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COMITE EXECUTIF  
DU FONDS MULTILATERAL AUX FINS  
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL  
Soixante-quinzième réunion  
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**AMENDEMENTS AU PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DU PNUE  
POUR L'ANNÉE 2015**

Les documents de présession du Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral aux fins d'application du Protocole de Montréal sont présentés sous réserve des décisions pouvant être prises par le Comité exécutif après leur publication.

## OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATION DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS

1. Le PNUE demande au Comité exécutif d'approuver la somme de 4 366 094 \$US, plus les coûts d'appui d'agence de 264 478 \$US, pour les amendements de son programme de travail dont la liste figure au tableau 1. La proposition est jointe au présent document.

**Tableau 1: Amendements au programme de travail du PNUE pour l'année 2015**

| Pays   | Activité/Projet  | Montant demandé (\$US) | Montant recommandé (\$US) |
|--|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>SECTION A: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE</b>                |  |                        |                           |
| <b>A1: Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions</b>           |  |                        |                           |
| Barbade  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)         | 149 760                | 149 760                   |
| Benin  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)         | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Burundi  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)        | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Cameroon   | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)          | 178 601                | 178 601                   |
| Cap-Vert   | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)          | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Tchad  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)        | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Comores  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)         | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Congo  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)         | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Gabon  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)         | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Grenade  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)          | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Haïti  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IV)         | 128 000                | 128 000                   |
| Honduras   | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)       | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Jamaïque   | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)         | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Liberia  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)         | 109 073                | 109 073                   |
| Nicaragua  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)       | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Niger  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)          | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Niue   | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)         | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Rwanda   | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)         | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Sénégal  | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)         | 194 689                | 194 689                   |
| Seychelles   | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)        | 85 000                 | 85 000                    |
| Sierra Leone   | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)         | 109 824                | 109 824                   |
| Soudan   | Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)       | 186 701                | 186 701                   |
| Total partiel pour A1  |  | 2 331 648              | 2 331 648                 |
| Coûts d'appui d'agence (nuls pour le renforcement des institutions) pour A1:     |  | 0                      | 0                         |
| Total pour A1  |  | 2 331 648              | 2 331 648                 |
| <b>A2: Préparation de projet</b>   |  |                        |                           |
| Bangladesh   | Préparation d'un plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) (phase II) | 30 000                 | 30 000                    |
| Total partiel pour A2  |  | 30 000                 | 30 000                    |
| Coûts d'appui d'agence (13 pour cent pour la préparation de projet):             |  | 3 900                  | 3 900                     |
| Total pour A2  |  | 33 900                 | 33 900                    |
| <b>A3: Assistance technique pour la préparation des rapports de vérification</b> |  |                        |                           |
| Barbade  | Rapport de vérification sur la mise en oeuvre du PGEH                        | 30 000                 | 30 000                    |
| Brunei Darussalam  | Rapport de vérification sur la mise en oeuvre du PGEH                        | 30 000                 | 30 000                    |
| Congo  | Rapport de vérification sur la mise en oeuvre du PGEH                        | 30 000                 | 30 000                    |
| Dominique  | Rapport de vérification sur la mise en oeuvre du PGEH                        | 30 000                 | 30 000                    |
| Guinée équatoriale   | Rapport de vérification sur la mise en oeuvre du PGEH                        | 30 000                 | 30 000                    |
| Ethiopie   | Rapport de vérification sur la mise en oeuvre du PGEH                        | 30 000                 | 30 000                    |
| Mali   | Rapport de vérification sur la mise en oeuvre du PGEH                        | 30 000                 | 30 000                    |
| Rwanda   | Rapport de vérification sur la mise en oeuvre du PGEH                        | 30 000                 | 30 000                    |
| Suriname   | Rapport de vérification sur la mise en oeuvre du PGEH                        | 30 000                 | 30 000                    |
| Total partiel pour A3  |  | 270 000                | 270 000                   |
| Coûts d'appui d'agence (13 pour cent pour l'assistance technique):               |  | 35 100                 | 35 100                    |
| Total pour A3  |  | 305 100                | 305 100                   |

| Pays   | Activité/Projet  | Montant demandé (\$US) | Montant recommandé (\$US) |
|--|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>A4: Assistance technique pour la préparation d'enquêtes sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO</b> |  |                        |                           |
| Bahamas  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 20 000                 | 20 000                    |
| Bahreïn  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 60 000                 | 60 000                    |
| Belize   | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 40 000                 | 40 000                    |
| Burundi  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 70 000                 | 70 000                    |
| Congo  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 70 000                 | 70 000                    |
| Iles Cook  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 20 000                 | 20 000                    |
| République démocratique du Congo   | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 110 000                | 110 000                   |
| Fidji  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 35 000                 | 35 000                    |
| Gabon  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 110 000                | 110 000                   |
| Guinée Bissau  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 40 000                 | 40 000                    |
| Iraq   | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 110 000                | 110 000                   |
| Kiribati   | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 40 000                 | 40 000                    |
| Koweït   | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 70 000                 | 70 000                    |
| Mali   | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 70 000                 | 70 000                    |
| Iles Marshall  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 40 000                 | 40 000                    |
| Maroc  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 110 000                | 110 000                   |
| Nauru  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 40 000                 | 40 000                    |
| Niue   | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 40 000                 | 40 000                    |
| Palau  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 40 000                 | 40 000                    |
| Sainte-Lucie   | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 40 000                 | 40 000                    |
| Samoa  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 20 000                 | 20 000                    |
| Sénégal  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 55 000                 | 55 000                    |
| Iles Salomon   | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 40 000                 | 40 000                    |
| Suriname   | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 40 000                 | 40 000                    |
| Tonga  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 20 000                 | 20 000                    |
| Tuvalu   | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 40 000                 | 40 000                    |
| Vanuatu  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 20 000                 | 20 000                    |
| Total partiel pour A4  |  | 1 410 000              | 1 410 000                 |
| Coûts d'appui d'agence (13 pour cent pour l'assistance technique):                                       |  | 183 300                | 183 300                   |
| Total pour A4  |  | 1 593 300              | 1 593 300                 |
| <b>SECTION B: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL</b>  |  |                        |                           |
| <b>B1: Assistance technique pour la préparation d'enquêtes sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO</b> |  |                        |                           |
| Arabie saoudite  | Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national   | 270 000                | *                         |
| Total partiel pour B1  |  | 270 000                |                           |
| Coûts d'appui d'agence (13 pour cent pour l'assistance technique):                                       |  | 35 100                 | *                         |
| Total pour B1  |  | 305 100                |                           |
| <b>B2: Assistance technique pour une étude de faisabilité</b>  |  |                        |                           |
| Egypte   | Étude de faisabilité sur le refroidissement urbain au Nouveau Caire, Egypte  | 27 223                 | *                         |
| Kuwait   | Étude de faisabilité comparative de trois technologies, à base d'autres procédés, pour leur utilisation dans la climatisation centrale au Koweït | 27 223                 | *                         |
| Sous-total pour B2   |  | 54 446                 |                           |
| Coûts d'appui d'agence (13 pour cent pour l'assistance technique):                                       |  | 7 078                  | *                         |
| Total pour B2  |  | 61 524                 |                           |
| Total général (A1, A2, A3, A4, B1 et B2):  |  | 4 630 572              | 4 236 948                 |

## **SECTION A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE**

### **A1 : Renforcement des institutions**

#### **Description du projet**

2. Le PNUE a présenté les demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions (RI) pour les pays dont la liste figure au tableau 1. La description de ces projets est présentée à l'Annexe I au présent document.

#### **Observations du Secrétariat**

3. Le Secrétariat a examiné les demandes de renouvellement de 22 projets de RI, présentées par le PNUE au nom des gouvernements concernés, en fonction des lignes directrices et des décisions pertinentes concernant l'admissibilité et les niveaux de financement incluses dans la décision 74/51c)<sup>1</sup>. Les demandes ont été vérifiées par rapport au plan de travail initial du RI pour la phase précédente, aux données du programme de pays et à celles déclarées en vertu de l'article 7, au dernier rapport sur la mise en œuvre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH), au rapport périodique de l'agence et à toute autre décision pertinente de la Réunion des Parties au Protocole de Montréal. Il a constaté que ces pays respectent les objectifs d'élimination des SAO dans le cadre du Protocole de Montréal et qu'ils ont également remis leurs rapports sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour 2014.

4. Toutes les demandes présentées incluaient des indicateurs de rendement pour les activités prévues à la prochaine phase des projets de RI, conformément à la décision 74/51 e))<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Recommandation du Secrétariat**

5. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale des projets de RI pour les pays suivants : Barbade, Bénin, Burundi, Cameroun, Cap-Vert, Tchad, Comores, Congo, Gabon, Grenade, Haïti, Honduras, Jamaïque, Liberia, Nicaragua, Niger, Niue, Rwanda, Sénégal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone et Soudan, aux niveaux de financement indiqués au tableau 1 du présent document. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter transmettre aux gouvernements des pays mentionnés les observations qui figurent à l'Annexe II au présent document.

### **A2. Préparation de projet**

Bangladesh : Préparation du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) (phase II) : 30 000 \$US

#### **Description du projet**

6. Le PNUE a présenté une demande de fonds de préparation pour une partie de la phase II du PGEH pour le Bangladesh, au montant de 30 000 \$US. Cette demande s'ajoute aux fonds demandés par le PNUD (110 000 \$US) à titre d'agence principale, afin de préparer des projets pour la stratégie globale

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<sup>1</sup> Le Comité exécutif a décidé d'approuver tous les projets de renforcement des institutions et les renouvellements à un niveau supérieur de 28 pour cent aux niveaux historiques, avec un niveau minimum de financement du renforcement des institutions de 42 500 \$US par année, afin de continuer à soutenir la conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal et de s'attaquer aux défis liés à l'élimination des HCFC conformément aux objectifs de la décision XIX/6 et à la transition vers des solutions de remplacement qui minimisent l'impact environnemental (décision 74/51c)).

<sup>2</sup> Le Comité exécutif a décidé de continuer à utiliser le format actuel pour les renouvellements du renforcement des institutions, tel qu'approuvé à la 61<sup>e</sup> réunion (décision 61/43c)) avec une modification à la section 10 afin d'indiquer que les indicateurs de rendement devraient être inclus, tels qu'ils figurent à l'Annexe XIX au document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/74/56 (décision 74/51e)).

(30 000 \$US) et pour une partie de la composante sectorielle de la réfrigération et de la climatisation (80 000 \$US). Les détails des activités qui seront entreprises sont décrits dans l'amendement au programme de travail du PNUD pour l'année 2015<sup>3</sup>.

### **Observations du Secrétariat**

7. Le Secrétariat a pris note que la demande se situe à l'intérieur des limites établies par la décision 71/42 d), f) et g) et s'appuie sur la consommation admissible restante de HCFC de 48,13 tonnes PAO<sup>4</sup>. La consommation admissible restante du pays se limite au HCFC-22 seulement.

8. Le Secrétariat a examiné la demande en tenant compte des progrès dans la mise en œuvre de la phase I du PGEH.

### **Recommandation du Secrétariat**

9. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale de la demande du PNUE pour la composante de préparation de projet pour la phase II du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) pour le Bangladesh, au niveau de financement indiqué dans le tableau 1.

## **A3 : Assistance technique pour la préparation des rapports de vérification sur la consommation de HCFC**

### **Description du projet**

10. Le Comité exécutif, dans la décision 74/22, a demandé aux agences bilatérales et d'exécution concernées d'inclure dans les amendements de leurs programmes de travail respectifs à remettre à la 75<sup>e</sup> réunion, le financement destiné aux rapports de vérification pour la phase I des PGEH pour les pays suivants, *entre autres* : Barbade, Brunei Darussalam, Congo, Dominique, Guinée équatoriale, Éthiopie, Mali, Rwanda et Suriname, dans lesquels le PNUE est l'agence d'exécution principale. Le PNUE a présenté neuf demandes de financement d'assistance technique pour la préparation des rapports de vérification de la phase I du PGEH, tel qu'indiqué au tableau 1, conformément à cette décision.

### **Observations du Secrétariat**

11. Le Secrétariat a pris note que le financement demandé par le PNUE pour chacun de ces pays était conforme aux fonds approuvés par le Comité exécutif pour des vérifications similaires lors de réunions précédentes. Il a pris note aussi que les rapports de vérification pour ces pays doivent être remis au moins 60 jours avant la réunion correspondante du Comité exécutif durant laquelle les demandes pour la prochaine tranche de leurs PGEH sont présentées.

### **Recommandation du Secrétariat**

12. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale pour les rapports de vérification sur la mise en œuvre de la phase I des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) pour les pays suivants : Barbade, Brunei Darussalam, Congo, Dominique, Guinée équatoriale, Éthiopie, Mali, Rwanda et Suriname, avec les niveaux de financement indiqués au tableau 1, étant entendu que les rapports de vérification doivent être remis au moins 60 jours avant les réunions correspondantes du Comité exécutif durant lesquelles les demandes de financement pour la prochaine tranche de leurs PGEH sont présentées.

<sup>3</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro./ExCom/75/29.

<sup>4</sup> Le Bangladesh peut recevoir jusqu'à un maximum de 60 000 \$US pour la préparation de la stratégie globale du PGEH.

#### **A4 : Assistance technique pour la préparation d'enquêtes nationales sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO**

##### **Description du projet**

13. Le PNUE a présenté 27 demandes de financement pour mener des enquêtes nationales sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO, en réponse au paragraphe 4 de la décision XXVI/9<sup>5</sup>, tel qu'indiqué au tableau 1. Ces enquêtes auront pour objectif d'aider ces pays visés à l'article 5 à mieux comprendre leurs tendances de consommation pour des solutions de remplacement sans SAO et la répartition par secteur et sous-secteur.

##### **Observations du Secrétariat**

14. Le Secrétariat a pris note que les demandes de financement sont conformes à la décision 74/53d). Dans le cas des Bahamas, des Iles Cook, de Fidji, de Samoa, du Sénégal, de Tonga et Vanuatu, le PNUE demande la moitié du montant admissible car ces pays conduisent actuellement un inventaire de la consommation de HFC, financé en dehors du Fonds multilatéral. Dans le cas de Bahreïn et du Koweït, le PNUE est l'agence principale et l'ONUDI, l'agence de coopération. Le PNUE a présenté initialement une demande de financement pour mener une enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO pour la République arabe syrienne; toutefois la demande a été retirée en raison des circonstances qui prévalent actuellement dans le pays et qui pourraient retarder son achèvement. Le PNUE a présenté aussi des demandes de financement pour la République centrafricaine et la Mauritanie qui furent retirées par la suite car ces pays n'ont pas transmis les données de leurs programmes de pays pour 2014. Au sujet de la demande pour des enquêtes dans les pays insulaires du Pacifique, le PNUE a expliqué que ces pays ont demandé à ce que les enquêtes soient menées au niveau national plutôt que régional. Toutefois, les résultats seront partagés lors de la réunion régionale des administrateurs des SAO des pays insulaires du Pacifique.

##### **Recommandation du Secrétariat**

15. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale des demandes pour des enquêtes nationales sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO dans les pays mentionnés, et aux niveaux de financement indiqués dans la section A4 du tableau 1 du présent document, en prenant note que le financement demandé pour les Bahamas, les Iles Cook, Fidji, Samoa, le Sénégal, Tonga et Vanuatu tenait compte d'enquêtes en cours, financées en dehors du Fonds multilatéral.

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<sup>5</sup> Les Parties au Protocole de Montréal ont décidé *entre autres* "de prier le Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral d'envisager de fournir un financement supplémentaire pour réaliser des inventaires ou des enquêtes sur les solutions de remplacement des substances qui appauvrissent la couche d'ozone dans les Parties visées au paragraphe 1 de l'article 5 qui sont intéressées, si elles en font la demande."

**SECTION B : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR EXAMEN INDIVIDUEL****B1 : Assistance technique pour la préparation d'enquêtes nationales sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO**

Arabie saoudite : Enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO au niveau national : 270 000 \$US

**Description du projet**

16. Le PNUE a présenté une demande de financement pour mener une enquête nationale sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO pour l'Arabie saoudite, en réponse au paragraphe 4 de la décision XXVI/9<sup>6</sup>. Le tableau 2 présente les activités à entreprendre et le niveau de financement correspondant.

**Tableau. 2 Activités proposées pour l'enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO en Arabie saoudite**

| Activité  | Description   | Coût (\$ US)*  |
|---|---|----------------|
| Collecte de données : établir la consommation courante des solutions de remplacement des SAO, par substance   | Consultants nationaux pour élaborer le rapport d'enquête sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO : six consultants pour cinq mois de travail couvrant toutes les régions de l'Arabie saoudite (3 000 \$US/mois) | 90 000         |
|   | Consultant international : deux mois de travail pour organiser l'enquête et superviser la collecte de données (12 000 \$US/mois)  | 24 000         |
|   | Déplacements et indemnités de subsistance journalières, incluant les transports locaux et le déplacement international du consultant  | 35 000         |
| Évaluation des données:<br>- Etablir des schémas de croissance estimatifs pour la consommation des solutions de remplacement des SAO, par substance<br><br>- Identifier des liens potentiels avec le PGEH du pays | Consultants nationaux: quatre consultants pour quatre mois de travail (3 000\$US)   | 48 000         |
|   | Consultant international: deux mois de travail pour mener l'évaluation et préparer le rapport (12 000\$US /mois)  | 24 000         |
|   | Déplacements et indemnités de subsistance journalières, incluant les transports locaux et le déplacement international du consultant  | 20 000         |
| Organisation de deux réunions techniques  | Deux réunions techniques pour 80 intervenants majeurs (transports locaux, lieux, pauses café, etc.)   | 20 000         |
| Activités de sensibilisation et divers  | n/a   | 9 000          |
| <b>Total</b>  |   | <b>270 000</b> |

\*Excluant les coûts d'appui d'agence

<sup>6</sup> Les Parties au Protocole de Montréal ont décidé *entre autres* "de prier le Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral d'envisager de fournir un financement supplémentaire pour réaliser des inventaires ou des enquêtes sur les solutions de remplacement des substances qui appauvrissent la couche d'ozone dans les Parties visées au paragraphe 1 de l'article 5 qui sont intéressées, si elles en font la demande."

## Observations du Secrétariat

17. Conformément à la décision 74/53d), le financement des enquêtes sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO sera examiné au cas par cas pour les pays dont la consommation de référence de HCFC dépasse 1 000 tonnes PAO. La consommation de référence de HCFC de l'Arabie saoudite s'élève à 1 468,70 tonnes PAO, donc ce projet est présenté pour examen individuel.

18. Dans ses précisions sur le niveau élevé du financement demandé, le PNUE a expliqué que ce pays avait largement recours à des solutions à base de SAO et sans SAO dans bon nombre d'applications. Puisque le pays n'a pas reçu d'assistance en dehors du Fonds multilatéral pour des enquêtes similaires, le travail requis pour collecter les informations sera de vaste portée.

19. Le Secrétariat a aussi signalé au PNUE qu'à la 74<sup>e</sup> réunion les pays avec des consommation de référence de HCFC plus élevées avaient reçu du financement pour des enquêtes nationales sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO à des coûts inférieurs à ceux demandés par l'Arabie saoudite<sup>7</sup>. Toutefois, le PNUE a indiqué au Secrétariat qu'il s'agissait d'une demande directe du pays; le pays a précisé qu'il s'agit des fonds requis pour pouvoir mettre en œuvre une enquête complète.

20. Le Secrétariat a questionné la nécessité d'avoir des consultants distincts pour la collecte des données et pour l'évaluation des données et il a demandé à ce que ces fonds soient harmonisés pour être plus rentables.

## Recommandation du Secrétariat

21. Le Comité exécutif pourrait envisager approuver la demande de financement pour la préparation d'une enquête nationale sur les solutions de remplacement des SAO pour l'Arabie saoudite, au montant de 270 000 \$US, plus les coûts d'appui d'agence de 35 100 \$US.

## B2. Assistance technique pour les études de faisabilité

Égypte : Étude de faisabilité sur le refroidissement urbain au Nouveau Caire, Égypte : 27 233 \$US

Koweït : Étude de faisabilité comparative de trois technologies, à base d'autres procédés, pour leur utilisation dans la climatisation centrale au Koweït

## Description du projet

22. Le PNUE a présenté des demandes pour deux études de faisabilité sur le refroidissement urbain, l'une en Égypte et l'autre au Koweït, au montant de 27 233 \$US, plus les coûts d'agence de 3 539 \$US, pour chaque étude. L'ONUDI est l'agence principale pour ces études. Les détails des activités qui seront entreprises dans le cadre de ces études de faisabilité ainsi que les observations et recommandations du Secrétariat sont présentés dans les amendements au programme de travail de l'ONUDI pour 2015<sup>8</sup>.

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<sup>7</sup> Le financement des enquêtes sur des solutions de remplacement des SAO pour des pays avec une consommation de référence supérieure à 1000 tonnes PAO, tel qu'approuvé à la 74<sup>e</sup> réunion, incluait les pays suivants : Inde (1 608,2 tonnes PAO, 180 000 \$US) ; Mexique (1 148 tonnes PAO, 90 000 \$US) ; République populaire démocratique de Corée (1 908 tonnes PAO, 110 000 \$US). Le financement approuvé pour l'Inde et le Mexique tenait compte d'enquêtes similaires menées en dehors du Fonds multilatéral.

<sup>8</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/31.



### **Recommandation du Secrétariat**

23. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter :

- a) Examiner les études de faisabilité visant l'élaboration d'un modèle commercial pour le refroidissement urbain en Egypte et l'analyse comparative de trois technologies avec d'autres procédés, pour la climatisation centrale au Koweït, tels que décrits ci-dessus et dans le document sur l'Aperçu des questions soulevées pendant l'examen des projets (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/27), dans le contexte des discussions sur les propositions de projets de démonstration pour les solutions de remplacement des HCFC avec faible potentiel de réchauffement de la planète; et
- b) Approuver la composante du PNUE pour les études de faisabilité mentionnées à l'alinéa a), au montant de 27 233 \$US pour chaque étude, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 3 530 \$US, au cas où le Comité exécutif sélectionnerait de telles études.







**Annex I**  
**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS**

**Barbados: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                    |                      |           |
|--|----------------------|-----------|
| Implementing agency:   |                      | UNEP      |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                 |                      |           |
|  | Phase I: Dec. 1994   | 136,000   |
|  | Phase II: Nov. 1998  | 90,000    |
|  | Apr. 2004 &          |           |
|  | Phase III: Jul. 2005 | 117,000   |
|  | Phase IV: Jul. 2010  | 117,000   |
|  | Phase V: Dec. 2012   | 117,000   |
|  | Total:               | 577,000   |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):                                     |                      | 149,760   |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):                                |                      | 149,760   |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |                      | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |                      | 149,760   |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |                      | 1994      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                  |                      | 2013      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                          |                      |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                           |                      | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |                      | 3.7       |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |                      | 0.1       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                |                      |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |                      | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |                      | 1.23      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   |                      | 0.0       |
|  | Total:               | 1.23      |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                              |                      | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                               |                      | 1,390,931 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                      |                      | 1,066,941 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                  |                      | 32.3      |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                   |                      | 27.1      |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 50,000                        |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 577,000                       |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 763,931                       |
| Total:   | 1,390,931                     |

Progress report

2. During phase V of the IS project Barbados maintained its regulatory and reporting compliance obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The key achievements attained included: the HCFC licensing and quota system in place and functioning effectively; more than a 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2014; sustained phase-out of other ODS; timely reporting of Article 7 data and country

programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively; general public education and awareness activities which covered information on the status of national, regional and international activities related to implementation of Montreal Protocol, local legislation and institutions and the importance of the ozone layer. The national ozone unit (NOU) also made efforts to strengthen collaboration with the refrigeration association and with a local college to discuss integrating ozone issues into its curriculum. Discussions were held with the Ministry of Agriculture on options and alternatives to prepare the country to transit away from methyl bromide use for quarantine and pre-shipment purposes (QPS). Barbados participated in sub-regional and joint network meetings, and thematic Montreal Protocol meetings.

### Plan of action

3. The planned activities to ensure the continuing compliance of Barbados with the Montreal Protocol from November 2015 to October 2017 will include: monitoring the implementation of the HCFC quota system and the import/export licensing system; sustaining the phase-out of other ODS; maintaining and further strengthening collaboration with the implementing agencies and the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; coordination and monitoring of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP); enhancing public education and awareness activities to raise awareness about Montreal Protocol issues amongst key stakeholders through structured programmes developed with media houses. Barbados will host the regional network meeting in 2016.

### **Benin: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                    |             |        |           |
|--|-------------|--------|-----------|
| Implementing agency:   |             |        | UNEP      |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                 |             |        |           |
|  | Phase I:    | Nov-95 | 50,000    |
|  | Phase II:   | Jul-99 | 33,333    |
|  | Phase III:  | Mar-01 | 33,333    |
|  | Phase IV:   | Jul-03 | 43,333    |
|  | Phase V:    | Jul-06 | 60,000    |
|  | Phase VI:   | Nov-08 | 60,000    |
|  | Phase VII:  | Dec-10 | 60,000    |
|  | Phase VIII: | Dec-13 | 60,000    |
|  |             | Total: | 399,999   |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):                                     |             |        | 85,000    |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):                                |             |        | 85,000    |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |             |        | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |             |        | 85,000    |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |             |        | 1995      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                  |             |        | 2011      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                          |             |        |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                           |             |        | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |             |        | 23.8      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |             |        | 0.0       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                |             |        |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |             |        | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |             |        | 20.03     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   |             |        | 0.0       |
| Total:   |             |        | 20.03     |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                              |             |        | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                               |             |        | 1,827,926 |

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):     | 1,533,788 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes): | 74.1      |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):  | 71.8      |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 458,027                       |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 399,999                       |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 969,900                       |
| Total:   | 1,827,926                     |

Progress report

5. The NOU of Benin has successfully implemented phase VIII of the IS project. ODS import data was collected from the customs department and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data was submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively. In order to ensure effective coordination with other stakeholders annual meetings were held with the national ozone committee, and also with the major importers and consumers association. Other activities included: coordination of the HPMP; training of refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) sector technicians (317) and enforcement officers (35); and awareness activities including the dissemination of information to HCFC consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the ban on import of HCFC based-equipment, regulations and Meeting of the Parties (MOP) decisions and to the customs department and celebration of International Ozone Day. The NOU also hosted the francophone network meeting in Cotonou in October 2014.

Plan of action

6. The main objective of the next phase of the IS project is to achieve and sustain compliance with the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and the total phase-out of other ODS as required by the Montreal Protocol. The main activities will be to: ensure sustainability of ozone unit activities; continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the different stakeholders and the general public; coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provide information about annual quota to importers; put in place the technician certification programme; continue monitoring and evaluation, including preparing annual performance audit; organise two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-global warming potential (GWP) HCFC alternatives; to collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner.

**Burundi: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                    |        |        |
|--|--------|--------|
| Implementing agency:   |        | UNEP   |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$): |        |        |
| Phase I:   | Nov-98 | 66,000 |
| Phase II:  | Jul-02 | 57,200 |
| Phase III:   | Dec-04 | 60,000 |
| Phase IV:  | Nov-06 | 60,000 |
| Phase V:   | Apr-09 | 60,000 |

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                     |           |        |           |
|---|-----------|--------|-----------|
|   | Phase VI: | Dec-13 | 60,000    |
|   |           | Total: | 363,200   |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):                                     |           |        | 85,000    |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):                                |           |        | 85,000    |
| Agency support costs (US \$):   |           |        | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |           |        | 85,000    |
| Date of approval of country programme:  |           |        | 1998      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                   |           |        | 2011      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                           |           |        |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                            |           |        | 0.1       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)  |           |        | 7.2       |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)  |           |        | 0.0       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                 |           |        |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)  |           |        | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)  |           |        | 6.82      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)  |           |        | 0.0       |
|   |           |        | Total:    |
|   |           |        | 6.82      |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                               |           |        | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                                |           |        | 1,554,389 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                       |           |        | 1,330,798 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                   |           |        | 59.1      |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                    |           |        | 58.8      |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 416,162                       |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 363,200                       |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 775,027                       |
|  | Total:                        |
|  | 1,554,389                     |

Progress report

8. The NOU of Burundi has successfully implemented phase VI of the IS project. ODS import data was collected from the customs department and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data was submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, in a timely manner. In order to ensure coordination with other stakeholders annual meetings were held with the national ozone committee, and also with the major importers and consumers association. The informal HCFC quota system operated effectively and the NOU ensured smooth coordination of the HPMP. Training activities included RAC trainer training (recovery and recycling and hydrocarbon safety) and a workshop for RAC technicians. Due to the political unrest in Burundi, some training activities were postponed until the situation is back to normal. Awareness activities included the dissemination of information to HCFC consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the ban on import of HCFC based-equipment, regulations and relevant MOP decisions to the Customs department, and celebration of International Ozone Day. Burundi participated in regional network meetings, and also in Montreal Protocol meetings where it took part in various negotiations.



Plan of action

9. The main objective of the next phase of the IS project for Burundi is to achieve and sustain compliance with the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and the total phase-out of other ODS as required by the Montreal Protocol. The main activities will be to: ensure sustainability of NOU activities; continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers, stakeholder and the general public; coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities; organise two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on phase-out of HCFCs and availability of low GWP, energy efficient and climate friendly alternatives; and collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner. Burundi will also celebrate International Ozone Day, and participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Due to a change in government (a new Environment Minister was appointed in August 2015) the NOU will take steps to put in place a formal HCFC quota system in 2016.

**Cameroon: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                   |                           |           |
|---|---------------------------|-----------|
| Implementing agency:  |                           | UNEP      |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                |                           |           |
|   | Phase I: Nov-93           | 161,000   |
|   | Phase II: May-97          | 107,000   |
|   | Phase III: Jul-99         | 107,000   |
|   | Phase IV: Dec-03 & Dec-04 | 139,532   |
|   | Phase V: Nov-05           | 139,532   |
|   | Phase VI: Nov-07          | 139,532   |
|   | Phase VII: Nov-09         | 139,532   |
|   | Phase VIII: Nov-11        | 139,532   |
|   | Phase IX: Dec-13          | 139,532   |
|   | Total:                    | 1,212,192 |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):                                     |                           | 178,601   |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):                                |                           | 178,601   |
| Agency support costs (US \$):   |                           | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |                           | 178,601   |
| Date of approval of country programme:  |                           | 1993      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                 |                           | 2011      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                         |                           |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                          |                           | 8.2       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)  |                           | 88.8      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)  |                           | 18.1      |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:               |                           |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)  |                           | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)  |                           | 68.26     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)  |                           | 0.0       |
| Total:  |                           | 68.26     |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                             |                           | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                              |                           | 8,795,060 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                     |                           | 8,036,082 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                 |                           | 734.6     |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                  |                           | 717.8     |

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

| Summary of activities  | Funds approved (US \$) |
|--|------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 6,429,086              |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 1,212,192              |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 1,153,782              |
| Total:   | 8,795,060              |

Progress report

11. During phase IX of the IS project Cameroon achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption in 2013, and sustained the total phase-out of other ODS to ensure continuing compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The activities carried out under the IS project focussed on assisting the country to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015 and included: awareness activities targeting the general public and key stakeholders; celebration of International Ozone Day; information dissemination including information on new technologies and ODS substitutes; coordination and enhancement of collaboration between key stakeholders; coordination and monitoring of HCFC phase-out activities; enforcement of the licensing system; liaison between the Government and relevant international organizations; promotion of best practices in the RAC sectors; Article 7 and country programme data reporting. The national ozone officer (NOO) was active in several steering committees to ensure that Montreal Protocol issues were taken into account in national plans, and the country also participated in regional network and thematic meetings and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

12. The main objectives of phase X of the IS project are to achieve and maintain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in compliance with the 2015 Montreal Protocol control measure, to take steps to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent reduction step in 2020, and to maintain the total phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be: to ensure sustainability of NOU activities; to continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers stakeholder and the general public; to coordinate the implementation of the delayed second tranche of the HPMP (the NOU will revise the completion date with UNIDO); to facilitate enforcement of regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS as per the harmonized Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC) ODS regulations; to collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report country programme data to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner.

**Cabo Verde: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| Summary of the project and country profile  |         |
|---|---------|
| Implementing agency:  | UNEP    |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                |         |
| Phase I: Mar-02 & Dec-04  | 75,000  |
| Phase II: Nov-06  | 60,000  |
| Phase III: Apr-09   | 60,000  |
| Phase IV: Dec-13  | 60,000  |
| Total:  | 255,000 |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):                                     | 85,000  |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):                                | 85,000  |
| Agency support costs (US \$):   | 0       |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): | 85,000  |
| Date of approval of country programme:  | 2004    |

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                     |         |
|---|---------|
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                   | 2011    |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):           |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)            | 0.0     |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)                          | 1.1     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)                          | 0.0     |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7: |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)                                | 0.0     |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)  | 0.17    |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)  | 0.0     |
| Total:  | 0.17    |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:               | 2014    |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                | 828,400 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                       | 663,819 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                   | 2.3     |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                    | 1.3     |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 0                             |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 255,000                       |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 573,400                       |
| Total:   | 828,400                       |

Progress report

14. The NOU of Cabo Verde has successfully implemented phase IV of its IS project. Activities included: collection of ODS import data from the customs department and subsequent submission of Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively; coordination with other stakeholders including annual meetings with the National Ozone Committee, major importers and consumers associations; coordination of the HPMP; RAC trainer training and three training workshops for 72 RAC technicians; and training of 25 customs and enforcement officers and 42 teachers. Awareness activities included the dissemination of information to HCFC consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, regulations and relevant MOP decisions, and celebration of International Ozone Day.

Plan of action

15. The main objective of the IS project for Cabo Verde for phase V is to achieve and sustain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in 2015, to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in 2020 and to sustain compliance with the total phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be to: ensure sustainability of NOU activities; continue effective cooperation with different stakeholders; coordinate the implementation of second tranche of stage I of the HPMP and ensure the timely submission of the third tranche in 2016; organize training workshops for refrigeration technicians (good practices and the safe use of hydrocarbons) and for customs officers (ODS identification and import regulations); continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers, other stakeholder and general public, for example organisation of ozone caravan in Praia and other islands on International Ozone Day; organize two stakeholders workshops to raise awareness on phase-out of HCFCs and availability of low-GWP, energy efficient and climate friendly alternatives. The NOU will

also fulfil its Article 7 data reporting data to Ozone Secretariat and report Country programme data to the Fund Secretariat.

### Chad: Renewal of institutional strengthening

| Summary of the project and country profile  |                   |           |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| Implementing agency:  |                   | UNEP      |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                  |                   |           |
|   | Phase I: Jul-98   | 60,000    |
|   | Phase II: Dec-04  | 60,000    |
|   | Phase III: Nov-06 | 60,000    |
|   | Phase IV: Nov-08  | 60,000    |
|   | Phase V: Nov-11   | 60,000    |
|   | Phase VI: Dec-13  | 60,000    |
|   | Total:            | 360,000   |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):                                     |                   | 85,000    |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):                                |                   | 85,000    |
| Agency support costs (US \$):   |                   | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |                   | 85,000    |
| Date of approval of country programme:  |                   | 1998      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                   |                   | 2010      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                           |                   |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                            |                   | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)  |                   | 16.1      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)  |                   | 0.0       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                 |                   |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)  |                   | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)  |                   | 14.62     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)  |                   | 0.0       |
|   | Total:            | 14.62     |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                               |                   | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                                |                   | 1,855,748 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                       |                   | 1,553,437 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                   |                   | 36.2      |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                    |                   | 34.7      |

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

| Summary of activities  | Funds approved (US \$) |
|--|------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 309,000                |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 360,000                |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 1,186,748              |
| Total:   | 1,855,748              |

#### Progress report

17. The NOU of Chad has successfully implemented activities in phase VI of its IS project. Chad is on track to achieve compliance with the 2015 HCFC control measure and has sustained the total phase-out of other ODS. Activities carried out included: reinforcement of legislative and regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS and rigorous controls at border points; training of customs

officers; information/advice to end users and technicians on the HCFCs alternative technologies; training of refrigeration technicians in good practices and safe handling of hydrocarbon; coordination and monitoring of the HPMP; annual meetings with the national ozone committee, and with major importers and consumers associations; an awareness raising campaign targeting decision-makers, other key stakeholders and the public; submission of Article 7 and country programme data reports to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. Chad celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network meetings, and also in Montreal Protocol meetings where it took part in various negotiations.

#### Plan of action

18. The main objective of phase VII of the IS project is to achieve and maintain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in compliance with the 2015 Montreal Protocol control measure, to take steps to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step in 2020, and to maintain the total phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be: ensuring sustainability of the NOU's activities; putting in place effective import controls including annual quotas for HCFC imports from 2016 onwards; regular meetings with the national ozone committee and industry associations; information dissemination and awareness raising to decision makers, other stakeholders and general public, and celebration of International Ozone Day; coordination of HPMP activities including submission of the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP; customs officers training; training workshops for refrigeration technicians to raise awareness of low-GWP alternatives; collection and reporting Article 7 data to Ozone Secretariat and country programme data the Fund Secretariat. Chad will also participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

#### **Comoros (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                    |        |         |
|--|--------|---------|
| Implementing agency:   |        | UNEP    |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                 |        |         |
| Phase I:   | Nov-97 | 27,800  |
| Phase II:  | Dec-00 | 18,533  |
| Phase III:   | Apr-03 | 24,093  |
| Phase IV:  | Apr-05 | 60,000  |
| Phase V:   | Mar-07 | 60,000  |
| Phase VI:  | Apr-09 | 60,000  |
| Phase VII:   | Jul-11 | 60,000  |
| Phase VIII:  | Jul-13 | 60,000  |
|  | Total: | 370,426 |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):                                     |        | 85,000  |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):                                |        | 85,000  |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |        | 0       |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |        | 85,000  |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |        | 1997    |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                  |        | 2011    |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                          |        |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                           |        | 0.0     |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |        | 0.1     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |        | 0.0     |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                |        |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |        | 0.0     |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |        | 0.14    |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   |        | 0.0     |
| Total:   |        | 0.14    |

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>       |           |
|---|-----------|
| Year of reported country programme implementation data: | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):  | 1,010,426 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):         | 830,131   |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):     | 2.5       |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):      | 0.4       |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 75,000                        |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 370,426                       |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 565,000                       |
| Total:   | 1,010,426                     |

Progress report

20. The NOU of Comoros successfully implemented phase VIII of the IS project. ODS import data was collected from the customs department and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data were submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively. In order to ensure coordination with other stakeholders annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, and also with the major importers and consumers association. Other activities included: smooth coordination of HPMP activities; RAC trainer training; three training workshops for 56 RAC technicians; customs enforcement officers training; the dissemination of information to key stakeholders on the availability of HCFC alternatives, legislation and regulations; celebration of International Ozone Day; and attendance at regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

21. The goals for phase IX of the IS project are to ensure the sustainability of ozone unit activities, comply with the 10 per cent reduction of HCFC consumption in 2015, and commence the work to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFCs required by 1 January 2020, while sustaining the complete phase-out of other ODS. Activities will include: information dissemination and awareness raising to decision-makers, key stakeholder and the general public, including celebration of International Ozone Day; coordination of HPMP activities including the submission of the third tranche of stage I in 2016; organization of two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on HCFC phase-out and the availability of low-GWP alternatives; collection and reporting of Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. Comoros will also attend regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

**Congo (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                    |                   |        |
|--|-------------------|--------|
| Implementing agency:   |                   | UNEP   |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$): |                   |        |
|  | Phase I: Jul-95   | 62,920 |
|  | Phase II: Dec-00  | 41,950 |
|  | Phase III: Apr-03 | 54,531 |
|  | Phase IV: Apr-05  | 60,000 |
|  | Phase V: Mar-07   | 60,000 |
|  | Phase VI: Apr-09  | 60,000 |

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                    |             |           |
|--|-------------|-----------|
|  | Phase VII:  | Jul-11    |
|  | Phase VIII: | Dec-13    |
|  |             | Total:    |
|  |             | 60,000    |
|  |             | 60,000    |
|  |             | 459,401   |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):                                     |             | 85,000    |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):                                |             | 85,000    |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |             | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |             | 85,000    |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |             | 1995      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                  |             | 2011      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                          |             |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                           |             | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |             | 10.14     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |             | 0.9       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                |             |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |             | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |             | 8.72      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   |             | 0.0       |
|  |             | Total:    |
|  |             | 8.72      |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                              |             | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                               |             | 1,429,079 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                      |             | 1,278,211 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                  |             | 31.5      |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                   |             | 30.3      |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 195,000                       |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 459,401                       |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 774,678                       |
|  | Total:                        |
|  | 1,429,079                     |

Progress report

23. The NOU of Congo has successfully implemented phase VIII of the IS project. ODS import data was collected from the Customs department and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data were submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. The NOU ensured smooth coordination of stage I of the HPMP, and annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, and also with the major importers and consumers association to ensure good collaboration. Training of RAC trainers was carried out in 2014, and two training workshops were held for 38 RAC technicians. In addition, 32 customs enforcement officers were trained. Awareness activities included workshops for decision makers, dissemination of legislative and regulatory information to HCFC consumers and importers and the customs department, and celebration of International Ozone Day. Congo has also implemented special educational activities for teachers and university students, and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings at which it took part in various negotiations.

Plan of action

24. The main objective of the IS project for 2016 and 2017 is to achieve and maintain compliance with the 10 per cent reduction target for HCFC consumption in 2015, prepare the country for the 35 per

cent reduction target in 2020, and to sustain compliance with the total phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be: rigorous implementation of the licensing and quota system; enhanced collaboration with customs officers for the collection of HCFC import data; information dissemination, educational activities and awareness raising targeting decision makers, other key stakeholder and the general public; coordination of HCFC phase-out activities including submission of the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP; organisation of stakeholders meetings for end-users in 5 cities; and celebration of International Ozone Day. The NOU will collect and report Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively and participate in regional network, thematic and Montreal Protocol meetings.

### Gabon: Renewal of institutional strengthening

| Summary of the project and country profile   |        | UNEP      |
|--|--------|-----------|
| Implementing agency:   |        | UNEP      |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                 |        |           |
| Phase I:   | May-97 | 45,600    |
| Phase II:  | Dec-00 | 30,400    |
| Phase III:   | Jul-02 | 39,520    |
| Phase IV:  | Dec-04 | 60,000    |
| Phase V:   | Nov-06 | 60,000    |
| Phase VI:  | Nov-08 | 60,000    |
| Phase VII:   | Dec-10 | 60,000    |
| Phase VIII:  | Dec-13 | 60,000    |
|  | Total: | 415,520   |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):                                     |        | 85,000    |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):                                |        | 85,000    |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |        | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |        | 85,000    |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |        | 1997      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                  |        | 2010      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                          |        |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                           |        | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |        | 30.2      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |        | 0.0       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                |        |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |        | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |        | 26.4      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   |        | 0.0       |
|  | Total: | 26.4      |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                              |        | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                               |        | 1,522,367 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                      |        | 1,258,619 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                  |        | 22.5      |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                   |        | 22.4      |

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

| Summary of activities            | Funds approved (US \$) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:         | 220,000                |
| (b) Institutional strengthening: | 415,520                |



|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 886,847   |
| Total:   | 1,522,367 |

### Progress report

26. The NOU of Gabon has successfully implemented phase VIII of the IS project. ODS import data was collected from the Customs department and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data were submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. The licensing and quota system worked well and is aligned with that of the CEMAC. Consultation and coordination included regular meetings of the National Ozone Committee, and meetings also with the major importers and consumers association to set annual quotas. Other results included smooth coordination of the HPMP; two training workshops for 34 RAC technicians, and training of 44 customs officers. Awareness activities included information dissemination to HCFC consumers and importers and the customs department, and celebration of International Ozone Day. Gabon participated in regional network meetings, and also in Montreal Protocol meetings.

### Plan of action

27. The main objective of the IS project for the next two years (phase IX) is to sustain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and the total phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be to: ensure sustainability of ozone unit activities; to continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers, other stakeholders and general public; coordinate the implementation of stage I of the activities; organise two stakeholder awareness workshops on the availability of low-GWP HCFC alternatives; and collect and report Article 7 and country programme data to Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively.

### **Grenada: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                   |         |
|---|---------|
| Implementing agency:  | UNEP    |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                |         |
| Phase I: Mar-00 & Dec-04  | 48,000  |
| Phase II: Nov-06  | 60,000  |
| Phase III: Apr-10   | 52,500  |
| Phase IV: Jul-12  | 60,000  |
| Total:  | 220,500 |
| Amount requested for renewal (phases V) (US \$):                                    | 85,000  |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):                                | 85,000  |
| Agency support costs (US \$):   | 0       |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): | 85,000  |
| Date of approval of country programme:  | 2000    |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                 | 2010    |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                         |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                          | 0.0     |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)  | 0.8     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)  | 0.0     |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:               |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)  | 0.0     |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)  | 0.36    |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)  | 0.0     |
| Total:  | 0.36    |

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>       |         |
|---|---------|
| Year of reported country programme implementation data: | 2014    |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):  | 825,100 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):         | 705,880 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):     | 8.1     |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):      | 8.1     |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 120,000                       |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 220,500                       |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 484,600                       |
| Total:   | 825,100                       |

### Progress report

29. Phase IV of the IS project for Grenada has enabled the country to maintain its strategic focus on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities. The country has managed an effective and functional NOU that has consistently delivered excellent results with respect to: monitoring and prevention of illegal trade in ODS; ODS data collection, processing and submission to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; a robust and effective public education and awareness programme; and maintaining stakeholder confidence and support. These activities enabled the NOU to create a good working relationship with Government bodies, industry associations and other relevant stakeholders which were closely involved in supporting HCFC phase-out activities in the country. Grenada participated actively in regional and international meetings of the Montreal Protocol and was elected to the Bureau of the Meeting of the Parties and to the Executive Committee as Vice-Chair.

### Plan of action

30. Under phase V of the IS project the Government of Grenada will continue its focussed attempt to promote the issues related to the Montreal Protocol. The Government will continue to incorporate the work plan and budget of the NOU into the work plan of the Ministry of Finance and Energy as well as into the National Estimates of Revenue and Expenses. The IS project will focus on: strengthening the ODS monitoring and enforcement mechanism; the promotion of technical issues and technology options for synergistic gains (ozone, climate and energy); increasing the capacity of the NOU to undertake additional challenges; ODS data collection and verification; and engaging the relevant stakeholders for the development of industry standards, a training regime and legislative review.

### **Haiti: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b> |         |
|---|---------|
| Implementing Agency:                              | UNEP    |
| Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):       |         |
| Phase I: Nov-02                                   | 50,000  |
| Phase I (year 2 and 3): Jul-04                    | 100,000 |
| Phase II: Nov-06                                  | 100,000 |
| Phase III: Nov-09&Jul 2010                        | 74,167  |
| Total   | 324,167 |

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):                                       | 128,000     |
| Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):                                  | 128,000     |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  | 0           |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): | 128,000     |
| Date of approval of country programme:   | 2000        |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                    | 2012        |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                            |             |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                             | 0.2         |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   | 3.63        |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   | 0           |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                  |             |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   | 0           |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   | 2.65        |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   | 0           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>2.65</b> |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                                | 2014        |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                                 | 1,241,123   |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013 ) (US \$):                                       | 895,850     |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                    | 147.4       |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                     | 147.4       |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b> |  | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| (a)                          | Investment projects:   | 150,000                       |
| (b)                          | Institutional strengthening:   | 324,167                       |
| (c)                          | Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 766,956                       |
|                              | <b>Total:</b>  | <b>1,241,123</b>              |

Progress Report

32. Phase III of the IS project experienced considerable implementation delays due to the earthquake of 2010 and the political situation in the country in 2013<sup>1</sup>. However, despite the numerous challenges facing the country the IS project was able to move ahead and critical HPMP activities were implemented. Phase III of the IS project for Haiti and the additional emergency assistance approved at the 61<sup>st</sup> meeting, assisted Haiti to remain in compliance with the Montreal Protocol despite the difficult circumstances which the country faced during the period. In 2011 the additional funds approved were utilized to rebuild

<sup>1</sup> At the 59<sup>th</sup> meeting US \$54,167 was approved for phase III of the IS project for Haiti from December 2009 up till December 2010. Subsequently at the 60<sup>th</sup> meeting a further amount of US \$45,834 was approved for phase III in line with decisions 60/10(a) and 60/14, bringing the total approved funds for phase III to US \$ 100,001. At the 61<sup>st</sup> meeting the Executive Committee approved US \$20,000 as additional emergency assistance for institutional strengthening for Haiti on an exceptional basis, taking into consideration the circumstances facing the NOU in Haiti after the devastation of the country's infrastructure by the earthquake in 2010 and requested UNEP as lead agency to present, at the 62nd meeting of the Executive Committee, a strategy and action plan to assist the country to return to the pre-earthquake implementation level (decision 61/52). A UNEP mission to Haiti took place in 2010 and at the 62nd meeting the Executive Committee requested UNEP, as lead agency, to present the strategy and action plan to assist Haiti to return to the pre-earthquake implementation level of the Montreal Protocol requested in decision 61/52 to the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee (decision 62/70). At the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting UNEP was requested to undertake, as part of its 2011 business plan activities, prioritized Compliance Assistance Programme activities, in cooperation with other agencies, to assist Haiti in returning to its pre-earthquake level of implementation of the Montreal Protocol, and in enabling its compliance (decision 63/8(b)).

the NOU premises and procure vital office equipment and furniture. During the period under review the NOU was able to review national licence and quota system to include HCFCs and the legislation is awaiting ratification by the Government of Haiti. Importers are registered at the NOU and an informal quota system has been put in place. National ODS data was reported to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats. Notably, Haiti became a signatory to the Beijing Amendment in 2013 and commenced a critical component of the HPMP, that is, training of technicians in the informal sector as well as the training of customs officers. As a result, Haiti was able to freeze HCFC consumption by January 2013. Haiti was represented at regional network meetings and Montreal Protocol meetings, and attended an Executive Committee meeting in 2014.

### Plan of Action

33. In the next phase of the IS project, the NOU will continue its programme of work and Haiti aims to achieve and sustain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFCs by January 2015 through the continued implementation of national legislation and by ensuring the necessary staff, contracts and consultants are in place to support the implementation of the HPMP and the IS project. During phase IV, the NOU will focus on: collecting and reporting ODS consumption data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner; strengthening the capacity of the customs officials; strengthening the capacity of technicians to allow for the transition to low-GWP energy-efficient alternatives; and supporting the national refrigeration association. There will also be a focus on developing a public awareness and education campaign suitable for Haiti's special circumstances, as well as strengthening relationships with national stakeholders that are critical to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Haiti. The NOU expects to remain active in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. A legal consultant will be hired in 2016 to develop legislation on refrigerants and the Ministerial resolution on the national licence and quota system should be passed in mid-2016.

### **Honduras: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                      |                      |         |
|--|----------------------|---------|
| Implementing agency:   |                      | UNEP    |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                   |                      |         |
|  | Phase I: Oct. 1996   | 66,000  |
|  | Phase II: Dec. 2000  | 44,000  |
|  | Phase III: Jul. 2003 | 57,200  |
|  | Phase IV: Apr. 2005  | 60,000  |
|  | Phase V: Nov. 2006   | 60,000  |
|  | Phase VI: Apr. 2009  | 60,000  |
|  | Phase VII: Dec. 2012 | 60,000  |
|  | Total:               | 407,200 |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):                                     |                      | 85,000  |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):                                |                      | 85,000  |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |                      | 0       |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |                      | 85,000  |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |                      | 1996    |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                    |                      | 2011    |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                            |                      |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                             |                      | 0.0     |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |                      | 19.9    |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |                      | 259.4   |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                  |                      |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |                      | 0.0     |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |                      | 13.18   |

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>       |              |
|---|--------------|
| Annex E (methyl bromide)                                | 0.0          |
| <b>Total:</b>   | <b>13.18</b> |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data: | 2014         |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):  | 6,141,605    |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):         | 5,773,313    |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):     | 674.4        |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):      | 672.1        |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved<br/>(US \$)</b> |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 4,312,255                         |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 407,200                           |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 1,422,150                         |
| <b>Total:</b>  | <b>6,141,605</b>                  |

Progress report

35. In phase VII of the IS project the NOU of Honduras coordinated the implementation of the various projects to comply with the Montreal Protocol control measures and the agreement for stage I of the HPMP. One of the major achievements was the signature and publication of the General Regulation for ODS and equipment containing these substances (“Acuerdo #006/2012”). The NOU coordinated the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and continued with actions to sustain the total phase-out of CFCs and methyl bromide (MB) including: the General Law application to ban the imports of CFC and MB; strengthening ODS import/export controls (with the General Direction of Customs and other enforcement authorities); awareness raising targeted at importers/exporters, distributors, end-users and the general public; continued ongoing training activities for RAC servicing technicians in technical colleges and promotion of good refrigeration practices and recovery and recycling activities; and, timely submission of ODS data to the Ozone and the Fund Secretariats. The NOU participated in regional network meetings but Honduras was not able to participate in Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

36. Activities planned for phase VIII of the IS project include: continued application and implementation of the national law for ODS (Acuerdo #006/2012) and the quota and licensing system to comply with internal rules and the HPMP agreement; continued liaison with national authorities so that ozone layer protection remains a top national priority; submission of the third tranche of stage I the HPMP and continued implementation of HCFC phase-out activities; enhanced collaboration with the main stakeholders (importers, exporters, distributors, technicians and end-users) with the objective of controlling demand for HCFCs; continuation of public awareness activities, as well as training activities for RAC technicians; continued implementation of recovery and recycling (R&R) activities among the technicians, companies, end users and the R&R network; coordination and collaboration with customs authorities; celebration of International Ozone Day; and participation in regional network meetings.

**Jamaica: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                    |                       |           |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|
| Implementing agency:   |                       | UNEP      |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                 |                       |           |
|  | Phase I: Oct. 1996    | 66,000    |
|  | Phase II: Nov. 1999   | 44,000    |
|  | Phase III: Dec. 2001  | 44,000    |
|  | Phase IV: Jul. 2003   | 57,200    |
|  | Phase V: Nov. 2005    | 60,000    |
|  | Phase VI: Jul. 2008   | 60,000    |
|  | Phase VII: Dec. 2010  | 60,000    |
|  | Phase VIII: Dec. 2012 | 60,000    |
|  | Total:                | 451,200   |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):                                     |                       | 85,000    |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):                                |                       | 85,000    |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |                       | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |                       | 85,000    |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |                       | 1996      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                  |                       | 2011      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                          |                       |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                           |                       | 1.4       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |                       | 16.3      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |                       | 4.9       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                |                       |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |                       | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |                       | 3.03      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   |                       | 2.0       |
|  | Total:                | 5.03      |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                              |                       | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                               |                       | 2,778,585 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                      |                       | 2,263,601 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                  |                       | 178.2     |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                   |                       | 160.1     |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 933,450                       |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 451,200                       |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 1,393,935                     |
| Total:   | 2,778,585                     |

Progress report

38. Jamaica has effectively maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and through its NOU in the National Environment and Planning Agency has successfully implemented the eighth phase of its IS project. In 2014 the Government approved the “The Trade (Montreal Protocol) Order, 2014” which sets out HCFC quotas up until 2039. A good working relationship was developed with the Jamaica Customs Agency which facilitated the collection and submission of ODS consumption data to the Fund

and Ozone Secretariats in a timely manner. The second tranche of the HPMP has been successfully coordinated and supervised by the NOU. Training activities were conducted including trainer training on HCFC alternatives and good refrigeration practices, and training for customs officer on refrigerant identification. Jamaica celebrated International Ozone Day through media interviews, publication of news articles, radio infomercials. Key information materials were disseminated to stakeholders including national legislation, relevant materials from network and OEWG meetings, and notifications of OzonAction webinars. Jamaica participated in all regional network meetings and hosted the joint network meeting of Latin America and the Caribbean in 2013.

#### Plan of action

39. The work plan for phase IX of the IS project includes: setting up a committee with representation from industry associations to develop standards for transport, handling and storage of HCFCs; revising and disseminating the code of practice for the RAC sectors; timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data; awareness-raising workshops for the hotel industry; organizing of two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on HCFC phase-out and the availability of low-GWP alternatives; continued coordination and supervision of the HPMP; participating actively in network meetings and Montreal Protocol meetings; and to celebrate International Ozone Day.

#### **Liberia: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                    |           |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Implementing agency:   |           | UNEP      |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                 |           |           |
| Phase I:   | Dec. 2003 | 127,820   |
| Phase II:  | Mar. 2007 | 85,213    |
| Phase III:   | Apr. 2009 | 85,213    |
| Phase IV:  | Apr. 2011 | 85,213    |
| Phase V:   | Apr. 2013 | 85,213    |
|  | Total:    | 468,672   |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):                                     |           | 109,073   |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):                                |           | 109,073   |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |           | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |           | 109,073   |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |           | 2003      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                  |           | 2011      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                          |           |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                           |           | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |           | 5.3       |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |           | 0.0       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                |           |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |           | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |           | 3.74      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   |           | 0.0       |
| Total:   |           | 3.74      |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                              |           | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                               |           | 1,738,735 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                      |           | 1,431,560 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                  |           | 58.1      |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                   |           | 40.5      |

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

| Summary of activities  | Funds approved (US \$) |
|--|------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 415,500                |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 468,672                |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 854,563                |
| Total:   | 1,738,735              |

Progress report

41. During phase V of the IS project Liberia continued to maintain full compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU coordinated and monitored the HPMP and implemented other activities under the IS project including awareness programmes, training of refrigeration and RAC technicians, and training of customs and other law enforcement officers. The NOU established and maintained a good working relationship with industry associations and enhanced collaboration with HCFC importers and other key stakeholders. The HCFC import licensing system was strengthened and the quota system worked effectively. Article 7 and country programme data was reported to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner. The NOU met the challenge posed by the Ebola crisis and although the implementation of some HPMP activities had to be interrupted, it conducted random inspection of storage facilities of ODS to ensure that no advantage was taken of the crisis to illegally import ODS or sub-standard refrigeration products.

Plan of action

42. The activities planned for phase VI of the IS project for Liberia will focus on activities to promote HCFC phase-out which had been delayed due to the Ebola crisis. The Environmental Protection Agency of Liberia through the NOU aims to maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures by coordinating effective programs and strategies aimed at achieving gradual phase-out of HCFCs. This will be carried out through robust collaboration with key stakeholders and a massive public awareness effort including stakeholder workshops, publication for key stakeholders (flyers on promoting public procurement of climate friendly low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs), public awareness products and celebration of International Ozone Day. Additionally, the NOU will coordinate and monitor programme activities under the HPMP, ensure the continued enforcement of the HCFC regulations, and carry out training of relevant personnel concerned with the phase-out process. Liberia will also participate in regional network and international meetings.

**Nicaragua: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| Summary of the project and country profile                           |               |
|--|---------------|
| Implementing agency:   | UNEP          |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$): |               |
| Phase I:   | May-97 66,000 |
| Phase II:  | Jul-00 44,000 |
| Phase III:   | Apr-03 57,200 |
| Phase IV:  | Jul-06 60,000 |
| Phase V:   | Nov-09 60,000 |
| Phase VI:  | Apr-12 60,000 |
| Phase VII:   | Dec-13 60,000 |
| Total:   | 407,200       |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):                   | 85,000        |



| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                      |           |
|--|-----------|
| Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):                                | 85,000    |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): | 85,000    |
| Date of approval of country programme:   | 1997      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                    | 2012      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                            |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                             | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   | 6.8       |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   | 0.4       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                  |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   | 5.4       |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   | 0.0       |
| Total:   | 5.4       |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                                | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                                 | 2,122,157 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):  | 1,631,893 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                    | 99.1      |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                     | 79.5      |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 596,527                       |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 407,200                       |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 1,118,430                     |
| Total:   | 2,122,157                     |

Progress report

44. Phase VII of the IS project continued to strengthen the Nicaragua's capacity to implement the Montreal Protocol. A major milestone in the IS project was the adoption and implementation of the national legal framework for ODS in 2014, which consolidated regulatory mechanisms on ODS including HCFCs. The NOU continued to expedite compliance measures in collaboration with other national stakeholders and the RAC sector, and carried out activities including: implementation of the licensing system and application of measures to prevent ODS illegal trade; establishment of controls on ODS equipment; strict monitoring of imports of MB for QPS uses; supervision of ODSs banks; timely data reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; awareness and promotion of HCFC-free technologies to key stakeholders and sectors; outreach and public awareness activities among Nicaraguan children to create a culture of caring for the ozone layer and the environment in general; and participation in regional network meetings.

Plan of action

45. The eighth phase of the IS project for Nicaragua will continue to support the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. For the period 2016-2017, a full time contract will be offered to two professional and one administrative assistant in order to reinforce the NOU following staff departures. Activities will include: strengthening of the licensing system; enhancing coordination among institutions in order to smoothly implement the HPMP; improving regulatory controls on ODS equipment and carefully tracking imports of methyl bromide to avoid any possibility of its diversion to agricultural use; inspection and

verification of ODS banks to ensure proper storage and operation; specific training for customs officials to prevent ODS illegal trade; liaison with end-users to coordinate the adoption of new technologies; training refrigeration technicians in HCFC alternatives and promotion of refrigerant recovery and recycling; awareness and information dissemination activities including celebration of international ozone day; and participation in network meetings.

### Niger: Renewal of institutional strengthening

| Summary of the project and country profile  |        |           |
|---|--------|-----------|
| Implementing agency:  |        | UNEP      |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                |        |           |
| Phase I:  | Dec-94 | 74,800    |
| Phase II:   | Nov-98 | 50,000    |
| Phase III:  | Mar-01 | 50,000    |
| Phase IV:   | Dec-03 | 64,827    |
| Phase V:  | Nov-05 | 64,827    |
| Phase VI:   | Nov-07 | 64,827    |
| Phase VII:  | Nov-09 | 64,828    |
| Phase VIII:   | Nov-11 | 64,828    |
| Phase IX:   | Dec-13 | 64,828    |
|   | Total: | 563,765   |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):                                     |        | 85,000    |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):                                |        | 85,000    |
| Agency support costs (US \$):   |        | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |        | 85,000    |
| Date of approval of country programme:  |        | 1994      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                 |        | 2012      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                         |        |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                          |        | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)  |        | 15.98     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)  |        | 0.0       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:               |        |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)  |        | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)  |        | 14.32     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)  |        | 0.0       |
| Total:  |        | 14.32     |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                             |        | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                              |        | 1,793,070 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                     |        | 1,405,830 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                 |        | 40.5      |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                  |        | 37.8      |

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

| Summary of activities  | Funds approved (US \$) |
|--|------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 359,000                |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 563,765                |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 870,305                |
| Total:   | 1,793,070              |

### Progress report

47. The NOU of Niger has successfully implemented phase IX of the IS project. Activities included: implementation of regulatory measures which allowed the strict application of quotas; collection of ODS import data and submission of Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively; regular meetings of the National Ozone Committee, and coordination meetings with major importers and consumers association; coordination of stage I of the HPMP; training workshops for 150 RAC technicians; training of 20 customs officers; information dissemination to HCFC consumers and importers on HCFC alternatives, legislation, regulations and MOP decisions; and awareness activities including celebration of International ozone day. Niger participated in regional network meetings, and also in Montreal Protocol meetings where it took part in various negotiations.

### Plan of action

48. The main objectives of phase X of the IS project for the next two years are to maintain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and zero consumption of other ODS. The main activities will be: to continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the stakeholders and the general public; to coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities; to organise two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on HCFC phase-out and the availability of low-GWP, energy efficient and climate friendly alternatives; and to collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Fund Secretariat.

### **Niue: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                    |                 |         |
|--|-----------------|---------|
| Implementing agency:   |                 | UNEP    |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                 |                 |         |
| Phase I:   | Dec-04 & Nov-06 | 30,000  |
| Phase II:  | Nov-07          | 60,000  |
| Phase III:   | Nov-09          | 60,000  |
| Phase IV:  | Jul-11          | 60,000  |
| Phase V:   | Jul-13          | 60,000  |
|  | Total:          | 270,000 |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):                                     |                 | 85,000  |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):                                |                 | 85,000  |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |                 | 0       |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |                 | 85,000  |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |                 | 2004    |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                  |                 | 2011    |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                          |                 |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                           |                 | 0.0     |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |                 | 0.0     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |                 | 0.0     |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                |                 |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |                 | 0.0     |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |                 | 0.0     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   |                 | 0.0     |
|  | Total:          | 0.0     |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                              |                 | 2014    |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                               |                 | 357,700 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                      |                 | 248,136 |

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>   |   |
|---|---|
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes): | 0 |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):  | 0 |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 0                             |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 270,000                       |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 87,700                        |
| Total:   | 357,700                       |

Progress report

50. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Niue is proceeding successfully and Article 7 data for 2014 indicates a 100 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption from the baseline for compliance. The country has complied with data reporting obligations to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner. The NOO manages the IS project and the country's HPMP, which are viewed as complementary projects, and compliance with the Montreal Protocol is sustained through the application of a combination of legislative, capacity building, public awareness-raising and targeted awareness activities. Zero ODS consumption has been achieved through training of customs officials, enforcement of the licensing system, education and awareness, and effective collaboration with stakeholders. The NOU, Customs and Port control conducted thorough import inspections on all RAC technology and refrigerants, and in 2013 the NOU conducted a national door to door survey which demonstrated that there is no installed inventory requiring HCFCs. Niue does not export RAC technologies.

Plan of action

51. The Government of Niue is committed to sustaining compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Building on the achievements gained to date, and in tandem with the activities agreed to under the HPMP, the planned activities for the phase VI include: continued enforcement of the national legislation on ODS import control; strengthening of the national steering committee; conducting regular awareness-raising activities targeted at the end users and the public delivering the message that HCFC phase-out is linked with climate benefits, energy efficiency and climate change policy and decision XIX/6 of the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will ensure the effective management of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP timely submission of 2015 and 2016 data reporting requirement to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

**Rwanda: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                    |                          |         |
|--|--------------------------|---------|
| Implementing agency:   |                          | UNEP    |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$): |                          |         |
|  | Phase I: Mar-02 & Dec-03 | 86,600  |
|  | Phase II: Nov-06         | 60,000  |
|  | Phase III: Apr-09        | 60,000  |
|  | Phase IV: Jul-11         | 60,000  |
|  | Phase V: Jul-13          | 60,000  |
|  | Total:                   | 326,600 |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):                     |                          | 85,000  |

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                    |           |
|--|-----------|
| Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):                                | 85,000    |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): | 85,000    |
| Date of approval of country programme:   | 2003      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                  | 2011      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                          |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                           | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   | 4.1       |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   | 0.0       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   | 3.61      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   | 0.0       |
| Total:   | 3.61      |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                              | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                               | 1,232,358 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                      | 1,008,778 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                  | 30.8      |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                   | 28.3      |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved<br/>(US \$)</b> |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 223,000                           |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 326,600                           |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 722,758                           |
| Total:   | 1,272,358                         |

Progress report

53. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Rwanda is proceeding successfully. During phase V of the IS project, the NOU of Rwanda has implemented the required activities under the IS project and coordinated the HPMP activities. The ODS regulations were reviewed and approved to include the control of HCFCs and quota allocations were set for importers. The NOU ensured effective collaboration with industry and importer associations and embarked on an extensive awareness/information programme targeted at the public and key stakeholder, training of customs officers, refrigeration technicians (safe use of hydrocarbons) and other key stakeholders. The country participated in regional network meetings and attended recent Montreal Protocol meetings. Rwanda has submitted 2014 Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats. The country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and expects to meet the 10 per cent reduction step in HCFC consumption for 2015.

Plan of action

54. The NOU is the responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme, and monitoring of the implementation of phase-out of HCFCs. The NOU will continue with the training programme for refrigeration technicians and customs officers with the aim of effective implementation and enforcement of the revised ODS regulations. The NOU plans to continue with the awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders. The

renewal of the IS will assist Rwanda to implement the aforementioned activities and coordinate its HPMP in order to maintain momentum and to sustain compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

### Senegal: Renewal of institutional strengthening

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                    |        |           |
|--|--------|-----------|
| Implementing agency:   |        | UNEP      |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                 |        |           |
| Phase I:   | Nov-93 | 175,000   |
| Phase II:  | Nov-97 | 117,000   |
| Phase III:   | Nov-99 | 117,000   |
| Phase IV:  | Mar-02 | 152,100   |
| Phase V:   | Dec-03 | 152,100   |
| Phase VI:  | Nov-05 | 152,100   |
| Phase VII:   | Nov-07 | 152,100   |
| Phase VIII:  | Nov-09 | 152,101   |
| Phase IX:  | Nov-11 | 152,101   |
| Phase X:   | Dec-13 | 152,101   |
|  | Total: | 1,473,703 |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):                                     |        | 194,689   |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):                                |        | 194,689   |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |        | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |        | 194,689   |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |        | 1993      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                  |        | 2011      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                          |        |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                           |        | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |        | 36.2      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |        | 53.2      |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                |        |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |        | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |        | 20.68     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   |        | 0.0       |
|  | Total: | 20.68     |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                              |        | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                               |        | 3,072,128 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                      |        | 2,775,102 |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                  |        | 196.3     |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                   |        | 145.7     |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 617,945                       |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 1,473,703                     |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 980,480                       |
| Total:   | 3,072,128                     |

### Progress report

56. The NOU of Senegal has successfully implemented phase X of the IS project. The licensing and quota system was implemented effectively and annual import quotas were set for 13 importers in accordance with regulations. ODS import data was collected from the customs department, analysed and subsequently Article 7 and country programme data were submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats respectively. Regular meeting of the national steering committee were held including coordination meetings with major importers and consumers association. Four training workshops for 121 RAC technicians were carried out and 20 customs officers were trained at a workshop in February 2014. Awareness activities included the dissemination of information to HCFC consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the ban on import of HCFC based-equipment, regulations and MOP decisions and to the Customs department and celebration of International Ozone Day. Senegal participated in regional network meetings, and also in Montreal Protocol meetings where it took part in various negotiations.

### Plan of action

57. The main objective of the IS project for the next two years (2016 to 2017) is to maintain the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption after 2015 and sustain the complete phase-out of other ODS. The main activities will be to continue information dissemination, technical education and awareness raising to the decision makers, other stakeholders and general public; to coordinate the implementation of HPMP activities including implementing sustainable management of obsolete ODS stocks; to carry out an HFC inventory; to organise two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on phase-out of HCFCs and availability of low-GWP alternatives; and to collect and report Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats.

### **Seychelles: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                     |                   |         |
|---|-------------------|---------|
| Implementing agency:  |                   | UNEP    |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                  |                   |         |
|   | Phase I: Jul-94   | 31,900  |
|   | Phase II: Jul-00  | 21,267  |
|   | Phase III: Dec-04 | 60,000  |
|   | Phase IV: Nov-07  | 60,000  |
|   | Phase V: Apr-11   | 60,000  |
|   | Phase VI: Jul-13  | 60,000  |
|   | Total:            | 293,167 |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):                                     |                   | 85,000  |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):                                |                   | 85,000  |
| Agency support costs (US \$):   |                   | 0       |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |                   | 85,000  |
| Date of approval of country programme:  |                   | 1994    |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                   |                   | 2011    |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                           |                   |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                            |                   | 0.0     |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)  |                   | 1.4     |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)  |                   | 0.0     |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                 |                   |         |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)  |                   | 0.0     |

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>       |           |
|---|-----------|
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)                                | 0.43      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)                                | 0.0       |
| Total:  | 0.43      |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data: | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):  | 1,147,774 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):         | 784,416   |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):     | 3.6       |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):      | 2.8       |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved<br/>(US \$)</b> |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 553,000                           |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 293,167                           |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 301,607                           |
| Total:   | 1,147,774                         |

Progress report

59. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Seychelles is continuing successfully. During phase VI of the IS project, the NOU of Seychelles implemented the planned activities including timely submission of country programme data and coordination of stage I of the HPMP. The NOU implemented the ODS regulations through the enforcement of the licensing and quota system for HCFC and registered all HCFC importers on an annual basis. The NOU monitored and coordinated the implementation of the HPMP activities. The HPMP steering committee convened twice per year and met with the RAC Association to plan a training course for refrigeration technicians. The NOU implemented an awareness programme including a number of exhibitions and workshops on R-290 refrigerant and the correct use of hydrocarbons, trained customs officers, and conducted a media workshop to raise awareness on ozone protection and the role of stakeholders.

Plan of action

60. The NOU, part of the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, is the responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme, the implementation of the country's HPMP, and for monitoring of the sustained phase-out of other ODS. During the seventh phase of the IS project the country will continue effective control of the HCFC trade and implement the ban on the import of HCFC equipment from 2015 onwards. The NOU will continue to work closely with customs officer and importers to ensure compliance with import quotas and timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data. The NOU will liaise with the RAC association to ensure that training and certification programmes incorporate codes of practice and promote the use of low-GWP alternatives. Other activities will include continued awareness raising through media workshops, NGOs, symposiums and distribution of brochures, pamphlets and other information materials to industry and other stakeholders including information on low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs.



**Sierra Leone: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                    |                          |                |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|
| Implementing agency:   |                          | UNEP           |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                 |                          |                |
| Phase I:   | Mar. 2002 &<br>Dec. 2003 | 111,800        |
| Phase II:  | Nov. 2005 &<br>Mar. 2007 | 96,890         |
| Phase III:   | Apr. 2008                | 85,800         |
| Phase IV:  | Jul. 2010                | 85,800         |
| Phase V:   | Apr. 2013                | 85,800         |
|  | <b>Total:</b>            | <b>466,090</b> |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):                                     |                          | 109,824        |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):                                |                          | 109,824        |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |                          | 0              |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |                          | 109,824        |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |                          | 2003           |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                  |                          | 2011           |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                          |                          |                |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                           |                          | 0.0            |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |                          | 1.7            |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |                          | 2.6            |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                |                          |                |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |                          | 0.0            |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |                          | 1.47           |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   |                          | 0.0            |
|  | <b>Total:</b>            | <b>1.47</b>    |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                              |                          | 2014           |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                               |                          | 1,489,323      |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):                                      |                          | 1,202,953      |
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes):                                  |                          | 79.6           |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):                                   |                          | 70.7           |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved (US \$)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 110,000                       |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 466,090                       |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 913,233                       |
| <b>Total:</b>  | <b>1,489,323</b>              |

Progress report

62. Sierra Leone has effectively carried out activities in phase V of the IS project despite the challenge the country experienced during the Ebola outbreak in the region and has maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. During the period under review a new NOO was appointed after the post was vacant for more than one year. The NOU was involved in many activities including awareness raising, training and capacity building of refrigeration technicians, importers, customs and other law enforcement officers, and coordination of the HPMP. The licensing system is in place and functioning well and a database of importers was developed and updated. Information was disseminated on HCFC phase-out and

acceptable refrigerant alternatives were promoted. Training of refrigeration technicians, customs and law enforcement officers were conducted. Information and awareness activities contributed to a high level of cooperation from stakeholders and the public and a close working relationship between government bodies, industry associations and other relevant stakeholders.

### Plan of action

63. The main objectives of phase VI of the IS project for the next two-year period are to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in the consumption of HCFCs in 2015 and implement programmes and strategies aimed at achieving the gradual phase-out of HCFC as the country prepares for the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step in 2020. Activities will include: strengthening collaboration between relevant institutions; continuing to strengthen the HCFC licensing and quota systems; updating the database of HCFC importers and exporters on an annual basis; coordination of the allocation of HCFC licenses and quota; and collection and submission of Article 7 and country programme data. The NOU will organize six meetings to analyse and evaluate annual quotas, conduct six inspection visits to monitor distribution of HCFCs to check compliance with the quotas allocated for that particular year, and support and regularly monitor and review the full enforcement of existing policies and regulations for controlling HCFCs and other ODS, including licensing and quota systems. The NOU plans to carry out public awareness activities and training workshops, and will coordinate and monitor programme activities under the HPMP.

### **Sudan: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>                                      |            |           |
|--|------------|-----------|
| Implementing agency:   |            | UNEP      |
| Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):                   |            |           |
|  | Phase I:   | Mar. 1994 |
|  | Phase II:  | Jul. 1999 |
|  | Phase III: | Jul. 2001 |
|  | Phase IV:  | Apr. 2004 |
|  | Phase V:   | Jul. 2009 |
|  | Phase VI:  | Dec. 2010 |
|  | Phase VII: | Apr. 2013 |
|  |            | Total:    |
|  |            | 168,300   |
|  |            | 112,200   |
|  |            | 112,200   |
|  |            | 145,860   |
|  |            | 109,395   |
|  |            | 145,860   |
|  |            | 145,860   |
|  |            | 939,675   |
| Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):                                     |            | 186,701   |
| Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):                                |            | 186,701   |
| Agency support costs (US \$):  |            | 0         |
| Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$): |            | 186,701   |
| Date of approval of country programme:   |            | 1994      |
| Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:                                    |            | 2012      |
| Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):                            |            |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)                             |            | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)   |            | 52.7      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)   |            | 3.0       |
| Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:                  |            |           |
| Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)   |            | 0.0       |
| Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)   |            | 52.7      |
| Annex E (methyl bromide)   |            | 0.7       |
|  |            | Total:    |
|  |            | 53.4      |
| Year of reported country programme implementation data:                                |            | 2014      |
| Amount approved for projects (as at May 2015) (US \$):                                 |            | 5,611,914 |
| Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):  |            | 4,860,884 |

| <b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>   |       |
|---|-------|
| ODS to be phased out (as at May 2015) (ODP tonnes): | 642.4 |
| ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):  | 629.7 |

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

| <b>Summary of activities</b>   | <b>Funds approved<br/>(US \$)</b> |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Investment projects:   | 3,357,379                         |
| (b) Institutional strengthening:   | 939,675                           |
| (c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects: | 1,314,860                         |
| Total:   | 5,611,914                         |

#### Progress report

65. During phase VII of the IS project Sudan has successfully carried out the following activities: implementation of the HCFCs licensing and quota system; meetings with importers to allocate quotas; issuance of ODS permits and certificates; customs officers training; monitoring trade of ODS and ODS related equipment; collection of data on ODS imports and consumption; ODS data reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; preparation and submission of the methyl bromide technical assistance project approved at the 73<sup>rd</sup> meeting; coordination of HPMP activities through quarterly meetings with the HPMP project management unit; consultation and coordination with industry and refrigeration associations, and other key stakeholders; training for refrigeration technicians in good servicing practice; and awareness activities aimed at key stakeholders and importers. Sudan celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network meetings and in Montreal Protocol meetings.

#### Plan of action

66. In phase VIII of the IS project the NOU aims to maintain compliance with the control measures established under the Montreal Protocol on ODS and to implement programmes and strategies aimed at achieving the gradual phase-out of HCFC. Activities include: enforcing the import regulation for HCFCs and enhancing the quota system in order to gradually reduce quotas in line with the country's HCFC consumption reduction commitments; promotion of ozone and climate friendly ODS alternative technologies; using the informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) online system; submission of accurate Article 7 data and country programme data (online system); training and provision of equipment for customs officers; workshops for RAC technicians; information dissemination on new technology and Montreal Protocol policy developments; coordination of the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the HPMP, as well as the methyl bromide project, the Sudan component of the regional chiller project (rehabilitation of the chillers for Taxation building and ElHag Abdullah textile factory); and encouraging HCFC recovery, recycling and reclamation through training and equipment provision. Sudan also plans to celebrate International Ozone Day, and participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.



## Annexe II

### POINTS DE VUE EXPRIMÉS PAR LE COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF CONCERNANT LE RENOUVELLEMENT DES PROJETS DE RENFORCEMENT DES INSTITUTIONS PRÉSENTÉS À LA 75<sup>e</sup> RÉUNION

#### Barbade

1. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Barbade (phase VI) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données déclarées par la Barbade pour 2014 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction de la présentation des données du programme de pays pour 2014 en temps voulu et apprécie les efforts de la Barbade pour réduire la consommation de HCFC; il s'attend à ce que le pays poursuive la mise en œuvre de son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) et de son système d'autorisation et de quotas au cours des deux prochaines années pour atteindre et maintenir la conformité aux objectifs de réduction de la consommation de HCFC.

#### Bénin

2. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Bénin (phase IX) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par le Bénin en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays est en voie de réaliser la réduction de 10 pour cent de la consommation de HCFC en 2015. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction des efforts de l'Unité nationale de l'ozone pour coordonner la mise en œuvre du PGEH et a bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années le Bénin poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités d'élimination des HCFC avec un vif succès.

#### Burundi

3. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Burundi (phase VII) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par le Burundi en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction des efforts de l'Unité nationale de l'ozone pour coordonner la mise en œuvre du PGEH et de son engagement à éliminer la consommation de HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a pris note que le Burundi n'a pas été en mesure de finaliser le système de quotas pour les HCFC en raison d'un changement de gouvernement et il encourage le pays à travailler avec le PNUE afin que les accords requis puissent être signés. Le Comité exécutif a bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années le Burundi atteindra et maintiendra sa conformité aux objectifs de réduction de la consommation de HCFC.

#### Cameroun

4. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Cameroun (phase X) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par le Cameroun en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal et que les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour 2014 ont été remises au Secrétariat du Fonds, en temps voulu. Le Comité exécutif a constaté avec satisfaction que le Cameroun dispose d'un système d'autorisation et de quotas bien structuré et il encourage

le pays à s'assurer de la mise en œuvre ponctuelle de la phase I du PGEH afin de pouvoir poursuivre les activités, tant au niveau du projet que des politiques, pour permettre au pays de maintenir sa conformité au Protocole de Montréal.

### **Cap-Vert**

5. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Cap-Vert (phase V) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par le Cap-Vert en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction des efforts de l'Unité nationale de l'ozone pour coordonner la mise en œuvre du PGEH et en faire le suivi et il a encouragé le Cap-Vert à travailler étroitement avec le PNUE pour garantir la mise en œuvre ponctuelle des activités durant la deuxième tranche du PGEH. Le Comité exécutif a bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Cap-Vert poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités d'élimination des HCFC avec un vif succès.

### **Tchad**

6. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Tchad (phase VII) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par le Tchad en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction des efforts de l'Unité nationale de l'ozone pour coordonner la mise en œuvre du PGEH et a bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années le Tchad poursuivra la mise en œuvre du projet de renforcement des institutions et les activités d'élimination des HCFC avec un vif succès.

### **Comores**

7. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Comores (phase IX) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par les Comores en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays a maintenu le gel de la consommation de HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction des efforts de l'Unité nationale de l'ozone pour coordonner la mise en œuvre du PGEH, démontrant ainsi l'engagement des Comores à éliminer les HCFC conformément au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif est confiant que le pays poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau du projet que des politiques, pour respecter les prochaines mesures de réglementation du Protocole de Montréal.

### **Congo**

8. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Congo (phase IX) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par le Congo en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction des efforts de l'Unité nationale de l'ozone pour coordonner la mise en œuvre du PGEH, démontrant ainsi l'engagement du Congo à parvenir au respect des mesures de réglementation des HCFC et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années le Congo poursuivra la mise en œuvre du projet de renforcement des institutions et les activités d'élimination des HCFC avec un vif succès.

**Gabon**

9. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Gabon (phase IX) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données déclarées par le Gabon pour 2014 indiquent que le pays a maintenu le gel de la consommation de HCFC; il a pris note des efforts de l'Unité nationale de l'ozone pour coordonner la mise en œuvre du PGEH, ce qui démontre son engagement ferme à parvenir au respect des mesures de réglementation des HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années le Gabon poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son projet de renforcement des institutions et les activités d'élimination des HCFC avec un vif succès.

**Grenade**

10. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Grenade (phase V) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données déclarées par la Grenade en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Par ailleurs, le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction de la remise des données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour 2014 au Secrétariat du Fonds et que le pays applique efficacement son système d'autorisation et de quotas et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années la Grenade poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son projet de renforcement des institutions et de son PGEH pour respecter les objectifs de réduction de la consommation de HCFC.

**Haïti**

11. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Haïti (phase IV) et a constaté avec satisfaction qu'au cours des cinq dernières années le pays a transmis les données requises en vertu de l'article 7 ainsi que les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays. Le Comité exécutif a constaté avec satisfaction que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note que la première tranche du PGEH pour Haïti est en cours de mise en œuvre en tenant compte des circonstances malgré le retard dans la présentation de la deuxième tranche. Le Comité exécutif a bon espoir qu'Haïti poursuivra les activités, tant au niveau du projet que des politiques, pour permettre au pays de respecter les prochaines mesures de réglementation du Protocole de Montréal.

**Honduras**

12. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Honduras (phase VIII) et a constaté avec satisfaction que le Honduras a transmis les données requises en vertu de l'article 7 et les données de 2014 sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction que le Honduras se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a constaté que la mise en œuvre de la deuxième tranche de la phase I du PGEH pour le Honduras se déroule de manière satisfaisante et il est donc confiant que le Honduras poursuivra les activités, tant au niveau du projet que des politiques, pour permettre au pays d'atteindre et de maintenir la conformité aux objectifs de réduction de la consommation de HCFC.

### **Jamaïque**

13. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Jamaïque (phase IX) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par la Jamaïque en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi avec satisfaction de la remise des données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour 2014 au Secrétariat du Fonds, en temps voulu, ainsi que du système efficace d'autorisation et de quotas pour les SAO. Le Comité exécutif a constaté avec satisfaction que la Jamaïque a renforcé et appliqué son système d'autorisation en collaboration avec l'administration nationale des douanes et il est confiant que la Jamaïque parviendra au respect des objectifs de réduction de la consommation de HCFC et maintiendra une consommation nulle pour les autres SAO.

### **Liberia**

14. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Liberia (phase VI) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par le Liberia en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal ainsi que la remise des données du programme de pays pour 2013 et 2014. Le Comité exécutif reconnaît que le Liberia a été confronté à des défis particuliers en raison de la crise de l'Ebola et il constate avec satisfaction que le pays a fait des efforts exceptionnels pour faire face au risque de commerce illicite de SAO à la suite de cette crise. Le Comité exécutif a bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Liberia poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son projet de renforcement des institutions et les activités d'élimination des SAO avec un vif succès afin d'atteindre et de maintenir la conformité aux objectifs de réduction de la consommation de HCFC.

### **Nicaragua**

15. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Nicaragua (phase VIII) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par le Nicaragua en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal et que les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays de 2014 pour le Nicaragua ont été remises au Secrétariat en temps voulu. Le Comité exécutif prend note avec satisfaction que la mise en œuvre du PGEH se déroule de manière satisfaisante et il est donc confiant que le Nicaragua poursuivra les activités, tant au niveau du projet que des politiques, pour permettre au pays d'atteindre et de maintenir la conformité aux objectifs de réduction de la consommation de HCFC.

### **Niger**

16. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Niger (phase X) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par le Niger indiquent que le pays est parvenu au gel des HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction des efforts de l'Unité nationale de l'ozone pour coordonner la mise en œuvre du PGEH, démontrant ainsi son engagement pour éliminer la consommation de HCFC et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années le Niger poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités d'élimination des HCFC avec un vif succès.



**Niue**

17. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Niue (phase VI) et a constaté avec satisfaction que le pays a transmis les données de 2014 requises en vertu de l'article 7 ainsi que les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour 2014 et que Niue se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif apprécie les efforts entrepris par Niue pour éliminer la consommation de HCFC et il s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années Niue poursuive la mise en œuvre efficace de son système d'autorisation et de quotas et continue de respecter le Protocole de Montréal.

**Rwanda**

18. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Rwanda (phase VI) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par le Rwanda en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif note avec satisfaction la mise en place du système d'autorisation et de quotas pour les HCFC ainsi que les efforts pour contrôler les importations de HCFC et par conséquent réduire la consommation de HCFC. Le Comité exécutif s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années le Rwanda continue à renforcer son système d'autorisation et de quotas et à améliorer la coopération avec les agences d'exécution afin de mettre en œuvre le projet de renforcement des institutions et le PGEH, maintenir et améliorer les niveaux actuels de réduction des SAO conformément aux mesures de réglementation du Protocole de Montréal.

**Sénégal**

19. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Sénégal (phase XI) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées par le Sénégal indiquent que le pays a maintenu le gel de la consommation de HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction des efforts de l'Unité nationale de l'ozone pour coordonner la mise en œuvre du PGEH et il a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années le Sénégal poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités d'élimination des HCFC avec un vif succès.

**Seychelles**

20. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Seychelles (phase VII) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données de 2014 déclarées en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal et aussi que le pays a présenté ses données sur le programme de pays pour 2013 et 2014 en utilisant le système sur le web avant la date d'échéance du 1<sup>er</sup> mai. Le Comité exécutif prend note avec satisfaction des efforts des Seychelles pour réduire les importations de HCFC et il s'attend à ce qu'au cours des deux prochaines années les Seychelles poursuivent la mise en œuvre du système d'autorisation et de quotas et réduisent la consommation de HCFC dans le cadre des efforts entrepris pour parvenir à l'élimination complète des HCFC avant la date prévue selon le Protocole de Montréal.

### **Sierra Leone**

21. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Sierra Leone (phase VI) et a pris note de la mise en œuvre réussie des activités en dépit des difficultés rencontrées par le pays durant la crise de l'Ebola dans cette région. Le Comité exécutif a constaté avec satisfaction que les retards dans les activités de renforcement des institutions ont été résolus et qu'un administrateur national de l'ozone a été nommé. Le Comité exécutif a constaté avec satisfaction que les données déclarées par le pays en vertu de l'article 7 indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal et qu'il a remis les données du programme de pays pour 2014 au Secrétariat du Fonds. Le Comité exécutif a pris note avec satisfaction de la mise en place et de l'application d'un système d'autorisation et de quotas pour les importations de HCFC ainsi que des efforts entrepris pour mobiliser tous les intervenants majeurs impliqués dans les activités d'élimination des SAO et par conséquent il a bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années le Sierra Leone poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son projet de renforcement des institutions et du PGEH avec un vif succès afin d'atteindre et de maintenir la conformité aux objectifs de réduction de la consommation de HCFC.

### **Soudan**

22. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Soudan (phase VIII) et a constaté avec satisfaction que les données déclarées par le Soudan indiquent que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif a pris note aussi avec satisfaction des données du programme de pays remises au Secrétariat du Fonds et des activités déclarées dans la septième phase, incluant la mise en œuvre d'un système d'autorisation et de quotas pour les HCFC. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que le Soudan poursuivra la mise en œuvre de son projet de renforcement des institutions, le projet d'assistance technique pour le bromure de méthyle et le PGEH avec un vif succès afin de parvenir à la conformité aux objectifs de réduction de HCFC.

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**AMENDMENT TO  
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME  
2015**

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

**October 2015**

**UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME**

## A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2015 was approved at the 74<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.
2. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 75<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

## B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2015

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2015-2017, this Amendment comprises funding requests for
  - Preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans (stage 2) in **1** country
  - Technical assistance projects in **2** countries
  - Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in **22** countries.
  - Verification reports on the implementation of the HPMPs in **9** countries
  - Surveys of ODS alternatives at the national level in **28** countries.
4. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total requested funding by project groups are presented in Table 1.
5. Summary of the Work Programme Amendment is presented in Table 2.

Table 1. Funding requests for annual tranches for ISP renewals and individual projects to be considered at the 75<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee

| Country   | Project title   | Amount, US\$  | PSC, US\$    | Total requested amount, US\$ |
|---|---|---------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| <b>PREPARATION OF HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (STAGE 2)</b>               |   |               |              |                              |
| Bangladesh  | Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (stage 2) – cooperating agency       | 30,000        | 3,900        | 33,900                       |
| <i>Sub-total for preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans (stage 2)</i> |   | <i>30,000</i> | <i>3,900</i> | <i>33,900</i>                |
| <b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS</b>  |   |               |              |                              |
| Egypt   | Feasibility Study addressing District Cooling – cooperating agency                  | 27,223        | 3,539        | 30,762                       |
| Kuwait  | Feasibility Study for Alternatives to Central A/C Applications – cooperating agency | 27,223        | 3,539        | 30,762                       |
| <i>Sub-total for technical assistance projects</i>                            |   | <i>54,446</i> | <i>7,078</i> | <i>61,524</i>                |
| <b>INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)</b>                    |   |               |              |                              |
| Barbados  | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)                           | 149,760       | 0            | 149,760                      |
| Benin   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)                           | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Burundi   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)                          | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Cameroon  | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)                            | 178,601       | 0            | 178,601                      |
| Cape Verde  | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)                            | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Chad  | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)                          | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Comoros   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)                           | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Congo   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)                           | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Gabon   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)                           | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Grenada   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)                            | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Haiti   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)                           | 128,000       | 0            | 128,000                      |
| Honduras  | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)                         | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Jamaica   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)                           | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Liberia   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)                           | 109,073       | 0            | 109,073                      |
| Nicaragua   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)                         | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Niger   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)                            | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |
| Niue  | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)                           | 85,000        | 0            | 85,000                       |

|  |   |                  |                |                  |
|--|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Rwanda   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)   | 85,000           | 0              | 85,000           |
| Senegal  | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)   | 194,689          | 0              | 194,689          |
| Seychelles   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)  | 85,000           | 0              | 85,000           |
| Sierra Leone   | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)   | 109,824          | 0              | 109,824          |
| Sudan  | Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII) | 186,701          | 0              | 186,701          |
| <i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>      |   | <i>2,331,648</i> | <i>0</i>       | <i>2,331,648</i> |
| <b>VERIFICATION REPORTS</b>  |   |                  |                |                  |
| Barbados   | Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP       | 30,000           | 3,900          | 33,900           |
| Brunei Darussalam  | Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP       | 30,000           | 3,900          | 33,900           |
| Congo  | Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP       | 30,000           | 3,900          | 33,900           |
| Dominica   | Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP       | 30,000           | 3,900          | 33,900           |
| Equatorial Guinea  | Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP       | 30,000           | 3,900          | 33,900           |
| Ethiopia   | Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP       | 30,000           | 3,900          | 33,900           |
| Mali   | Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP       | 30,000           | 3,900          | 33,900           |
| Rwanda   | Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP       | 30,000           | 3,900          | 33,900           |
| Suriname   | Verification report on the implementation of the HPMP       | 30,000           | 3,900          | 33,900           |
| <i>Sub-total for Verification reports</i>                              |   | <i>270,000</i>   | <i>35,100</i>  | <i>305,100</i>   |
| <b>SURVEYS OF ODS ALTERNATIVES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL</b>               |   |                  |                |                  |
| Bahamas*   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 20,000           | 2,600          | 22,600           |
| Bahrain**  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 60,000           | 7,800          | 67,800           |
| Belize   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 40,000           | 5,200          | 45,200           |
| Burundi  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 70,000           | 9,100          | 79,100           |
| Congo  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 70,000           | 9,100          | 79,100           |
| Cook Islands*  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 20,000           | 2,600          | 22,600           |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo                                       | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 110,000          | 14,300         | 124,300          |
| Fiji*  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 35,000           | 4,550          | 39,550           |
| Gabon  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 110,000          | 14,300         | 124,300          |
| Guinea Bissau  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 40,000           | 5,200          | 45,200           |
| Iraq   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 110,000          | 14,300         | 124,300          |
| Kiribati   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 40,000           | 5,200          | 45,200           |
| Kuwait**   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 70,000           | 9,100          | 79,100           |
| Mali   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 70,000           | 9,100          | 79,100           |
| Marshall Islands   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 40,000           | 5,200          | 45,200           |
| Morocco  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 110,000          | 14,300         | 124,300          |
| Nauru  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 40,000           | 5,200          | 45,200           |
| Niue   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 40,000           | 5,200          | 45,200           |
| Palau  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 40,000           | 5,200          | 45,200           |
| Saint Lucia  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 40,000           | 5,200          | 45,200           |
| Samoa*   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 20,000           | 2,600          | 22,600           |
| Saudi Arabia   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 270,000          | 35,100         | 305,100          |
| Senegal*   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 55,000           | 7,150          | 62,150           |
| Solomon Islands  | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 40,000           | 5,200          | 45,200           |
| Suriname   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 40,000           | 5,200          | 45,200           |
| Tonga*   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 20,000           | 2,600          | 22,600           |
| Tuvalu   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 40,000           | 5,200          | 45,200           |
| Vanuatu*   | Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level            | 20,000           | 2,600          | 22,600           |
| <i>Sub-total for Surveys of ODS alternatives at the national level</i> |   | <i>1,680,000</i> | <i>218,400</i> | <i>1,898,400</i> |

\*Note that eligible funding was reduced by 50 per cent to account for surveys funded outside the Multilateral Fund (Decision 74/53)

\*\*Two agencies are involved. UNEP will be the lead agency and UNIDO the cooperating agency for this survey

Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 75<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee meeting by group

| <i>Type of projects</i>  | <i>Value in US</i> | <i>Project support costs in US\$</i> | <i>Total in US\$</i> |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Sub-total for preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans (stage 2) | 30,000             | 3,900                                | 33,900               |
| Sub-total for Technical Assistance Projects                            | 54,446             | 7,078                                | 61,524               |
| Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects                     | 2,331,648          | 0                                    | 2,331,648            |
| Sub-total for Verification reports                                     | 270,000            | 35,100                               | 305,100              |
| Sub-total for Surveys of ODS alternatives at the national level        | 1,680,000          | 218,400                              | 1,898,400            |
| <b>Grand Total</b>   | <b>4,366,094</b>   | <b>264,478</b>                       | <b>4,630,572</b>     |

**C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP**

**Title:** *Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (22 countries) Barbados, Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Gabon, Grenada, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Liberia, Nicaragua, Niger, Niue, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, and Sudan*

**Background:** Renewals of institutional strengthening projects (ISP) for the above-listed eighteen countries are being requested in line with relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executive Committee.

These projects have been included in the UNEP 2015-2017 Business Plan.

**Objectives:** To assist the Governments of these Article 5 countries in building and strengthening their capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.

**Activities and description:** Individual documents for these projects – the terminal reports and the action plans - have been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.

**Time Frame:** 24 months

| <b>Per country cost:</b> | <b>Country</b> | <b>US\$</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|
|                          | Barbados       | 149,760     |
|                          | Benin          | 85,000      |
|                          | Burundi        | 85,000      |
|                          | Cameroon       | 178,601     |
|                          | Cape Verde     | 85,000      |
|                          | Chad           | 85,000      |
|                          | Comoros        | 85,000      |
|                          | Congo          | 85,000      |
|                          | Gabon          | 85,000      |
|                          | Grenada        | 85,000      |
|                          | Haiti          | 128,000     |
|                          | Honduras       | 85,000      |
|                          | Jamaica        | 85,000      |
|                          | Liberia        | 109,073     |
|                          | Nicaragua      | 85,000      |
|                          | Niger          | 85,000      |
|                          | Niue           | 85,000      |
|                          | Rwanda         | 85,000      |
|                          | Senegal        | 194,689     |
|                          | Seychelles     | 85,000      |

|               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| Sierra Leone  | 109,824               |
| Sudan         | 186,701               |
| <b>Total:</b> | <b>2,331,648 US\$</b> |

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

| <b>Title:</b>      | <b>Surveys of ODS alternatives at the national level in 27 countries</b>  |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Background:</b> | <p>The Meeting of the Parties decision XIX/6 encourages the adoption of substitutes and alternatives to HCFCs that minimize other impacts on the environment, including on the climate, taking into account global warming potential (GWP), energy use and other relevant factors. That decision also directs the Executive Committee when developing and applying funding criteria to give priority to cost-effective projects and programmes which focus on <i>inter alia</i> substitutes and alternatives that minimize other impacts on the environment, including on the climate.</p> <p>In the context of this decision, Article 5 countries face the challenge of selecting alternatives to replace the installed base of HCFC-22 equipment. High-GWP, ozone depleting chemicals (such as HCFCs) are used in most Article 5 countries. Under existing conditions it is expected that much of the HCFC-based equipment at the end of its useful life will be replaced by equipment reliant on/operating with high-GWP alternatives. This transition is already taking place in many countries. It is important that Article 5 countries give due consideration to addressing the barriers to enable the proper introduction of low-climate impact technologies, for which they need to understand the current market and regulatory situation in their countries with regard to ODS alternatives.</p> <p>To support the implementation of HPMP Phase I and to start preparations for Phase II, Article 5 countries require up-to-date data about low-GWP energy efficient alternatives used in the refrigeration and air conditioning (RAC) and foam sectors. Certain information on alternatives to HCFCs has been collected by Article 5 countries through their HPMPs. However more in-depth, detailed and updated information is needed to provide a clearer picture of the current consumption and use of the full range of alternatives, including both high-GWP and low-GWP alternatives (e.g. natural refrigerants such as ammonia, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, and HFOs) as well as not-in-kind technologies.</p> <p>The Meeting of the Parties decision XXVI/9 requests the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to consider providing additional funding to conduct inventories or surveys on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances in interested Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 upon their request.</p> <p>Although there are currently no guidelines developed as yet as to how the Executive Committee would respond to decision XXVI/9, nearly 80 Article 5 countries have already expressed interest to UNEP to develop inventories of ODS alternatives. Accordingly, in response to decision XXVI/9 and XXVI/9, UNEP proposes to assist the following first group of Article 5 countries in conducting national inventories on alternatives to ODS, as a supplemental activity that builds and expands on the information collected under the HPMP. UNEP anticipates that the balance countries will submit similar requests to the 75<sup>th</sup> or 76<sup>th</sup> meetings of the Executive Committee.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to help the concerned countries understand their current importation and use of non-ODS alternatives, including both low- and high-GWP alternatives and projected future use patterns. When coupled with the HPMP data, the inventories will provide the countries with a comprehensive picture of their national refrigeration/foam markets by including data on all ODS alternatives, which is not comprehensively captured under other existing projects.</p> |
| <b>Objectives:</b> | <p>Each of the national projects will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establish the current consumption of non-ODS alternatives.</li> <li>▪ Provide future projections of growth patterns by substance and (to the extent feasible) by sector.</li> </ul>   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <p>The countries to be assisted are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bahamas*</li> <li>▪ Bahrain**</li> <li>▪ Belize</li> <li>▪ Burundi</li> <li>▪ Congo</li> <li>▪ Cook Islands*</li> <li>▪ Democratic Republic of the Congo</li> <li>▪ Fiji*</li> <li>▪ Gabon</li> <li>▪ Guinea Bissau</li> <li>▪ Iraq</li> <li>▪ Kiribati</li> <li>▪ Kuwait**</li> <li>▪ Mali</li> <li>▪ Marshall Islands</li> <li>▪ Morocco</li> <li>▪ Nauru</li> <li>▪ Niue</li> <li>▪ Palau</li> <li>▪ Saint Lucia</li> <li>▪ Samoa*</li> <li>▪ Senegal*</li> <li>▪ Solomon Islands</li> <li>▪ Suriname</li> <li>▪ Tonga*</li> <li>▪ Tuvalu</li> <li>▪ Vanuatu*</li> </ul>   |
| <p><i>Activities:</i></p>   | <p>Each national survey will comprise:</p> <p><b><i>Establishment of current consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interact with upstream chemical and equipment suppliers/importers and/or their local representatives, relevant industry associations and government departments as needed.</li> <li>▪ Stakeholder consultations with major end users and others.</li> <li>▪ Collect import (and export as applicable) data for the substances for the past 1-3 years (and any data from licensing and quota systems, if any ODS alternatives are already included).</li> <li>▪ Correlate the substances with possible end-use in various sectors.</li> <li>▪ Establish estimated alternatives use by sector.</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Establishment of estimated growth patterns in consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review the historical use data of the substances.</li> <li>▪ Review and forecast growth for various applications.</li> <li>▪ Establish growth patterns in use by substance/sector.</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Identification of potential linkages to the country's HPMP</i></b></p> |
| <p><i>Time Frame:</i></p>   | <p>12 months</p>  |
| <p><b><i>Total requested amount: (excluding project support costs )</i></b>      <b>1,410,000US\$ (without PSC)</b></p> |   |

\*Note that eligible funding was reduced by 50 per cent to account for surveys funded outside the Multilateral Fund (Decision 74/53)

\*\* Two agencies are involved. UNEP will be the lead agency and UNIDO the cooperating agency for this survey



## SURVEY OF ODS ALTERNATIVES IN SAUDI ARABIA

### 1. Introduction

In the context of decision XIX/6, Article 5 countries face the challenge of selecting alternatives to replace the installed base of HCFC-22 equipment. High-GWP, ozone depleting chemicals (such as HCFCs) are used in most Article 5 countries. Under existing conditions it is expected that much of the HCFC-based equipment at the end of its useful life will be replaced by equipment reliant on/operating with high-GWP alternatives. This transition is already taking place in many countries. It is important that Article 5 countries give due consideration to addressing the barriers to enable the proper introduction of low-climate impact technologies, for which they need to understand the current market and regulatory situation in their countries with regard to ODS alternatives.

The Meeting of the Parties decision XXVI/9 requests the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to consider providing additional funding to conduct inventories or surveys on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances in interested Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 upon their request.

The overall objective of the project is to undertake a national survey on the current consumption of ODS alternatives and provide future projections of growth patterns by substance and (to the extent feasible) by sector. The template for preparation of the surveys will be agreed at the Executive Committee's 75th meeting (Decision 74/53 (g)). Specifically the project is aimed at achieving the following expected accomplishments and objectives:

| <b>Activities</b>  |
|--|
| <p><b><u>1. Establish the current consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interact with upstream chemical and equipment suppliers/importers and/or their local representatives, relevant industry associations and government departments as needed.</li> <li>▪ Stakeholder consultations with major end users and others.</li> <li>▪ Collect import (and export as applicable) data for the substances for the past 3 years (and any data from licensing and quota systems, if any ODS alternatives are already included).</li> <li>▪ Correlate the substances with possible end-use in various sectors.</li> <li>▪ Establish estimated alternatives use by sector.</li> <li>▪ Presentation of Consumption Data should be done based on the template which will be agreed at ExCom-75.</li> </ul> |
| <p><b><u>2. Establish the estimated growth patterns in consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Review the historical use data of the substances.</li> <li>b) Review and forecast growth for various applications.</li> <li>c) Establish growth patterns in use by substance/sector.</li> </ol>  |
| <p><b><u>3. Identify potential linkages to the country's HPMP and identify challenges/opportunities for transition to ODS alternatives for various applications</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Compile data on available ODS alternatives for various applications.</li> <li>b) Identify opportunities and challenges for applying ODS alternatives for various applications.</li> <li>c) Review national regulations and standards related to the import and use of the various ODS and identify barriers to their application.</li> <li>d) Identify available linkages to KSA's HPMP and develop a set of proposed actions.</li> </ol>  |
| <p><b><u>4. Organization of 2 stakeholders meetings.</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The main goal of the first meeting is to initiate the Survey of ODS alternatives at the national level in KSA and obtain support of main national stakeholders.</li> <li>b) The main outcome of the second workshop is to hold consultations with representatives of the government and private sector to finalize the outcomes of the Survey of ODS alternatives and discuss potential opportunities for introduction of those alternatives in KSA</li> </ol>  |

## 2. Suggested Implementation Plan

| No: | Activity  | 2016 |    |    |
|-----|---|------|----|----|
|     |   | Q1   | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1.  | Organization of the first stakeholders meeting  | X    |    |    |
| 2.  | Undertake the surveys within the country  | X    | X  |    |
| 3.  | Establish the estimated growth patterns   |      | X  | X  |
| 4.  | Submission of the draft the draft ODS alternatives survey report  |      |    | X  |
| 5.  | Organization of the second stakeholders meeting   |      |    | X  |
| 6.  | Submission of (a) the final ODS alternatives survey report taking into account the comments of UNEP and inputs of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> meeting |      |    | X  |

## 3. Budget breakdown:

| Activity   | Description   | Cost US\$ |
|--|---|-----------|
| <b>Data Collection:</b><br><b>Establishment of current consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</b>  | <b>National Consultants for development of the ODS alternatives survey report:</b><br>6 consultants for 5 w/m (3,000 USD per month) covering all regions in KSA | 90,000    |
|  | <b>International Consultant:</b><br>2 working months to organize the survey and supervise data collection (12,000 USD/month)                                    | 24,000    |
|  | <b>Travel and DSA:</b><br>including local transportation and international travel of the consultant   | 35,000    |
| <b>Data Assessment:</b><br><b>- Establishment of estimated growth patterns in consumption of ODS alternatives by substance</b><br><br><b>-Identification of potential linkages to the country's HPMP</b> | <b>National Consultants:</b><br>4 consultants for 4 w/m (3,000 USD per month)   | 48,000    |
|  | <b>International Consultant:</b><br>2 working months to conduct the assessment and prepare report (12,000 USD/month)  | 24,000    |
|  | <b>Travel and DSA:</b><br>including local transportation and international travel of the consultant   | 20,000    |
| <b>Organization of 2 technical meetings</b>  | Two technical meetings for major stakeholders (local transportation, venue, coffee breaks etc.). (in total for both – up to 80 participants)                    | 20,000    |
| <b>Outreach Activity and Misc.</b>   |   | 9,000     |

|                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b> | <b>270,000*</b> |
|--------------------|-----------------|

**\*The PSC cost not included**