held in Antigua and Barbuda, March 2011.
- Assisted Brazil in the organization of sub-regional workshop on the control of the trade on ODS and other chemicals controlled under the MEAs, planned by the end 2011
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### *Additional CAP capacity-building activities*

- Involvement of national consultants together to international consultants in the Caribbean sub-regional network meeting held in Antigua and Barbuda, (1-4 March 2011), in order to facilitate a common understanding of the HPMP implementation processes and looking for cooperation amongst countries with differing level of developmental needs and approaches and technological adaptation.
- The Ministry of Agriculture of Guyana hosted a Caribbean Regional workshop for air-conditioning and refrigeration in March 30-31, 2011. The workshop organized with the support of CAP team was focused on the tasks of encouraging the air-conditioning and refrigeration sector takes a pro-active role in addressing technological advances both to sustain its economic viability and of national responsibility to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol for the phase out of ozone depleting substances. For the duration of the workshop participants were engaged in the sharing of information on capacity building and technological awareness at national and regional levels.
- Following changes at the Ministerial and Permanent Secretary of the Ministry in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, an official mission was requested by National Ozone Officer to assist in the building of high level support for the continuation of implementation on the Montreal Protocol. Amongst other, agenda items of this high level meeting included:
  - The compliance status and the need for more rapid implementation of approved projects,
  - Inclusion of Montreal Protocol into the national developmental policies and processes,
  - Training of technicians be stream-line into the standardization of skills under the Caribbean Single Market and Economy,
  - Long term ODSs alternatives taking into consideration energy and climate as well as ozone layer impacts.
- The National Ozone Unit of Cuba organized a Workshop on energy efficient and low global warming potential alternatives to HCFC, La Habana July 5-7, 2011 with the support of all Implementing Agencies, including UNEP. Particularly, the ROLAC/CAP team contributed to definition of Agenda, identifying experts, promoting the activity and facilitating travel arrangements of country interested. The objective of the workshop was to keep promoting the climate-ozone inter institutional cooperation and debate needed around decision XIX/6 at the regional and level.
- Sensitization of Customs Officers and other stakeholders of Peru in the control and monitoring of the trade in ODSs and ODS containing technologies: One day training was conducted for senior customs officials as part of re-launching of the Montreal Protocol activities conducted in July 2011. The attended officers expressed high interest in the work on the Montreal Protocol and give their commitment for apply their functions to achieve this objective. UNEP will continue with this training and sensitization through the TPMP implementation.
- A National Customs Training Workshop to provide assistance to the Customs training department Officers in developing an updated manual for ODS trade controls was

carried out in El Salvador, from 23 to 26 August 2011 as part of the TPMP activities. The workshop was delivered by ROLAC/CAP team in coordination with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. It was focused on definition of the structure and contents of the manual for keeping Custom Officers in the front-line updated. A methodology was adopted where customs representatives were tasked to provide the necessary contents into the manual and the Consultant acted as a facilitator. The workshop also benefitted from representatives of Panama, and they will soon start the development of their own updated manual.

## **West Asia (ROWA)**

### ***Assistance in ratification of the Amendments and MP***

- Followed-up and Provided technical support, in cooperation with Ozone Secretariat, on ratifying Beijing Amendment in Bahrain and Syrian Arab Republic as well as ratifying Montreal and Beijing Amendments in Saudi Arabia
- Dedicated adequate time during networking meetings to address importance of expediting ratification of amendments

### ***Reporting***

- Continued to follow-up with 11 parties in West Asia on reliable reporting to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats including assistance in correcting either typo or sectoral consumption errors in data reported.
- Assisted countries in ensuring the correct reporting of HCFCs contained in pre-blended polyols in line with MOP and ExCom relevant decisions.
- Supported countries to report all pending reports; Bahrain and Qatar reported 2009 and 2010 pending CP reports accordingly. The only pending reporting is Yemen due to country current political situation since the beginning of 2011.
- Dedicated special sessions during network meetings to discuss and clarify new reporting formats and promote online reporting tools

### ***Networking & Regional thematic meetings***

- Organized jointly with UNIDO sub-regional Training on MAC retrofitting for Iraqi, Yemeni and Jordanian specialists in Amman-Jordan, February 2011
- Organized jointly with UNIDO technical consultation meeting & Field visits for Iraqi experts for the implementation of NPP in Beirut, Lebanon, April 2011
- Organized jointly with UNIDO and NOU of Oman, the Final National Consultation Workshops for policy-makers and industry representatives to conclude on HCFC phase-out strategy and HPMP of Oman. Muscat, Oman March 2011
- Organized jointly with UNIDO and NOU of Qatar, the Final National Consultation Workshops for policy-makers and industry representatives to conclude on HCFC phase-out strategy and HPMP of Qatar. Doha, Qatar March 2011
- Organized the joint SA/WA Main Meeting for ODS Officers networks in South & West Asia along with Industry Round-table Meeting on Alternatives to HCFC. Maldives – May 2011



- Organized jointly with ASHRAE-Kuwait and EPA Kuwait Regional Symposium on low-GWP Alternatives in A/C industry for high-ambient temperature countries. Kuwait, May 2011
- Organized jointly with UNIDO and NOU of Bahrain, the Final National Consultation Workshops for policy-makers and industry representatives to conclude on HCFC phase-out strategy and HPMP of Bahrain. Manama, Bahrain June 2011
- Organized jointly with NOU of Saudi Arabia National Workshop on Combating illegal trade in ODS. Jeddah, Saudi Arabia June 2011
- Organized jointly with UNIDO and NOU of Saudi Arabia, the Final National Consultation Workshops for policy-makers and industry representatives on HCFC phase-out strategy and HPMP of Saudi Arabia. Jeddah, Saudi Arabia July 2011
- Organize jointly with the Ministry of Environment of UAE the Follow-up Meeting of West Asia ODS Officers Network along with the regional workshop on Codes/Standards for foam/insulation materials in relation to ODS. Abu Dhabi, UAE Sept 2011
- Supported the ASHRAE, Annual CRC Conference and organized a special session for UNEP about Future of Refrigerants. Abu Dhabi, UAE Sept 2011

#### *Special assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance*

- Provided assistance to Saudi Arabia to respond to Ozone Secretariat in relation to ImpCom recommendations and ensure country commitment to return to and/or maintain compliance was achieved from a non-compliance situation pursuant to decision XXI/21.
- Supported Iraq to prepare a comprehensive report about the status of Montreal Protocol implementation and compliance with phase-out targets and submitted for the consideration of the ImpCom pursuant to decision XX/15
- Provided assistance to Syria to respond to the Ozone Secretariat in relation to the CFCs exemption for 2010 for the MDI sector, and in submission of the required accounting framework report to the OS.

#### *Assistance in policy and legislation development and implementation*

- Worked with GCC Secretariat on the review of the GCC Unified ODS Regulation in consultation with the GCC Ozone Group (ODS Officers of GCC countries). CAP organized a special meeting for GCC Ozone Group (Jan 2011) to prepare the first draft of the revised ODS Regulation and coordinated with GCC Secretariat the collection of comments afterward. Final consultation and review meeting is planned for Sept 2011 in Abu Dhabi, UAE in margins of WA Network Meeting. The final revised regulation will be approved by the Council of Ministers of Environment of GCC in Oct-11 then endorsed GCC Leaders in their annual summit Dec-11.
- Supported Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Yemen in reviewing their national ODS licensing systems and in updating/developing comprehensive ODS legislations to incorporate HCFC related concerns. CAP participated in several meetings of the national legal committees and provide policy and technical advice
- Provided assistance to Oman to establish a National Ozone Committee through preparing and discussing detailed terms of reference

### ***Support to new Parties***

- Continued to cooperate closely and support to Iraq in maintaining Montreal Protocol business including efficient implementation of funded projects, managing the NOU, preparing national awareness raising program and regularly collecting data on ODS trade and use in the country
- Continued providing the Palestinian Authority with the required support and capacity building to deal with the Montreal Protocol related challenges through regular meetings with the Palestinian Authority representatives during the network meetings and any other regional events.

### ***Capacity Building of new National Ozone Officers***

- Provided technical support and advice to new ODS officers and NOU Assistants in Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman and Qatar. A special training program is planned for this purpose in Nov-11

### ***Combating illegal trade in ODS***

- Promoted the participation in the iPIC amongst West Asia member states.
- Cooperated with WCO, RILO and GCI Secretariat in conducting regional training for Customs Officers in UAE, Qatar and Saudi Arabia
- Coordinated with RILO/Riyadh and GCC Secretariat in developing a regional cooperation agreement for combating illegal trade in ODS and exchanging information about illegal and counterfeited shipments
- Promoted the establishment of regional Customs Enforcement Network (CEN) and conclude with WA member states a project proposal

### ***Institutionalizing CAP activities***

- Maintained Montreal Protocol on the agenda of high-level and Ministerial fora of League of Arab States and GCC ensuring that relevant emerging concerns and challenges are adequately addressed during those meetings
- Cooperated with the League of Arab States to develop the Arab Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning Code through participating in the respective code formulation meetings and introduce special chapter in the code addressing environmental and MP concerns
- Cooperated with ASHRAE to address key technical issues of concern to West Asia region particularly alternatives to HCFCs. Organize with ASHRAE-Kuwait regional symposium on low-GWP alternatives for A/C Industry in high-ambient temperature countries and organized with ASHRAE-UAE special session on Future of Refrigerants, in margins of ASHRAE Annual CRC Conference, as well as regional workshop on standards/codes for foam/insulation materials in relation to ODS.

## **Part 2: Challenges ahead**

General challenges which are recognised by the regional CAP teams and are identified as overall CAP challenges include the following common themes:

- A primary challenge for 2012 will be ensuring all remaining HPMPs have been prepared and submitted for adoption by early 2012. Initiating activities in the approved HPMPs that will enable countries to freeze HCFC consumption is a pressing issue for the year.
- In providing assistance to developing countries in the identification and the adoption of non-HCFC and low GWP technologies, to enable countries to maximise climate and energy benefits and to seek co-funding to do so is a real challenge. Various barriers exist which can delay or prevent consideration of particular alternatives and technologies. These barriers can be technical, commercial & market -related, information resource-related, regulatory, psychological and sociological barriers. Moreover many countries consider there to be a lack of clear alternatives to some RAC appliances and equipment, particularly for A/C applications in high-ambient temperature countries. Ensuring good linkages and synergies with national climate change responsible authorities and for example national strategies for sound management of chemicals, energy-saving, building/ construction safety to enable national coordination to address these issues can be difficult in some countries.
- For a number of developing countries there is a challenge to ensure sustainability with the 2010 phase out. The threat of illegal trade in ODS remains a major challenge, both in stockpiled or illicitly produced CFCs and CFCs produced for essential use, as well as other ODS. Continued trade in second hand and obsolete equipment is also a challenge since it is seen to extend and continue the needs/ demands for ODS to operate. Destruction of seized and/or unwanted ODSs and ODS-dependant equipment is an ongoing and major challenge. To ensure efficient and well controlled import and export procedures and prevention of illegal trade in ODS, ensuring assistance to countries in setting up and enforcing workable HCFC control policy/regulation, especially the quota system for import and export control to comply with the 2013 and 2015 targets is essential.
- Increasing use of methyl bromide for soil fumigation is identified as a danger in some countries and ensuring that methyl bromide imported for QPS is not diverted to other uses is also a challenge.
- Due political instability stability and other national issues, some countries face problems in adopting ODS regulations or ratifying key amendments to the Protocol.

The main regional challenges foreseen by the CAP team are:

### **Europe and Central Asia (ECA)**

- In the coming years, National Ozone Units will focus on HPMP implementation and the challenge will be to promote non-HCFC and low GWP technologies by identifying the obstacles to technology transfer and to inform on new technology developments.

- Providing access to policy-related and technical information in sub-regional or local languages is a priority to sustain the phase-out in ECA network countries and allow them to develop their relevant economic sectors in a sustainable and competitive manner.
- Prevention of illegal trade of ODS including HCFC and dumping of second hand equipment relying on HCFCs may become a priority. This also requires increasing awareness of the Parties to the Copenhagen Amendment that they must not export methyl bromide to non-Parties. Parties to the Beijing Amendment must not export HCFC to non-Parties. Parties to the Protocol should not export ODS-based equipment if the importing countries included in the list of countries that do not wish to import such equipment.
- Enhanced inter-regional and intra-regional information exchange and cooperation in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. This also includes overcoming language barriers between ECA / CEIT countries through joint meetings and simultaneous interpretation and integrated activities with MLF-funded Article 5 and GEF-funded CEIT countries through co-funded approaches.

### **Africa (ROA)**

- Ensuring all countries submit their 2010 consumption data by 30 September 2011 showing they are meeting the 2010 total phase out of the major ODS, especially for new parties and countries with political instabilities.
- Ensuring sustainability of phase out beyond 2010.
- A few countries are still unable to adopt ODS regulation or ratify key amendments to the Protocol leading to the non approval of their TPMP or TPMP approved with conditions (e.g. **Angola**, and **Botswana**).
- Ensuring the all HPMPs have been prepared and submitted for adoption by early 2012 and that they are developed with more accuracy than was the case for the CFCs and that HPMPs included activities that will ensure actual freeze in consumption by 2013, 10% reduction by 2015 and 35% by 2020.
- Prevention of illegal trade of ODS including HCFC and dumping of cheap AC equipment relying on HCFCs may become a priority
- Initiating activities in the HPMP that will help countries to freeze the consumption of HPMP and start reduction earlier than due.

### **Asia and Pacific (ROAP):**

- Ensuring assistance to countries in setting up and enforcing workable HCFC control policy/regulation, especially the quota system for import and export control to comply with the 2013 and 2015 targets.
- Ensuring the sustainability of the CFC compliance especially the stockpiled CFCs that are still widely available in this region, and the remaining needs/demands in countries;
- Ensuring that the countries returned to compliance maintain this achievement;
- Assisting countries to seek co-funding under HPMP for the climate and environment benefit;

- Assisting the EUN submission and the monitoring the EUA application at the country level;
- Uncertainties in Ozone Science. e.g. effect of climate change on ozone recovery.
- Management and eventual phaseout of exempted ODS uses.
- Combating illegal trade in stock-pilled CFCs and CFCs produced for essential use.
- Destruction of seized and/or unwanted ODSs.
- Disposal of ODS and ODS-dependant equipment.
- Linkages with climate change, national strategy for sound management of chemicals, energy-saving, building/ construction safety, etc.

Some information is provided below on challenges faced in difficulties in the implementation of OzonAction activities and how they were overcome with innovative solutions:

### **Case 1: Enforcement in Afghanistan**

Due to the unprecedented internal security situation, the ability of the country to effectively implement the Montreal Protocol was constrained. Inadequate capacity of customs officers made it difficult to enforce compliance along the long and porous international borders of the country. UNEP organized a meeting among Afghanistan Customs Department (ACD) and Afghanistan's National Environment Protection Agency (NEPA) in Bangkok in March 2010 and facilitated the signing of a MOU among the ACD, NEPA and UNEP to enhance capacity building for enforcement officers in Afghanistan. UNEP provided training materials and toolkits to NEPA and ACD after signing of the MOU. As of December 2010, there were a total of 167 customs officers trained under this agreement.

### **Case 2: Border Dialogues**

Illegal trade in ODS has been undermining countries' commitments to Montreal Protocol. In order to promote border control on ODS trade, UNEP has been facilitating Border Dialogues between countries to improve their enforcement efficiencies by checking illegal trade of ODS. Following from some previous dialogues ( India, Nepal, China, Sri Lanka and Bhutan in Nepal in October 2008, China and Central Asian Countries in June 2009, Nepal, Bangladesh, India and Bhutan 2010) in March 2011, participants from Cambodia, Laos PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam gathered in Bangkok to discussed the how to address illegal trade in ODS at border. The key objectives of these Border Dialogues are to exchange information on the illegal trade of ODS to improved enforcement. These dialogues have facilitated information exchange and enforcement coordination of the participating countries. In 2010, the Project PATROL (Partnership Against Transnational Crime Through Organized Law Enforcement; HSHW Project 53-P4) commenced its operation with aim to curb illegal trade in ODS along with other environmentally sensitive commodities through the Border Liaison Office mechanism in the Greater Mekong Subregion. This project is one of positive outcomes of the "Multilateral Environment Agreements Regional Enforcement Network" (MEA-REN), which came to its successful closure in May 2011.

### **Case 3: Project Sky Hole Patching (SHP)**

Project Sky-Hole-Patching (SHP) is a global enforcement operation implemented by the World Customs organizations (WCO) and UNEP to enhance awareness amongst customs administration to effectively monitor the trade in ODS and crack down on illicit trade. SHP II - a globalized version of the regional operation implemented in Asia in 2006 – was carried out for six months from 3 May to 2 Nov. 2010 with support from WCO's 11 Regional

Intelligence Liaison Offices (RILOs), RILO AP as Operational Coordination Unit (OCU), National Ozone Units (NOUs), and UNEP CAP.

Some 80 Customs Administrations from Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and South America participated in the operation covering over 270 air, land and sea ports. SHP II generated the issuance of 46 Export Notifications by participants, which in turn led to 28 seizures of 7,500 cylinders weighing more than 108 tonnes of ODS and 668 items of equipment containing ODS by 13 Customs Administrations from Europe, Asia and the Pacific and Africa.

CAP ROAP worked closely with WCO to prepare customs officers in the region for the operation before and during the period of the operation in which 24 Customs administrations in the region joined.

#### **Case 4: NOO Training**

UNEP has been conducting training programmes for the newly appointed National Ozone Officers (NOOs) and assistants. The key objective of the exercise was to provide the NOOs with sufficient knowledge and information to understand their responsibilities of implementation of Montreal Protocol and to discharge their duties effectively. The programme was designed to assist the officers in their endeavors to keep the country compliance with the obligations under the Montreal Protocol, and includes, but not limited to, knowledge required for the management of projects approved by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

#### **Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC)**

The ROLAC/CAP team will continue providing support to governments and NOUs to support countries to sustain compliance with the CFC total phase-out, achieve their Methyl bromide phase out in 2015, and to adopt measures to meet the forthcoming HCFCs targets.

Risks identified that may jeopardize efforts are identified as: lack of political stability in few countries and high level of rotation of NOO in others, the ODS illegal trade trends, lack of clear alternative to some RAC appliances and equipment as well as the increasing methyl bromide use for soil fumigation due to the intervention of suppliers and the uncertain future of registering new agro-chemical products. ROLAC/CAP team will keep these issues on the agenda for country official missions and planned regional meetings in order to avoid those these risks increasing and undermining efforts to maintain compliance with the Protocol.

#### **West Asia (ROWA)**

ROWA will continue support West Asia member states to ensure: Countries sustain compliance with 2010 phase-out; Countries achieve their MeBr phase out in 2015; and ensure that countries have already taken the required measures to meet the HCFCs forthcoming targets. The key challenges ahead and activities to achieve these compliance goals are:

#### Phase-out of HCFCs

- The West Asia region faces issues related to available feasible technologies particularly for A/C applications in high-ambient temperature countries, particularly with promotion of low-GWP alternatives
- Private sectors in West Asia region hesitate to shift to alternatives unless there is a tight time frame for the region (all Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member countries) as well as a ban on importation of HCFC based technologies; in order not to lose market share.

Therefore CAP will focus on strengthening cooperation with the private sector and relevant national/regional institutions to introduce further assessment and ease information dissemination and propose a Technical Assistance project to promote/adopt low GWP HCFC alternatives for air-conditioning sectors in high ambient-temperature countries.

CAP will organize special sessions and thematic meetings/workshops for introducing up-to-date information (e.g. Regional Meeting on Future of Residential A/C (2009) and Foam Symposium (2010) with UNIDO, Seminar on Future of Buildings' A/C (2010)).

CAP will continue its efforts to strengthen the partnerships with the international and regional bodies involved in the HCFCs phase out related activities. And building on the current success partnership with GCC and ASHRAE, CAP is investigating the possibility to enter into a similar partnership with Arab Union for engineering Industries and with the Gulf Organization for Industrial Consultancy (GOIC).

#### Policies and legislations update/enforcement

- Maintaining MP issues on Agenda of high-level fora
- Continue assisting countries through provision of technical advice to review and develop comprehensive legislations; CAP is invited to meetings of national legal committees
- Continue to lead work with GCC Secretariat to update the GCC Unified ODS Regulation as control tool for 6 countries
- Develop and maintain initiatives for cooperation with RILO, GCC and LAS on monitoring illegal trade and promoting Green Customs Initiative as well as developing regional customs tools. And the efforts will continue to promote for a wider adoption and use of iPIC for better monitoring and control of ODSs trade and combat illegal activities.
- CAP will continue its efforts towards the review and update of the national and regional standards and codes of products and services that involve ODSs in order to facilitate the HCFCs phase out activities through the elimination of any market barriers due to standards and codes. And CAP is holding the 1<sup>st</sup> technical WS to address this issue at the margins of the upcoming network follow up meeting in Abu Dhabi during 19-20 Sept. 2011 and the efforts will continue based on the its outcomes.

#### Other ODS & technical concerns

- West Asia region is considered as a major producer for Dates, which consume MeBr in Date fumigation. It is expected that there will be an increase in demand for MeBr for Dates in the next few years, due to issues related to harvesting/consumption sectors. In addition ROWA discovered through regional activities organized over the last three years, unnecessary consumption of some date sectors/operation. This will put some countries in the region at risk of being in non-compliance for MeBr.

- CAP ROWA will therefore focus on continuing provision of assistance to countries through Regional Expert services and
- Submission of proposal to establish MB/Date HelpDesk to reduce demand on MB particularly for unnecessary sectors/operation
- The servicing sector is one of the main consuming sectors of HCFCs and there will be a need to exert more efforts in the field of technicians training and capacity building as well as in the development and implementation of active national and regional certification schemes and RAC associations. CAP will exert more efforts within the region to minimize the demand for the servicing sector.



## Part 3: Global and regional awareness

### Global

UNEP provided an Information Clearinghouse service to National Ozone Units and other key stakeholders in Article 5 countries as per Article 11 of the Montreal Protocol. The emphasis of this service was on delivering or supporting information, communication and education (ICE) services that create action-oriented support to national compliance objectives related to the Montreal Protocol. UNEP delivered this service within the framework of the *Communication Strategy for Global Compliance with the Montreal Protocol* developed by UNEP, and wherever possible, in support of the *Information Strategy* of the Multilateral Fund. This strategy serves as a blue print - a basis for action – for next ten years primarily to OzonAction staff and CAP teams, but also to UNEP’s regional information officers and National Ozone Officers who have very important role in promoting and acting in different regions for ICE efforts. All activities proposed below are linked to the blue print.

The Clearinghouse helped promote the overall visibility of the Montreal Protocol and Multilateral Fund implementation achievements through its core services (OzonAction Special Issue, websites and outreach activities) and it played a major supporting role for national outreach of new challenges faced by the Montreal Protocol.

The Clearinghouse services were performed by the Paris-based CAP team consisting of an Information Manager, a Website Assistant (50%), a Clearinghouse Assistant, and a Documentation assistant. Their work was conducted in close cooperation with the other CAP teams (particularly the regional networks) as well as with UNEP’s Division of Communication and Public Information (DCPI) which reflects a reorientation of its ICE activities.

#### *Core Clearinghouse Services*

*Assisting National Ozone Units with Ozone Day celebrations.* In 2011, the Information Clearinghouse supported national, regional and international efforts to celebrate International Ozone Day through the provision of attractive awareness materials that were easily adapted by NOUs for national use. The theme of the day was “*HCFC Phase-out: a Unique Opportunity*”. The services provided to NOUs included:

- Ozone Day web page. The Clearinghouse developed, outreached and maintained a web page devoted to the International Ozone Day, which included information on national celebrations in various countries. In addition to supporting national celebrations, the Clearinghouse also participated in several global celebrations e.g. organizing radio interviews that reached millions of listeners. See [www.unep.org/ozonaction/events/ozoneday](http://www.unep.org/ozonaction/events/ozoneday).
- Short documentary: The Antarctic Ozone Hole from Discovery to Recovery, a Scientific Journey This 15 minute documentary presents leading atmospheric scientists describing in simple and compelling terms the evolution of the Antarctic Ozone Hole from its discovery in 1985 by the British Antarctic Survey through to the present day situation, prognosis for its recovery and linkages with climate change. This full-length version of the documentary was available from 16 September on this webpage and on [Http://www.unep.org/ozonaction/virtualltour-new/TheAntarcticOzoneFromDiscoverytoDiscovery/tabid/56224/Default.aspx](http://www.unep.org/ozonaction/virtualltour-new/TheAntarcticOzoneFromDiscoverytoDiscovery/tabid/56224/Default.aspx). The video

is available in English and French. Upon request, it is also available for translation for local languages. Two screening events were organized in Nairobi and Montreal. The clearinghouse also released the short trailer for promotional uses which National Ozone Units can translate into local languages and have it broadcast on national television stations.

- Risk Assessment on Illegal Trade in HCFCs This report provides a summary of recent cases of illegal trade in HCFCs and the policy measures in place to combat smuggling of ozone depleting chemicals. By considering market conditions for HCFCs and drawing parallels with the context and methods used by smugglers which led to chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) smuggling, the report provides an analysis of the risks of HCFC smuggling becoming entrenched and makes recommendations on how this illegal trade can be prevented. The document is available at [http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/mmcfiles/7507-e-risk\\_assessment.pdf](http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/mmcfiles/7507-e-risk_assessment.pdf)
- Barriers to the Use of Low GWP refrigerants in Developing Countries & Opportunities to Overcome These This report identifies and examines the range of barriers which currently exist to the adoption of low to zero global warming potential alternatives to HCFCs in developing countries, considers various ways of overcoming these barriers. The report is available at <http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/mmcfiles/7476-e-Report-low-GWPbarriers.pdf> and its summary at <http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/mmcfiles/7477-e-Summary-low-GWPbarriers.pdf>
- The OzonAction Special Issue. This is an annual publication dedicated to the ozone and climate protection and implementation of the Montreal Protocol, produced by the OzonAction Branch. The title of 2011 Issue is "**Tipping the Balance towards Climate Protection through the HCFC Phase-out**". This publication will be distributed at the Meeting of the Parties.
- Practical Guide on Interlinkages between Ozone Depletion and Climate Change. This guide includes simple, non-technical explanation on ozone layer, climate change and their interlinkages. It provides policy responses and challenges ahead. It also gives recommendations on ozone layer protection and climate change prevention. Its target audience is National Ozone Units and other stakeholders to raise awareness about these two atmospheric phenomena. The guide will shortly be available in English and adaptable for local languages.
- Public Service Announcement (PSA) In collaboration with DCPI, the Regional Office in Bangkok developed two PSAs for the HCFC phase-out in China. One will target the general public while the other the industry. The PSAs are scheduled to be launched during the Ozone Day celebrations in Beijing.
- Encouraged media coverage. In cooperation with UNEP DCPI, the Information clearinghouse encouraged journalists to cover ozone related topics. The IOD celebrations especially in China attracted huge interest amongst local press.

Supporting regional awareness activities. The Clearinghouse continued to assist the Regional CAP teams with the conceptualization, review, production and outreach of the video, audio, media and published materials produced in all regions as part of the Regional Awareness facility. Electronic versions of the final awareness products were outreached through the OzonAction web site and the OzonAction Special Issue. Through the OzonAction website, the Clearinghouse also shared awareness materials, videos, music and publications produced by NOUs/Article 5 countries, in different languages. The Information Management Team participated in regional workshops related to information, communication and education issues.

Disseminating information to support capacity building. The Clearinghouse reproduced and provided training manuals, guidelines and other information tools that (a) facilitated capacity building and training of new Ozone Officers and their assistants to ensure their quick understanding of Montreal Protocol requirements (b) serviced the national and regional workshops organized by the Regional CAP teams. In 2011, the Clearinghouse has not limited the dispatch of hardcopy documents, by promoting new publications as e-books.

Collecting and sharing ozone protection publications through the Multi-media Collection. The Clearinghouse obtained, processed and catalogued 38 new items sourced from around the world. OzonAction maintains the largest collection of ozone protection documents, videos, audio tracks, and awareness materials which reflects the rich knowledge of the global Montreal Protocol community. <http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/mmc/main.asp>

Keeping key members of the Montreal Protocol community up-to-date on breaking news through E-news services. The Clearinghouse provided the latest ozone protection news to Ozone Officers and other stakeholders via "direct delivery" email news services, which included 18 issues of OzoNews and 1 issue of Regular Update on Methyl Bromide Alternatives (RUMBA). JumpStart HCFC Phase-Out for Ozone and Climate Benefit under EU project which was earlier called Climate and Ozone Update (CLIO3) was issued. The JumpStart" project encourages developing countries to expedite their compliance with the HCFC phase-out obligations and to adopt environmentally friendly alternatives to HCFCs. [http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/topics/hcfc\\_jumpstart.htm](http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/topics/hcfc_jumpstart.htm)

Providing ozone-related web services/databases to a global audience. As one of the key results of the survey conducted for the new communication strategy was related to OzonAction website. [www.unep.org/ozonaction](http://www.unep.org/ozonaction) The restructuring continued in 2011 with the help of DCPI. In order to facilitate outreach activities, a new contact database is under development.

Conducting strategic outreach at key international events. With an aim to promoting synergies and increasing communication and cooperation between the different MEA communities, the Clearinghouse distributed awareness materials in all network meetings and other relevant events. The Clearinghouse distributed all new publications on USB-keys.

### ***Special initiatives in 2011***

Mobilising co-financing for ICE services produced under the Multilateral Fund. In 2011, as in previous years, the Information Clearinghouse continued to seek co-financing (both direct and in-kind contributions) by encouraging countries, organisations and companies to translate and adapt existing information, communication and education materials produced under the Multilateral Fund into national languages at their own cost. The Information Clearinghouse secured funding and initiated a strategic partnership with UNESCO in order to maintain the long-term sustainability of Montreal Protocol in information, communication and education activities.

The Montreal Protocol Who's Who. CAP continued maintaining a new web portal intended to honor the visionaries, innovators and implementers who are making the Montreal Protocol a global environmental success story. The Montreal Protocol Who's Who is the first collection of biographies from the Montreal Protocol Community. It is available on the MPWW website: <http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/montrealprotocolwhoswho/PageFlip.asp>

Special assistance for Portuguese-speaking countries. The Information Clearinghouse continued its services to Portuguese-speaking countries as part of the Portuguese bilateral project. The Clearinghouse provided specific Portuguese corner for legal, technical and awareness information in Portuguese language. The OzonAction Education Pack for Primary Schools was translated, laid out, printed and distributed.

([http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/portuguese\\_corner/index.htm](http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/portuguese_corner/index.htm)).

OzonAction Social Media. In 2011 OzonAction continued to discover the emerging social media networking tools to support OzonAction's outreach and communications with the public. The following social media are currently used: facebook, YouTube, Twitter and SlideShare Virtual Tour from Ozone to Climate Protection

Virtual Tour. The Virtual Tour is a grassroots campaign focusing on addressing climate change through the HCFC phase out. The Virtual Tour encourages learning about the ozone-climate connection and to exploring the possibilities of additional benefits through the HCFC phase-out. The Virtual Tour is available at [www.unep.org/oznaction/virtualtour-new](http://www.unep.org/oznaction/virtualtour-new). The virtual tour also publishes Ozone2Climate Times newsletter.

#### Virtual exhibition

Ozone2Climate Technology roadshow on ozone and climate friendly products was organized in Maldives and Serbia in May 2011. It is available at

<http://www.unep.org/ozonaction/Events/Ozone2ClimateTechnologyRoadshow/>

### **Europe and Central Asia (ECA)**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Countries &amp; resource persons involved</b>	<b>Lead / host country</b>	<b>Tentative date</b>	<b>Tentative duration</b>	<b>Estimated costs 2011 / USD</b>	<b>Estimated costs 2012 / USD</b>
<b>Regional awareness raising</b>						
Side event and exhibition on Montreal Protocol contribution to Green Economy during Ministerial Meeting Environment for Europe in Astana, 9.11	ECA & associated CEIT countries	Kazakhstan	21-23 September 2011	3	15,000	0
ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers	ECA & associated CEIT countries & trade partners	N.a.	2011-2012	N.a.	15,000	15,000
Articles in quarterly RAC journal	ECA & associated CEIT countries	Serbia	2011-2012	N.a.	5,000	5,000

Activity	Countries & resource persons involved	Lead / host country	Tentative date	Tentative duration	Estimated costs 2011 / USD	Estimated costs 2012 / USD
Virtual globe with key data from ECA region for 25th anniversary of Montreal Protocol	ECA & associated CEIT countries	UNEP	2011-2012	N.a.	0	5,000
<b>Total estimated costs</b>					<b>35,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>

### Africa (ROA)

The Africa CAP team with the support of the ROA information team developed web-based material on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in the Africa region. with the main target being the decision makers, as well as experts looking for specific material such as ODS regional and activities implemented and specific African countries.

([http://www.unep.org/roa/Projects\\_Programmes/ozone](http://www.unep.org/roa/Projects_Programmes/ozone)).

In 2011 the ROA CAP team continued its cooperation with the African Environmental Journalist Network. The French-speaking Africa Network meeting was held in June 2011 in Bamako and 15 other African journalists were invited to the 2011 Joint network meeting held in October 2010 in Zimbabwe.

Following the Network meeting in Bamako several news articles were published in the local media in several West African and North African Countries including news broadcasts in TV and Radios. The African Network of Environmental Journalist produced a compilation of Ozone Related news articles to be released on the Ozone Day 2011. Similar publications are expected after the Joint meeting in Harare.

The Africa CAP team with the support of ROA information team initiated a media competition awarding African journalists in 5 categories in print and electronic media with stories related to the Ozone Layer. The competition initiated in 2010 attracted a lot of attention from journalists and is planned to be held annually.

### Asia and Pacific (ROAP):

- Organized Ozone2Climate Technology Roadshow back to back with Industry Roundtable on Zero and Low GWP HCFC Alternatives on 8-12 May 2011 in the Maldives to assist the efforts of the Government of the Maldives which has announced an ambitious climate protection target to become carbon neutral by 2020 and to provide useful source of information towards the adoption of the many technologies showcased for other countries;
- Produced a Public Service Announcement (PSA) featuring Ms. Universe 2005 Natalie Glebova encouraging the public to choose HCFC-free appliances;
- Collaboration with AIBD in the 8<sup>th</sup> World TV Award with the Theme Ozone and Climate Change in May and Asia Media Summit (AMS) in July 2011;

- Production of brochure to raise awareness of SMEs in the foam sector;
- Production of updated version of "Combating Illegal Trade in Ozone Depleting Substances" film and fact sheets;
- Collaboration with Asia Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD) for a Media Workshop, 2012 World TV Awards and Asia Media Summit;
- Production of Training Resources for Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Technicians

### **Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC)**

The CAP/ROLAC team regional public awareness activities were focused on enhanced interaction with and amongst the National Ozone Units as follow:

- Development of "OzonO" E-news bulletins in Spanish language, for dissemination throughout the Spanish speaking countries. OzonO includes press clippings related to ozone and climate protection and the Montreal Protocol as well as articles prepared by National Ozone Units from the region - stimulating information exchange and crossing the language barriers. Positive comments were received from the NOUs on the usefulness of this new information tool.
- Guided and interacted with NOUs on the development of innovative communication tools including regional web site and social media (*Facebook and Twitter*) for LAC, being updated by Belize and Paraguay.
- Relations between regional and global information and outreach activities improved:
  - ROLAC Regional Director delivered a message on OzonAction 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebration and produced a video-shoot.
  - Inputs and materials of LAC prepared for the OzonAction Special Issue to be distributed at the XXIII MOP.
  - ROLAC web site updated with information and press releases on the International Ozone Day Celebration.
- Drafted concept note, the Agenda, various communication tools, and call for proposals of facilitation developed in order to carry-on a Sub-Regional Workshops for Journalists in the Caribbean Region and in Haiti.

### **West Asia (ROWA)**

- In response to recommendations of the network meeting, encouraged Lebanon to enhance their national project on 'Ozone Protector ID' to a regional level through contribution as a regional awareness project.
- Celebration of the International Ozone Day in Bahrain through organizing Schools Sport Competition and National Competition, amongst youth, to design Logo for the Bahrain HCFC Phase-out Plan.

## Part 4: Use of programmatic funds

### Global (e-Projects)

- **Internal ICT systems.** UNEP Paris continues to use programmatic funds to increase internal efficiencies by using ICT. In 2011, the **oMIS** (OzonAction Management Information System) CAP-wide integrated information management system was enhanced and upgraded to the more powerful DotNet and SQL Server platforms. New modules included Country Compliance, online NOU database, and Financial Administration. UNEP Paris also commenced with the **digitalization project** to scan 100,000 pages of old documents dating from 1990 to preserve institutional knowledge of the programme. This project is an initial step in an effort to go towards implementation of a paperless (electronic) CAP-wide documents management system.
- Commenced designing and developing the **online web-based iPIC** (informal Prior Informed Consent) system to facilitate and engage countries to better inform, share and access information to monitor and control trans-boundary ODS movements thus facilitating compliance. Initial pilot version is expected to be launched at the end of 2011, the online iPIC system will fully integrate the enhanced version of the UNEP OzonAction Tradenames on ODS, [www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/tradenames/main.asp](http://www.unep.fr/ozonaction/information/tradenames/main.asp).
- Implemented the first ever **web-based virtual exhibition platform on ozone- and climate-friendly technologies**, [www.unep.org/ozonaction/virtualexpo](http://www.unep.org/ozonaction/virtualexpo). The platform was launched in parallel in May 2011 at the Ozone2Climate Technology Roadshow event in the Maldives, and ECA Technology Roundtable network meeting in Serbia. To date, 14 leading manufacturers, 7 organizations, and 7 associations/projects have set-up virtual booths. Accessible from anywhere in the world, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, this platform offers an economically and environmentally effective way to bring participants from around the globe to an event to facilitate the phase out of HCFCs. Technologies showcased include non-HCFC based, low- and zero-GWP, energy efficient and environmentally friendly technologies available or in the pipeline in the market by leading companies and institutions around the world.

### Africa (ROA)

- The regional CAP team used the programmatic budget funds for preparation sub-regional consultation for CEMAC enforcement Officers and Ozone officers for the review of the sub-regional regulations.
- A small group methyl bromide experts meeting was also organized in June 2011 to discuss ways forward for methyl bromide alternatives in the Africa region.

### Asia and Pacific (ROAP):

- UNEP ROAP continues using these funds to work closely with international technical experts on HCFC phase out support activities specifically relating to HPMP preparation and technical support to countries in fast track HPMP preparation. In addition to this,



specific 'last-mile' ODS phase out needs such as ODS phase out in Military applications, Civil Aviation, CTC use in laboratory and analytical application are supported with these funds.

### **Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC)**

- ROLAC/CAP team used these funds to support international technical experts' travels to Network and thematic meetings/workshops. Particularly, to finance specialists in the Energy Efficiency Workshop carried out in Cuba where technicians and experts showed study cases whereby retrofit of A/C units to HCs was undertaken, the conversion of commercial refrigeration manufacturing plant to HCs in Central America, and the certification of technicians scheme by equipment capacity established in Colombia.

### **West Asia (ROWA)**

- Organization of three technical sessions to address three key regional emerging concerns in relation to the phase-out of HCFC:
  - Regional Symposium about the alternatives to A/C Industry in High-Ambient Temperature Countries which is attended by all large international and regional chemicals and equipment manufacturers in cooperation with ASHRAE
  - Regional Workshop about national and regional codes/standards of foam/insulation materials in relation to ODS
  - Special session on Future of Refrigerants at ASHRAE Annual International conference for ASHRAE-Chapters outside the states



## Part 5. South South Cooperation

### Europe and Central Asia (ECA)

- Network countries in Europe & Central Asia prefer the term country-to-country or bilateral assistance rather than South-South-cooperation.
- Country-to-country assistance took place on an informal basis using the direct linkages established between National Ozone Units as well as being part of network meeting organized in Belgrade, Serbia in May 2011 as well as thematic meetings like the forthcoming meeting on certification in Budapest, Hungary in October 2011 which will be hosted and supported by the Hungarian Monitoring & Certification Body as well as similar organizations in France, Germany, Belgium and Netherlands.
- The ECA network meeting agreed the following country-to-country assistance activities and included them in its ECA work programme 2011 / 2012:
  - a) Contract group on legislation & certification of technicians in Zagreb, Croatia
  - b) Expert training on ozone- and climate-friendly technologies at university in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan
  - c) Contact group on institutional set-up and control procedures in Antalya or Istanbul, Turkey
  - d) Contact group on alternatives in the solvent sector in Tbilisi, Georgia
  - e) Contact group on legislation & licensing system in Yerevan, Armenia
  - f) Contact group on legislation with Croatia, Serbia and policy expert in Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina

### Africa (ROA)

- By mid September 2011 the ROA CAP team had organized two sub-regional thematic meetings and is planning for another one in October 2011 and the annual joint network also for October 2011. The team also held one technical meeting for methyl bromide experts on available methyl bromide alternatives in the region and another one on technical options for replacement of HCFC based equipment for refrigeration experts. The team also promoted south-south cooperation by facilitating the participation of experts from countries advanced in their HPMP preparation and TPMP implementation.

### Asia and Pacific (ROAP):

- Peer-to-Peer capacity-building. Countries with greater experience in the Montreal Protocol implementation assist new national ozone officers (NOOs) come up to speed with basics of the Protocol implementation as quickly as possible. Capacity building for new NOO for the Government of Afghanistan, Malaysia, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka to be held on 13-15 October 2011; Kathmandu, Nepal, with help of Fiji, India, and Nepal NOUs; Fiji assisted Vanuatu for the technicians and customs workshop during 28 March-1 April 2011; Fiji conducted capacity building training for new ozone officers from Cook Islands and Samoa during 16-20 May 2011 in Suva, Fiji.
- Cooperation to avoid non-compliance. A High Level Mission to Nepal was organised to assist the country to ratify the Copenhagen and Beijing Amendments

- Sharing of expertise in specialized areas. India announced support to Maldives for energy efficiency policy and institution building. And, Fiji assisted Vanuatu in the organization of the technicians training and conduct of inspection of the licensing system enforcement during 23-28 August 2011.
- Information sharing. Through informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC), countries communicate information that help them better monitor and control transboundary ODS movements thus facilitating compliance.
- Institutional capacity-building. Energy efficiency workshops to be organised in Bhutan, Cambodia, Maldives and Nepal in collaboration with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), India. The first workshop to be held in Kathmandu, Nepal on 20-21 October, 2011.
- Cooperation on implementation of trade regulations/ licensing systems/ combating illegal trade. Greater Mekong Sub-regional dialogue on control and monitoring of trade in ODS was held on 4-5 April 2011, Bangkok, Thailand with Ozone Officers and Customs Officers from Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam. UNEP is facilitating a start-up of the Chinese technical assistance to other development countries that wish to establish an on-line ODS quota and license management system. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, The Maldives, Mongolia, and Pakistan have so far expressed interest in receiving assistance from China in this regard.
- Facilitating Public-Private Partnership. Consultative Meeting on EUNs (Essential Use Nominations) for CFCs for Meter Dose Inhaler (MDI) Manufacturing in Article 5 Countries beyond was held on 17-18 January 2011, Bangkok, Thailand, gathering NOOs and representatives of the MDI industry and health sector representatives from Bangladesh, China, India, Iran, and Pakistan, Medical Technical Options Committee (MTOC) members, and the Implementing Agencies of the Montreal Protocol. And, a Summit with the Private Sector on Trade in Ozone Depleting Substances (Ulaanbaatar 2.0) was held on 15-17 June 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.
- Inter-agency Joint SSC activity. The World Customs Organization (WCO) Regional Intelligence Liaison Office for Asia and the Pacific (RILO A/P) will share with UNEP the cost of organizing a regional training of the customs officers in September 2011. RILO A/P is currently hosted by China and receives its resources from the government for their regional capacity-building activities; The multiple agency project to combat illegal trade, i.e. PATROL, has been launched in 2010. The project promotes collaboration in border areas of six Greater Sub-Mekong countries to improve their monitoring and control over illegal transboundary movements.
- Visit of Chinese delegation to India to explore south south cooperation opportunities on CFC- Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) phase out in China organized by UNEP in close collaboration with the Government of China, UNIDO, India and MTOC was held on 23-26 May 2011.

### **Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC)**

Through the south-south cooperation budget line funds, NOOs from LAC benefited from the organization of one Workshop per sub-region to build the capacity of new Officers and Assistants.

## West Asia (ROWA)

- Iraq benefited from south-south cooperation on several occasions:
  - Iraqi specialists trained on MAC Retrofitting in Amman, Jordan
  - Iraqi NOU/PMU exchanged experience with Lebanon on operation of NOU and PMU of NPP
  - In cooperation with UNIDO, Iraqi experts visited Recycling Centre in Lebanon
- The NOU of Saudi Arabia studied the case of an E-Licensing system in China for replication in Saudi Arabia
- Yemeni specialists trained on MAC Retrofitting in Amman, Jordan
- Oman & Bahrain to benefit of Kuwait experience in establishing and operating dedicated National Ozone Committee.

## Part 6. CAP's Schedule of events

Date	Details and Venue
16-19 January 2011	EUN Consultative Meeting Venue: Bangkok, Thailand
24-28 January 2011	Capacity building workshop for new National Ozone Officers (NOOs) and Assistant NOOs from the Caribbean Venue: Panama City, Panama
1-4 March 2011	Follow up Meeting of the English Speaking Caribbean Network of Ozone Officers Venue: Antigua and Barbuda
15-17 March 2011	Capacity building workshop for new National Ozone Officers (NOOs) and Assistant NOOs from Central America Venue: Panama City, Panama
6-8 April 2011	Capacity building workshop for for new National Ozone Officers (NOOs) and Assistant NOOs from South America Venue: La Paz, Bolivia
13-15 April 2011	Regional Consultative Meeting for Methyl Bromide Experts Venue: Nairobi, Kenya
10-11 May 2011	Roundtable on Climate and Ozone-Friendly Technologies in Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Venue: Belgrade, Serbia
10-12 May 2011	Joint Meeting of the South Asia and West Asia Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Male, Maldives
10-13 May 2011	Eastern Europe and Central Asia Network Meeting Venue: Belgrade, Serbia
23-25 May 2011	Meeting of the Pacific Island Countries (PIC) Network of Ozone Officers Venue: Coral Coast, Fiji
26-27 May 2011	Joint Meeting of the PIC Ozone Officers and Customs Officers Venue: Suva, Fiji
14-17 June 2011	Meeting of the Southeast Asia Network of Ozone Officers Venue: Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
20-23 June 2011	Main Meeting of the Ozone Officers Network for English-speaking Africa Venue: Mahé, Seychelles
22-24 June 2011	Follow-Up Meeting of Central America, South America, Mexico and the Spanish-Speaking Caribbean Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Asunción del Paraguay
27-30 June 2011	Thematic workshop for French-speaking Northern and Western Africa (Assessment of Compliance status and HPMP Implementation) Venue: Bamako, Mali

Date	Details and Venue
11-15 July 2011	Re-Launching of Montreal Protocol Implementation Venue: Lima, Peru
21, July, 29 July and 1 September 2011	Consultative Rounds to define HCFC Quota System Venue: Panama City, Panama
23-26 August 2011	National Workshop for Customs Officers on HCFC Trade Controls Venue: San Salvador, El Salvador
24-27 August 2011	National Training workshop on ODS Alternatives in Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (Phase II) Venue: Port Principe, Haiti
28-31 August 2011	HPMP Formulation: First Stakeholders' Meeting Venue: Port Principe, Haiti
August/September 2011 (to be decided)	National Training workshop for main Stakeholders on Halon Alternatives Venue: Port Principe, Haiti
September 2011	Awareness Workshop on Journalist on ODS and Climate Change Linkages Venue: Port Principe, Haiti
3-6 October 2011	Thematic workshop for French speaking Central Africa (Assessment of Compliance status and HPMP Implementation) Venue: Malabo, Equatorial Guinea
3-7 October 2011	Stakeholders Workshop on Energy Efficiency and ODS Phase-out Venue: Asuncion, Paraguay
4-7 October 2011	Joint Meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago
19-21 October 2011	Thematic Meeting on HPMP certification and Log-books for Accession Countries Venue: Budapest, Hungary
17-19 October 2011	Joint Meeting of the South Asia and South East Asia Networks of Ozone Officers Venue: Pokhara, Nepal
24-27 October 2011	Joint Meeting of the Ozone Officers Network of English-Speaking and French-Speaking Africa Venue: Harare, Zimbabwe
25-27 October 2011	Sub-Regional Workshop on the Control of Illegal Trade on Chemicals including ODS and controlled under the Multilateral Environment Agreements Venue: Brasilia, Brazil
To be decided	Sub-regional Workshop on Air/conditioning and refrigeration certification and role of refrigeration associations in national HCFC phase-out Venue: Georgetown, Guyana
7-8 November 2011	HCFC Meeting: Policy and Legislation and Establishment of HCFC Quota System Venue: Kingston, Jamaica
13-15 November 2011	Capacity Building Workshop for new National Ozone Officers (NOOs) and Assist NOOs from South Asia, South East Asia and Pacific Island Countries Networks Venue:

<b>Date</b>	<b>Details and Venue</b>
18-19 November 2011	Meeting of the Pacific Island Countries (PIC) Network of Ozone Officers Venue: Bali, Indonesia
22-24 November 2011	Official Launch of the HPMP Implementation Venue: Kingstown, St Vincent and the Grenadines

### Annex III: Special compliance assistance services proposed for 2012 as per Decision 60/6

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Afghanistan	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		<b>X</b>
Afghanistan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Participate/follow-up on Tehran dialogue on cross border customs cooperation with Pakistan - Iran - Turkmenistan.		
Afghanistan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Pakistan - Afghanistan customs dialogue to be organised in Islamabad.		
Afghanistan	Policy support	Assist in strengthening of licensing registration system for HCFCs.		
Afghanistan	Institutional strengthening	Technical Assistance for IS project and strengthening the Ozone office including assist in the submission of IS renewal request to the 64th ExCom.		
Afghanistan	Capacity building	Capacity building program for the new ozone officer.	<b>X</b>	
Afghanistan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Follow up on Capacity Building under the MOU with Customs in collaboration with NACEN.		
Afghanistan	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional project on ODS destruction.		
Albania	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring of ODS consumption and licensing system	<b>X</b>	
Albania	HCFC phase out support	Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, promotion of private sector partnership and involvement of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies		
Albania	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, desk study on data discrepancies	<b>X</b>	
Albania	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP, promotion of certification, labelling, standardization, consultation of national stakeholders including RAC associations		
Albania	HCFC phase out support	Implementation of non-investment components of HPMP		<b>X</b>
Albania	Institutional Strengthening	Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due)		
Albania	Awareness raising	Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Albania	Data reporting	Timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data	<b>X</b>	
Albania	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring implementation of CFC plan of action, reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data	<b>X</b>	
Albania	HCFC phase out support	Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA, implementation of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP		
Albania	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA enforcement network if approved		
Albania	Policy support	High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out (Environment for Europe Conference)		<b>X</b>
Albania	HCFC phase out support	Inclusion of HCFC in national ODS legislation, implementation of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP		<b>X</b>
Albania	Awareness raising	Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Algeria	Policy support	Follow-up on re-organization on the National Ozone Unit and provide training to new NOU staff.	X	X
Angola	Policy support	Provide training to new NOU staff on how to coordinate IS activities. Guide NOU on enforcement of newly approved ODS Regulations.	X	X
Armenia	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring of ODS consumption and licensing system, monitoring implementation of methyl bromide plan of action	X	
Armenia	Data reporting	Timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data	X	
Armenia	HCFC phase out support	Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, promotion of private sector partnership and involvement of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies		
Armenia	HCFC phase out support	Implementation of non-investment components of HPMP		X
Armenia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, desk study on data discrepancies	X	
Armenia	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP, promotion of certification, labelling, standardization, consultation of national stakeholders including RAC associations		
Armenia	Awareness raising	Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Armenia	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring implementation of methyl bromide plan of action (zero methyl bromide consumption required).	X	
Armenia	Data reporting	Assistance for reporting Article 7 and Country Programme data.		
Armenia	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring zero CFC consumption (CFC consumption of 18.1 ODS tons in 2009).	X	
Armenia	HCFC phase out support	Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA.		X
Armenia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA enforcement network if approved		
Armenia	Policy support	High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out (Environment for Europe Conference), implementation of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP		
Armenia	Awareness raising	Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Bahrain	Ratification	Continue to follow-up the ratification of Beijing Amendment through close cooperation with NOU and provision of assistance as required, in cooperation with Ozone Secretariat	X	
Bahrain	Data Reporting	Provide assistance and guidance to Bahrain to include the pre-blended HCFC-based polyol in its A7 reporting and to finalize pending Progress Report to MFS	X	
Bahrain	Policy support	Assistance to incorporate country's specific needs and input in the unified ODS Regulation for GCC which is under review and update during 2011 in cooperation with GCC Secretariat	X	



Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Bahrain	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Providing support to NOU in facilitating the transfer of unwanted de-commissioned Halon to a reclamation center in neighbouring country	X	
Bahrain	HCFC phase out support	HPMP to be submitted in 2011 and upon ExCom approval; start implementation of HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP)		
Bahrain	Methyl bromide phase out support	Provide technical assistance to Bahrain in assessing unforeseen MB consuming sectors, developing training program for relevant sectors and provide advice about alternative in soil and date sectors	X	
Bahrain	Thematic Activities	Continue cooperation with NOU and Chemical Department of Environmental Affairs of Bahrain, to implement Green Customs Initiative	X	
Bahrain	HCFC phase out support	HPMP to be submitted in 2011 and upon ExCom approval; start implementation of HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP)		
Bangladesh	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Bangladesh	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Assist in addressing issues regarding illegal trade in ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network and the cross referencing of trade data.		
Bangladesh	South-South cooperation	Facilitate the South-South cooperation with India on the illegal trade targeted at CFCs and HCFCs through a border dialogue in Bangladesh.		
Bangladesh	South-South cooperation	South-South cooperation on CTC phase out in laboratory uses.	X	
Bangladesh	Compliance-related issues	Continue assist the country as per the Decision MOP XXI/17: Non-compliance in 2007 and 2008 with the provisions of the Protocol governing consumption of the controlled substances in Annex A, group I (chlorofluorocarbons).	X	
Bangladesh	ODS disposal/destruction	Assist in the implementation of the ODS Destruction Project at Chittagong shipbreaking cluster and participate in the regional ODS destruction project.		
Bangladesh	CFC phase out support	Provide EUN Nomination preparation support for 2012 and assistance in monitoring and reporting EUNs for 2010 and 2011	X	
Bangladesh	Capacity building	Capacity Building for Bangladesh Research Officer in the NOU		
Bangladesh	CFC phase out support	Facilitate interface with CTOC members during the CTOC annual meeting in Bangladesh in April 2011.		
Benin	HCFC phase out support	Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers	X	X
Bhutan	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Bhutan	Policy support	Assist in updating ODS regulations with heavier penalties		
Bhutan	South-South cooperation	Facilitate the south-south cooperation on the illegal trade targeted at CFCs and HCFCs through a border dialogue at Bangladesh and custom training with assistance of NACEN (India-Bhutan)	X	
Bhutan	South-South cooperation	Facilitate South-South collaboration with Nepal Refrigeration Training Institute on building capacity of refrigeration technicians.	X	
Bhutan	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project including assist in the IS renewal submission to the 64th ExCom.		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Bhutan	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction		
Bhutan	Awareness raising	2011 Commemoration: Organise Scientific lecture on Ozone and Climate linkages in context of HCFC phaseout and release of 3D stamp.		
Bhutan	CTC phase out support	Assistance in phasing out CTC use in lab & analytical applications	X	
Bhutan	CFC phase out support	Provide assistance in CFC MDI phaseout.		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring of ODS consumption and licensing system, monitoring implementation of methyl bromide and TCA plan of action	X	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	HCFC phase out support	Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, promotion of private sector partnership and involvement of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Awareness raising	Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, desk study on data discrepancies	X	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Ratification	Assistance in ratification of Beijing amendment	X	X
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Data reporting	Timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data	X	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP, promotion of certification, labelling, standardization, consultation of national stakeholders including RAC associations		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring implementation of CFC, MeBr and TCA Plans of Action and reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data	X	X
Bosnia & Herzegovina	HCFC phase out support	Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, creation of national RAC association, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA.		X
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Awareness raising	Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		X
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA enforcement network if approved		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	HCFC phase out support	High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out (Environment for Europe Conference)		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Ratification	Assistance in ratification of Beijing amendment		
Brunei Darussalam	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Brunei Darussalam	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Brunei Darussalam	Data reporting	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.		
Brunei Darussalam	Institutional strengthening	Expedite the implementation of IS Phase 2 and provide technical and administrative support.		X
Burkina Faso	HCFC phase out support	Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers	X	X

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Burundi	HCFC phase out support	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.	X	X
Cambodia	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional ODS destruction project.		
Cambodia	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Cambodia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC		
Cambodia	South-South cooperation	Facilitate South-South collaboration through border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam.	X	
Cambodia	Data reporting	Assistance in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.		
Cambodia	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		X
Cameroon	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out.		
Cape Verde	Ratification	Assistance to the Government to complete the ratification process for the amendments to the Montreal Protocol.		X
Cape Verde	HCFC phase out support	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.	X	X
Central African Republic	HCFC phase out support	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.	X	X
Chad	Ratification	Assistance to the Government to complete the ratification process for the amendments to the Montreal Protocol.	X	
Chad	HCFC phase out support	Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers		X
China	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
China	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate export licensing through iPIC in 2011 - include HCFCs and MDIs in iPIC; Assistance in prevention of illegal trade with ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network and the cross referencing of trade data.		
China	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Continue to facilitate cooperation between China customs and neighbouring countries through follow-up on the Urumqui Dialogue and Mongolia dialogue in the Ulaanbaatar II in July 2011.		
China	CFC phase out support	EUN Nomination preparation support for 2012, and assistance in monitoring and reporting EUNs for 2010 and 2011.	X	
China	Other	Organise a workshop on ODS phaseout in defense applications in cooperation with FECO.		
Comoros	HCFC phase out support	Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers		X
Congo	HCFC phase out support	Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers		X
Congo, DR	HCFC phase out support	Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers		X
Cook Islands	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Cook Islands	Policy support	Assist the set up of the quota system for HCFC import/export control		
Cook Islands	Institutional strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Côte d'Ivoire	Policy support	Assist the NOU in extending its activities to northern part of the country	X	X
Côte d'Ivoire	HCFC phase out support	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.	X	X
Croatia	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring of ODS consumption and licensing system	X	
Croatia	HCFC phase out support	Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, promotion of private sector partnership and involvement of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies		
Croatia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, desk study on data discrepancies	X	
Croatia	Institutional Strengthening	Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due)		
Croatia	Data reporting	Timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data	X	
Croatia	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP, promotion of certification, labelling, standardization, consultation of national stakeholders including RAC associations		
Croatia	Awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Croatia	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data, assistance on alternatives to CTC use for laboratory analysis of drinking water (CTC consumption of 0.4 ODP tons in 2009)	X	X
Croatia	HCFC phase out support	Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, creation of national RAC association, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA		
Croatia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA enforcement network if approved		
Croatia	HCFC phase out support	High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out (Environment for Europe Conference)		
Croatia	Institutional Strengthening	Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due), assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Djibouti	HCFC phase out support	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.		X
Egypt	Networking	Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities including hosting of network meeting.		
Equatorial Guinea	South-South cooperation	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.	X	X
Eritrea	Policy support	Assistance in the implementation of newly approved ODS regulations.	X	X
Ethiopia	Policy support	Expedite the process for setting up and enforcement of ODS regulations.	X	X
Ethiopia	HCFC phase out support	Guidance to NOU in expediting HCFC survey and development of HPMP.		X
Fiji	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Fiji	Compliance-related issues	MOP XVII-33 (MB consumption): MeBr consumption situation to be closely monitored; To be followed up jointly with OS, MLFS, IAs and Bilateral Agencies during IAG meetings (back to back with two network meetings).	X	
Fiji	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Fiji	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Fiji	Policy support	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.		
Fiji	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Gabon	HCFC phase out support	Implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan: Coordinate train-the-trainers programme for refrigeration technicians and Enforcement Officers	X	X
Gambia	South-South cooperation	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.		X
Georgia	HCFC phase out support	Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, promotion of private sector partnership and involvement of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies		
Georgia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, desk study on data discrepancies	X	
Georgia	Data reporting	Timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data	X	
Georgia	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring of ODS consumption and licensing system	X	
Georgia	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP, promotion of certification, labelling, standardization, consultation of national stakeholders including RAC associations		
Georgia	Awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Georgia	HCFC phase out support	Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA		
Georgia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA enforcement network if approved		
Georgia	Policy support	High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out (Environment for Europe Conference)		
Georgia	Data reporting	Monitoring reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data		
Georgia	Institutional Strengthening	Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Georgia	Ratification	Assistance in ratification of Beijing amendment		
Ghana	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out.		
Guinea	Ratification	Expedite the process for the ratification of Amendments to the Montreal Protocol.	X	X
Guinea	HCFC phase out support	Guidance to NOU in expediting HCFC survey and development of HPMP.	X	X

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Guinea-Bissau	Compliance-related issues	Assist NOU in monitoring compliance status with regard to MOP Decision XVI/24 (Action Plan on CFC phaseout)	X	
Guinea-Bissau	HCFC phase out support	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.		X
India	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
India	Policy support	Facilitate export licensing through iPIC in 2010 - include HCFCs and MDIs in iPIC.		
India	Policy support	Assistance in prevention of illegal trade with ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network and the cross referencing of trade data.		
India	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Organise border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between India, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal in Bangladesh in 2011		
India	Capacity building	Define mechanisms for continued training of customs through on-line training and activities for including HPMPs in the on-line module.		
India	CFC phase out support	Assist in implementing Technical Assistance activities relating to CFC production sector - activities needed post 2010.		
India	CTC phase out support	Facilitate Bhutan in phasing out their CTC use in laboratory application.		
India	CTC phase out support	Workshop to identify feedstock and laboratory and analytical application of CTC.		
India	ODS disposal/destruction	ODS Destruction: Project at Alang shipbreaking cluster.		
India	CFC phase out support	CFC MDI phaseout: EUN Nomination preparation support for 2011, and assistance in monitoring and reporting EUNs for 2010 and 2011.	X	
India	Other	Provide assistance in ODS phaseout in Military applications including Halons.		
India	CFC phase out support	Facilitate interface with CTOC members during the CTOC annual meeting in Bangladesh in April 2011.		
Indonesia	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Indonesia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Iran	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Iran	Compliance-related issues	Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan for compliance pursuant to MOP Decision XVI/20, Decision XIX/27.	X	X
Iran	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Organisation of high-level consultations on Tehran dialogue on ODS trade control with Pakistan-Turkmenistan-Afghanistan and follow-up on the recommendations of the Teheran dialogue.		X
Iran	CFC phase out support	Provide EUN support for 2012, and assistance in monitoring and reporting EUNs for 2010 and 2011.	X	
Iran	CFC phase out support	2010 Commemoration: Organise high level launch of MDI phaseout.		X
Iraq	Awareness raising	Benefiting from the awareness material published by Iraq in 2010 under global awareness project; continue raising awareness in educational institutions and various forums	X	
Iraq	Policy support	National Legislation Committee formulated and meetings to be organized out-side Iraq given security circumstances; to review and discuss drafted legislation	X	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Iraq	CFC phase out support	Continue on-going implementation of Iraq NPP in cooperation with UNIDO and continue provision of policy and technical support as required		
Iraq	HCFC phase out support	Assistance to Iraq to survey comprehensively the HCFC consuming sector and prepare and submit HPMP project	X	X
Jordan	HCFC phase out support	HPMP was submitted to the 64th ExCom and resubmitted to the 65th ExCom based on the comments made by the committee.		
Jordan	Capacity Building	Continue supporting Jordan in updating of their national agricultural and vocational curricula.		
Kenya	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out.		
Kiribati	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Kiribati	Policy support	Assist the country to put the quota system in place for HCFC import/export control		
Kiribati	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Korea, DPR	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Korea, DPR	South-South cooperation	South-South cooperation visit to Indonesia on Destruction facility and management.		
Korea, DPR	Institutional strengthening	Explore various options as per Excom Decision made at the 64th meeting to continue the implementation of the IS project.		
Korea, DPR	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional ODS destruction project; Faciliate visit to Indonesia Destruction facilities.		
Korea, DPR	Awareness raising	2010 Commemoration: Organise Scientific lecture on Ozone and Climate linkages in context of HCFC phaseout.		
Korea, Republic of	Policy support	Facilitate export licensing through iPIC in 2010 - include HCFCs and MDIs in iPIC.		
Korea, Republic of	Compliance-related issues	Facilitate the redressal of compliance issue in regard to export from the Republic of Korea to non-parties.	X	
Kuwait	Capacity Building	Depending on availability of funding, dessimiate ODS Management Course on regional level.		
Kuwait	Capacity Building	Provide assistance and guidance to the newly appointed ODS Officer		
Kuwait	HCFC phase out support	Cooperation with ASHRAE Chapter in Kuwait to address, through national functions and thematic meetings, issues related to alternatives to HCFC for the air-conditioning sector in high-ambient temperature cooperating conditions.		
Kuwait	HCFC phase out support	HPMP to be submitted in 2011 and upon ExCom approval; start implementation of HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP)		X
Kuwait	Policy support	Assistance to incorporate country's specific needs and input in the unified ODS Regulation for GCC which is under review and update during 2011 in cooperation with GCC Secretariat	X	
Kuwait	South-south cooperation	Facilitate the experience exchange amongst GCC countries benefiting of technical expertise available in Kuwait with regards to the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector	X	
Kuwait	Methyl bromide phase out support	Provide technical assistance to Kuwait in assessing unforseen MB consuming sectors, developing trainig program for relevant sectors and provide advice about alternative in soil and date sectors	X	X
Kyrgyzstan	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring of ODS consumption and licensing system	X	

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Kyrgyzstan	HCFC phase out support	Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, promotion of private sector partnership and involvement of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies		
Kyrgyzstan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, desk study on data discrepancies	X	
Kyrgyzstan	Institutional Strengthening	Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due)		
Kyrgyzstan	HCFC phase out support	Implementation of non-investment components of HPMP		X
Kyrgyzstan	Data reporting	Timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data	X	
Kyrgyzstan	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP, promotion of certification, labelling, standardization, consultation of national stakeholders including RAC associations		
Kyrgyzstan	Awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Kyrgyzstan	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring implementation of halon plan of action and reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data, monitoring zero CFC consumption (CFC consumption of 2.7 ODP tons in 2009)	X	
Kyrgyzstan	HCFC phase out support	Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA, implementation of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP		X
Kyrgyzstan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA enforcement network if approved		
Kyrgyzstan	Policy support	High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out (Environment for Europe Conference), implementation of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP		
Kyrgyzstan	Institutional Strengthening	Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due), assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Lao PDR	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Lao PDR	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Lao PDR	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Lao PDR	South-South cooperation	Facilitate South-South collaboration through border dialogue on controlling & monitoring ODS trade between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam.	X	
Lao PDR	Policy support	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.		
Lao PDR	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Lao PDR	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the regional ODS destruction project.		X
Lebanon	Policy support	Continue follow-up in review and update of legislation based on 2007 adjustment and its enforcement	X	
Lebanon	Thematic Activities	Depending on availability of funding, disseminate ODS Management Course on regional level.	X	



Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Lebanon	Institutional Strengthening	Continue benefiting from Lebanon's rich experience by supporting new IS & ODS Officers		
Lesotho	Capacity building	Provide training to the new ODS officer in the management of NOU activities.		X
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Networking	Ensure sustained participation of the country in all network activities including hosting of network meeting.		
Macedonia FYR	HCFC phase out support	Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, promotion of private sector partnership and involvement of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies		
Macedonia FYR	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, desk study on data discrepancies	X	
Macedonia FYR	Data reporting	Timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data	X	
Macedonia FYR	Awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Macedonia FYR	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring of ODS consumption and licensing system	X	
Macedonia FYR	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP, promotion of certification, labelling, standardization, consultation of national stakeholders including RAC associations		
Macedonia FYR	HCFC phase out support	Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA		
Macedonia FYR	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA enforcement network if approved		
Macedonia FYR	Policy support	High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out (Environment for Europe Conference)		
Macedonia FYR	Data reporting	Monitoring reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data		
Macedonia FYR	Awareness raising	Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Madagascar	HCFC phase out support	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.		
Malawi	HCFC phase out support	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.		X
Malaysia	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Malaysia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Maldives	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Maldives	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Assist in the prevention of illegal trade with ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network and the cross referencing of trade data.		
Maldives	Institutional strengthening	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Maldives	CFC phase out support	Follow-up on CFC MDI phaseout related awareness activities.		
Maldives	Networking	Organize the 2011 Network Meeting and Technology Fair with Japan and Greece.		
Maldives	Institutional strengthening	Facilitate Capacity building of the Steering Committee.		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Maldives	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction.		
Maldives	Awareness raising	2010 Commemoration: Organise Scientific lecture on Ozone and Climate linkages.		
Maldives	HCFC phase out support	Ozone-friendly resort implementation assistance in collobroation with TERI and NEFCO. Implementation of HPMP activitis	X	X
Mali	HCFC phase out support	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.		X
Marshall Islands	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Marshall Islands	Policy support	Assist the country for the set up of the quota system for HCFC import/export control.		
Marshall Islands	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Mauritania	Policy support	Continue monitoring the administrative situation of the management of the Ozone Programme in Mauritania	X	X
Mauritania	HCFC phase out support	Guidance to NOU in expediting HCFC survey and development of HPMP.	X	X
Mauritius	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out.		
Micronesia, Federated States of	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Micronesia, Federated States of	Policy support	Assist the country in passing the ODS regulation, and put the quota system for HCFC import/export control in place.		
Micronesia, Federated States of	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Micronesia, Federated States of	Capacity building	Build the capacity of the new ozone officer.		
Moldova	HCFC phase out support	Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, promotion of private sector partnership and involvement of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies		
Moldova	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, desk study on data discrepancies	X	
Moldova	Institutional Strengthening	Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due).		
Moldova	Awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Moldova	Data reporting	Timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data	X	
Moldova	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring of ODS consumption and licensing system	X	
Moldova	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP, promotion of certification, labelling, standardization, consultation of national stakeholders including RAC associations		
Moldova	HCFC phase out support	Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA, implementation of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP		X
Moldova	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA enforcement network if approved		

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Moldova	Policy support	High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out (Environment for Europe Conference), implementation of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP		
Moldova	Data reporting	Monitoring reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data		
Moldova	Institutional Strengthening	Implementation and renewal of IS project (if due).		
Moldova	Awareness raising	Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations.		
Mongolia	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Mongolia	Policy support	Assist in the prevention of illegal trade in ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network.		
Mongolia	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Organise China-Mongolia dialogue to follow up on the recommendations of Urumqi dialogue at Ereenhot.		
Mongolia	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical assistance in managing the IS.		
Mongolia	CFC phase out support	Assistance in monitoring and reporting EUNs for 2011 and 2012.	<b>X</b>	
Mongolia	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction.		
Mongolia	Other	Facilitate the organization of Ulaanbaatar II in PPP to adress illegal trade issues.		
Montenegro	HCFC phase out support	Assistance to support HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, promotion of private sector partnership and involvement of national RAC associations, sharing of technology information and case studies		
Montenegro	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA Ozone Protection Award for Customs & Enforcement Officers, desk study on data discrepancies	<b>X</b>	
Montenegro	Awareness raising	Assistance on regional awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Montenegro	Data reporting	Timely reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data	<b>X</b>	
Montenegro	Compliance-related issues	Monitoring of ODS consumption and licensing system	<b>X</b>	
Montenegro	Policy support	Review of implementation status of HCFC policy measures as part of HPMP, promotion of certification, labelling, standardization, consultation of national stakeholders including RAC associations		
Montenegro	Data reporting	Monitoring reporting of Article 7 and Country Programme data		
Montenegro	HCFC phase out support	Assistance on HCFC phase-out through ECA network activities, initiation of networking between national RAC associations in ECA		
Montenegro	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Desk study and regional cooperation between Customs and Ozone Officers on ODS trade in ECA, promotion of iPIC participation, ECA enforcement network if approved.		
Montenegro	HCFC phase out support	High-level awareness raising on policy & technology options to support HCFC phase-out (Environment for Europe Conference)		
Montenegro	Awareness raising	Assistance on awareness raising and Ozone Day celebrations		
Morocco	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out.		
Mozambique	HCFC phase out support	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.		<b>X</b>

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Myanmar	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Myanmar	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Myanmar	Policy support	Assist in Article 7 data and Country Programme Progress Report submissions.		
Myanmar	Ratification	Assist in the accession of Montreal and Beijing Amendments.		X
Myanmar	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Namibia	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out.		
Nauru	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Nauru	Policy support	Work with the country to set up the quota system for HCFC import/export control.		
Nauru	Institutional strengthening	Work with the senior officials of the country for the support of the implementation of the IS project.		
Nauru	Capacity building	Assist to hire a full time Ozone Assistant and build his/her capacity.		
Nepal	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Nepal	Policy support	Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the action plan submitted in pursuance of MOP Decisions XIV/27 (CFC consumption) and XV/39 and 39th ImpCom Recommendation 39/25 and strengthening the licensing system implementation.	X	
Nepal	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Border dialogue on cross border customs cooperation with India in Bangladesh.	X	X
Nepal	Ratification	Technical assistance for national stakeholders in the Ratification of Copenhagen Amendment.	X	
Nepal	Capacity building	Assist Bhutan in building capacity of refrigeration technicians.	X	
Nepal	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical assistance in managing the IS.		
Nepal	CFC phase out support	Activities relating to CFC MDI phaseout.		
Nepal	CFC phase out support	Facilitate interface with CTOC members during the CTOC annual meeting in Bangkok in April 2011.	X	
Niger	South-South cooperation	Initiate the implementation of the HCFC Phase out Management Plan.		X
Nigeria	South-South cooperation	Involve the NOU in the exchange of experience among countries in the region on HCFC phase out.		X
Niue	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Niue	Policy support	Assist the country to set up the quota system for the HCFC import/export control.		
Niue	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project		
Oman	Data Reporting	Provid assistance and guidance to Oman to include the pre-blended HCFC-based polyol in its A7 reporting	X	
Oman	Policy support	Assistance to incorporate country's specific needs and input in the unified ODS Regulation for GCC which is under review and update during 2011 in cooperation with GCC Secretariat	X	
Oman	HCFC phase out support	HPMP to be submitted in 2011 and upon ExCom approval; start implementation of HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP)		X
Oman	Methyl bromide phase out support	Provide technical assistance to Oman in assessing unforeseen MB consuming sectors, developing training program for relevant sectors and provide advice about alternative in soil and date sectors	X	X

Country	Type of Service Planned for 2012	Description	Special compliance service	Anticipated UNEP missions
Pakistan	Policy support	Assist in the organisation of high-level Ministerial consultations on Tehran dialogue on ODS trade control between Pakistan-Iran-Afghanistan.		
Pakistan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Assistance in prevention of illegal trade with ODS through the Customs Enforcement Network.		
Pakistan	Capacity building	Capacity building of the ozone unit staff on collecting Article 7 and Country Programme data.		
Pakistan	South-South cooperation	Facilitate the use of NOU Pakistan to assist other countries on Energy Efficiency.	X	
Pakistan	CTC phase out support	Follow up on CTC uses in 2011.		
Pakistan	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate border dialogue with Afghanistan on trade issues.	X	
Pakistan	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs specifically relating to cargo being brought by NATO force.	X	
Pakistan	Other	Provide assistance in ODS phaseout in Military applications including Halons.	X	
Pakistan	ODS disposal/destruction	Participate in the the regional project on ODS destruction and shipbreaking cluster in Karachi		
Pakistan	CFC phase out support	Support preparation of EUN Nomination for 2012, and assist in monitoring and reporting EUNs for 2010 and 2012	X	
Pakistan	Halon phase out support	Faciliate assistance to Pakistan on halon bank issues through Granada and Indonesia ozone office.		
Pakistan	Ratification	Assist the country to facilitate the process for the ratification of Beijing Amendment.		
Pakistan	Compliance-related issues	Assist Ozone Secretariat in following up on the implementation of action plan for compliance pursuant to MOP Decision XXI/26 (CFC consumption) and ImpCom recommendation 43/21.	X	
Pakistan	Data reporting	Assist in Country Programme progress report preparation.		
Palau	Data reporting	Assist in reporting Article 7/Country Programme data reporting.		
Palau	Data reporting	Assist in Country Programme progress report preparation and submission.		
Palau	Institutional strengthening	Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the IS project.		
Papua New Guinea	Ratification	Assist the country in facilitating the process for the ratification of Beijing Amendment		
Philippines	Policy support	Review and strengthen the implementation of licensing system to control the import/export of HCFCs.		
Philippines	Monitoring & control of ODS trade	Facilitate the control of import/export of ODS - including HCFCs via iPIC.		
Qatar	Thematic Activities	Continue ensuring that the Green Customs Initiative is in the agenda of High-level GCC meetings and provision of technical support to encourage countries to organize related workshops on national and sub-regional levels.	X	
Qatar	Data Reporting	Provid assistance and guidance to Qatar to include the pre-blended HCFC-based polyol in its A7 reporting and to finalize pending Progress Report to MFS	X	