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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-second Meeting
Montreal, 3-7 December 2018

UNDP'S WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS FOR 2018

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issuance of the document.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNDP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$3,158,787, plus agency support costs of US \$222,915 for its 2018 work programme amendments listed in Table 1. The submission is attached to the present document.

Table 1: UNDP's work programme amendments for 2018

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1: Renewal of institutional strengthening projects			
Argentina	Institutional strengthening renewal (phase X)	398,806	398,806
China	Institutional strengthening renewal (phase XIII)	499,200	499,200
Ghana	Institutional strengthening renewal (phase XIII)	178,048	178,048
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Institutional strengthening renewal (phase XII)	222,094	222,094
Lebanon	Institutional strengthening renewal (phase XI)	198,515	198,515
Nigeria	Institutional strengthening renewal (phase X)	332,800	332,800
Pakistan	Institutional strengthening renewal (phase X)	287,318	287,318
Sri Lanka	Institutional strengthening renewal (phase XII)	171,592	171,592
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Institutional strengthening renewal (phase XIV)	365,414	365,414
Subtotal for A1		2,653,787	2,653,787
Agency support costs (7 per cent for institutional strengthening)		185,765	185,765
Total for A1		2,839,552	2,839,552
A2: Technical assistance for preparation of verification reports for HCFC consumption			
Cuba	Verification report for stage I of HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP)	30,000	30,000
Fiji	Verification report for stage I of HPMP	30,000	30,000
Sri Lanka	Verification report for stage I of HPMP	30,000	30,000
Subtotal for A2		90,000	90,000
Agency support costs (9 per cent for technical assistance)		8,100	8,100
Total for A2		98,100	98,100
A3: Project preparation			
Belize*	Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) (stage II)	10,000	10,000
Cuba	Preparation of an HPMP (stage II)	60,000	60,000
El Salvador	Preparation of an HPMP (stage II)	40,000	40,000
Fiji	Preparation of an HPMP (stage II)	30,000	30,000
Paraguay*	Preparation of an HPMP (stage II)	20,000	20,000
Sri Lanka	Preparation of an HPMP (stage II)	40,000	40,000
Trinidad and Tobago	Preparation of an HPMP (stage II)	60,000	60,000
Subtotal for A3		260,000	260,000
Agency support costs (7 per cent for project preparation)		18,200	18,200
Total for A3		278,200	278,200
A4: Technical assistance for enabling activities (decision 79/46)			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	155,000	155,000
Subtotal for A4		155,000	155,000
Agency support costs (7 per cent for enabling activities)		10,850	10,850
Total for A4		165,850	165,850
Grand total (A1, A2, A3, A4)		3,381,702	3,381,702

* UNEP as lead implementing agency

**Lead implementing agency in cooperation with UNEP

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1: Institutional strengthening

Project description

2. UNDP submitted the requests for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) projects for the countries listed in section A1 of Table 1. The description for these projects is presented in Annex I to the present document.

Secretariat's comments

3. The Secretariat reviewed the requests for the renewal of nine IS projects submitted by UNDP on behalf of the Governments concerned against the guidelines and relevant decisions regarding eligibility and funding levels. The requests were cross-checked against the original IS work plan and performance indicators for the previous phase, country programme and Article 7 data, the latest report on implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), the agency's progress report, and any relevant decisions of the Meeting of the Parties. It was noted that these countries had submitted 2017 country programme data, and are in compliance with the ODS phase-out targets under the Montreal Protocol and that their annual HCFC consumption does not exceed the annual maximum allowable consumption indicated in their respective HPMP agreements with the Executive Committee. Furthermore, all requests submitted included performance indicators for the planned activities for the next phase of the IS projects in accordance with decision 74/51(e).

Secretariat's recommendations

4. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the IS renewal requests for Argentina, China, Ghana, Islamic Republic of Iran, Lebanon, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, at the level of funding indicated in section A1 of Table 1 of this document. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the aforementioned Governments the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

A2: Technical assistance to prepare verification reports on HCFC consumption

Project description

5. The Executive Committee in decision 81/33, requested relevant bilateral and implementing agencies to include in their respective work programme amendments for submission to the 82nd meeting, funding for verification reports for stage I of the HPMPs for Cuba, Fiji and Sri Lanka, where UNDP is the lead implementing agency.

Secretariat's comments

6. The Secretariat noted that the funding requested was consistent with the funds approved for similar verifications in previous meetings. It further noted that the verification report has to be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.

Secretariat's recommendations

7. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval for the verification report for stage I of HPMP for Cuba, Fiji and Sri Lanka at the level of funding shown in section A2 of Table 1, on the understanding that the verification reports should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting where the next funding tranche for the HPMPs of these countries are being sought.

A3: Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) (stage II)

Project description

8. UNDP submitted the requests from five countries for the preparation of stage II of HPMPs as the designated implementing agency, and from two countries as cooperating implementing agency, with UNEP as the lead implementing agency, as shown in section A3 of Table 1.

9. UNDP provided descriptions of the activities to support the requests for project preparation for Cuba, El Salvador, Fiji, Sri Lanka and Trinidad and Tobago, and UNEP, for Belize and Paraguay.¹ The submissions for each country included: justification for the requested project preparation funding; a progress report on the implementation of stage I of their respective HPMPs; and the list of potential activities and the corresponding budgets. UNEP as lead implementing agency for the two countries, has requested US \$60,000, plus agency support costs, in its work programme amendments for 2018.²

10. UNDP confirmed that stage II of the HPMPs for Cuba, El Salvador, Fiji and Trinidad and Tobago will meet the 97.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2030; and for Sri Lanka, 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2025.

Secretariat's comments

11. In reviewing the seven requests, the Secretariat took into account the guidelines for funding the preparation of stage II of the HPMPs for Article 5 countries as contained in decision 71/42; stage I of HPMPs as approved, and the status of implementation of the tranches as at the preparation of the present document. The remaining funding tranches of the HPMPs for Belize, Cuba, El Salvador, Fiji, Paraguay, Sri Lanka and Trinidad and Tobago would be submitted according to schedule indicated in the respective Agreements with the Executive Committee.

12. The Secretariat noted that the funding requested for each country is in line with decision 71/42. The amounts indicated for the countries in section A3 of Table 1 are for UNDP only.

Secretariat's recommendations

13. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of UNDP's requests for project preparation for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plans for Belize, Cuba, El Salvador, Fiji, Paraguay, Sri Lanka and Trinidad and Tobago, at the level of funding shown in section A3 of Table 1.

A4: Technical assistance for enabling activities (decision 79/46)

Background

14. In line with decision 79/46,³ UNDP submitted a funding request for the implementation of enabling activities in the Islamic Republic of Iran listed in section A4 of Table 1. The detailed proposal is contained in UNDP's submission. UNEP, as cooperating implementing agency has requested US \$95,000, plus agency support costs, in its work programme amendments for 2018.

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/34

² Ibid.

³ The Executive Committee decided *inter alia* to approve enabling activities on the basis that countries would be allowed the flexibility to undertake a range of activities to fulfil their initial obligations in line with the Kigali Amendment; enabling activities could consist of, but were not limited to, activities to: facilitate and support the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment; initiating supporting institutional arrangements; the review of licensing systems; data reporting on HFCs; and demonstration of non-investment activities.

15. The proposal for enabling activities consists of the following elements:
- (a) Review of the legal framework for the ratification and implementation of the initial obligations of the Kigali Amendment including assessments of current legislation and policies in place, and identifying the requirements for the establishment of the legislation and policy framework for management of HFC phase-down;
 - (b) Coordinating among government institutions and stakeholders on the policies and action plans required for the ratification and implementation of the Kigali Amendment;
 - (c) Development of the regulatory framework to set up the import/export licensing systems for HFC and HFC alternatives, which includes review of current ODS consumption data reporting system and reporting needs under the Kigali Amendment to consider modifications to include HFCs;
 - (d) Preparation of a national action plan for the implementation of the Kigali Amendment *inter alia* policy, institutional and management framework for controlling HFCs and complying with the Kigali Amendment, sector profile and analysis, estimation of baseline level of HFC consumption and projections of HFC consumption growth across relevant sectors, linkage with HCFC phase-out, assessment of technical capabilities and requirements including the needs of the refrigeration servicing sector, and identification of priority areas for HFC phase-down; and
 - (e) Carrying out information awareness activities.

Secretariat's comments

16. To facilitate the preparation and submission of requests for enabling activities, the Secretariat updated the Guide for the submission of enabling activities for HFC phase-down⁴ and presented it to bilateral and implementing agencies at the Inter-agency coordination meeting.⁵ The Secretariat notes that the request for enabling activities submitted by UNDP followed the Guide.

17. The Secretariat reviewed the request for enabling activities and concluded that it fulfilled all the requirements of decision 79/46, as noted below:

- (a) The endorsement letter from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran indicating its intent to make best efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment as early as possible was submitted by UNDP as the lead implementing agency;
- (b) The project proposal included a description of each of the enabling activities, institutional arrangements, cost breakdown and the schedule for implementation; and
- (c) Project implementation will be 18 months.

18. The funding requested by the country was consistent with decision 79/46(c) and calculated based on the country's HCFC baseline. In line with decision 81/31(a)(iii), the request for enabling activities submitted by an Article 5 group 2 country would be funded from the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund.

⁴ MLF/IACM.2018/2/20.

⁵ Montreal, 4-6 September 2018.

Secretariat's recommendation

19. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval for the request for enabling activities for HFC phase-down for the Islamic Republic of Iran at the level of funding indicated in section A4 of Table 1 above.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Argentina: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-94	359,500
	Phase II: Nov-99	239,700
	Phase III: Nov-02	311,610
	Phase IV: Jul-05	311,567
	Phase V: Nov-07	311,567
	Phase VI: Nov-09	311,568
	Phase VII: Nov-11	311,567
	Phase VIII: Dec-13	311,567
	Phase IX: May-16	398,806
	Total:	2,711,668
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		398,806
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		398,806
Agency support costs (US \$):		27,916
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		426,722
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)		65.7
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		400.7
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		411.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		248.29
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		57.00
	Total:	305.29
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2017
Amount approved for projects (as at June 2018) (US \$):		92,668,851
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		72,150,517
ODS to be phased out (as at June 2018) (ODP tonnes):		5,675.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		5,561.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	83,619,693
(b) Institutional strengthening:	2,711,668
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	6,337,490
	Total:
	92,668,851
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	2,090,755

Progress report

2. Under phase IX, the NOU participated and contributed to the different discussions at the regional network, Executive Committee, and Montreal Protocol meetings, as well as other seminars and meetings.

The Government of Argentina continued implementing stage I of the HPMP; initiated stage II of the HPMP; strengthened the legal framework through the approval of import quotas for HCFC for 2017 and 2018; and also allocated import quotas for methyl bromide (MB) amongst registered importers based on the approved MB critical-use exemptions for 2017 and 2018. The ODS alternative survey was completed and the NOU initiated HFC enabling activities and the process for the Government to ratify the Kigali Amendment. The NOU maintained communication channels with public and private sector stakeholder and implemented awareness activities targeting high level policy makers and the general public, including a brochure on the Kigali Amendment. All 12 performance indicators targets were fully achieved.

Plan of action

3. During phase X, the Government of Argentina will continue efforts to maintain the reduction in HCFC consumption and continue the enabling activities towards ratification and implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Within the context of stage II of the HPMP, the country will develop the system for the certification of technicians for the safe handling of flammable refrigerants, which, together with the associated technicians training, will enhance the management of the flammable alternatives. Through the NOU, Argentina will continue to strengthen and ensure sustainability of activities implemented in the servicing sector including technical assistance to end-users for the selection of low-global warming potential (low-GWP) alternatives and strengthening the legal framework to support activities. The NOU will continue to coordinate activities with stakeholders, collect and submit country programme (CP) and Article 7 data, participate in regional network, and Montreal Protocol meetings and continue public awareness activities, including celebration of International Ozone Day.

China: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Feb-92 & Mar-93	449,997
Phase II:	Oct-96	300,000
Phase III:	Nov-98	300,000
Phase IV:	Dec-00	300,000
Phase V:	Nov-02	390,000
Phase VI:	Dec-04	390,000
Phase VII:	Nov-06	390,000
Phase VIII:	Nov-08	390,000
Phase IX:	Dec-10	390,000
Phase X:	Dec-12	390,000
Phase XI:	Nov-14	390,000
Phase XII:	Dec-16	499,200
	Total:	4,579,197
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):		499,200
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):		499,200
Agency support costs (US \$):		34,944
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		534,144
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)		721.2
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		19,269.0
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		1,102.1

Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7: Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00 14,604.66 54.00 Total: 14,658.66
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2017
Amount approved for projects (as at June 2018) (US \$):	1,299,050,845
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	1,114,301,274
ODS to be phased out (as at June 2018) (ODP tonnes):	127,037.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	133,895.6

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,238,093,650
(b) Institutional strengthening:	4,579,197
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	56,377,998
Total:	1,299,050,845
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	340,000

Progress report

5. During phase XII, 26 members of the Project Management Office (PMO), which reports to the Vice Minister of Ecology and Environment, worked to achieve IS objectives. China's major achievement was compliance with the reduction targets agreed for stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) through effective national ODS control measures and the timely and successful conversion from HCFCs to ozone-friendly alternatives in the industrial sectors under the HPMP. IS activities included: promotion of the ODS quota system; review and issuance of import permits; data reporting to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; submission of the proposals for six sector plans for stage II of the HPMP, and subsequent initiation of the projects; coordination with stakeholders including government departments and local Environment Protection Bureaus; public awareness; and participation in regional network meetings and international negotiations under the Montreal Protocol. Effective cooperation, coordination, and participation of local Governments, public awareness, and support from policy makers have been key to the success of the IS project. The Government and the relevant implementing agency conducted audits on the PMO every year to strengthen financial management. Regarding activities under the HFC enabling activities project, the IS project partly facilitate ratification and preparation for HFC management. Targets for all eight performance indicators set for phase XII were fully achieved.

Plan of action

6. The objective of phase XIII is to further enhance the overall programme management capability of the PMO, which provides the overall management, monitoring, supervision and coordination of the implementation of stages I and II of the HPMP and other Multilateral Fund projects, and coordinates promulgation of national policies. Activities will include: improving policy formulation and enforcement; strengthening international communication; strengthening coordination with related agencies and stakeholders, improving data collection and reporting; and improving the project management capacity of the PMO. The PMO will ensure communication with bilateral and implementing agencies in its daily operation, and continue to practice efficient programme management, awareness raising and data reporting, and expand its capabilities to ensure successful phase-out of ODS. China plans to attend relevant regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

Ghana: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Oct-92	183,200
	Phase II: Oct-96	107,000
	Phase III: Nov-98	107,000
	Phase IV: Dec-00	107,000
	Phase V: Nov-02	139,100
	Phase VI: Jul-04	139,100
	Phase VII: Nov-06	139,100
	Phase VIII: Nov-08	139,100
	Phase IX: Dec-10	139,100
	Phase X: Jul-12	139,100
	Phase XI: May-14	139,100
	Phase XII: May-16	178,048
	Total:	1,655,948
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):		178,048
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):		178,048
Agency support costs (US \$):		12,463
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		190,511
Date of approval of country programme:		1992
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)		57.3
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		19.52
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		19.52
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2017
Amount approved for projects (as at June 2018) (US \$):		5,450,611
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		4,306,553
ODS to be phased out (as at June 2018) (ODP tonnes):		430.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		416.2

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,794,894
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,655,948
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,999,769
Total:	5,450,611
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

8. Under phase XII, the NOU in the Environmental Protection Agency carried out the following activities: ensured the operation of the quota system and import controls; carried out training and awareness raising for customs officers; collected, checked and reported CP and Article 7 data; consulted with key

national stakeholders through steering committee meetings and industry associations; supervised and monitored project implementation, particularly stage I of the HPMP addressing the servicing sector and the pilot ODS disposal project; submitted the fifth tranche of stage I of the HPMP; completed the ODS alternatives survey; initiated HFC enabling activities; carried out awareness raising at the national level, through seminars and International Ozone Day; and participated in regional and international meetings related to the Montreal Protocol. The NOU continued to promote low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs, while ensuring high safety standards, and organized a series of meetings with key stakeholders to promote ratification of the Kigali Amendment that resulted in the preparation of a Cabinet memorandum on the matter. Out of the 16 performance indicators set for phase XII, 14 were fully achieved, and two were partially achieved.

Plan of action

9. During phase XIII, activities will include: preparation of stage II of the HPMP through a consultative process with key stakeholders; strengthening the regulatory environment for the safe use of hydrocarbon (HC) and management of HCFCs and their alternatives; implementation of ODS import controls through the licensing system; monitoring ODS trade and ensuring the availability of genuine refrigerants; cooperating with neighbouring countries to combat illegal trade; monitoring ongoing projects and ensuring the sustainability of completed ones; and awareness raising activities. The country also plans to intensify its efforts towards energy efficiency gains in the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) sector, while preparing to ratify and implement the Kigali Amendment.

Iran (Islamic Republic of): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Oct-92	200,200
Phase II:	Nov-97	133,470
Phase III:	Dec-00	133,470
Phase IV:	Nov-02	173,511
Phase V:	Dec-04 & Nov-05	173,511
Phase VI:	Nov-06 & Nov-07	173,511
Phase VII:	Nov-08	173,511
Phase VIII:	Jul-10	173,511
Phase IX:	Jul-12	173,511
Phase X:	May-14	173,511
Phase XI:	Dec-16	222,094
	Total:	1,903,811
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		222,094
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		222,094
Agency support costs (US \$):		15,547
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		237,641
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)		8.7
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		380.5
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		26.7
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		229.28
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	229.28
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2017

Amount approved for projects (as at June 2018) (US \$):	67,594,008
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	69,165,766
ODS to be phased out (as at June 2018) (ODP tonnes):	7,343.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	6,930.6

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	61,294,980
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,903,811
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	4,395,217
Total:	67,594,008
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

11. Under phase XI, the Islamic Republic of Iran sustained ODS phase-out and supported implementation of the HPMP through effective enforcement of regulations, monitoring and collaboration with the key stakeholders. The NOU carried out the following activities: coordinated the completion of the remaining technical/financial aspects of the conversion projects under stage I of the HPMP, which will be completed by November 2018; prepared stage II of the HPMP including submission of the first tranche; completed the survey on ODS alternatives; reported CP data and Article 7 data; organized International Ozone Day in 2017 and 2018; participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings; analysed the country's situation on the adoption of the alternatives as well as existing opportunities and obstacles toward ratification of the Kigali Amendment for the National Ozone Committee in order to facilitate the ratification. The NOU developed a unique software linking all the 31 provinces to control the licensing system and provided ongoing training on handling imports of HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment. Targets for all five performance indicators were fully achieved.

Plan of action

12. During phase XII the NOU will: control and monitor all ODS consumption; submit CP and Article 7 data; monitor projects and activities under stage II of the HPMP through close coordination with the implementing agencies and relevant stakeholders; coordinate with the Customs department and Trade Promotion Organization and with the Ozone Cells in provinces to implement ODS policy and control measures; carry out awareness-raising and training activities; implement the enabling activities project to facilitate the ratification process of the Kigali Amendment; and participate in relevant regional and international meetings.#

Lebanon: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	May-96		179,000
Phase II:	Jul-00		119,300
Phase III:	Jul-02		155,090
Phase IV:	Dec-04		155,090
Phase V:	Nov-06		155,090
Phase VI:	Nov-08		155,090
Phase VII:	Dec-10		155,090
Phase VIII:	Dec-12		155,090

	Phase IX:	Nov-14	155,090
	Phase X:	Dec-16	198,515
		Total:	1,582,445
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):			198,515
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):			198,515
Agency support costs (US \$):			13,896
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			212,411
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)			73.5
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			236.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			55.15
Annex E, (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			55.15
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2017
Amount approved for projects (as at June 2018) (US \$):			21,598,854
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):			16,505,108
ODS to be phased out (as at June 2018) (ODP tonnes):			1,849.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):			1,629.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	17,058,264
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,582,445
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,958,145
	Total:
	21,598,854
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	1,233,858

Progress report

14. Phase X of the IS project achieved the planned results through coordination amongst stakeholders, including government and non-governmental authorities, and the industrial, private and public sectors. Lebanon maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and in accordance with its HPMP, achieved a 25 per cent reduction in the aggregate consumption of HCFCs by 2017 through effective ODS control measures, and the implementation of conversions in the foam and air-conditioning sectors under stage II of the HPMP, as well the strong commitment of the NOU and the Government to the Montreal Protocol. Lebanon continued to promote direct investment projects to convert industrial facilities to non-HCFC technologies. Through the IS project, the NOU monitored HCFC phase-out in the sectors addressed under stage II of the HPMP: six major enterprises (four polyurethane foam and two domestic air-conditioning manufacturers) were converted to non-HCFC technology and helped reduce HCFC consumption to 18.35 ODP tonnes below the baseline in 2017. Activities also included working closely with the Ministry of Environment on policy and legislative support including lobbying for and trying to secure the ratification of Kigali Amendment. Lebanon was Vice Chair and Chair of the Executive Committee in 2017 and 2018, respectively, and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Out of the five performance indicators set for phase X, four were fully achieved, and one was partially achieved.

Plan of action

15. The objectives of phase XI are to meet the obligations of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments through the implementation of stage II of the HPMP, and to comply with the schedule for the HCFC reduction targets in the HPMP Agreement. Activities will include: implementation of a public awareness strategy with a special focus on the RAC servicing sector; amending, if necessary, the existing legislations and ODS licensing system to accommodate HFCs and ensure future enforcement of those regulations; facilitating the ratification of Kigali Amendment with support from the enabling activities for the preparation of a cooling plan, and developing Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS); recruiting technical consultants and a legal advisor to assist in developing national policies; updating the appropriate guidelines for monitoring and evaluation of ODS phase-out projects; and ensuring implementation of the remaining activities under stage II of the HPMP. Lebanon will continue to participate in the negotiations related to the HFC phase-down guidelines at Montreal Protocol meetings, and will participate in regional network meetings.

Nigeria: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		UNDP
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-93	300,000
Phase II:	Jul-01	200,000
Phase III:	Jul-03	260,000
Phase IV:	Apr-06	260,000
Phase V:	Apr-08	260,000
Phase VI:	Dec-10	260,000
Phase VII:	Dec-12	260,000
Phase VIII:	Nov-14	260,000
Phase IX:	May-16	332,800
	Total:	2,392,800
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		332,800
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		332,800
Agency support costs (US \$):		23,296
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		356,096
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)		32.9
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		344.9
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		2.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		265.82
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	265.82
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2017
Amount approved for projects (as at June 2018) (US \$):		43,603,206
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		36,294,525
ODS to be phased out (as at June 2018) (ODP tonnes):		6,218.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		6068.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	35,054,451
(b) Institutional strengthening:	2,392,800
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	6,155,955
Total:	43,603,206
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	250,000

Progress report

17. During phase IX, Nigeria continued the implementation of ODS phase-out activities including stage I of the HPMP, which resulted in a 23 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption from the baseline level by 1 January 2017 and a 53 per cent reduction in HCFC-141b from pre-blended polyol from the average 2009-2010 consumption. Activities under stage I of the HPMP were almost completed. The operation of the licensing and quota system was ensured through collaboration with the Customs Service and the National Agency for Food and Drugs Administration. Other activities included: ODS data reporting; participation in regional network and international Montreal Protocol meetings; consultations with local stakeholders, which facilitated preparation of stage II of the HPMP; and awareness raising including the celebration of International Ozone Day with the launch of a publication on Montreal Protocol activities in Nigeria by the Minister of Environment. For Nigeria's role in the successful implementation of the Montreal Protocol, the Honourable Minister of Environment received a political leadership award at the 29th Meeting of Parties in November 2017. The NOU promoted ratification of the Kigali Amendment and it has been approved in principle pending the President's signature of the instrument of ratification. Of the 11 performance indicators, targets for seven were fully achieved, two were partially achieved, and two were not achieved, including strengthening of customs capacity for HFC monitoring as there were other priorities in 2018.

Plan of action

18. During phase X, Nigeria intends to consolidate and sustain the ODS phase-out already achieved, continue the implementation of stage II of the HPMP, and support the preparation of stage III of the HPMP, which is due for submission by 2020. NOU activities will include: increased awareness raising; strengthened collaboration with chemical regulatory agencies particularly with regard to data reporting; coordination with industry stakeholders; and capacity building for sustainable implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Pakistan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Sept-94 259,000
Phase II:	Dec-01 172,666
Phase III:	Dec-03 224,467
Phase IV:	Mar. & Nov-07 224,467
Phase V:	Apr-09 224,467
Phase VI:	Dec-10 224,467
Phase VII:	Dec-12 224,467
Phase VIII:	Nov-14 224,467
Phase IX:	Dec-16 287,318
Total:	2,065,786

Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):	287,318
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):	287,318
Agency support costs (US \$):	20,112
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	307,430
Date of approval of country programme:	1996
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)	2.3
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	248.1
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	14.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	206.82
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	206.82
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2017
Amount approved for projects (as at June 2018) (US \$):	31,737,019
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	25,840,851
ODS to be phased out (as at June 2018) (ODP tonnes):	2,590.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	2,537.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	25,697,433
(b) Institutional strengthening:	2,065,786
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,973,800
Total:	31,737,019
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

20. The IS project has been instrumental in providing policy level support to the HCFC phase-out strategy and in helping the Government meet Montreal Protocol commitments. During phase IX, Pakistan has successfully implemented activities under stage I of the HPMP, initiated the implementation of stage II, and worked on the initial assessment for ratification of the Kigali Amendment including a proposal for enabling activities. The NOU carried out extensive awareness activities targeting industry, importers, and general public on new technologies and their associated flammability issues. This led the country to start work on developing standards regarding flammability and energy performance. Through awareness activities, the NOU has also highlighted the green building concept to the foam insulation industry. Out of the five performance indicators, four were fully achieved and one indicator for regional network participation was not achieved due to challenges in obtaining a visa for travel.

Plan of action

21. Phase X will support the activities for stage II of the HPMP in order to sustain the HCFC reduction as agreed under the Montreal Protocol. Activities will include: awareness workshops targeting industry, importers and the general public; annual training of servicing technicians and promotion of good refrigeration practices; annual training of Customs officers; celebration of International Ozone Day; awareness activities targeting youth and environmental university students; participation in Montreal Protocol and regional network meetings; implementation of enabling activities to ratify the Kigali Amendment; collaboration with the National Standard body on the development of safety standards for

hydrocarbon technology; policy making to ensure the safe handling of ODS and adoption of standards and practices for flammable refrigerants; monitoring of the quota system in collaboration with all the relevant stakeholders. The enabling activities project will increase the capacity of NOU to develop policy, legal instruments and provide short term technical support. Furthermore, the NOU intends to launch registration process for HFC importers, initially on a voluntary basis then as a policy.

Sri Lanka: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-94	154,680
	Phase II: Nov-97	103,120
	Phase III: Nov-99	103,120
	Phase IV: Jul-02	134,056
	Phase V: Jul-04	134,056
	Phase VI: Nov-06	134,056
	Phase VII: Jul-08	134,056
	Phase VIII: Jul-10	134,056
	Phase IX: Jul-12	134,056
	Phase X: May-14	134,056
	Phase XI: May-16	171,592
	Total:	1,470,904
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		171,592
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		171,592
Agency support costs (US \$):		12,011
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		183,603
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
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)		3.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		13.9
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		4.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		9.11
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	9.11
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2017
Amount approved for projects (as at June 2018) (US \$):		5,962,017
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):		5,015,226
ODS to be phased out (as at June 2018) (ODP tonnes):		100.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):		91.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,180,672
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,470,904
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,310,441
	Total:
	5,962,017
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

23. During phase XI of the IS project, the NOU ensured timely policy decisions on ODS phase-out, technical capacity building and awareness creation among stakeholders, and the adoption of legislative measures. The HCFC licensing and quota system worked effectively and Sri Lanka continued to submit CP and Article 7 data on time, and has implemented stage I of the HPMP. The NOU continued information and awareness activities including the incorporation of ODS educational materials into the school science curriculum, and the promotion of zero-ODP and low-GWP technologies to end-users. The Government introduced the ban on HCFC-22-based equipment from 1 January 2018, and from 1 January 2019, refrigerant recovery will become mandatory. The country participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Targets for all five performance indicators were fully achieved.

Plan of action

24. During phase XII, Sri Lanka will continue sustaining the achieved ODS phase-out and make use of the existing capacities to focus on defining and implementing policies and measures to systematically reduce consumption of HCFCs, control and monitor the consumption of all ODS, and monitor the implementation of stage II of the HPMP in close coordination with the implementing agencies and relevant stakeholders. Activities will include: conducting and coordinating committee meetings for HCFC policy related decisions; organizing the celebration of International Ozone Day and awareness activities promoting low-GWP technologies; and CP and Article 7 data collection and reporting. Implementation of the enabling activities will be accomplished using the existing national infrastructure and institutional setting already established for ODS phase-out activities. The NOU plans to fill three posts to ensure the delivery of its Montreal Protocol activities.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-93	329,192
Phase II:	Jul-95 & May-96	109,800
Phase III:	Oct-96	219,600
Phase IV:	Jul-98	219,600
Phase V:	Jul-00	219,600
Phase VI:	Jul-02	285,480
Phase VII:	Jul-04	285,480
Phase VIII:	Jul-06	285,480
Phase IX:	Nov-08	285,480
Phase X:	Dec-10	285,480
Phase XI:	Dec-12	285,480
Phase XII:	Nov-14	285,480
Phase XIII:	Dec-16	365,414
	Total:	3,461,566
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIV) (US \$):		365,414
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIV (US \$):		365,414
Agency support costs (US \$):		25,579
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		390,993
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)	4.7
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	207.0
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	10.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	17.10
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	17.10
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2017
Amount approved for projects (as at June 2018) (US \$):	49,422,257
Amount disbursed (as at December 2016) (US \$):	48,080,935
ODS to be phased out (as at June 2018) (ODP tonnes):	2,470.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2016) (ODP tonnes):	2,394.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	39,454,722
(b) Institutional strengthening:	3,461,566
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	6,505,969
Total:	49,422,257
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	250,000

Progress report

26. Phase XIII of the IS project for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela was implemented by FONDOIN (Fundación Fondo Venezolano de Reconversión Industrial y Tecnológica), an entity attached to the Ministry of Popular Power to Industries and Commerce that coordinates ozone matters both within the ministry and with other government institutions. The country concluded the implementation stage I of the HPMP and started the implementation of stage II, mainly in the refrigeration sector. The country also initiated the ratification process of the Kigali Amendment, including an awareness raising campaign. The NOU works jointly with both the public and private sectors including training of RAC technicians on low-GWP alternatives and the application of good refrigeration practices; in particular, the country promotes the use of hydrocarbons in the RAC sector. HCFC import and export controls are in place and were fully implemented, and the NOU worked in close coordination with the National Customs Service. The NOU instituted considerable awareness-raising efforts including presence on social media platforms, and the country participated in relevant regional and Montreal Protocol meetings. Targets for all nine performance indicators were fully achieved.

Plan of action

27. During phase XIV of the IS project, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela will maintain the HCFC consumption reductions already achieved. Furthermore, the NOU will work with public and private entities to enforce the control measures on HCFC consumption and to coordinate activities under stage II of the HPMP in order to comply with targets under the country's HPMP Agreement with the Executive Committee. The ratification of the Kigali Amendment, the training programme on good refrigeration practices and use of low-GWP alternatives will be key elements in phase XIV. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela will continue to participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings, to exchange information and experience that will foster the implementation of national policies and strategies for the protection of the ozone layer, carry out awareness activities including through FONDOIN's web page and social media, and report CP and Article 7 data.

Annex II

DRAFT VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 82nd MEETING

Argentina

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Argentina (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Argentina had reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Argentina had taken steps to phase out HCFC consumption including implementation of HCFC imports controls through the licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the preparatory activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, and the country's participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Argentina and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Argentina will continue implementation of stage II of the HPMP and IS project activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

China

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for China (phase XII) and noted with appreciation the country's continued efforts in ODS control, and monitoring policies and regulations, as well as coordination amongst all stakeholders. The Executive Committee commended the achievement of the HCFC reduction targets in compliance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee for stage I of the HPMP and the initiation of stage II of the HPMP. Furthermore, the Executive Committee recognized the importance of continued awareness activities amongst Government bodies, implementing agencies, sectors', and projects' stakeholders. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the continued success of China's HCFC phase-out activities and IS project will pave the way for compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Ghana

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Ghana (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Ghana reported Article 7 data indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted that stage I of the HPMP and other ongoing projects continue to be implemented in a smooth and coordinated manner. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the country will continue its progressive reduction of HCFC consumption and prepare for stage II of the HPMP, and also continue its efforts towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment and its implementation together with efforts to achieve energy efficiency gains.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for the Islamic Republic of Iran (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the National Ozone Unit (NOU) has developed a unique software linking all the provinces in the country in order to control the licensing system and submit timely country programme and Article 7 data reports. The Executive

Committee further noted that stage I of the HPMP would be completed on time and expressed appreciation that the country had met the HCFC consumption reduction targets in accordance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the Islamic Republic of Iran will continue to enforce the established regulatory measures to control HCFCs imports to enable effective implementation of stage II of the HPMP and achieve the 30 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 in accordance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Lebanon

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project (phase XI) submitted by the Government of Lebanon and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the targets set in the Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Lebanon has demonstrated its commitment to the gradual phase-out of HCFC consumption through the implementation of activities under stage II of the HPMP. The Executive Committee noted the reduction in HCFC imports and use and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue with HPMP and IS activities to achieve the 50 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 in accordance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Nigeria

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Nigeria (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Nigeria's 2017 HCFC consumption indicates that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and other projects, and the initiation of activities under stage II of the HPMP. In this regard, the Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Nigeria and is therefore hopeful that Nigeria is on track to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 required under the Montreal Protocol.

Pakistan

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Pakistan (phase IX), and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 CP data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Pakistan has taken steps to phase-out its consumption of HCFCs, specifically the implementation of ODS import controls through the mandatory reporting system for registered commercial and industrial importers of HCFCs on a monthly basis. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Pakistan will continue implementing its HCFC phase-out activities, IS project, and HFC enabling activities in a timely and effective manner to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 and ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Sri Lanka

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Sri Lanka (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Sri Lanka had submitted Article 7 data indicating that the country has maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2017. The Executive noted with appreciation that Sri Lanka has banned HCFC-22-based equipment from 1 January 2018 and congratulated Sri Lanka for the deposit of the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment deposited at the United Nations in New York on 25 September 2018. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Sri Lanka will continue implementing its HCFC phase-out activities, the enabling activities and the IS project

in a timely and effective manner to prepare the country for the forthcoming Montreal Protocol control measures.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (phase XIII), and noted with appreciation that the country is taking the necessary steps to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted the efforts of the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to implement stage II of the HPMP, and the licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee further noted the activities conducted to foster the adoption of low-global-warming potential alternatives in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector and the level of public awareness related to HCFC phase-out challenges and goals, as well as the initiation of the process to ratify the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the country will continue to implement stage II of the HPMP in order to achieve compliance with the future HCFC control measures of the Montreal Protocol.
