



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



Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/76/15
12 de abril de 2016

ESPAÑOL
ORIGINAL: INGLÉS

COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL
Septuagésima sexta Reunión
Montreal, 9 – 13 de mayo de 2016

PROGRAMA DE TRABAJO DEL PNUMA PARA 2016

OBSERVACIONES Y RECOMENDACIÓN DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

1. El PNUMA solicita la aprobación por el Comité Ejecutivo de 1 879 770 \$EUA para su programa de trabajo de 2016, como se indica en el cuadro 1. La comunicación se adjunta a este documento.

Cuadro 1: Programa de trabajo del PNUMA para 2016

País	Actividad/Proyecto	Monto solicitado (\$EUA)	Monto recomendado (\$EUA)
SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL			
A1: Renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional			
Albania	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VII)	139 776	139 776
Bahrein	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VIII)	85 000	85 000
Belice	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VIII)	98 176	98 176
Botswana	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase V)	100 061	100 061
Brunei Darussalam	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase V)	89 600	89 600
Ecuador	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VI)	226 305	226 305
Iraq	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase III)	307 200	307 200
Kiribati	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VI)	85 000	85 000
Kuwait	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VI)	134 810	134 810
República Democrática Popular Lao	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VIII)	85 000	85 000
Malawi	Renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase X)	85 418	85 418
Mozambique	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VII)	103 424	103 424
Santo Tomé y Príncipe	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase V)	85 000	85 000
Sudán del Sur	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase I)	85 000	85 000
Timor-Leste	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase IV)	85 000	85 000
Tuvalu	Renovación de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase VI)	85 000	85 000
Total parcial de A1		1 879 770	1 879 770
Gastos de apoyo al organismo (nulos para fortalecimiento institucional) para A1:		0	0
Total para A1		1 879 770	1 879 770

SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL

A1: Fortalecimiento institucional

Descripción del proyecto

2. El PNUMA presentó las solicitudes de renovación de los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional para los países indicados en el cuadro 1. Las descripciones de estos proyectos se presentan en el anexo I de este documento.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

3. La Secretaría examinó las solicitudes para la renovación de 16 proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional presentadas por el PNUMA en nombre de los Gobiernos interesados de conformidad con las directrices y las decisiones pertinentes respecto a la admisibilidad y los niveles de financiación. Todas las solicitudes fueron comprobadas con el plan de trabajo de fortalecimiento institucional para la fase anterior, los datos de programa de país y notificados con arreglo al artículo 7, el informe más reciente sobre la ejecución del plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC, el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades del organismo y todas las decisiones pertinentes de la Reunión de las Partes en el Protocolo de Montreal. Se señaló que estos países se encuentran en situación de cumplimiento de los objetivos de eliminación de SAO con arreglo al Protocolo de Montreal y que todas las solicitudes presentadas incluirán indicadores de desempeño para las actividades previstas para la fase siguiente de los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional, de conformidad con la decisión 74/51 e)¹.

4. Dado que el presente documento se publicó con anterioridad a la fecha límite establecida para la presentación de los datos de los informes de país para 2015 (el 1 de mayo de 2016), se debería agregar el texto siguiente a las opiniones manifestadas por el Comité Ejecutivo que figuran en el anexo II del presente documento en el anexo pertinente del informe de la 76ª reunión para aquellos países que no hubieran presentado sus datos del programa de país antes del 1 de mayo de 2016: “El Comité Ejecutivo observó que los datos del programa de país para 2015 no se habían presentado antes de la fecha límite establecida y alentó al “país” a trabajar con el PNUMA a los efectos de garantizar que los futuros informes de datos de los programas de país se pudieran presentar puntualmente”. A la fecha de publicación de este documento, Albania, Bahrein, Belice, Botswana, Kiribati, Kuwait, Mozambique, Sudán del Sur y Timor-Leste no habían presentado informes de los datos del programa de país.

Recomendaciones de la Secretaría

5. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general de las solicitudes de renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional para los 16 países, con el nivel de financiación indicado en el cuadro 1 de este documento. El Comité Ejecutivo podría estimar oportuno expresar a los Gobiernos antes mencionados las observaciones que figuran en el anexo II de este documento, que se habrán de enmendar según se indica en el párrafo 4.

¹ El Comité Ejecutivo decidió continuar utilizando el formato existente para las solicitudes de renovación de los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional, aprobado en la 61ª reunión (decisión 61/43 c)), con una modificación en la sección 10 para indicar que deberían incluirse indicadores de desempeño, como figura en el anexo XIX del documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/74/56 (decisión 74/51 e)).

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Albania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Dec-01 & Nov-02	
Phase I:	& Jul-05	151,200
Phase II:	Jul-06	109,200
Phase III:	Apr-08	109,200
Phase IV:	Jul-10	109,200
Phase V:	Apr-12	109,200
Phase VI:	May-14	109,200
	Total:	697,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		139,776
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		139,776
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		139,776
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		6.0
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.64
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	1.64
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):		1,850,325
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		1,509,003
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):		70.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		70.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	575,932
(b) Institutional strengthening:	697,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	577,193
Total:	1,850,325

Progress report

2. During phase VI of the institutional strengthening (IS) project Albania, the national ozone unit (NOU) revised and improved the existing national ODS legislation to harmonize it with European Union legislation. When approved, it will promote HCFC alternatives, strengthen the import and/or export

control and management framework for HCFCs, and establish a comprehensive training and certification scheme. The NOU organized training workshops for technicians in the servicing sector, training workshop for customs and enforcement officers as well as awareness programmes including celebration of International Ozone Day and the 30th Anniversary of the Vienna Convention, and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

3. The NOU will continue its work towards the approval and adoption of the legal acts by the Council of Ministers, implementation of the new ODS legislation, development of national capacities to allow the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, strict monitoring and control of the imports and use of HCFCs, and will facilitate access to and use of ODS alternative substances and technologies. The NOU will continue training of servicing technicians, customs officers and environment inspectors, and foster partnerships with public and private sector stakeholders to comply with its obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will also implement public awareness campaigns.

Bahrain: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Oct. 1996	66,000
	Phase II: Jul. 2000	44,000
	Phase III: Dec. 2003	57,200
	Phase IV: Nov. 2005	60,000
	Phase V: Nov. 2007	60,000
	Phase VI: Apr. 2010	52,500
	Phase VII: Dec. 2012	60,000
	Total:	399,700
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 VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		22.7
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		51.9
(c) 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)		49.14
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
Total:		49.14
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):		3,035,968
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		1,808,399
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):		104.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		97.9

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,098,668
(b) Institutional strengthening:	399,700
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,537,600
Total:	3,035,968

Progress report

5. During phase VII the NOU of Bahrain, which is located in the Supreme Council for Environment, continued implementation of ODS phase-out. National legislation (Ozone Law Number 54) regarding the import/export licensing system and quota system was adopted in 2014 and has enabled Bahrain to achieve the freeze in HCFC consumption by 2013 and be on track to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in 2015. The NOU also worked with the relevant licensing authorities to establish certification for refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians. The NOU also took part in training courses for new customs officers and ensured the submission of Article 7 report and country programme data. The NOU contributed to public awareness activities in cooperation with Bahrain's Environmental Awareness Directorate. Bahrain participated at the regional network, Montreal Protocol and Executive Committee meetings. The NOU chaired the Steering Committee of the HPMP and followed up on the implementation of the work plan with different stakeholders.

Plan of action

6. The NOU will continue to work with all stakeholders to implement stage I of the HPMP and will develop by-laws to support the legislation controlling ODS. A new e-licensing system will be established and implemented and the NOU will continue to assign environmental inspectors to borders to control ODS with the cooperation of customs officers; environmental inspectors will collect and forward data on ODS to NOU for review on monthly basis. The NOU will also coordinate the survey on ODS alternatives.

Belize: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Nov-99 88,500
Phase II:	Jul-03 76,700
Phase III:	Jul-05 76,700
Phase IV:	Nov-07 76,700
Phase V:	Nov-09 76,700
Phase VI:	Apr-12 76,700
Phase VII:	May-14 76,700
Total:	548,700
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):	98,176
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):	98,176
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	98,176
Date of approval of country programme:	1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2010

Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	2.8
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	2.42
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	2.42
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2014
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):	1,503,637
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):	1,410,746
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):	24.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):	24.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	254,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	548,700
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	700,937
Total:	1,503,637

Progress report

8. During the reporting period, IS funding was used to finance the NOU, support public awareness campaigns and strengthen the monitoring and enforcement of the legal instruments. The NOU experienced a high turnover of national ozone officers (NOOs) which, resulted in the co-financing component of the HPMP (Switzerland) not coming to fruition, and delays in the submission of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP. The new NOO ensured submission of the IS renewal request and continued coordination of the HPMP implementation including the training of technicians and customs officers. The drafting of a revision to legislation to incorporate measures to manage all HCFC and HFCs was completed. In addition zero consumption of CFCs was maintained and there were no incidences of illegal trade of ODS.

Plan of action

9. During the next phase of the IS project Belize plans to strengthen the existing legal framework to strictly control HCFCs and promote the use of non-ODS low-global warming potential (GWP) refrigerants; ensure the training of NOO; to coordinate and monitor activities under the HPMP, including the promotion of the HCFC recovery and recycling programme, and to ensure training of technicians on good practices in RAC, enforcement of the ODS import licensing/quota systems to prevent illegal ODS trade. The NOU will also plan to achieve approval of the revised legislation; to undertake the survey of ODS alternatives; carry out public awareness activities; prepare and submit progress and expenditure reports to relevant implementing agencies; collect and submit country programme and Article 7 data on time; distribute information on new technologies and alternative refrigerants for HCFCs to the RAC sector; and participate in regional and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Botswana: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul. 1994	90,200
	Phase II: Dec. 2003	78,173
	Phase III: Nov. 2007	78,173
	Phase IV: Dec. 2012	78,173
	Total:	324,719
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		100,061
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		100,061
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		100,061
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2015
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		11.0
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		10.51
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	10.51
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):		1,425,689
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		999,892
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):		9.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		7.5

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	480,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	324,719
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	620,970
	Total:	1,425,689

Progress report

11. Activities under the IS project included submission of the HPMP which was approved at the 75th meeting and has been launched in March 2016; establishment of the refrigeration association which has facilitated the dissemination of information on ODS regulations; improved system for data collection from 2015 due to the work of the Licensing Committee; public awareness and education activities; and participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Botswana has fulfilled its 2013 and 2014 data reporting requirements, and 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

12. The NOU will continue to coordinate HPMP activities including among others: implementation of ODS regulations; continued enforcement of the licensing and quota system; regular monitoring of ODS import activities through the National Licensing Committee; ODS data reporting; public awareness activities; training of customs officers and other law enforcement officers and technicians including establishment of a training syllabus for the refrigeration association; and participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Brunei Darussalam: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-98	80,000
	Phase II: Jul-04	70,000
	Phase III: Jul-12	70,000
	Phase IV: Nov-14	70,000
	Total:	290,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		89,600
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		89,600
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		89,600
Date of approval of country programme:		1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a)	Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(b)	Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	6.1
(c)	Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a)	Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(b)	Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	4.00
(c)	Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
	Total:	4.00
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2015
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):		1,308,900
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		988,995
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):		67.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		66.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	92,400
(b) Institutional strengthening:	290,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	926,500
Total:	1,308,900

Progress report

14. During the reporting period Brunei Darussalam maintained compliance with its ODS phase-out obligations. The country continued to effectively enforce its quota system through the application of permit process which has been in operation since 1 January 2013. Brunei Darussalam submitted its country programme and Article 7 data reports by the relevant deadlines following close cooperation between the Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation and the Royal Customs and Excise Department. The NOU continued to enforce the labelling system for ODS cylinders and promoted the certification system for servicing technicians. It coordinated the implementation of the ODS alternatives survey and the HPMP, organized public awareness activities on HCFC phase-out, and participated in network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

15. During the fifth phase of the IS project, the NOU will continue implementing the following activities including: enforcement of the licensing and quota system for HCFC imports and exports; assistance and support for the enforcement of the import restrictions on HCFC-based RAC equipment once they come into force; coordination of the implementation of HPMP activities; continued implementation of the labelling requirement for ODS cylinders; harmonization of the certification scheme for RAC technicians; working with stakeholders to explore the possibility for the establishment of an industry association for servicing technicians. The NOU will submit country programme and Article 7 data reports on time and, participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Ecuador: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-93	170,673
	Phase II : Jul-99	97,300
	Phase III: Apr-04	178,800
	Phase IV (year 1): Mar-07	88,400
	Phase IV (year 2): Nov-08	88,400
	Phase V: Nov-09 & Apr-10	176,801
	Total	800,374
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):		226,305
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):		226,305
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		226,305
Date of approval of country programme:		1992
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1992) (ODP tonnes):		742.1
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a)	Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	2
(b)	Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	23.49
(c)	Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	66.2

Latest reported ODS consumption (2015) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	20.10
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0
Total	20.10
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2015
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):	9,638,869
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):	7,770,506
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):	820.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):	682.3

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	6,416,308
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	800,374
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,422,187
	Total:	9,638,869

Progress report

17. The IS project continued to strengthen the Government's capacity to implement the Montreal Protocol. Milestones included the adoption and implementation of the revised legal framework on ODS, and the training of 210 customs and enforcement officers, 81 RAC trainers, and 872 service technicians. Other activities carried out included: implementation of the licensing system and the application of measures to maintain the total phase-out of CFCs; a ban on methyl bromide imports for soil fumigation purposes; timely submission of country programme and Article 7 data reports; awareness activities targeting stakeholders to adopt of HCFC-free technologies, and to encourage refrigerant recovery and recycling practices; and monitoring and coordination of the HPMP implementation including the completion of foam conversion projects.

Plan of action

18. The next phase of the IS project aims to continue actions related to HPMP including: implementation of the ODS licensing system; training for customs officials on ODS illegal trade; increased controls on imports of ODS equipment and HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols; reporting of annual ODS data and country programme activities; training of RAC technicians to promote the use of HCFCs alternatives and the refrigerants recovery and recycling; and public awareness campaigns.

Iraq: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		UNEP
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Apr. 2008 & Apr 2009	300,000
Phase II:	Apr. 2013	240,000
	Total:	540,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase III) (US \$):		307,200
Amount recommended for approval for phase III (US \$):		307,200

Summary of the project and country profile	
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	307,200
Date of approval of country programme:	2009
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	108.4
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	4.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	96.83
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	96.83
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2015
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):	10,632,538
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):	7,061,011
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):	1,484.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):	20.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	7,466,538
(b) Institutional strengthening:	540,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,626,000
Total:	10,632,538

Progress report

20. During the period under review Iraq completed implementation of the national phase-out plan and is implementing stage I of the HPMP. The country enacted ODS legislation including the import/export licensing system and quota system to control and monitor ODS. The ODS regulation was enforced strictly through cooperation and coordination with all government and private stakeholders which enabled Iraq to comply with the freeze in 2013 and achieve over a 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in 2014. Iraq has organized thematic workshop and seminars for relevant stakeholders in the governmental and private sectors, and published and disseminated awareness materials. Iraq submitted all the required reports to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats and the implementing agencies. A new ozone officer was appointed to the NOU, which is located in the Ministry of Health and Environment, following retirement of the previous officer in 2016.

Plan of action

21. The Government of Iraq will implement the following activities in the third phase of the IS project: monitoring of the ODS legislation system; controlling the import system for ODS equipment; coordination with the Ministry of Trade and Customs on approvals for HCFC imports, awareness raising on ODS legislation system; celebration of International Ozone Day; information exchange between relevant sectors and stakeholders; attendance at Montreal Protocol meetings; coordination with the project management unit (PMU); field visits to the local market and monitoring the ODS by using the portable identifiers; and training workshops for the refrigeration service technicians.

Kiribati: 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	23,000
	Phase II: Jul-06 & Nov-07	37,666
	Phase III: Nov-09	60,000
	Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
	Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
	Total:	240,666
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:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0
	Total:	0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):		426,766
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		288,495
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):		0.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	240,666
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	186,100
Total:	426,766

Progress report

23. During the period under review Kiribati maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol and reported zero consumption of HCFCs in 2014. The NOU is located in the Environment and Conservation Division and maintains close links with the Climate Change Unit. In mid-2015 a new NOO was appointed and subsequently underwent training by UNEP. The NOO managed all the activities regarding implementation of the Montreal Protocol including the HPMP and the ODS alternative survey. The country's licensing system and quota system, supported by ODS regulation, was enforced. The NOU maintained communications with all stakeholders in the public and private sectors and undertook activities to raise the awareness of importers and servicing technicians to the HCFC phase-out schedule

and non-HCFC technologies. Country programme and Article 7 data (via the web system) were submitted in a timely manner.

Plan of action

24. The Government of Kiribati will implement the following activities: strengthening the implementation and enforcement of the Ozone Layer regulations and the licensing and HCFC quota systems with a ban on HCFC-based equipment and annual renewal of the informal prior informed consent procedures (iPIC); implementation and enforcement of the licensing system for RAC servicing technicians; strengthening of the national industry association; training and capacity building for enforcement officials (including customs), and RAC servicing technicians; regular public awareness raising activities; timely submission of country programme and Article 7 data; participation in regional network and international meetings, workshops and events; and management of the ODS alternative survey. The NOU will develop working relationships with the fisheries sectors to address the management and use of refrigerants on marine fishing vessels.

Kuwait: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul 2002	121,520
	Phase II: Nov. 2005	105,320
	Phase III: Nov. 2007	105,320
	Phase IV: Nov. 2009 & Apr. 2010	105,320
	Phase V: Dec. 2012	105,320
	Total:	542,800
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		134,810
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		134,810
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		134,810
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a)	Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(b)	Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	418.6
(c)	Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a)	Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(b)	Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	336.17
(c)	Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
	Total:	336.17
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):		9,713,962
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		2,042,534
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):		288.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		79.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	7,106,832
(b) Institutional strengthening:	542,800
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,064,330
Total:	9,713,962

Progress report

26. During the reporting period there were changes in the Environment Public Authority (EPA) of Kuwait. The NOU is located in the Department of Follow-up and Air Quality Monitoring and has been empowered to expedite implementation of ODS phase-out projects. Kuwait initiated the implementation of the first tranche of stage I of the HPMP and enacted ODS legislation including the import/export licensing system and the quota system for HCFCs. The ODS regulation was enforced through cooperation and coordination with all governmental and private stakeholders which enabled Kuwait to achieve its Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. Kuwait participated in the Executive Committee and Montreal Protocol meetings. Kuwait implemented public awareness campaigns through thematic workshops/seminars for concern stakeholders, publishing and disseminating awareness materials, coordinating with Kuwait University and other institutions to organize specialized seminars on Montreal Protocol.

Plan of action

27. During phase VI the NOU will continue to coordinate with government and private sectors to update them on decisions of the meetings of the Executive Committee and the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and to ensure their involvement in NOU activities and their support and cooperation during the implementation of the HPMP. The NOU will continue measures to ensure the enforcement of the HCFC quota system and updating of the licensing system, will ensure the implementation of all activities in the HPMP and continue information exchange and awareness including celebration of International Ozone Day and providing information on non-ODS alternatives and low-GWP alternatives to industry, especially the RAC manufacturing and servicing sectors and foam manufacturers.

Lao People's Democratic Republic (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Jul-01 66,000
Phase II:	Jul-04 57,200
Phase III:	Nov-06 60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-08 60,000
Phase V:	Jul-10 60,000
Phase VI:	Jul-12 60,000
Phase VII:	May-14 60,000
Total:	423,200
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:	2001

Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	2.3
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	2
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2015
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):	1,971,788
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):	1,446,755
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):	31.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):	16.3

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	684,503
(b) Institutional strengthening:	423,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	864,085
Total:	1,971,788

Progress report

29. The implementation of phase VII of the IS project supported the Lao People's Democratic Republic to comply with its HCFCs phase-out obligations. The NOU collaborated with stakeholders to enact and implement the ODS licensing and quota system for imports and exports which is integrated into the Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA) and the development of risk profiling, and the requirement for importers to submit all documents to the NOU for cross checking of information. The country submitted its country programme data and Article 7 data reports following close cooperation between the NOU and the Customs Department. The NOU also coordinated the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and the ODS alternatives survey; and undertook public awareness in cooperation with the media and the Department of Mass Media.

Plan of action

30. The activities proposed under phase VIII of the IS project will assist the Lao People's Democratic Republic to meet its Montreal Protocol targets and will include: strict enforcement of the ODS import-export licensing/quota system, the mandatory labelling requirements in close collaboration with the Customs Department, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and the Department of Natural Resources and Environment at the province level; data collection and reconciliation to ensure timely submission of country programme and Article 7 data reports; coordination with stakeholders for the implementation of the HPMP; information dissemination to target groups; and monitoring contaminated refrigerants smuggled into the market. The NOU will participate in relevant meetings related to the Montreal Protocol to support implementation and policy development in the country.

Malawi: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-94	77,000
	Phase II: Jul-98	51,350
	Phase III: Jul-00	51,300
	Phase IV: Dec-03	66,733
	Phase V: Nov-05	66,733
	Phase VI: Nov-07	66,733
	Phase VII: Nov-09	66,733
	Phase VIII: Apr-12	66,733
	Phase IX: May-14	66,733
	Total:	580,048
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		85,418
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		85,418
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,418
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		10.8
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		112.8
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		9.35
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	9.35
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2015
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):		4,877,192
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		4,628,781
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):		227.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		177.9

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	2,989,324
(b) Institutional strengthening:	580,048
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,307,820
Total:	4,877,192

Progress report

32. During the reporting period, the NOU located in the Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Mining, enforced the ODS regulations through the implementation of licensing and quota system, embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs officers, border control police, and refrigeration technicians, and submitted country programme and Article 7 data reports for 2013 and 2014 in a timely manner. The NOU drafted and signed the agreement for the implementation of the survey on ODS alternatives and prepared terms of reference for the consultant.

Plan of action

33. NOU activities will include: the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector, and for newly recruited and other customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations controlling HCFCs; the awareness programme through mass media, workshops, and distribution of materials to the industry and other stakeholders; coordination of the implementation of non-ODS alternatives survey to better understand the consumption trends for non-ODS alternatives, and their distribution by sector and coordinate the submission of the third tranche of the HPMP to the 78th meeting.

Mozambique: 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	92,400
	Phase II: Dec-03	80,080
	Phase III: Nov-06	80,800
	Phase IV: Apr-09	80,800
	Phase V: Jul-11	80,800
	Phase VI: Jul-13	80,800
	Total:	495,680
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		103,424
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		103,424
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		103,424
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		8.69
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		3.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		7.15
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	7.15
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):		2,029,016
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		1,463,883
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):		25.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		9.2

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	774,015
(b) Institutional strengthening:	495,680
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	759,321
Total:	2,029,016

Progress report

35. During phase VI of the IS project the NOU located in the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development enforced the ODS regulations through the implementation of licensing and quota system to ensure compliance with the 2013 and 2015 control measures, carried out awareness activities, training of refrigeration technicians, customs officers and other law enforcement officers; and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings and ensured the submission of country programme and Article 7 data reports to the relevant secretariats.

Plan of action

36. The NOU will assist in the training programme for RAC technicians; discussions with the industry associations regarding the introduction of low-GWP alternatives; customs officer training to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations; the public awareness programme and distribution of awareness/information materials to industry and other stakeholders; the NOU will coordinate the implementation of non-ODS alternatives survey and the submission of the third tranche of the HPMP to the 77th meeting, ensure the timely submission of ODS data reports, and participate at regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Sao Tome and Principe: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-02	30,000
Phase II:	Dec-04 & Nov-06	100,666
Phase III:	Apr-11	60,666
Phase IV:	Dec-13	60,666
	Total:	251,998
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
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		2.2
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2015) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.09
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.09
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2015
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):		1,020,998
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		819,541
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):		4.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		2.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	115,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	251,998
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	654,000
Total:	1,020,998

Progress report

38. The NOU of Sao Tome and Principe implemented phase IV of the IS project. ODS import data was collected from the Customs Department and country programme and Article 7 data was submitted to the relevant Secretariat in a timely manner. Annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, and also with the importers and consumers association. The NOU coordinated the training RAC trainers and technicians, and enforcement officers. Awareness materials activities included the dissemination of information on 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 decisions of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The NOU also organized the International Ozone Day, participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

39. During phase V of the IS project, the following activities are planned: information dissemination and awareness raising; coordination of HPMP activities; enforcement of the licensing and quota system; putting in place a technician certification programme; continued monitoring and evaluation; annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collection and reporting timely data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; and participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

South Sudan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Start-up:	Dec-12
Total:	40,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase I) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase I (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase I to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	N/A
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	Not yet submitted
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	NDR
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	3.24

Summary of the project and country profile		
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.00
	Total:	3.24
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2014
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):		70,000
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		35,014
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):		0
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	40,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	30,000
	Total:
	70,000

Progress report

41. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in South Sudan continued successfully despite political unrest in the country. The NOU in the Ministry of Environment was established in early 2013 and an NOO was appointed in July 2014. Activities included implementation of the activities under the start-up project and preparation of stage I of the HPMP, specifically: the ODS regulations to establish the licensing system were drafted and should be approved after Parliament has considered and enacted the Environment Act in July 2016; a consultant was hired to draft the HPMP proposal and the first draft was discussed with stakeholders; the steering committee met in 2014 and 2015; some progress was achieved on the establishment of the RAC association; distribution of public awareness materials and celebration of International Ozone Day. South Sudan participated in regional network meetings in 2014 and 2015.

Plan of action

42. The NOU will ensure country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol through training programmes, workshops and seminars for the RAC technicians and for customs officers to control ODS importation. The NOU will continue awareness raising programmes, and distribution of materials to stakeholders. Development of the ODS regulations, licensing and quota systems will be a high priority and the country plans to submit stage I of the HPMP to the 77th meeting.

Timor Leste: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov. 2008	40,000
Phase II:	Jul. 2010 & Jul. 2011	60,000
Phase III:	Apr. 2013	60,000
	Total:	160,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0

Summary of the project and country profile	
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2011
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.1
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.5
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.31
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Total:	0.31
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2014
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):	579,620
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):	372,611
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):	0
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):	0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	96,120
(b) Institutional strengthening:	160,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	323,500
Total:	579,620

Progress report

44. Phase III of the IS project experience some delays and will be completed in December 2016. NOU staffing was brought back to full strength with the recruitment of an additional full time staff member in August 2015 and one full-time and one half-time consultant in January 2016. Despite the delay, it is expected the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 2015 be achieved. The NOU strictly enforced the HCFC import and export licensing and quota systems, reported country programme and Article 7 data, coordinated the implementation of HPMP activities, and carried out project preparation activities including data collection for stage II of the HPMP. In addition the NOU organized public awareness activities to support HPMP implementation, and actively participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Plan of action

45. With the continued support of the IS project in phase IV, NOU activities will include coordination of the HPMP including the strict enforcement of HCFC import/export licensing/quota system, capacity building of enforcement officers and refrigeration technicians, awareness raising and information exchange, submission of country programme and Article 7 data, reporting to relevant implementing agencies, participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings, and promotion of bilateral and regional cooperation on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Tuvalu: 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	17,500
	Phase II: Nov-06 & Nov-08	37,583
	Phase III Dec-10	60,000
	Phase IV Jul-12	60,000
	Phase V: May-14	60,000
	Total:	235,083
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:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2014) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.00
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.00
	Total:	0.00
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2015
Amount approved for projects (as at November 2015) (US \$):		423,883
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		260,481
ODS to be phased out (as at November 2015) (ODP tonnes):		0.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	235,083
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	188,800
Total:	423,883

Progress report

47. Implementation of activities to support compliance management was satisfactory and the licensing system and quota system is in place. In 2015 a new NOO was appointed under the supervision of the Director of Environment and Permanent Secretary of the responsible Ministry. The NOO managed the HPMP and also the ODS alternative survey. Tuvalu fulfilled its country programme and Article 7 data reporting obligations on time. The NOO worked closely with the RAC Association to promote, encourage, develop and provide good service to all its members and the public.

Plan of action

48. Activities will include: strengthening the implementation and enforcement of the ODS Act, regulations, licensing and HCFC quota systems with a ban on HCFC-based equipment and annual renewal of the iPIC; implementation and enforcement of the licensing system for the RAC servicing technicians; strengthening of the refrigeration industry association; training and capacity building to law enforcement officials, customs brokers and RAC servicing technicians; awareness raising activities; timely submission of country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; and participation in regional and international meetings, workshops and events supporting the work of the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will also be responsible for the management of the ODS alternative survey.

Anexo II

OPINIONES MANIFESTADAS POR EL COMITÉ EJECUTIVO ACERCA DE LA RENOVACIÓN DE PROYECTOS DE FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL SOMETIDOS A LA CONSIDERACIÓN DE LA 76ª REUNIÓN DEL COMITÉ EJECUTIVO

Albania

1. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud para el proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Albania (fase VII) y observó con aprecio que Albania ha cumplido con la presentación de datos con arreglo al artículo 7 y con sus obligaciones de eliminación de HCFC y que se ha establecido y se encuentra un funcionamiento un sistema de concesión de licencias para la importación y exportación de SAO y cupos para los HCFC. Complace al Comité Ejecutivo que Albania ha llevado a cabo actividades de capacitación para técnicos en refrigeración y oficiales de aduanas y actividades de sensibilización del público. El Comité Ejecutivo confía por lo tanto en que Albania continuará ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional de manera puntual y eficaz a fin de preparar al país para cumplir la medida de reducción del 35% de los HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Bahrein

2. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Bahrein (fase VIII) y observó con aprecio que Bahrein notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. Complace al Comité Ejecutivo que Bahrein ha tomado medidas para eliminar su consumo de SAO, tales como la aplicación de controles a la importación de SAO por medio de un sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos. El Comité Ejecutivo aprecia los esfuerzos de Bahrein para reducir el consumo de HCFC y espera que, dentro de los dos próximos años, Bahrein continúe ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional de manera satisfactoria a fin de preparar al país para cumplir la medida de reducción del 35% de los HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Belice

3. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Belice (fase VIII) y observó con aprecio que Belice notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció que Belice tiene en funcionamiento un sistema informal de concesión de licencias para las SAO y cupos para los HCFC, y que se está preparando la legislación correspondiente. El Comité Ejecutivo expresó cierta preocupación en cuanto al alto grado de rotación del personal de la dependencia nacional del ozono, pero observa con agrado que se ha designado a un nuevo oficial nacional del ozono que hará un curso de capacitación organizado por el PNUMA. El Comité Ejecutivo confía en que Belice ejecutará sus actividades de eliminación de las SAO de manera puntual y eficaz a fin de preparar al país para lograr la reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC requerida para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Botswana

4. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Botswana (fase V) y observó con aprecio que Botswana notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo observó con aprecio la aplicación del sistema de concesión de licencias y

cupos y la realización de actividades de sensibilización del público y divulgación de información y la capacitación de oficiales de aduanas y técnicos en refrigeración, que han resultado esenciales para reducir el consumo de HCFC desde 2009. El Comité Ejecutivo expresó la expectativa de que, en los dos próximos años, Botswana continúe ejecutando el primer tramo del plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC con una estrecha colaboración entre la dependencia nacional del ozono y los interesados directos a fin de preparar al país para lograr la reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC requerida para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Brunei Darussalam

5. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Brunei Darussalam (fase V) y observó que el país notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo observó que los datos del programa de país para 2015 se habían presentado antes de la fecha límite establecida y alentó a Brunei Darussalam a continuar presentando los futuros informes de datos del programa de país en forma puntual. El Comité Ejecutivo expresó aprecio por el hecho de que se ha establecido un sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos y observó que se está ejecutando la etapa I del plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC de manera eficiente y puntual. El Comité Ejecutivo confía por lo tanto en que Brunei Darussalam continuará ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional de manera satisfactoria a fin de preparar al país para la reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Ecuador

6. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para el Ecuador (fase VI) y observó con aprecio que el país notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo observó además que los datos del programa de país para 2015 se habían presentado antes de la fecha límite establecida y alentó al Ecuador a continuar presentando los futuros informes de datos del programa de país en forma puntual. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció con aprecio que el Ecuador ha mantenido un nivel nulo de importaciones de metilbromuro y observó que el segundo tramo del plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC se ha ejecutado de manera satisfactoria. El Comité Ejecutivo confía por lo tanto en que el Ecuador continuará ejecutando actividades relacionadas tanto con proyectos como con políticas, a fin de que el país pueda sostener la eliminación del metilbromuro y la reducción del 10% en el consumo de los HCFC.

Iraq

7. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para el Iraq (fase III) y observó con aprecio que el Iraq notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo observó además que los datos del programa de país para 2015 se habían presentado antes de la fecha límite establecida y alentó al Iraq a continuar presentando los futuros informes de datos del programa de país en forma puntual. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció que el Iraq ha tomado medidas importantes para reducir su consumo de HCFC en el período cubierto por su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional y espera por lo tanto que, en los dos próximos años, el Gobierno del Iraq continúe ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional a fin de preparar al país para la reducción del 35% en el consumo de HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Kiribati

8. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Kiribati (fase VI) y observó con aprecio que Kiribati notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo observó además que Kiribati ha tomado medidas importantes para eliminar su consumo de HCFC en el período que abarcaba su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional, tales como la aplicación de controles de importación de HCFC por medio de un sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos y la capacitación de oficiales de aduanas. El Comité Ejecutivo aprecia los esfuerzos de Kiribati y espera por lo tanto que, dentro de los dos próximos años, Kiribati continúe ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional de manera satisfactoria a fin de preparar al país para cumplir la medida de reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Kuwait

9. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Kuwait (fase VI) y observó con aprecio que Kuwait notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo espera que los esfuerzos normativos actualmente en curso se refuercen aún más por medio de la aplicación del sistema de supervisión establecido a fin de garantizar el pleno cumplimiento y el control eficaz del consumo de HCFC. El Comité Ejecutivo aprecia los esfuerzos de Kuwait para reducir el consumo de HCFC y espera que, dentro de los dos próximos años, Kuwait continúe ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional de manera satisfactoria a fin de preparar al país para la reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.

República Democrática Popular Lao

10. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para la República Democrática Popular Lao (fase VIII) y observó con aprecio que el país notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo observó además que los datos del programa de país para 2015 se habían presentado antes de la fecha límite establecida y alentó a la República Democrática Popular Lao a continuar presentando los futuros informes de datos del programa de país en forma puntual. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció con aprecio que la República Democrática Popular Lao cuenta con un sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos bien estructurado y observó que la etapa I del plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC se está ejecutando de manera eficiente y puntual. El Comité Ejecutivo confía por lo tanto en que la República Democrática Popular Lao continuará ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional de manera satisfactoria a fin de preparar al país para la reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Malawi

11. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Malawi (fase X) y observó con aprecio el hecho de que Malawi notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo observó además que los datos del programa de país para 2015 se habían presentado antes de la fecha límite establecida y alentó a Malawi a continuar presentando los futuros informes de datos del programa de país en forma puntual. Complace al Comité Ejecutivo que Malawi ha tomado medidas importantes para eliminar su consumo de SAO, tales como la aplicación de controles a la importación de SAO por medio de un sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos y capacitación de

oficiales de aduanas y técnicos en refrigeración. El Comité Ejecutivo aprecia los esfuerzos de Malawi para reducir el consumo de HCFC y espera por lo tanto que, dentro de los dos próximos años, Malawi continúe ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional de manera satisfactoria a fin de preparar al país para reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Mozambique

12. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Mozambique (fase VII) y observó con aprecio que Mozambique notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció que Mozambique ha tomado medidas importantes para eliminar su consumo de SAO, tales como la aplicación de controles a la importación de SAO por medio de un sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos y capacitación de oficiales de aduanas y técnicos en refrigeración. El Comité Ejecutivo aprecia los esfuerzos de Mozambique para reducir el consumo de HCFC y espera que, dentro de los dos próximos años, Mozambique continúe ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional de manera satisfactoria a fin de preparar al país para la reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Santo Tomé y Príncipe

13. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Santo Tomé y Príncipe (fase V) y observó con aprecio que Santo Tomé y Príncipe notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo observó además que los datos del programa de país para 2015 se habían presentado antes de la fecha límite establecida y alentó a Santo Tomé y Príncipe a continuar presentando los futuros informes de datos del programa de país en forma puntual. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció que Santo Tomé y Príncipe ha tomado medidas importantes para eliminar su consumo de SAO, tales como la aplicación de controles a la importación de SAO por medio de un sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos y capacitación de oficiales de aduanas y técnicos en refrigeración. El Comité Ejecutivo aprecia los esfuerzos de Santo Tomé y Príncipe para reducir el consumo de HCFC y espera que, dentro de los dos próximos años, Santo Tomé y Príncipe continúe ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y sus actividades de fortalecimiento institucional de manera satisfactoria a fin de preparar al país para la reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Sudán del Sur

14. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Sudán del Sur (fase I) y observó con aprecio que Sudán del Sur notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció que Sudán del Sur ha tomado medidas importantes para reducir su consumo de SAO en el período abarcado por el proyecto inicial de fortalecimiento institucional, tales como redacción de reglamentos para establecer controles a la importación de SAO por medio de un sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos, actividades de sensibilización del público y la preparación de la etapa I del plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC. El Comité Ejecutivo aprecia los esfuerzos de Sudán del Sur para reducir el consumo de HCFC y espera que, dentro de los dos próximos años, Sudán del Sur inicie la ejecución de su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y continúe ejecutando las actividades de su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional de manera satisfactoria a fin de preparar al país para la reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC requerida para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Timor-Leste

15. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Timor-Leste (fase IV) y observó con aprecio que el país notificó datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoció con aprecio que Timor-Leste ha puesto en vigor su sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos para los HCFC y tomó nota de la ejecución en curso de la etapa I del plan de gestión para la eliminación de los HCFC y de la preparación de la etapa II de dicho plan. El Comité Ejecutivo espera que Timor-Leste continúe ejecutando sus actividades de eliminación de los HCFC y su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional de manera puntual y eficaz a fin de preparar al país para la reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.

Tuvalu

16. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado con la solicitud del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Tuvalu (fase VI) y observó con aprecio que Tuvalu notificó a la Secretaría del Ozono datos con arreglo al artículo 7 que indican que el país cumplió en 2014 lo estipulado en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo observó además que los datos del programa de país para 2015 se habían presentado antes de la fecha límite establecida y alentó al Ecuador a continuar presentando los futuros informes de datos del programa de país en forma puntual. El Comité Ejecutivo reconoce que Tuvalu ha tomado medidas importantes para eliminar su consumo de HCFC, tales como la aplicación de controles a la importación por medio de un sistema de concesión de licencias y cupos, fortalecimiento de la asociación nacional de la industria de la refrigeración, capacitación y fortalecimiento de las capacidades para los oficiales de aplicación de la ley, incluso de aduanas, y capacitación de técnicos en refrigeración. El Comité Ejecutivo aprecia los esfuerzos de Tuvalu y espera que, dentro de los dos próximos años, Tuvalu continúe ejecutando su plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional de manera satisfactoria a fin de preparar al país para cumplir la medida de reducción del 35% del consumo de HCFC para el 1 de enero de 2020.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2016**

**Presented to the
76th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

March 2016

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2016 was approved at the 75th 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 76th Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2016

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2016-2018, this Amendment comprises funding requests for
 - Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in **16** 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 76th Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)				
Albania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	139,776	0	139,776
Bahrain	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Belize	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	98,176	0	98,176
Botswana	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	100,061	0	100,061
Brunei Darussalam	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	89,600	0	89,600
Ecuador	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	226,305	0	226,305
Iraq	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	307,200	0	307,200
Kiribati	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	85,000	0	85,000
Kuwait	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	134,810	0	134,810
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000
Malawi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,418	0	85,418
Mozambique	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	103,424	0	103,424
Sao Tome and Principe	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	85,000	0	85,000
South Sudan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase I)	85,000	0	85,000
Timor-Leste	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	85,000	0	85,000
Tuvalu	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	85,000	0	85,000
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>		<i>1,879,770</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,879,770</i>

Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 76th Executive Committee meeting by group

Type of projects	Value in US	Project support costs in US\$	Total in US\$
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects	1,879,770	0	1,879,770
Grand Total	1,879,770	0	1,879,770

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

Title: *Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (16 countries) Albania, Bahrain, Belize, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Ecuador, Iraq, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, South Sudan, Timor-Leste and Tuvalu*

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

These projects have been included in the UNEP 2016-2018 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

<i>Per country cost:</i>	Country	US\$
	Albania	139,776
	Bahrain	85,000
	Belize	98,176
	Botswana	100,061
	Brunei Darussalam	89,600
	Ecuador	226,305
	Iraq	307,200
	Kiribati	85,000
	Kuwait	134,810
	Lao People's Democratic Republic	85,000
	Malawi	85,418
	Mozambique	103,424
	Sao Tome and Principe	85,000
	South Sudan	85,000
	Timor-Leste	85,000
	Tuvalu	85,000
	Total:	1,879,770 US\$

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