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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-third Meeting
Montreal, 27– 31 May 2019

UNEP's WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2019

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$3,081,992 plus agency support costs of US \$48,050 for its 2019 work programme listed in Table 1. The submission is attached to the present document.

Table 1: UNEP's work programme for 2019

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1: Renewal of institutional strengthening projects			
Afghanistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	192,000	192,000
Bhutan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	85,000
Burkina Faso	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XIII)	92,685	92,685
Cambodia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	144,214	144,214
Cote d'Ivoire	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	136,115	136,115
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	85,000
Ecuador	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	226,305	226,305
Eswatini	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	85,000	85,000
Gambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	85,000
Guinea-Bissau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	85,000	85,000
Honduras	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	85,000
Kiribati	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	85,000
Liberia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	109,073	109,073
Mongolia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	85,000
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	85,000
Philippines	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	231,850	231,850
Samoa	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	85,000
Solomon Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	85,000
Somalia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	85,000	85,000
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	85,000
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	85,000
Zambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	85,000	85,000
Zimbabwe	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	189,750	189,750
Subtotal for A1		2,596,992	2,596,992
Agency support costs (7 per cent for institutional strengthening)		0	0
Total for A1		2,596,992	2,596,992
A2: Project preparation			
Botswana*	Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) (stage II)	25,000	25,000
Eswatini	Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) (stage II)	20,000	20,000
Myanmar*	Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) (stage II)	20,000	20,000
Nicaragua*	Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) (stage II)	20,000	20,000
Suriname*	Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) (stage II)	20,000	20,000
Togo*	Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) (stage II)	40,000	40,000
Zambia*	Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) (stage II)	20,000	20,000

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
Zimbabwe**	Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) (stage II)	40,000	40,000
Subtotal for A2		205,000	205,000
Agency support costs (13 per cent for project preparation)		26,650	26,650
Total for A2		231,650	231,650
A3: Technical assistance for enabling activities (decision 79/46)			
Syrian Arab Republic	Enabling activities for HFC phase-down	250,000	250,000
Subtotal for A3		250,000	250,000
Agency support costs (7 per cent for enabling activities)		17,500	17,500
Total for A3		267,500	267,500
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
B1: Project preparation			
Syrian Arab Republic*	Preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) (stage II)	30,000	***
Subtotal for B1		30,000	***
Agency support costs (13 per cent for project preparation)		3,900	***
Total for B1		33,900	***
Grand total (A1, A2, A3, B1)		3,130,042	3,096,142

* UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency

** UNDP as cooperating implementing agency

*** For individual consideration

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1: Institutional strengthening

Project description

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

Secretariat's comments

3. The Secretariat reviewed the requests for the renewal of 23 IS projects submitted by UNEP 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 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 have submitted their 2017/2018 country programme data, and are in compliance with the controlled targets under the Montreal Protocol, and 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)¹.

¹ The Executive Committee decided to continue to use the existing format for IS renewals as approved at the 61st meeting (decision 61/43(c)) with a modification in section 10, to indicate that performance indicators should be included, as contained in Annex XIX to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/74/56 (decision 74/51(e)).

Secretariat's recommendations

4. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the IS renewal requests for Afghanistan, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo (the), Ecuador, Eswatini (the Kingdom of), Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Kiribati, Liberia, Mongolia, Palau, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tonga, United Republic of Tanzania (the), Zambia and Zimbabwe 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 that appear in Annex II to this document.

A2: Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs)

Project description

5. UNEP submitted the requests for eight countries for the preparation of stage II of the HPMPs as lead implementing agency, as shown in section A2 of Table 1.

6. UNEP provided descriptions of the activities to support the requests for project preparation for each country listed above. 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. UNDP as cooperating implementing agency for Eswatini and Zimbabwe, has requested US \$30,000, plus agency support costs in its work programme for 2019;² and UNIDO, as cooperating agency for the other six countries has requested US \$75,000, plus agency support costs in its work programme for 2019.³

Secretariat's comments

7. In reviewing the eight requests, the Secretariat took into account the guidelines for funding the preparation of stage II of the HPMPs for Article 5 countries contained in decision 71/42, stage I of the HPMPs as approved, and the status of implementation of the tranches as at the preparation of the present document. The Secretariat noted that the funding requested for each country is in line with decision 71/42.

8. UNEP confirmed that stage II of the HPMP will meet the 100 per cent target in 2030 for Botswana, Eswatini, Myanmar, Suriname, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe; and the 67.5 per cent target in 2025 for Nicaragua, and that the remaining tranches will be submitted as scheduled in their respective Agreements with the Executive Committee.

Secretariat's recommendation

9. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of UNEP's requests for project preparation for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plans for Botswana, Eswatini, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Suriname, Togo, Zambia, and Zimbabwe at the level of funding shown in section A2 of Table 1.

A3: Technical assistance for enabling activities (decision 79/46)

Background

10. In line with decision 79/46,⁴ UNEP submitted a request for funding the implementation of enabling activities in the Syrian Arab Republic, as shown in section A3 of Table 1.

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/17

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/19

⁴ 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

11. The enabling activities consist of:
- (a) Review of national policies and regulations to develop the legislation and policy framework for HFC phase-down; regulatory framework/policy impact assessment; stakeholder consultations and awareness raising on the merits of ratifying the Kigali Amendment;
 - (b) Capacity building on the adoption and management of HFCs and HFC alternatives including training needs assessment for Syrian Customs and enforcement officers for monitoring of imports; for NOU and other regulatory agencies on management of HFC phase-down; and for RAC technicians on the safe use of HFC alternatives; and
 - (c) Development and update of ODS legislation, national customs codes for HFCs and HFC-based products, and licensing quota system to facilitate monitoring import/export of HFCs and HFC alternatives and HFC-based equipment; development of ODS alternatives database and reporting system.

Secretariat's comments

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

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

13. The funding requested for the country was consistent with decision 79/46(c) and calculated based on the country's HCFC baseline. The request for enabling activities for the Syrian Arab Republic would be funded from the additional voluntary contributions, in line with decision 81/31(a)(ii).

Secretariat's recommendation

14. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval for the request for enabling activities for HFC phase-down for Syrian Arab Republic at the level of funding indicated in section A3 of Table 1 above, from the additional voluntary contributions in line with decision 81/31(a)(ii).

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

B1: Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) (stage II)

Project description

15. UNEP, as lead implementing agency, submitted the request for the preparation of stage II of the HPMP for the Syrian Arab Republic, listed in section B1 of Table 1. In its submission, UNEP provided

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.

descriptions of the activities to support the funding request and the list of activities and the corresponding budgets.

16. Funds for project preparation of stage I of the HPMP for the Syrian Arab Republic were approved for UNIDO at the 55th, 58th, and 61st meetings of the Executive Committee,⁵ for a total of US \$236,250, plus agency support costs of US \$17,719. UNIDO also received funding at the 62nd meeting for an investment project to phase out HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b in the manufacture of unitary air-conditioning equipment and rigid polyurethane insulation panels at Al Hafez Group⁶. However, the development of the plan and implementation of the investment project was halted due to the civil war; the Executive Committee later decided that an HPMP can be resubmitted once the security conditions in the country permit.⁷

Secretariat's comments

17. In reviewing the request, the Secretariat took into account the guidelines for funding the preparation of stage II of the HPMPs for Article 5 countries contained in decision 71/42, including the status of implementation of the investment project (Al Hafez) being implemented by UNIDO. The Secretariat noted that the funding requested for the country is in line with decision 71/42.

18. In response to questions raised by the Secretariat, UNEP indicated that the Government of Syrian Arab Republic is committed to doing its utmost to ensure that the preparation of the HPMP will be completed as soon as possible to enable their compliance with the Montreal Protocol. UNEP also explained that the current request would meet the country's compliance commitment of reducing 67.5 per cent of the HCFC baseline consumption by 2025.

19. UNEP also acknowledged that there were activities already undertaken through UNIDO after the approval of project preparation funds, and that a preliminary overarching strategy document had been drafted. However, the Government is requesting for additional funds to undertake a substantive survey of HCFC consumption and to update the strategy that was initially prepared. UNIDO will also continue to prepare investment projects for the foam sector using balances from the previous approvals (US \$41,444) as part of the HPMP.

20. With regard to the project in Al-Hafez, UNIDO had indicated that this is on-going and is expected to be completed by July 2020, where the political situation permits.

21. Noting that funds had previously been approved for the preparation of stage I of the HPMP for Syrian Arab Republic, the Secretariat is seeking the advice of the Executive Committee on this request from UNEP, taking into account that the UNIDO component will be prepared using balances from prior approvals.

⁵ 55th meeting: overarching strategy for stage I of the HPMP (US \$136,250, plus agency support costs of US \$10,219); 58th meeting: project preparation for investment project in the RAC sector (US \$60,000 plus agency support costs of US \$4,500); and 61st meeting: project preparation for investment project for the foam sector (US \$40,000 plus agency support costs of US \$3,000).

⁶ Approved at the 62nd meeting at a total cost of US \$1,465,361, plus agency support costs of US \$109,902 for UNIDO (decision 62/39(a)).

⁷ Decision 68/38(b).

Secretariat's recommendation

22. The Executive Committee may wish to:

- (a) Consider approving the request for project preparation for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for the Syrian Arab Republic at the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$3,900; and
- (b) Note that UNIDO as cooperating agency will prepare the investment component for the HPMP using funds available to UNIDO from the previously approved funding for the preparation of stage I of the HPMP.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Afghanistan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jul-04 and Jul-05	60,000
Phase II:	Nov-05	150,000
Phase III:	Nov-07	150,000
Phase IV:	Jul-09	81,250
Phase V:	Jul-11	150,000
Phase VI:	Jul-13	150,000
Phase VII:	May-15	150,000
Phase VIII:	Nov-17	192,000
	Total:	1,083,250
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		192,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		192,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		192,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2005
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		23.6
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)		18.54
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	18.54
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2017
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		3,385,994
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		2,380,897
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		189.1
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		179.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,144,744
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,083,250
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,158,000
	Total:
	3,385,994
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

2. During phase VIII of the Institutional Strengthening (IS) project for Afghanistan, the National Environmental Protection Agency (Ozone Unit) implemented all the activities agreed in the action plan, including a licensing and quota system for HCFCs; enforcement of measures undertaken to monitor illegal ODS trade through extensive capacity building; and training of customs officers in cooperation with the

customs department. The revised ozone regulations have been approved by cabinet, and regulatory measures are being enforced. The Article 7 and country programme (CP) data were reported in a timely manner and data was crosschecked with HCCFC importers and users to ensure reliability. Awareness-raising activities were conducted, including the World Ozone day celebrations to promote HCFC phase-out and low-global-warming potential (GWP) technologies. Targets for 18 of the 20 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved, one was partially achieved, and one was not achieved. Continuous implementation of the remaining activities in phase VIII, including crosschecking data in 2018, will fully satisfy the performance indicator for data reporting.

Plan of action

3. Phase IX of the IS project will focus on implementing the HPMP to achieve the 35 per cent reduction target and preparing for stage II of the HPMP. The action plan includes implementing the ban on HCFC-based equipment and other policy measures, conducting regular consultations, capacity building for customs officers, field visits and monitoring, and inter-country coordination with neighbouring countries to prevent illegal trade. The NOU will continue training technicians in good practices in coordination with industry associations, and will implement enabling activities to facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Bhutan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-04 and Jul-05	130,000
	Phase II: Nov-07	60,000
	Phase III: Jul-09	32,500
	Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
	Phase V: Dec-13	60,000
	Phase VI: May-15	60,000
	Phase VII: Jul-17	85,000
	Total:	487,500
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:		2005
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.3
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)		0.11
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.11
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		1,370,500
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		1,115,464
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		0.5
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		0.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	147,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	487,500
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	736,000
Total:	1,370,500
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

5. During phase VII of the IS project for Bhutan, the NOU implemented activities as planned. The NOU of Bhutan is an integral part of the national policy-making and implementation structure, and the national ozone officer (NOO) is a government official. The licensing and quota system for HCFC import/export is being strictly enforced, and enforcement activities are being enhanced through regular training. The monitoring of illegal trade of all ODS included a follow-up border dialogue with India, China, Nepal and Bangladesh. The NOU conducted training workshops for the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) servicing sector, including for mobile air conditioning, in response to technician and market demand. Training of RAC technicians will be enhanced to ensure the availability of local master trainers. The HPMP is being implemented as per the approved plan. Targets for 15 of the 16 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and one was partially achieved.

Plan of action

6. Phase VIII of the IS project will focus on the ongoing implementation of the HPMP and the initiation of HFC phase-down related to the incoming ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The NOU will implement enabling activities concurrently with the HPMP, and will focus on introducing new zero-ODP and low-GWP HCFC alternatives in the country. It will furthermore prepare the necessary conditions for HFC phase-down, such as monitoring of HFC consumption, enhancing enforcement for the control of HFCs, capacity building in the servicing sector, and awareness raising for key stakeholders and market players.

Burkina Faso: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov-93	83,500
Phase II: May-97	55,700
Phase III: Mar-99	55,700
Phase IV: Mar-01	55,700
Phase V: Nov-02	72,410
Phase VI: Dec-04	72,410
Phase VII: Nov-06	72,410
Phase VIII: Nov-08	72,410
Phase IX: Dec-10	72,410
Phase X: Dec-12	72,410
Phase XI: May-15	72,410
Phase XII: Jul-17	92,685
Total:	850,155
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):	92,685
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):	92,685
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	92,685
Date of approval of country programme:	1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	2010

Summary of the project and country profile	
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)	28.9
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)	12.98
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	12.98
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):	2,618,255
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):	2,158,627
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	78.8
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):	76.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	425,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	850,155
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,343,100
Total:	2,618,255
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

8. During phase XII of the IS project for Burkina Faso, the NOU collected ODS import data from the customs department and subsequently submitted CP and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. To ensure coordination, annual stakeholder meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, major importers, and the consumers' association. The Government also organized a workshop with main stakeholders in the public and private sectors to discuss the ratification and implications of the Kigali Amendment, as well as activities that would help the country to fulfil initial HFC phase-down obligations. Burkina Faso ratified the Kigali Amendment on 26 July 2018. The NOU supervised the training of 138 RAC technicians and 158 customs and enforcement officers. The training sessions are ongoing. Awareness-raising activities included the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the import ban on HCFC-based equipment, regulations, and Meeting of the Parties (MOP) decisions. Burkina Faso celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network meetings and Montreal Protocol meetings. Targets for 17 of the 18 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and one was partially achieved.

Plan of action

9. Phase XIII of the IS project will focus on continuing information dissemination and awareness raising; coordinating the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promoting the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and providing information about annual quotas to importers; putting in place the technician certification programme; continuing monitoring and evaluation activities; organizing annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collecting and reporting data in a timely manner to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; and raising awareness about the country's ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Cambodia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		UNEP
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02	30,000
Phase II:	Dec-03	100,000
Phase III:	Nov-05	112,667
Phase IV:	Nov-07	112,667
Phase V:	Jul-09	61,028
Phase VI:	Jul-11	112,667
Phase VII:	Jul-13	112,667
Phase VIII:	May-15	112,667
Phase IX:	Jul-17	144,214
Total:		898,577
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		144,214
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		144,214
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		144,214
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.5
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		15.0
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)		4.64
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		4.64
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		3,686,077
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		3,288,500
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		95.4
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		94.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	780,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	898,577
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,007,500
Total:	3,686,077
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

11. During phase IX of the IS project for Cambodia, the NOU enforced the HCFC import licensing and quota system, monitored the import of HCFC and reconciled import data with the General Department of Customs and Excise, coordinated the implementation of the HPMP, implemented enabling activities for HFC phase-down, reported Article 7 data and CP data in a timely manner, organized public awareness activities to raise awareness on the Montreal Protocol, actively joined the regional and global meetings on the Montreal Protocol, and conducted one border dialogue with Viet Nam to prevent illegal trade by strengthening cooperation on ODS and HFC trade control. During the reporting period, the Government of

Cambodia moved toward integrating the Montreal Protocol into the Environment and Natural Resources Code, which is being finalized. The Code will provide an institutional framework for the country to develop long-term planning for the Montreal Protocol including the Kigali Amendment. The Government of Cambodia has also developed an online licensing and quota system. Targets for 17 of the 18 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and one was partially achieved.

Plan of action

12. Phase X of the IS project will focus on continuing to implement the following activities: strict enforcement of HCFC import/export licensing/quota and launching of the on-line licensing system; monitoring import and export of ODS with regular reconciliation of statistics with the General Department of Customs and Excise; conducting capacity-building activities for enforcement officers and refrigeration technicians and other activities under the HPMP and as part of enabling activities for HFC phase-down; working with the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training to conclude development of the assessment criteria guideline for servicing technicians for the certification system; continuing to follow-up on the internal process for ratification of the Kigali Amendment; ensuring the continuity of awareness programmes and information exchange; and promoting international and regional cooperation on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. Article 7 and CP progress reports will be prepared and submitted in a timely manner.

Côte d'Ivoire: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jul-94	122,810
Phase II:	Nov-98	81,800
Phase III:	Jul-04 and Apr-06	106,340
Phase IV:	Nov-07	106,340
Phase V:	Dec-10	106,340
Phase VI:	Dec-12	106,340
Phase VII:	Nov-14	106,340
Phase VIII:	Dec-16	136,115
Total:		872,425
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		136,115
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		136,115
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		136,115
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		63.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		8.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		47.06
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		47.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		5,828,532
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		2,635,458
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		473.8
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		210.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	3,325,957
(b) Institutional strengthening:	872,425
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,630,150
Total:	5,828,532
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

14. During phase VIII of the IS project for Côte d'Ivoire, the NOU collected ODS import data from the customs department and subsequently submitted CP and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. To ensure coordination, annual stakeholders meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, major importers, and the consumers' association. The Government also organized a workshop with main stakeholders in the public and private sectors to discuss the ratification and implications of the Kigali Amendment, as well as activities that would help the country fulfill initial HFC phase-down obligations. The NOU supervised the training of 91 RAC technicians and 85 customs and enforcement officers. The training sessions are ongoing. Awareness-raising activities included the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the ban on imports of HCFC-based equipment, regulations, and MOP decisions. Côte d'Ivoire celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network meetings and Montreal Protocol meetings. Targets for 16 of the 19 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved, two were partially achieved and one was not achieved.

Plan of action

15. Phase IX of the IS project will focus on continuing information dissemination and awareness raising; coordinating the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promoting the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and providing information about annual quotas to importers; putting in place the technician certification programme; continuing monitoring and evaluation activities; organizing annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collecting and reporting data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats in a timely manner; and raising awareness about the country's ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Democratic Republic of Congo: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-99	32,270
Phase II: Dec-00	64,540
Phase III: Jul-05	64,540
Phase IV: Jul-07	64,540
Phase V: Jul-09	48,405
Phase VI: Dec-10	64,540
Phase VII: Dec-13	64,540
Phase VIII: Dec-16	85,000
Total:	488,375
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	2011

Summary of the project and country profile	
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)	66.2
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	1.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	6.11
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	6.11
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):	4,647,027
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):	4,163,654
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	356.2
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):	353.3

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	2,302,680
(b) Institutional strengthening:	488,375
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,855,972
Total	4,647,027
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	180,000

Progress report

17. During phase VIII of the IS project for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the NOU collected ODS import data from the customs department and subsequently submitted CP and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. To ensure coordination, annual stakeholder meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, major importers, and the consumers' association. The Government also organized a workshop with main stakeholders in the public and private sectors to discuss the ratification and implications of the Kigali Amendment, as well as activities that would help the country fulfill initial HFC phase-down obligations. The NOU supervised the training of 65 RAC technicians and 50 customs and enforcement officers. The training is ongoing. Awareness-raising activities included the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the import ban on HCFC-based equipment, regulations, and MOP decisions. The Democratic Republic of the Congo celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network meetings and Montreal Protocol meetings. Targets for 12 of the 18 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved, five were partially achieved and one was not achieved.

Plan of action

18. Phase IX of the IS project will focus on continuing information dissemination and awareness raising; starting the implementation of stage II of the HPMP; promoting the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and providing information about annual quotas to importers; putting in place the technician certification programme; continuing monitoring and evaluation; organizing annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collecting and reporting data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats in a timely manner; and undertaking further steps to ensure ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Ecuador: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I	Mar-93	204,000
Phase II:	Jul-99	97,300
Phase III:	Apr-04	176,800
Phase IV	Mar-07 and Nov-08	176,800
Phase V:	Nov-09	95,767
Phase VI:	May-16	226,305
	Total:	976,972
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		226,305
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		226,305
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		226,305
Date of approval of country programme:		1992
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		2.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		23.5
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		66.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		15.48
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0
	Total:	15.48
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		10,745,186
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		8,207,191
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		831.6
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		682.3

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	7,021,027
(b) Institutional strengthening:	976,972
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,747,187
	Total:
	10,745,186
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	180,000

Progress report

20. During phase VI of the IS project for Ecuador, the NOU worked with stakeholders to revise the national ODS legislation, including the establishment of a ban on the manufacturing and import of HCFC-based air-conditioners as of December 2018. The NOU also reported Article 7 and CP data in a timely manner, including the submission in advance of the 2018 reports. Activities coordinated by the NOU under stage I of the HPMP included several training sessions for RAC servicing technicians provided by trainers from the public vocational institute, training on safe handling of flammable refrigerants provided to university students, and training to customs officers on ODS regulation, application of the harmonized system of customs codes for HCFCs and HFCs, and prevention of illegal ODS trade. The HPMP verification report concluded that the licensing and quota system applied by the NOU and the National

Customs Service of Ecuador ensures full compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets. The Government of Ecuador formally ratified the Kigali Amendment in January 2018. Ecuador participated in all regional and international Montreal Protocol meetings and hosted the XXX Meeting of the Parties of the Montreal Protocol. Targets for 11 of the 16 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and five were partially achieved.

Plan of action

21. Phase VII of the IS project will focus on continuing activities such as developing the HFC license/quota system, establishing a ban on the manufacturing and import of domestic refrigeration equipment using HCFCs in thermal insulation and HCFCs and HFCs as refrigerants in 2019, and implementing the foam investment project approved at the 81st meeting of the Executive Committee to phase out HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols. Accordingly, beginning 1 January 2020, the Ministry of Production is preparing a ban on the import of pure HCFC-141b. The NOU will also continue the training in good practices for technicians in the RAC servicing sector, the training of customs officers and enforcement inspectors, and the partnership with public and private sector stakeholders to comply with Ecuador's ODS phase-out and reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue the public awareness campaigns through e-media and the RAC association and the implementation of the enabling activities for the future HFC phase-down as part of its Kigali Amendment obligations.

Eswatini (the Kingdom of): 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	67,320
	Phase II: Dec-03	58,344
	Phase III: Nov-07	60,000
	Phase IV: Nov-09	32,500
	Phase V: Dec-13	60,000
	Total:	278,164
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:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1.7
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.75
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	0.75
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2017
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		1,994,282
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		1,646,342
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		36.5
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		33.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	789,448
(b) Institutional strengthening:	278,164
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	926,670
Total:	1,994,282
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

23. During phase V of the IS project for the Kingdom of Eswatini, the Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs (NOU) enforced regulatory measures including a ban on HCFC-141b, and included ozone issues in the national developmental plans and the customs training curriculum. A licensing and quota system has been effectively enforced in collaboration with the customs department. All importers were registered; annual quotas were issued and compliance with the quotas was monitored. Based on the Article 7 and CP data reported for 2017 and the verification report for 2018, Eswatini is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control target and HCFC consumption is 73 per cent below the baseline. The NOU directly implemented the HPMP, ODS alternative survey and the enabling activities for ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Information dissemination and awareness-raising activities were conducted for stakeholders and the general public on ozone issues, including the celebration of the International Ozone Day.

Plan of action

24. Phase VI of the IS project will focus on continuing to enforce the HCFC licensing and quota system to gradually reduce HCFC consumption in line with the country's commitments under the HPMP. The action plan includes developing policies to incorporate energy efficiency issues; continuing capacity building for customs officers and technicians; disseminating information on new technologies and raising awareness. The NOU will coordinate the implementation, monitoring and reporting the activities in the HPMP, and will expedite ratification of Kigali amendment.

Gambia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: May-96	42,200
Phase II: Mar-00	28,000
Phase III: Dec-03	36,573
Phase IV: Apr-06	60,000
Phase V: Apr-08	60,000
Phase VI: Jul-10	60,000
Phase VII: Jul-12	60,000
Phase VIII: May-14	60,000
Phase IX: Dec-16	85,000
Total:	491,773
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	2011

Summary of the project and country profile	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	1.5
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)	0.44
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.44
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2017
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):	1,685,473
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):	1,231,692
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	43.1
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):	42.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	243,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	491,773
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	900,200
Total	1,685,473
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

26. During phase IX of the IS project for Gambia, the NOU enforced the ODS regulations through the implementation of an import licensing and quota system, which includes a ban on the import of unwanted or banned ODS and ODS-dependent appliances. The NOU also trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and strengthened the capacity of training centres. The NOU facilitated the formation of seven regional RAC technicians' associations that have been instrumental in monitoring ODS consumption at the regional level. The NOU also implemented awareness-raising activities, including the celebration of the international ozone day, and initiated the administrative procedure to ratify the Kigali Amendment in coordination with relevant stakeholders. Targets for 12 of the 15 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and three were partially achieved.

Plan of action

27. Phase X of the IS project will focus on continuing to implement the training programme for refrigeration technicians, and the training of customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations including HCFC control measures. The NOU will continue awareness-raising activities through mass media, non-governmental organizations, workshops, and the distribution of awareness materials (e.g., newspapers, brochures, pamphlets) to the industry and other stakeholders, the timely submission of Article 7 and CP data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats and coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP as well as launch the implementation of stage II. The NOU will participate actively in regional and international meetings, workshops and events supporting the work of the Montreal Protocol.

Guinea-Bissau: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Apr-03 and Jul-04	90,000
Phase II:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase III:	Jul-12	60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-14	60,000
Phase V:	Nov-18	85,000
	Total:	355,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2004
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		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)		2.8
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)		1.98
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	1.98
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		1,544,900
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		1,064,225
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		27.2
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		21.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	115,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	355,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,074,900
	Total:
	1,544,900
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

29. During phase V of the IS project for Guinea-Bissau, the NOU collected ODS import data from the Customs department and subsequently submitted CP and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. To ensure coordination, annual stakeholder meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, major importers and the consumers' association. The Government also organized a workshop with main stakeholders in the public and private sectors to discuss the ratification and implications of the Kigali Amendment, as well as activities that would help the country fulfill initial HFC phase-down obligations. The NOU supervised the training of 100 RAC technicians and 105 customs and enforcement officers. The training sessions are ongoing. Awareness activities included the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the import ban of HCFC-based equipment, regulations, and MOP decisions. Guinea-Bissau celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network meetings and Montreal Protocol

meetings. Targets for 15 of the 17 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and two were partially achieved.

Plan of action

30. Phase VI of the IS project will focus on continuing information dissemination and awareness raising; coordinating the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promoting the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and providing information about annual quotas to importers; putting in place the technician certification programme; continuing monitoring and evaluation activities; organizing annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collecting and reporting data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner; and raising awareness about the country's ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Honduras: 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:	Dec. 2000	44,000
Phase III:	Jul. 2003	57,200
Phase IV:	Apr. 2005	60,000
Phase V:	Nov. 2006	60,000
Phase VI:	Apr. 2009	60,000
Phase VII:	Dec. 2012	60,000
Phase VIII:	Nov-15	85,000
	Total:	492,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		19.9
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		259.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		10.80
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	10.80
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		6,686,605
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		6,059,920
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		679.3
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		673.3

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	4,462,255
(b) Institutional strengthening:	492,200

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,732,150
Total:	6,686,605
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

32. During phase VIII of the IS project for Honduras, the NOU worked to implement the Decree 006/2012 on the ODS controls, which includes all controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol and their alternatives. The Government of Honduras has established a ban on the import of HCFC-based second hand RAC equipment and the NOU worked in coordination with the customs department and prosecution authorities to prevent illegal trade and seize non-authorized imports of equipment. Article 7 and CP data were submitted for 2016 and 2017, indicating that the country is in compliance with the HCFC phase-out control measures. The NOU also coordinated activities under stage I of the HPMP, including the training of customs officers on ODS regulations, the application of the harmonized system of customs codes for HCFCs and HFCs, and the prevention of illegal ODS trade. The Ministry of Environment, UNEP and INFOTEP (the national authority for the certification of labour forces) signed a Memorandum of Understanding to develop and implement a revised refrigeration technician certification programme (including flammable refrigerants). The Government of Honduras formally ratified the Kigali Amendment in January 2019. The country participated in all regional and international Montreal Protocol meetings and most of the regional network meetings. Targets for 16 of 21 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and five were partially achieved.

Plan of action

33. Phase IX of the IS project will focus on continuing activities such as the development of the HFC license/quota system and the promotion of zero/low-GWP alternative refrigerants. The NOU will continue promoting the training in good practices for technicians in the RAC servicing sector, as well as the training of customs officers and enforcement inspectors, and will foster partnerships with public and private sector stakeholders to comply with Honduras's ODS phase-out and reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will also continue encouraging the recovery and recycling of refrigerants, monitoring the bank of unwanted ODS, undertaking public awareness campaigns targeting end-users and RAC service technicians, and implementing enabling activities for the future HFC phase-down as part of its Kigali Amendment obligations.

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 and Nov-07	37,666
Phase III: Nov-09	32,500
Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI: May-16	85,000
Total:	298,166
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):	85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	2011

Summary of the project and country profile	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.02
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0
Total:	0.02
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):	534,266
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):	386,661
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	0.6
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	298,166
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	236,100
Total:	534,266
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

35. During phase VI of the IS project for Kiribati, UNEP trained the new NOO who arrived in 2017. The NOO manages all national Montreal Protocol implementation including the HPMP, ODS alternative survey and enabling activities for HFC Phase-down. The country has effective ODS regulation that supports the licensing and quota system. The NOU held regular meetings and maintained communication with all stakeholders in the public and private sectors. Importers and servicing technicians were made aware of the national requirement for the phasing out of HCFCs, with importers moving more toward non-HCFC dependent technologies. The 2016 and 2017 Article 7 data report and CP progress report were submitted in a timely manner and showed compliance. The NOU took the lead in achieving ratification of the Kigali Amendment, which was ratified on 26 October 2018. Targets for 14 of the 15 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and one was partially achieved.

Plan of action

36. Phase VII of the IS project will focus on strengthening the implementation and enforcement of the Ozone Layer regulations, HCFC licensing and quota system and annual renewal of the informal prior informed consent; implementing and enforcing of the licensing system for the RAC servicing technicians; strengthening the national industry association and enhancing its recognition at the national level; providing training and capacity building to key sectors such as law enforcement officials (including customs) and RAC servicing technicians; conducting regular awareness-raising activities targeted at the public and end users; ensuring timely submission of Article 7 and CP data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; implementing the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP, enabling activities for HFC phase-down and preparation activities for stage II of the HPMP; disseminating information to target groups; and participating actively in regional and international meetings, workshops and events supporting the work of the Montreal Protocol.

Liberia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec-03	127,820
Phase II:	Mar-07	85,213
Phase III:	Apr-09	85,213
Phase IV:	Apr-11	85,213
Phase V:	Apr-13	85,213
Phase VI:	Nov-15	109,073
Phase VII:	Nov-17	109,073
	Total:	686,818
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		109,073
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		109,073
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		109,073
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		5.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.31
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	2.31
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2017
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		2,051,881
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		1,642,521
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		58.1
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		41.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	415,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	686,818
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	949,563
	Total:
	2,051,881
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

38. During phase VII of the IS project for Liberia, the NOU enforced the ODS import licensing system and related ODS control measures in partnership with relevant bodies, and collected, processed and reported ODS consumption data to the Ozone and the Fund Secretariats. The NOU conducted training for customs and other law enforcers in detecting ODS, checking ODS import documentation, monitoring ODS imports and collecting and analysing import data. The NOU also provided training to technicians in safety and good refrigeration practices; developed national standards for technicians based on ISO5149; provided scholarships to 40 youths desirous of reading RAC at the Monrovia Vocational Training Institute; provided scholarships to four RAC instructors for further studies in South Africa; completed draft updates to ODS regulations to include issues linked to the Kigali Amendment and implemented awareness-raising and

enabling activities. The NOU participated in international meetings related to the Montreal Protocol and celebrated International Ozone Day. Targets for 16 of the 17 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and one was not achieved.

Plan of action

39. Phase VIII of the IS project will focus on carrying out programs and strategies aimed at achieving gradual HCFC phase out, including through the enforcement of HCFC import and quota system regulations, additional training for customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and the development of national standards for adopted refrigerants. The NOU will also implement the enabling activities aimed at promoting energy efficiency and energy-efficient equipment, review current ODS regulations and the customs training manual to consider provisions of the Kigali Amendment; and participate in Montreal Protocol-related meetings and celebrations, among other things.

Mongolia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-99	66,000
	Phase II: Mar-02	57,200
	Phase III: Jul-04	57,200
	Phase IV: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase V: Jul-08	60,000
	Phase VI: Apr-10	42,500
	Phase VII: Jul-11	60,000
	Phase VIII: Jul-13	60,000
	Phase IX: May-15	60,000
	Phase X: Jul-17	85,000
	Total	607,900
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1.4
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.59
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		0.59
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		1,852,570
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		1,524,119
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		13.3
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		12.9

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	335,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	607,900
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	909,670
Total:	1,852,570
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

41. During phase X of the IS project for Liberia, the licensing and quota system for HCFCs was implemented through the adoption of the new revised regulation; control measures to sustain HCFC phase-out were enforced; and measures were undertaken to monitor illegal ODS trade, including of ODS alternatives such as HFCs, low-GWP options and equipment containing them. The National Ozone Authority (NOA) organized a number of awareness-raising activities including the celebration of World Ozone Day. The NOA also started implementing enabling activities in Mongolia. A large number of publications were translated into Mongolian and widely distributed to reflect the recent developments of the Montreal Protocol such as the Kigali Amendment and the upcoming 35 per cent reduction target by 2020. Targets for 18 of the 19 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and one performance indicator was partially achieved.

Plan of action

42. Phase XI of the IS project will focus on continuing coordination and support for HCFC phase-out activities in the country, as well as for ratification of the Kigali Amendment and awareness-raising activities about its implications and the phase-down of high-GWP refrigerant substances. Through a well-organized quota and licensing system and enforcement activities, the NOA will continue guiding the introduction of new zero-ODP and low-GWP alternatives with strong engagement on the part of the private sector. The NOA will extend and strengthen good cooperation with the Mongolian customs organization, and relevant Ministries and Industry Associations. The NOA will continue conducting training in good practices and awareness-raising activities for HCFC phase-out, HFC phase-down and the introduction of alternative substances. The NOA also started implementing the Enabling Activities project in Mongolia and is expected to successfully finish the project and ratify the Kigali Amendment during the next phase of the IS project. The NOA also will start developing stage II of the HPMP and facilitate the verification process for 2017-2019.

Palau: 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	34,000
Phase II: Jul-06 and Nov-07	41,333
Phase III: Nov-09	32,500
Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI: Jul-13	60,000
Phase VII: Nov-17	85,000
Total:	372,833
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.2
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)	0.10
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.10
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):	638,833
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):	476,208
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	1.4
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	372,833
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	266,000
Total:	638,833
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

44. During phase VII of the IS project for Palau, the NOU, which has been institutionalized into the operations of government and closely integrated into HCFC implementation, functioned effectively. The NOU maintained the enforcement of ODS licensing and quota systems, as well as control of illegal trade in ODS. The NOU worked closely with the customs department to launch the Single Window System, which will enable effective trade data monitoring of HCFCs, HFCs and HFC-based equipment, and will continue to do so under next phase of the IS project. The NOU engaged actively with the Steering Committee and national stakeholders in both the public and private sectors, and held regular meetings with these stakeholders. ODS consumption data were reported to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner. The NOU also assisted in the management of the Palau RAC Association. All activities agreed to under HPMP stage I, second tranche, were successfully implemented. The NOU worked with UNEP for the preparation of stage II of the HPMP. Targets for 15 of the 16 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and one was partially achieved.

Plan of action

45. Phase VIII of the IS project will focus on continuing the management of national activities that ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU is responsible for all national activities under the Montreal Protocol, including attendance at regional and international meetings. The NOU is also responsible for the management of the IS project, HPMP stage I second tranche, HPMP stage II preparation, and enabling activities for HFC phase-down. The NOU will keep enforcing the licensing and quota system for HCFCs, HFCs and HFC-based equipment; banning the import of HCFC-based equipment; conducting joint inspection at the entry point with Customs and other key stakeholders; working with Customs to launch the Single Window System; raising awareness about HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down; and participating in relevant meetings related to the Montreal Protocol to support implementation and policy

development. Palau has ratified the Kigali Amendment since August 2017, and timely approval of phase VIII of the IS project would help the NOU maintain its momentum for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and prepare to meet the country's initial obligations under the Kigali Amendment.

Philippines (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-93	209,000
Phase II:	Jul-99	139,333
Phase III:	Mar-02	181,133
Phase IV:	Apr-04 and Apr-05	181,133
Phase V:	Apr-06	181,133
Phase VI:	Apr-08	181,133
Phase VII:	Apr-10 and Nov-11	222,962
Phase VIII:	Jul-11	181,133
Phase IX:	Jul-13	181,133
Phase X:	May-15	181,133
Phase XI:	Jul-17	231,850
Total:		2,071,076
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		231,850
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		231,850
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		231,850
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2012
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II):		2017
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)		162.0
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)		112.29
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		112.29
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		42,041,031
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		33,149,937
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		3,772.7
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		3,765.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	32,099,660
(b) Institutional strengthening:	2,071,076
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	7,870,295
Total:	42,041,031
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	250,000

Progress report

47. During phase XI of the IS project for the Philippines, the country continued implementing the licensing scheme for the importation of ODS and alternatives; calculating the quota allocation for HCFC imports; monitoring cases of illegal trade as well as the converted foam project, and conducting public awareness activities that included a celebration during Ozone Month. The process for ratifying the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol was initiated. The country also actively participated in regional and global ozone-related workshops, meetings. Targets for 14 of the 15 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and one was partially achieved.

Plan of action

48. Phase XII of the IS project will focus on continuing the implementation of the licensing and quota system for HCFC import/export, the submission of data reports, the monitoring of ODS imports, and the conduct of public awareness activities. Phase XII will also enable the Philippine Ozone Desk (POD) to continue monitoring the grant recipients of the investment project on HCFC-141b phase-out in the foam sector and the full implementation of stage II of the HPMP. The POD will work on the ratification and implementation of the Kigali Amendment.

Samoa: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: May-97	30,000
	Phase II: Apr-03	26,000
	Phase III: Nov-05	60,000
	Phase IV: Nov-07	60,000
	Phase V: Jul-09	35,000
	Phase VI: Jul-11	60,000
	Phase VII: Jul-13	60,000
	Phase VIII: May-15	60,000
	Phase IX: Nov-17	85,000
	Total:	476,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.3
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.01
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.01
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		1,046,950
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		856,652
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		3.9
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		3.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	75,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	476,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	495,950
Total:	1,046,950
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

50. During phase IX of the IS project for Samoa, the Government's Ozone Section (NOU), which is under the Meteorology Department of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE), effectively implemented the IS and HPMP stage I projects, as well as the enabling activities for the phase-down of HFCs. The country's licensing and quota system operated successfully. The NOU conducted an internal review of the current data collection system, and continued discussions with stakeholders on the establishment of an online database portal that would be accessible to all importers. The NOU also facilitated the ratification of the Kigali Amendment in March 2018. As part of the HFC phase-down enabling activities, Samoa is working with national stakeholders to review the existing ODS regulations to include a HFC licensing and quota system as well as data monitoring and reporting. Targets for 15 of the 20 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved, and five were partially achieved, with significant progress expected by the beginning of phase X in November 2019.

Plan of action

51. Phase X of the IS project will focus on managing compliance; reporting arrangements for the years 2020 and 2021; finalizing and submitting the amendment of ODS regulations to facilitate the HFC control and reporting; managing the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP; gazetting and enforcing the revised Ozone Layer Protection Regulations that now include HFC controls; implementing the licensing and quota system; and strengthening the database system to better manage and report on HCFC and HFC consumption data. The NOU will continue to work within the existing institutional structure to implement the IS and HPMP stage I projects, and carry out enabling activities for the HFC phase-down. The NOU will also continue to carry out awareness-raising activities and distribute material to industry and other stakeholders. The NOU will continue monitoring to ensure zero CFC consumption, submitting Article 7 and CP data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner, coordinating the completion of stage I of the HPMP, and launching the implementation of stage II of the HPMP. The NOU will engage key stakeholders for early action in implementing the Kigali Amendment, including by reporting in 2020 the country's HFC consumption data for 2019.

Solomon Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-02	20,250
Phase II: Jul-06 and Nov-07	36,833
Phase III: Jul-09	32,500
Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI: May-15	60,000
Phase VII: Nov-17	85,000
Total:	354,583
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):	85,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
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:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	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)	2.0
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)	0.23
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.23
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):	757,083
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):	472,733
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	2.4
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	354,583
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	402,500
Total:	757,083
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

53. During phase VII of the IS project for Solomon Islands, the NOU, which is under the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification, effectively implemented the IS and HPMP stage I, second tranche projects, as well as the enabling activities for HFC phase-down. The successful operation of the country's licencing and quota system enabled the country to meet its Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out obligations. Compliance is sustained through the application of a combination of legislative, capacity building and awareness programmes. For example, the country adapted the 2017 Harmonised commodity description and coding system (HS) code for customs imports and included a system to flag imports of ODS and non-ODS refrigerants in the 2017 HS coding system; and the constitution of the Solomon Islands Refrigeration Association (SIRAC) was finalized in 2018. The NOU has been working with national stakeholders on the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Targets for 12 of the 15 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved, and three were partially achieved, with significant progress expected by the beginning of phase VIII in December 2019.

Plan of action

54. Phase VIII of the IS project will focus on continuing to implement the revised HCFC licensing and quota system to maintain existing Montreal Protocol compliance and include HFCs as part of the licensing system. Other activities will include: working closely with the Customs Department to strengthen HCFC data monitoring and tracking; establishing a joint inspection team to monitor refrigerants sold on the domestic market; coordinating with stakeholders to implement Montreal Protocol activities, implement stage I of the HPMP, prepare stage II of the HPMP, and conduct enabling activities for HFC phase-down; collaborating with the Ministry's Energy Section on including types of refrigerant in the license under the

Minimum Energy Performance Standards regulation; disseminating information to target groups; and participating in relevant meetings related to the Montreal Protocol to support implementation and policy development. Phase VIII will furthermore focus on strengthening collaboration with the Solomon Islands National University and SIRAC on training and certification of RAC technicians. The approval of IS phase VIII will also assist Solomon Islands in ratifying the Kigali Amendment.

Somalia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Mar-02 and Dec-04	
Phase I:	and Nov-09	82,000
Phase II:	Dec-12	60,000
Phase III	Dec-16	85,000
	Total:	227,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2009
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		45.1
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		15.40
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	15.40
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		897,374
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		489,462
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		1.8
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		1.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	275,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	227,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	395,374
	Total:
	897,374
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

56. During phase III of the IS project for Somalia the NOU, under the Office of Environment affairs in the Office of the Prime Minister, effectively implemented the IS and HPMP stage I projects. The successful operation of the country's licencing and quota system enabled the country to stay on course to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction in 2020. The country actively strengthened the enforcement of ozone control regulations through its licensing and quota system. It sustained compliance through a combination of legislative, capacity-building and awareness-raising programmes. A total of 40 customs officers and

180 refrigeration technicians were trained, and the capacity of training centres in the country was strengthened. Targets for 12 of the 16 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and four partially achieved, with significant progress expected by the beginning phase IV in July 2019.

Plan of action

57. Phase IV of the IS project will focus on continuing to implement the HCFC licensing and quota system to maintain the Montreal Protocol compliance management programmes. Other activities will include: strengthening and enforcing ODS control laws and regulations, including the licensing and quota system; enhancing national capacity to provide for more efficient implementation of the Montreal Protocol; strict monitoring and control of HCFC consumption, and facilitating access to and use of low-GWP alternative substances and technologies; organizing the training of RAC servicing sector technicians and customs officers; strengthening partnerships with public and private sector stakeholders; and raising awareness of stakeholders through the mass media, non-government organizations (NGOs), workshops, and the distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, and pamphlets. The NOU will continue to submit Article 7 and CP data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner. The NOU will also facilitate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Tonga: 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	19,700
	Phase II: Jul-06 and Nov-07	36,566
	Phase III: Nov-09	32,500
	Phase IV: Jul-11	60,000
	Phase V: Jul-13	60,000
	Phase VI: May-15	60,000
	Phase VII: Nov-17	85,000
	Total:	353,766
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:		2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.01
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		0.01
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		626,066
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		424,307
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		1.1
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	353,766
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	272,300
Total:	626,066
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

59. During phase VII of the IS project for Tonga, the NOU, which is under the Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications (MEIDECC), effectively implemented the IS and HPMP stage I projects, and HFC phase-down enabling activities. The successful operation of the country's licencing and quota system enabled the country to meet its Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out obligations. Compliance was sustained through holistic approaches comprising legislative measures, the licensing and quota system, monitoring and enforcement, capacity building, the involvement of the Steering Committee and the RAC Association, and public/sector awareness-raising activities. The NOU coordinated activities that led to the ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 17 September 2018. As part of HFC phase-down enabling activities, the Government of Tonga has completed the review of the existing Ozone Layer Protection Act. The amendment, which has been drafted to include a HFC licensing and quota system, control of HFC-based equipment and data monitoring and reporting, is being finalized in consultation with relevant stakeholders. Targets for 19 of the 21 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and two partially achieved, with significant progress expected by the beginning of phase VIII in December 2019.

Plan of action

60. Phase VIII of the IS project will focus on continuing to implement the country's HCFC licensing and quota system to maintain the Montreal Protocol compliance management programmes. Other activities will include: finalizing and submitting the amendment of existing Ozone Layer Protection Act to the Legislative Assembly for enactment to facilitate the control and reporting of HFCs; strengthening the implementation and enforcement of the ODS Act, regulations, licensing and HCFC quota systems with a ban on HCFC based equipment; working closely with the customs department to strengthen the data monitoring and tracking of HCFCs complimented by field inspection to ensure timely submission of Article 7 and CP data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; coordinating with stakeholders in the implementation of Montreal Protocol activities as well as stage I of the HPMP; coordinating the preparation of stage II of the HPMP and HFC phase-down enabling activities; disseminating information to target groups; and participating in relevant meetings related to the Montreal Protocol to support implementation and policy development.

United Republic of Tanzania (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Oct-96	66,000
Phase II:	Dec-04	57,200
Phase III:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase IV:	Apr-09	60,000
Phase V:	Apr-12	60,000
Phase VI:	May-14	60,000
	Total:	363,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		60,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):	2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	1.7
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)	1.15
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	1.15
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2017
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):	3,547,816
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):	2,734,277
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	361.1
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):	292.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,888,587
(b) Institutional strengthening:	363,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,296,029
Total:	3,547,816
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

62. During phase VI of the IS project for Tanzania, the NOU, which is under the Vice-President's Office, effectively implemented the IS activities and the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP. The successful operation of the country's licencing and quota system enabled the country to meet its Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out obligations. The country has actively strengthened the enforcement of ozone control regulations through its licensing and quota system. Compliance is sustained through the application of a combination of legislative measures, capacity building and awareness programmes. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians, held meetings with the refrigeration association and provided supplementary training to technicians in good servicing practices. The country participated in national, regional network and international meetings on ozone issues, and celebrated International Ozone Day. Targets for 13 of the 15 performance indicators set by the country have been fully achieved and two partially achieved, with significant progress expected by the beginning of phase VII in July 2019.

Plan of action

63. Phase VII of the IS project will focus on continuing to implement the ODS licensing and quota system for HCFCs to maintain the Montreal Protocol compliance management programmes. Other activities will include: organizing training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration servicing sector technicians; training customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations, including HCFC control measures; organizing an awareness-raising programme through the mass media, NGOs, workshops, and the distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets to the industry and other stakeholders; facilitating the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the

implementation of HFC enabling activities; and promoting the use of ozone- and climate-friendly alternative technologies.

Zambia (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	May-93 75,600
	Phase II:	Mar-00 50,400
	Phase III:	Dec-04 65,520
	Phase IV:	Apr-09 65,520
	Phase V:	Dec-13 65,520
	Phase VI:	Dec-16 85,000
	Total:	407,560
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1992
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.1
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		5.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		29.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.48
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
Total:		2.48
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		2,101,528
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		1,631,195
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		43.6
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		60.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	538,548
(b) Institutional strengthening:	407,560
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,155,420
Total:	2,101,528
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

65. During phase VI of the IS project for Zambia, the NOU successfully implemented the required activities under the Montreal Protocol. The licensing and quota system was effectively enforced to ensure compliance with the HCFC phase-out target. The NOU directly implemented the activities in the HPMP and provided training to customs officers, border control police officers, and refrigeration technicians. The NOU also conducted an awareness-raising programme and International Ozone Day celebrations. Targets for 12 of the 13 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and one was partially

achieved. The continued implementation of the enabling activities for ratification of the Kigali Amendment will enable the country to fully meet the performance indicator.

Plan of action

66. Phase VII of the IS project will focus on continuing to implement the HPMP and the methyl bromide phase-out in coordination with other Government departments. The action plan includes continuing to enforce the licensing and quota system to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol; providing a training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector; providing training to customs officers to enable the enforcement of control measures; and conducting awareness raising programme through various media and channels.

Zimbabwe: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-94	171,050
	Phase II: Jul-99	114,033
	Phase III: Jul-01	114,033
	Phase IV: Jul-04	148,242
	Phase V: Nov-06	148,242
	Phase VI: Nov-09	80,297
	Phase VII: Apr-13	148,242
	Phase VIII: May-15	148,242
	Phase IX: Jul-17	189,750
	Total:	1,262,131
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		189,750
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		189,750
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		189,750
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		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)		17.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		557.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2017) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		10.65
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		10.65
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2017
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2018) (US \$):		10,463,020
Amount disbursed (as at November 2017) (US \$):		9,763,835
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		502.7
ODS phased out (as at November 2017) (ODP tonnes):		464.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	7,335,279
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,262,131

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,865,610
Total:	10,463,020
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	180,000

Progress report

68. During phase IX of the IS project for Zimbabwe, the NOU implemented the required activities under the IS and stage I of the HPMP. The licensing and quota system was effectively enforced, including the ban on the unwanted ODS and ODS-based appliances. A number of activities were implemented, including an awareness programme; training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians; strengthening of the capacity of training centres; and the training of trainers. The NOU also developed the national standard for the certification of technicians to support the sustainability of capacity development. In coordination with relevant stakeholders, the NOU implemented the enabling activities to support the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Targets for 17 of the 19 performance indicators set by the country were fully achieved and two were partially achieved.

Plan of action

69. Phase X of the IS project will focus on continuing to enforce the licensing and quota system to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol; training refrigeration servicing technicians; training customs officers to support the enforcement of ODS regulations for import control; and conducting an awareness-raising programme. Efforts will also be devoted to submitting Article 7 and CP data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner, coordinating the completion of the first tranche of stage II of the HPMP, and launching the implementation of the second tranche. The NOU will actively be engaged in regional and international meetings, workshops and events supporting the work of the Montreal Protocol.

Annex II

DRAFT VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 83rd MEETING

Afghanistan

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Afghanistan (phase IX) and noted that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation 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 acknowledged that Afghanistan has a structured licensing and quota system and that the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) has been implemented in an efficient and timely manner. Awareness and outreach activities were organized and Ozone Day celebrations were held. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Afghanistan will continue implementing the activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Bhutan

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Bhutan (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2017 and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Bhutan is committed to an accelerated phase-out schedule; and noted that, Bhutan has a structured and operational licensing and quota system and regular coordination with customs, industry and importers; and also noted that Bhutan is committed to the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and is implementing the enabling activities. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Bhutan will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet the accelerated maximum allowable consumption targets in its Agreement with the Executive Committee, and that it will have in place the necessary measures to meet the country's initial obligations under the Kigali Amendment.

Burkina Faso

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Burkina Faso (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation 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 Burkina Faso has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Burkina Faso will continue implementing its phase out activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Cambodia

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Cambodia (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2017 and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Cambodia had initiated the

development of an on-line licensing system for ODS, and that the HPMP is being implemented as planned. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Cambodia will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Côte d'Ivoire

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Côte d'Ivoire (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 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 Côte d'Ivoire has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Côte d'Ivoire will continue implementing phase out activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 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 the Democratic Republic of the Congo has taken significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, within the next two years, the Democratic Republic of the Congo will continue implementing phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Ecuador

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Ecuador (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2017 and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Ecuador had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 22 January 2018 and that the country has successfully implemented several activities to phase-out controlled substances. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Ecuador will continue implementing those activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Eswatini (the Kingdom of)

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI) for Eswatini and noted that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation 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 is therefore hopeful that Eswatini will continue implementing phase-out activities successfully in order to sustain the HCFC phase-out achieved and further achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by January 2020.

Gambia (the)

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Gambia (phase X) and noted that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation 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 the country has an operational HCFC import and export licensing and quota system in place and has implemented activities under stage I of the HPMP. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Gambia will continue implementing those activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Guinea-Bissau

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Guinea-Bissau (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 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 Guinea-Bissau has taken significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS, and appreciates the efforts of Guinea-Bissau to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Guinea-Bissau will continue implementing phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Honduras

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Honduras (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country reported country programme implementation data 2017 and 2018 to the Fund Secretariat and 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place, and acknowledges that the Government of Honduras had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 28 January 2019. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Honduras will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Kiribati

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) for Kiribati and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2016 and 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Kiribati has taken significant steps to enhance the collaboration with the National ODS Steering Committee, and has ratified the Kigali Amendment on 28 October 2018. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Kiribati and is therefore hopeful that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Liberia

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) for Liberia and noted that the country reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The

Executive Committee further noted that Liberia implemented HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledges the efforts of the Government of Liberia and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Liberia will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Mongolia

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (Phase XI) for Mongolia and noted with appreciation that Mongolia reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Mongolia has continued the strict enforcement of the licensing and quota system for HCFCs and is taking steps to ensure strategic guidance from the National steering committee through regular meetings. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Palau

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII) for Palau and noted that the country reported 2017 Article 7 to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Palau had taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs, including the improvement and enforcement of the licensing system, the implementation of legislative controls on the imports of HCFC-based equipment, and active engagement with the refrigeration association. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Philippines (the)

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Philippines (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the Philippines enforced the HCFC import/export licensing and quota system and that public awareness activities were conducted to support ODS phase-out activities. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Philippines will continue efforts to implement HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Samoa

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase X) for Samoa and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and is taking the necessary steps to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted that an effective licensing and quota system is in place and that HCFC phase-out activities are progressing. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation the ratification on 23 March 2018 of the Kigali Amendment, with a commitment to early action in its implementation. The

Committee appreciated the country's active participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Samoa will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Solomon Islands

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) for Solomon Islands and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that the country is on target to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted that the Government of Solomon Islands has strengthened the enforcement of its licensing and quota system and tracking system to monitor HCFC imports, and the inclusion of good practices in the RAC training curriculum, and the introduction of RAC formal qualifications. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Solomon Islands will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Somalia

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV) for Somalia and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with encouragement that the country will continue its progressive reduction of HCFC consumption, while continuing its efforts to achieve ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee also welcomed the Government's commitment to continue, long-term monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement of ODS that have been phased out and is therefore hopeful that Somalia will achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Tonga

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) for Tonga and noted with appreciation that Tonga reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation that Tonga has continued the strict enforcement of its HCFC licensing and quota system, and the ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment; and Tonga's ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 17 September 2018, and commitment for early action on its implementation. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Tonga and is confident that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

United Republic of Tanzania (the)

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII) for the United Republic of Tanzania and noted with appreciation that the country is on target to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted the Government's commitment to continue, long-term monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement of ODS that have been phased out. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Tanzania will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities

successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Zambia

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Zambia reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 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 the Government has conducted several activities to support ODS phase-out. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent HCFC reduction target required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Zimbabwe

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase X) for Zimbabwe and noted that Zimbabwe reported Article 7 data for 2017 indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted that ongoing projects continue to be implemented in a smooth and coordinated manner including enabling activities to achieve ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the country will continue its progressive reduction of HCFC consumption to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.