



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



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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL  
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL  
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL  
Septuagésima primera Reunión  
Montreal, 2 – 6 de diciembre de 2013

**ENMIENDAS AL PROGRAMA DE TRABAJO DE LA ONUDI  
PARA EL AÑO 2013**

Los documentos previos al período de sesiones del Comité Ejecutivo del Fondo Multilateral para la Aplicación del Protocolo de Montreal no van en perjuicio de cualquier decisión que el Comité Ejecutivo pudiera adoptar después de la emisión de los mismos.

## OBSERVACIONES Y RECOMENDACIONES DE LA SECRETARIA DEL FONDO

1. La ONUDI solicita al Comité Ejecutivo la aprobación de un fondo de financiación que asciende a 651 165 \$EUA destinado a las enmiendas de su Programa de trabajo de 2013, más gastos de apoyo del organismo de 47 982 \$EUA. La solicitud se adjunta al presente documento.

Cuadro 1: enmiendas al Programa de trabajo de la ONUDI para 2013

País	Actividad/Proyecto	Monto solicitado (\$EUA)	Monto recomendado (\$EUA)
<b>SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL</b>			
<b>A1: Renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional</b>			
Bosnia y Herzegovina	Renovación de las actividades de fortalecimiento institucional (etapa IV)	95 333	95 333
Libia	Renovación de las actividades de fortalecimiento institucional (etapa III)	136 065	136 065
Omán	Renovación de las actividades de fortalecimiento institucional (etapa III)	68 467	68 467
Serbia	Renovación de las actividades de fortalecimiento institucional (etapa V)	131 300	131 300
Total parcial para A1		431 165	431 165
Gastos de apoyo del organismo (7 por ciento para fortalecimiento institucional):		30 182	30 182
Total para A1		461 347	461 347
<b>A2: Preparación de proyectos</b>			
Túnez	Preparación de proyectos relativos al bromuro de metilo	35 000	35 000
Total parcial para A2		35 000	35 000
Gastos de apoyo del organismo (7 por ciento para asistencia a la preparación)		2 450	2 450
Total para A2		37 450	37 450
<b>A3: Asistencia técnica</b>			
Albania	Informe de verificación de la ejecución del Plan de gestión de eliminación de los HCFC	30 000	30 000
Niger	Informe de verificación de la ejecución del Plan de gestión de eliminación de los HCFC	30 000	30 000
Serbia	Informe de verificación de la ejecución del Plan de gestión de eliminación de los HCFC	30 000	30 000
Turkmenistán	Informe de verificación de la ejecución del Plan de gestión de eliminación de los HCFC	30 000	30 000
Total para A3		120 000	120 000
Gastos de apoyo del organismo (9 por ciento para otras actividades de costo inferior a 250 000 \$EUA)		10 800	10 800
Total para A3		130 800	130 800
<b>SECCIÓN B: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA CONSIDERACIÓN INDIVIDUAL</b>			
<b>B1: Preparación de proyectos</b>			
Argelia	Preparación de proyectos relativos al bromuro de metilo	35 000	35 000
Sudán	Preparación de proyectos relativos al bromuro de metilo	30 000	30 000
Gastos de apoyo del organismo (7 por ciento para asistencia a la preparación)		4 550	4 550
Total parcial para B1		69 550	69 550
Suma total (A1 + A2 + A3 + B1):		699 147	699 147

## SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL

### A1: Fortalecimiento institucional

#### Descripción de los proyectos

3. La ONUDI presentó las solicitudes de financiación de la renovación de los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional para Bosnia y Herzegovina, Libia, Omán y Serbia, enumeradas bajo el encabezamiento de la Sección A.1: fortalecimiento institucional que se indican en el Cuadro 1. La descripción de estos proyectos se adjunta en el anexo I del presente documento.

#### Observaciones de la Secretaría

4. La Secretaría examinó los informes definitivos de fortalecimiento institucional y los planes de acción presentados por la ONUDI en nombre de los Gobiernos de los países antedichos y señaló que éstos se encuentran en situación de cumplimiento con los objetivos de eliminación de las sustancias que agotan la capa de ozono (SAO) estipulados en virtud del Protocolo de Montreal. La Secretaría tuvo en cuenta las Decisiones 59/17, 59/47 a) y 61/43 a la hora de considerar estas solicitudes.

#### Recomendaciones de la Secretaría

5. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general de las solicitudes de financiación para el fortalecimiento institucional para Bosnia y Herzegovina, Libia, Omán y Serbia al volumen de financiación indicado en el cuadro 1 del presente documento. El Comité Ejecutivo puede estimar oportuno comunicar a los Gobiernos antedichos las observaciones que figuran en el anexo II del presente documento.

### A2. Preparación de proyectos relativos al bromuro de metilo

#### Descripción de los proyectos

6. La ONUDI ha solicitado financiación para la preparación de los proyectos de eliminación relativos al bromuro de metilo destinados a los países enunciados bajo el encabezamiento de las Secciones A.2 y B.1: preparación de proyectos que se indican en el cuadro 1, de conformidad con la Decisión 69/4 b) iv)<sup>1</sup>. Los fondos para la preparación de proyectos destinados a Argelia y a Túnez son para la eliminación del consumo de bromuro de metilo empleado para la fumigación de dátiles de alto contenido de humedad, y en el caso del Sudán para la fumigación de terrenos. En su presentación, la ONUDI señaló que los fondos para la preparación de terrenos son necesarios para determinar las actividades que serán necesarias para desarrollar proyectos relativos al bromuro de metilo, lo que permitirá que estos países logren la eliminación del consumo de esta sustancia para 2015. El consumo de bromuro de metilo y sus niveles básicos respectivos se recogen en el cuadro 2 que se indica *infra*:

Cuadro 2: datos sobre bromuro de metilo atinentes al artículo 7 (ton. PAO)

País	Nivel básico	Consumo 2011	Consumo 2012
Argelia	4,7	1,8	1,8
Sudán	3,0	1,2	1,2
Túnez	8,3	6,6	6,6

<sup>1</sup> Se pidió a los organismos de ejecución que sopesarán la necesidad de llevar a cabo proyectos adicionales relativos al bromuro de metilo en algunos países que ya tuvieron proyectos parciales de eliminación de esta sustancia, o que quedaron exentos del cumplimiento de los controles conexos al bromuro de metilo, en cumplimiento de la Decisión XV/12 de la 15ª Reunión de las Partes.

### Observaciones de la Secretaría

7. Esta presentación está en sintonía con la Decisión 69/4 b) iv). Estos tres países están incluidos en la decisión y han además ratificado la Enmienda de Copenhague, lo que constituye un prerrequisito para aprobar la financiación de proyectos destinados a lograr la eliminación del consumo de bromuro de metilo.

8. La Secretaría señaló que, a excepción del Sudán, los otros dos países han recibido anteriormente financiación para realizar actividades relativas al bromuro de metilo, como se indica en el cuadro 3 que sigue. En su explicación de las razones por las que se necesita una financiación para proyectos adicionales para Argelia y Túnez, la ONUDI indicó que dado que la anterior preparación de proyectos se aprobó hace ya varios años, se necesitaba actualizar sobre el terreno la situación actual en estos dos países. En el caso de Sudán, el proyecto abordará todos los usos controlados que de bromuro de metilo se hace en el país.

Cuadro 3. proyectos aprobados relativos al bromuro de metilo

País	Organismo	Aprobado en la Reunión	Título del proyecto	Fecha de terminación	Fondo asignado (\$EUA)
Argelia	ONUDI	22	Formulación de proyecto en el sector de bromuro de metilo	Ene-2000	8 000
Argelia	ONUDI	34	Preparación de proyecto para sustituir el consumo de bromuro de metilo en la fumigación de dátiles por grupos de diez unidades	Dic-2011	25 000
Argelia	ONUDI	50	Asistencia técnica para eliminar el consumo de bromuro de metilo en la desinfección de leguminosas	Dic-2008	51 000
<b>Total parcial</b>					<b>84 000</b>
Túnez	ONUDI	24	Alternativas al empleo de bromuro de metilo en horticultura - a celebrar en la Société Méditerranéene Fruitière	Feb-2001	301 730
Túnez	ONUDI	33	Preparación de proyecto sobre el sector de fumigantes (dátiles)	Dic-2011	25 000
<b>Total parcial</b>					<b>326 730</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>410 730</b>

### Recomendación de la Secretaría

9. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general de la solicitud para la preparación del proyecto relativo al bromuro de metilo destinado a Túnez, al volumen de financiación que se indica en el cuadro 1 del presente documento.

**A3: Asistencia técnica****Descripción del proyecto**

10. El Comité Ejecutivo, en su Decisión 70/15 c), decide, entre otras cosas, pedir a los organismos de ejecución y bilaterales correspondientes que incluyan en sus respectivas enmiendas a los programas de trabajo, que se presentarán a la 71ª Reunión, financiación para los informes de verificación de la etapa I de los planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC para los países enumerados en la Sección A.3: Asistencia técnica, como se indica en el cuadro 1, en los que la ONUDI es el organismo director de ejecución.

**Observaciones de la Secretaría**

11. La Secretaría tomó nota de que la solicitud de financiación presentada por la ONUDI para cada uno de los países estaba en sintonía con los actuales costos y que además era también congruente con los fondos aprobados por el Comité Ejecutivo en reuniones anteriores para verificaciones similares. Así mismo, observó también que los informes de verificación correspondientes a estos países tienen que presentarse con una antelación mínima de 60 días a la reunión de dicho Comité cuando se solicita financiación para futuros tramos de sus planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC.

**Recomendaciones de la Secretaría**

12. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general de la financiación al efecto de los informes de verificación relativos a la etapa I de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para Albania, Niger, Serbia y Turkmenistán al volumen de financiación que se indica en el cuadro 1 del presente documento, dándose por entendido que los informes de verificación habrán de presentarse con una antelación mínima de 60 día a la reunión del Comité Ejecutivo pertinentes cuando se solicita financiación para futuros tramos de sus planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC.

**SECCIÓN B: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA CONSIDERACIÓN INDIVIDUAL****B1: Preparación de proyectos relativos al bromuro de metilo para Argelia y Sudán****Observaciones de la Secretaría**

13. Las solicitudes de financiación para la preparación de proyectos destinados a Argelia y Sudán (cuadro 1, B.1) tal y como se describen en los párrafos 6, 7 y 8 antedichos se recomiendan para consideración individual por que, al finalizar el presente documento, la Secretaría tomó nota de que ninguno de éstos países había presentado aún su informe sobre los datos de ejecución del programa de país para 2012. En la Decisión 52/5 f) se afirma que “los datos sobre la ejecución de los programas de país debían presentarse con antelación a la última reunión del año y las reuniones subsiguientes como una condición previa para la aprobación y liberación de fondos para los proyectos”.

**Recomendación de la Secretaría**

14. El Comité Ejecutivo puede estimar oportuno considerar esta situación habida cuenta de la Decisión 52/5 f), y aprobar las solicitudes de financiación para la preparación de proyectos relativos al bromuro de metilo destinados a Argelia y el Sudán a condición de que presenten oficialmente los datos de sus programas de país para 2012 a la Secretaría del Fondo Multilateral en la 71ª Reunión a lo más tardar.

**Annex I**

**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS**

**Bosnia and Herzegovina: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNIDO
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-99	110,00
Phase II:	Jul-04	95,333
Phase III	Nov-11	95,333
	Total	300,666
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):		95,333
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):		95,333
Agency support costs (US \$):		6,673
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		102,006
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		24.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		4.1
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		1.6
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		4.7
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		3.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		4.1
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total	4.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2013) (US \$):		3,873,254
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):		2,854,204
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2013) (ODP tonnes):		257.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):		309.4

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	3,062,988
(b) Institutional strengthening:	300,666
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	509,600
Total:	3,873,254

Progress report

2. Bosnia and Herzegovina had achieved maintaining compliance status in regard of full CFC consumption phase out and expects compliance with the 2013 HCFCs consumption freezing target. It is expected that the ongoing regulatory efforts will be further enhanced by the implementation of the new phase of the IS. Bosnia and Herzegovina is an active member of the Regional Ozone Network for Europe and Central Asia. All efforts have been made by the country to prepare the stakeholders to meet the HCFCs phase-out management plan (HPMP) targets. The HPMP was approved in April 2012 (66<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee). The strategic objective under the phase IV was maintaining zero consumption for already phased-out chemicals in parallel with development of an accelerated phase-out schedule for the HCFCs. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) of Bosnia and Herzegovina is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the HPMP plan. The commitment of the Government to put in place advanced phase-out schedule for HCFCs will be supported through increased capacity building of the NOU, as an administrative unit within the structure of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Plan of action

3. The NOU is further committed to build up capacity at country level in view of compliance with the HCFCs consumption phase-out targets, to coordinate the HPMP implementation and to develop the appropriate activities in RAC sector. The NOU will follow-up with priority the improvement of the HCFCs control, to freeze the HCFCs consumption in 2013 and to achieve the 10 per cent reduction target in 2015, as per the approved phase-out schedule of the Montreal Protocol. The NOU of Bosnia and Herzegovina will be responsible for tracking the promulgation and enforcement of policy and legislation with a specific focus on HCFCs additional restrictions (as a working group has been set-up to develop further regulatory measures on HCFCs placing on the market).

**Libya: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>			
Implementing agency:			UNIDO
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Dec-00	157,000
	Phase II:	Nov-09	136,065
		Total:	293,065
Amount requested for renewal (phase III) (US \$):			136,065
Amount recommended for approval for phase III (US \$):			136,065
Agency support costs (US \$):			9,525
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			145,590
Date of approval of country programme:			2000
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
(a)	Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		716.7
(b)	Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		633.1
(c)	Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d)	Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e)	Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		114.7
(f)	Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		94.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2011) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
(a)	Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.0
(b)	Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c)	Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	131.9
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	131.9
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2012
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2013) (US \$):	6,944,515
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):	5,602,866
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2013) (ODP tonnes):	1,567.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):	805.4

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	5,782,950
(b) Institutional strengthening:	293,065
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	868,500
Total:	6,944,515

Progress report

5. The implementation of the IS Phase II was delayed 2 years due to the political and security situation in the country arising during its implementation. In spite of the civil war and governmental restructuring process, NOU technical experts in the central administration remained in charge of coordinating Montreal Protocol country activities, maintaining the basic functionality of the office and committing to ensure the country compliance with the Montreal Protocol obligations. The NOU has supervised ODS imports/exports and consumption and continued to coordinate the conversion and phase-out programme in all sectors covered by the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore, the NOU was instrumental in the establishment of legislative and administrative measures by the Government and to promote and accelerate the phase-out of ODSs. The legislation review with a specific view to HCFCs control was initiated during phase II. Sector specific public awareness programmes were developed and carried out and, through the sector-specific projects; training workshops were organized for manufacturing companies, farmers and customs. During current phase II of IS, MeBr control was fully achieved and Country adopted the Montreal and Beijing Amendments.

Plan of action

6. IS extension Phase III is critical for achieving the HCFCs control as well as for the finalization of the Libya HPMP. The NOU Libya will finalize the legislative review process for better HCFCs control on the market, the legislative amendments were initiated with the IS Phase II and will require follow-up during the next two years. HCFCs consumption distribution by sub-sectors will be given special attention under IS Phase III implementation.



**Oman: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNIDO
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Dec-00	79,000
	Phase II: Jul-05	68,467
	Phase III: Nov-08	68,467
	Phase IV: Nov-11	68,467
	Total	284,401
Amount requested for renewal (phase V (US \$):		68,467
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		68,467
Agency support costs (US \$):		4,793
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		73,260
Date of approval of country programme:		2000
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		248.4
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		13.7
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.1
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		31.5
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		1.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		55.0
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total	55.0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2013) (US \$):		2,109,721
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):		1,557,472
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2013) (ODP tonnes):		265.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):		253.1

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	784,120
(b) Institutional strengthening:	284,401
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,041,200
Total:	2,109,721

Progress report

8. The Government of Oman had achieved compliance status in regard of ODS phase-out targets. It is expected that the ongoing regulatory efforts will be further enhanced by the implementation of the new phase of IS, as well as through the coordination of the HPMP implementation. The country is an active member of the Regional Ozone Network and all efforts have been made to finalize its HPMP and initiate the process of HCFCs consumption freeze and to meet the future phase-out commitments.

Plan of action

9. The strategic objective under the phase V will be compliance with the 2013 HCFCs consumption freezing target and preparation of the consuming sectors for the 10 per cent reduction in HCFCs consumption in 2015. The NOU is responsible for monitoring the ODS import and consumption data which is defined by regulation at State level and entities level with clear division of responsibilities and it will be further improved and harmonized and is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the HPMP. The NOU will specifically focus on HCFCs management and will assist UNIDO to further develop the appropriate activities for the HPMP implementation. Regulatory process will envisage control of HCFCs containing equipment, with the scope to reduce the HCFCs consumption market request.

**Serbia: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNIDO
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-98	151,500
	Phase II: Dec-04	131,300
	Phase III: Nov-09	131,300
	Phase IV: Nov-11	131,300
	Total:	545,400
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		131,300
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		131,300
Agency support costs (US \$):		9,191
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		140,491
Date of approval of country programme:		
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		849.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		3.8
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		18.8
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		8.4
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		8.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		11.0
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	10.9
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2013) (US \$):		8,819,025
Amount disbursed (as at December 2012) (US \$):		6,730,069
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2013) (ODP tonnes):		1,118.3
1 ODS phased out (as at December 2012) (ODP tonnes):		848.0

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	6,613,813
(b) Institutional strengthening:	545,400
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,659,812
Total:	8,819,025

Progress report

11. In the period 2011 – 2013, Serbia NOU office has been strengthened and achieved increased visibility both at national and international level, by actively and permanent involvement in the decision making process of the Montreal Protocol. Serbia has introduced in 2012 quotas for all HCFCs bulk imports as well as for their mixtures, and improved the ODS imports/ exports records, as well as the statistics on the ODS place on the market. Public awareness activities organized with the involvement of the non-governmental organization had high impact on the public, while educational institutions (schools) are now taking voluntary initiatives on a yearly basis, i.e. activities for celebrating the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer.

Plan of action

12. The IS project phase V in Serbia will support the NOU to remain active, to liaise with consumer sectors, and will enable appropriate coordination activities during HPMP implementation. Serbia NOU is an active member of the Regional Network for Europe and Central Asia and the national technical experts, as well as the professional associations in refrigeration sector, are providing relevant technical support in the region and study cases on alternatives to HCFCs uses, through organization of exhibitions, conferences and other private initiatives.

## Anexo II

### **PUNTOS DE VISTA EXPRESADOS POR EL COMITÉ EJECUTIVO SOBRE LA RENOVACIÓN DE LOS PROYECTOS DE FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PRESENTADOS A LA 71ª REUNIÓN**

#### **Bosnia y Herzegovina**

1. El Comité Ejecutivo, tras examinar el informe definitivo y el plan de acción presentado junto con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Bosnia y Herzegovina, tomó nota con reconocimiento de que el país se encuentra en situación de cumplimiento con sus obligaciones de notificación de datos contraídas en virtud del Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo apoya en sumo grado los esfuerzos desplegados por el Gobierno de Bosnia y Herzegovina para reducir el consumo de HCFC y alcanzar una situación de cumplimiento de los objetivos de reducción del consumo de los HCFC.

#### **Libia**

2. El Comité Ejecutivo, tras examinar el informe presentado junto con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Libia, tomó nota con reconocimiento de que el país había entregado los datos atinentes al artículo 7 y los datos de ejecución del programa de país a las Secretarías del Ozono y del Fondo Multilateral, indicando así que estaba en situación de cumplimiento con los objetivos de control del Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo respalda los esfuerzos realizados por Libia para entregar los instrumentos de ratificación a los efectos de las Enmiendas de Beijing y Montreal del Protocolo de Montreal y alienta al país a presentar su plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC con el fin de alcanzar una situación de cumplimiento de los objetivos de control de los HCFC para 2013 y 2015 HCFC control targets.

#### **Omán**

3. El Comité Ejecutivo, tras examinar el informe presentado junto con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Omán, tomó nota con reconocimiento de que el país había entregado los datos atinentes al artículo 7 para 2012 a la Secretaría del Ozono, indicando así que Omán se encuentra en situación de cumplimiento con los objetivos de eliminación estipulados en el Protocolo de Montreal. Así pues, el Comité Ejecutivo abriga la esperanza de que Omán continúe la ejecución de su plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC logrando notorios avances.

#### **Serbia**

4. El Comité Ejecutivo, tras examinar el informe presentado junto con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Serbia, tomó nota con reconocimiento de que el país había entregado los datos atinentes al artículo 7 para 2012 a la Secretaría del Ozono, indicando así que Serbia se encuentra en situación de cumplimiento con los objetivos de eliminación estipulados en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo queda por ende esperanzado de que Serbia continúe la ejecución de las actividades de eliminación de SAO, logrando notorios avances, a fin de alcanzar la situación de cumplimiento de los objetivos de control de HCFC para 2013 y 2015.



**UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION**

71st Executive Committee of the  
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation  
of the Montreal Protocol

**UNIDO Work Programme**

**71<sup>st</sup> ExCom**

## **Introduction**

The UNIDO Work Programme for the consideration of the 71st ExCom of the Multilateral Fund has been prepared following the government requests as well as based on ongoing and planned activities. The Work Programme will support the implementation of UNIDO's three year Rolling Business Plan 2013-2015.

Institutional strengthening extension requests are submitted based on the country requests, for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Oman, Libya and Serbia.

Pursuant to the Decision 69/4, preparatory activities are requested for Algeria, Sudan and Tunisia, addressing the MeBr consumption phase-out in Sudan and MeBr phase-out in high moisture dates (fumigants sector) in Algeria and Tunisia.

One demonstration activity for destruction of seized ODSs is proposed in Algeria.

In the light of the Decision 70/15(c) requiring lead implementing agencies to consider verification reports for several LVCs countries, the UNIDO 70th WPA included such funding requests for Albania, Niger, Serbia and Turkmenistan.

The 71<sup>st</sup> UNIDO Work Programme Amendment is also including the UNIDO Core Unit funding request for the year 2014 that has been forwarded to the MLF Secretariat as an individual concept.

The UNIDO 71<sup>st</sup> WPA document comprises the following sections:

### **Section 1**

Gives in a tabulated form by project types and country a consolidated list of activities foreseen for the above mentioned institutional strengthening support requests, preparatory and demonstration activities mentioned above, and the proposed core unit funding

Funding is requested as follows:

- Institutional strengthening extension requests amounting US\$ 461,347 (including US\$ 30,182 representing 7 % A.S.C.)
- Preparatory assistance funding for MeBr phase-out in post harvest applications, amounting US\$ 107,000 (including US\$ 7,000 representing 7 % ASC)
- Demonstration activity for ODS destruction in Algeria, amounting US\$ 464,549 (including US\$ 30,391 representing 7% ASC)
- HPMP Stage 1 verification reports and UNIDO Core Unit funding for the year 2014, amounting to US\$ 2,143,242 (including support cost)
  
- **Total: US\$ 3,176,138 including A.S.C.**

### **Section 2**

Section 2 provides the corresponding project concepts indicating general details and funding requirements.

The concepts for the ODS destruction demonstration activity in Algeria and the UNIDO Core Unit funding were individually submitted.

## Section 1

Consolidated table giving project preparation  
and non-investment projects in all countries and sectors

Country	Type	Subs-	Title of Project	Requested amount USD	A.S.C	Total (incl ASC) USD	A.S.C. %
					USD		
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>							
Bosnia and Herzegovina	INS	All	Extension of IS support - Phase IV	95,333	6,673	102,006	7
Libya	INS	All	Extension of IS support - Phase III	136,065	9,525	145,590	7
Oman	INS	All	Extension of IS support - Phase III	68,467	4,793	73,260	7
Serbia	INS	All	Extension of IS support - Phase V	131,300	9,191	140,491	7
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>431,165</b>	<b>30,182</b>	<b>461,347</b>	
<b>Preparatory assistance</b>							
Algeria	PRP	MeBr	MB project preparation	35,000	2,450	37,450	7
Sudan	PRP	MeBr	MB project preparation	30,000	2,100	32,100	7
Tunisia	PRP	MeBr	MB project preparation	35,000	2,450	37,450	7
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>100,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>107,000</b>	
<b>Technical Assistance</b>							
Albania	TAS	All	Verification report for stage I of HPMPs	30,000	2,700	32,700	9
Niger	TAS	All	Verification report for stage I of HPMPs	30,000	2,700	32,700	9
Serbia	TAS	All	Verification report for stage I of HPMPs	30,000	2,700	32,700	9
Turkmenistan	TAS	All	Verification report for stage I of HPMPs	30,000	2,700	32,700	9
Global	TAS	All	Core Unit funding 2014	0	2,012,442	2,012,442	NA
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>120,000</b>	<b>2,023,242</b>	<b>2,143,242</b>	
<b>Grand TOTAL</b>				<b>651,165</b>	<b>2,060,424</b>	<b>2,711,589</b>	

## **Section 2 Project Concept**

<b>Country:</b>	<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>
<b>Title:</b>	Extension of Institutional Strengthening for the implementation of Montreal Protocol in Bosnia and Herzegovina – Phase IV
<b>Project Duration:</b>	24 months March 2014 to March 2016
<b>Project Budget:</b>	102,006 (including \$US 6,673 representing 7 % Agency Support Costs)
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNIDO
<b>Coordinating Agency:</b>	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina / National Ozone Unit

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### **Project Summary**

The project aims at institutional strengthening and capacity building of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina / National Ozone Unit and will ensure helping the Government meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol on the substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, with a specific view to strengthen the capability of NOU of controlling the HCFCs. In this context, the National Ozone Office will be assisted in monitoring and identification of Ozone-depleting substances consumption and up-dating the needed national policies and regulations, with a focus on HCFCs consumption.

Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina is officially nominated by Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina as institution as Focal Point for Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol and the Ozone Unit Manager, as person is officially nominated as the focal point for VC and Montreal Protocol activities.

NOU of Bosnia and Herzegovina is located in Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sector of natural resources, energy and environmental protection, Department of Environmental Protection. The activities of BiH NOU are annually planned and are part of the integral annual plan of activities of Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations which are yearly adopted by Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina. NOU BiH is reporting yearly on its activities through reports of MoFTEER to Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina. NOU BiH has its representatives in lower level administration relevant ministries, namely Ministry of Tourism and Environment of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Ministry of Physical Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of Republika Srpska. Also Focal point for Montreal protocol, from Customs sector of Indirect Taxation Authority is officially nominated and it is liaising with NoU. NOU of Bosnia and Herzegovina is in charge for coordination of all policies, regulations and projects and activities related to implementation of Vienna Convention and Montreal protocol. The NOU BiH is also responsible for ensuring cooperation and coordination vertical and horizontal within country with different stakeholders from governmental and NGO sector, for liaise with Ozone Secretariat, UNIDO as implementing agency and UNEP DTIE.



## Project Concept

<b>Country:</b>	Libya
<b>Title:</b>	Extension of Institutional Strengthening for the implementation of Montreal Protocol in Libya – Phase III
<b>Project Duration:</b>	24 months (December 2013 to November 2015)
<b>Project Budget:</b>	145,590 (including US\$ 9,525 representing 7 % Agency Support Costs)
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNIDO
<b>Coordinating Agency:</b>	Environmental General Authority / National Ozone Office

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## Project Summary

The project aims at institutional strengthening and capacity building of the National Ozone Unit in Libya.

The NOU is integrated in the administrative structure of the Environmental General Authority; it is supervised by the General Commission of the Environmental General Authority and enjoys direct access to the Director General and the Minister.

NOU operates in coordination with other public institutions through bilateral follow up meetings, inter-ministerial meetings and steering committees. The Libyan National Committee for Climate Change and Ozone Depletion includes members from Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Meteorology, National Oil Company, Environmental General Authority and Ministry of Agriculture.

The NOU has supervised and coordinated the conversion and phase-out programme in all sectors covered by the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore, the NOU was instrumental in the establishment of legislative and administrative measures by the Government to promote and accelerate the phase-out of ODSs in line with targets set by the Montreal Protocol and the Executive Committee. Sector specific public awareness programmes were developed and carried out and, through the sector-specific projects; training workshops were organized for manufacturing companies, farmers and customs.

During IS extension Phase II, MeBr control was fully achieved and the National Congress adopted in September 2013 the Montreal and Beijing Amendments.

IS extension Phase III is critical for achieving the HCFCs control as well as for the finalization of the Libya HPMP.

## **Project Concept**

<b>Country:</b>	<b>Oman</b>
<b>Title:</b>	Extension of Institutional Strengthening for the implementation of Montreal Protocol in Oman – Phase V
<b>Project Duration:</b>	24 months December 2013 to November 2015
<b>Project Budget:</b>	73,260 (including \$US 4,793 representing 7 % Agency Support Costs)
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNIDO
<b>Coordinating Agency:</b>	Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs of Oman Ozone Layer Protection Section (NOU)

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## **Project Summary**

NOU is well established under the administrative structure of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs in Oman.

NOU is continuously coordinating ODSs phase-out policies at country level and cooperating with other authorities to control the ODS consumption in the Sultanate of Oman. NOU Oman is also responsible for coordinating the ODS projects activities and for sharing the technical experience with concerned authorities, such as Customs, Ministry of Labor and Private Sector.

In this context, the National Ozone Office will be assisted in monitoring and identification of Ozone-depleting substances consumption and up-dating the needed national policies and regulations, with a focus on HCFCs consumption.

Sultanate of Oman had achieved compliance status in regard of ODS phase-out targets. It is expected that the ongoing regulatory efforts will be further enhanced by the implementation of new phase of IS.

Sultanate of Oman is an active member of the Regional Ozone Network. All efforts have been made by Sultanate of Oman to finalize its HPMP and initiate the process of HCFCs consumption freeze and the future phase-out commitments. The strategic objective under the phase V will be compliance with the 2013 HCFCs consumption freezing target and an accelerated phase-out for the HCFCs,

## **Project Concept**

<b>Country:</b>	Serbia
<b>Title:</b>	Extension of Institutional Strengthening for the implementation of Montreal Protocol in Oman – Phase V
<b>Project Duration:</b>	24 months December 2013 to November 2015
<b>Project Budget:</b>	140,491 (including \$US 9,191 representing 7 % Agency Support Costs)
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNIDO
<b>Coordinating Agency:</b>	Ministry of Energy, Development and Environmental Protection NOU

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### **Project Summary**

As a follow up of the administrative restructuring of Government (central administration) in Serbia, NOU is established currently within the Air and Ozone Layer Protection Unit of the Ministry of Energy, Development and Environmental Protection. Work is supervised in accordance with governmental vertical levels of supervision and responsibilities. Access to senior decision maker is through bilateral follow up meetings and inter-ministerial meetings. NOU activities are regularly reported at sectoral Collegium, held by line assistant minister.

In the period 2011 – 2013, Serbia NOU Office has been strengthened and achieved increased visibility both at national and international level, by actively and permanent involvement in the decision making process of the Montreal Protocol.

Serbia has introduced in 2012 quotas for all HCFCs bulk imports as well as for their mixtures, and improved the ODS imports/exports records, as well as the statistics on the ODS place on the market.

Public awareness activities organized with the involvement of the NGOs had high impact on the large public, while educational institutions (schools) are now taking voluntary initiatives on a yearly basis, as activities for celebrating the 16 September – International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer.

The institutional strengthening supports in Serbia, phase V, will support NOU to remain active, to liaise with consumer sectors, and will enable appropriate activities coordination during HPMP implementation

Serbia NOU is an active member of the EECA regional network and the national technical experts, as well as the professional associations in refrigeration sector, are providing relevant technical support in the region and study cases on alternatives to HCFCs uses, through organization of exhibitions, conferences and other private initiatives.

### **PROJECT CONCEPT**

<b>Country:</b>	Algeria
<b>Sector Covered:</b>	Project preparation in the fumigants sector (high-moisture dates)
<b>Duration:</b>	12 months
<b>Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 37,450 (including 7% Agency Support Costs)
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNIDO
<b>Coordinating Agency:</b>	Ministry of Environment

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### **Project Summary**

The Executive Committee at its 69th Meeting has recommended Implementing Agencies to consider the need for additional methyl bromide (MB) projects in Algeria, exempted from complying with the MB controls pursuant to Decision XV/12 of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties (Decision 69/4).

Par 1 of Decision XV/12 states that:

[quote] the Implementation Committee and Meeting of the Parties should defer the consideration of the compliance status of countries that use over 80 per cent of their consumption of methyl bromide on high-moisture dates until two years after the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel formally finds that there are alternatives to methyl bromide that are available for high-moisture dates [un-quote].

In its 2013 Progress Report, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel reported that treatments have been designed and are being used for dates in most date-producing countries.

## **PROJECT CONCEPT**

<b>Country:</b>	Sudan
<b>Sector Covered:</b>	Project preparation in the fumigants sector (post-harvest)
<b>Duration:</b>	12 months
<b>Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 32,100 (including 7% Agency Support Costs)
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNIDO
<b>Coordinating Agency:</b>	Ministry of Environment

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### **Project Summary**

The Executive Committee at its 69th Meeting has recommended Implementing Agencies to consider the need for additional methyl bromide (MB) projects in Sudan, where no projects have been financed in the MB sector (Decision 69/4).

UNIDO has received an official request from the Government of Sudan for project preparation in the fumigants sector.

## PROJECT CONCEPT

<b>Country:</b>	Tunisia
<b>Sector Covered:</b>	Project preparation in the fumigants sector (high-moisture dates)
<b>Duration:</b>	12 months
<b>Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 37,450 (including 7% Agency Support Costs)
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNIDO
<b>Coordinating Agency:</b>	Ministry of Environment

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### Project Summary

The Executive Committee at its 69th Meeting has recommended Implementing Agencies to consider the need for additional methyl bromide (MB) projects in Tunisia, exempted from complying with the MB controls pursuant to Decision XV/12 of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties (Decision 69/4).

Par 1 of Decision XV/12 states that:

[quote] the Implementation Committee and Meeting of the Parties should defer the consideration of the compliance status of countries that use over 80 per cent of their consumption of methyl bromide on high-moisture dates until two years after the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel formally finds that there are alternatives to methyl bromide that are available for high-moisture dates [un-quote].

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