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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL Ninetieth Meeting Montreal, 20-23 June 2022 Items 9(a) and (c)(ii) of the provisional agenda<sup>1</sup>

## **UNEP's WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2022**

<sup>1</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/1

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

## COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$3,405,570, plus agency support costs of US \$166,530 for its 2022 work programme listed in Table 1. The submission is attached to the present document.

Table	1:	<b>UNEP's</b>	work	programme	for 2022
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Country	Activity/Project	Amount requested (US \$)	Amount recommended (US \$)			
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL						
A1: Renewal of institu	tional strengthening projects					
Algeria	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	329,472	329,472			
Bahamas (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII)	85,000	85,000			
Bahrain	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XI)	85,000	85,000			
Barbados	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII)	149,760	149,760			
Cabo Verde	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII)	85,000	85,000			
Chad	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase X)	85,000	85,000			
Ethiopia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IX)	85,000	85,000			
Guinea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XII)	85,000	85,000			
Honduras	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase X)	85,000	85,000			
Jamaica	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XI)	85,000	85,000			
Lesotho	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XI)	85,000	85,000			
Malawi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XIII)	85,418	85,418			
Maldives	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XII)	85,000	85,000			
Marshall Islands (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII)	85,000	85,000			
Niger (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XIII)	85,000	85,000			
Qatar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	113,920	113,920			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII)	85,000	85,000			
Saudi Arabia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	256,000	256,000			
Uganda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase V)	85,000	85,000			
	Total for A1	2,124,570	2,124,570			
A2: Project preparation	on for Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs)					
Bangladesh <sup>a</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	40,000	40,000			
Benin <sup>b</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	133,000	133,000			
Botswana <sup>b</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	119,000	119,000			
Chad <sup>b</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	119,000	119,000			
Ethiopia <sup>b</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	91,000	91,000			
Gambia (the) <sup>b</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	91,000	91,000			
Guinea <sup>b</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	133,000	133,000			
Mozambique <sup>c</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	119,000	119,000			
Sao Tome and	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	130,000	130,000			
Principe						
Serbia <sup>d</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	55,000	55,000			
Seychelles <sup>e</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	81,000	81,000			
Somalia <sup>d</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	51,000	51,000			
Togo <sup>b</sup>	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	119,000	119,000			
	Subtotal for A2	1,281,000	1,281,000			
	Agency support costs	166,530	166,530			
	Total for A2	1,447,530	1,447,530			
	Grand total (A1, A2)	3,572,100	3,572,100			

<sup>a</sup> UNDP as lead implementing agency.

<sup>b</sup> UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency.

<sup>c</sup> UNDP as cooperating implementing agency.

<sup>d</sup> UNIDO as lead implementing agency.

<sup>e</sup> Government of Germany as cooperating bilateral agency.

## SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

## A1: Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

## **Project description**

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

## Secretariat's comments

3. The Secretariat reviewed the requests for the renewal of 19 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 plans 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 Meetings of the Parties. It was noted that these countries have submitted their 2021 country programme data and are in compliance with the control targets under the Montreal Protocol, and their annual HCFC consumption does not exceed the annual maximum allowable consumption indicated in its HPMP Agreement with the Executive Committee. Furthermore, the request submitted included performance indicators for the planned activities for the next phase of the IS project, in accordance with decision 74/51(e).

## Secretariat's recommendations

4. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the IS renewal requests for Algeria, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Cabo Verde, Chad, Ethiopia, Guinea, Honduras, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, the Marshall Islands, the Niger, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia and Uganda at the level of funding indicated in section A1 of Table 1 of the present document. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the aforementioned Governments the comments presented in Annex II to this document.

## A2: Project preparation for Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIP)

## **Project description**

5. UNEP submitted requests for the preparation of stage I of a KIP for one Article 5 country as the designated implementing agency, nine countries as the lead implementing agency with UNIDO as the cooperating implementing agency for seven, UNDP for one and the Government of Germany as the cooperating bilateral agency for one; and submitted requests as the cooperating implementing agency for three Article 5 countries, with UNDP as the lead implementing agency for one and UNIDO for two countries, as shown in section A2 of Table 1. The Government of Germany as the cooperating bilateral agency for Seychelles requested US \$49,000 plus agency support costs of US \$6,370 under bilateral cooperation;<sup>2</sup> UNDP as lead implementing agency for Bangladesh and the cooperating implementing agency for Mozambique requested US \$201,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,070; and UNIDO as the lead implementing agency for Serbia and Somalia, and the cooperating agency for Benin, Botswana, Chad, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea, and Togo requested US \$579,000, plus agency support costs of US \$40,530 in their respective work programmes for 2022.<sup>3</sup>

## Secretariat's comments

6. In reviewing these requests, the Secretariat considered the guidelines for the preparation of KIPs as contained in decision 87/50; the activities proposed for project preparation and their connection with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/15; and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/17

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enabling activities and other HFC-related projects in the relevant countries. UNEP, as the designated/lead implementing agency, described the activities required for the preparation of overarching strategies for the KIPs for Benin, Botswana, Chad, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sevchelles, and Togo, using the format for requests for project preparation for a KIP. The submissions included data on the consumption of HFCs and HFC blends for all countries. Project preparation activities for all 10 countries included an evaluation of needs and the development of an overarching HFC phase-down strategy; a nationwide survey and data collection on HFC consumption, analysis of the use of HFCs and alternatives, including import and export statistics for ODS alternatives; consultation meetings with stakeholders; and data validation meetings. Nine countries (Benin, Chad, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, and Togo) included activities such as policy and legislative reviews; data collection and analysis of the RAC servicing sector capacities, training and equipment needs and certification schemes; and gender mainstreaming considerations; five countries (Benin, Chad, Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, and Togo) included a gap analysis of existing standards and codes including those for flammable refrigerants; and four countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, the Gambia, and Mozambique) included the preparation of initial HFC related policies and regulations, related communication plans and development of a strategy on energy efficient technologies in the market.

7. UNEP clarified that the project preparation for the overarching strategies for preparation of the KIPs in all the countries would draw on the activities implemented under the enabling activities, as these were the first actions associated with the phase-down of HFCs and had contributed to the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

8. Following this review, the Secretariat noted that all 10 countries have ratified the Kigali Amendment;<sup>4</sup> that the countries have provided endorsement letters indicating their intention to take action on HFC phase-down; and that the funding requested is in accordance with decision 87/50(c).

9. UNDP and UNIDO as lead implementing agencies for the remaining countries and UNEP as cooperating implementing agency, provided a description of the activities required for the preparation of the KIPs and the corresponding costs of each activity in their work programmes; the Secretariat's comments are also included therein.

## Secretariat's recommendation

10. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval for project preparation for the Kigali HFC implementation plans for Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Chad, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Seychelles, Somalia and Togo at the level of funding shown in section A2 of Table 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Date of ratification (or acceptance) of the Kigali Amendment: Benin (19 March 2020), Botswana (19 September 2020), Chad (26 March 2019), Ethiopia (5 July 2019), the Gambia (5 May 2021), Guinea (5 December 2019), Mozambique (16 January 2020), Sao Tome and Principe (4 October 2019), Seychelles (20 August 2019), and Togo (8 March 2018).

## Annex I

## INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS<sup>1</sup>

## Algeria: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-93	297,000
Phase II:	Mar-99	90,010
Phase III:	Jul-02	257,000
Phase IV:	Apr-06	257,400
Phase V:	Apr-09	257,400
Phase VI:	Nov-14	257,400
	Total:	1,416,210
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		329,472
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		329,472
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fun	d (US \$):	329,472
Date of approval of country programme:		1991
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		2,119.5
Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	237.3	
Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	20.9	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	5.8	
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		62.12
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		4.7
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.00
Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.00
Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.00
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		39.33
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00	
	Total:	39.33
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		21,638,547
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		19,347,083
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		2,733.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		2,798.3

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

Sum	mary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	16,326,211
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	1,416,210

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data as at December 2020 are based on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/15.

(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,896,126
	Total:	21,638,547
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

## Progress report

2. Despite an initial delay due to changes in the Ministry, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) of Algeria successfully implemented phase VI of the institutional strengthening (IS) project. The NOU collected ODS import data from the Customs department and importers and subsequently submitted Country Programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. To ensure coordination with other stakeholders, meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee, and with industry association and refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) associations. The NOU supervised training of RAC technicians and customs and enforcement officers as part of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) project implementation. Awareness raising activities included the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on laws such as the control or ban of HCFC-based equipment, regulations and decisions of the Executive Committee and the Meetings of the Parties. Algeria celebrated the International Ozone Day in 2020 and 2021 and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings.

## Plan of action

3. In phase VII of the IS project, the NOU is planning the following activities: information dissemination and awareness raising; implementation of the licensing and quota system for HCFCs, and providing information about annual quota to importers; monitoring and evaluation; organizing annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; data collection and reporting to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats; and undertaking the communication at national level explaining the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the country. The NOU has also planned specific activities for gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities and will collect, where possible, sex-disaggregated data for different activities organized as part of the project.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strength	nening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	May-96	50,000
	Phase II:	Apr-03 & Apr-04	43,333
	Phase III:	Nov-06	60,000
	Phase IV:	Jul-10	60,000
	Phase V:	May-14	60,000
	Phase VI:	Dec-16	85,000
	Phase VII:	Dec-19	85,000
		Total:	443,333
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US	S \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to t	he Multilateral Fur	nd (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan	n:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP	connes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 199	8-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			4.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.2

## **Bahamas: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile		
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.1
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	2.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		1,909,553
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		1,514,882
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		80.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		78.8

Sum	mary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	711,420
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	443,333
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	754,800
	Total:	1,909,553
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

## Progress report

5. During phase VII of the IS project, the NOU of the Bahamas has enabled the country to maintain its strategic focus on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities. The Bahamas submitted Country Programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU was able to continue: monitoring and prevention of illegal trade in ODS; data collection, processing and submission; offering a comprehensive public education and awareness programme about matters relating to the Montreal Protocol; and maintaining stakeholder confidence, support and collaboration [in its work?]. These activities have enabled the NOU to create a working relationship with government bodies, and in particular the Customs and Excise Department, RAC association and other relevant stakeholders, to support HCFC phase-out activities in the country. During the phase, the country fully achieved eight out of seventeen performance indicators, five were partially achieved, and four were not achieved. This was due to delays in implementation owing to the global COVID-19 pandemic and the effects of national elections and a change in Government, which essentially halted all Government activities.

## Plan of action

6. In the upcoming phase, the Government of the Bahamas will continue promotion of the issues related to the Montreal Protocol, in particular, securing ratification of the Kigali Amendment and adaptation of implementation due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Government will continue to incorporate the work plan and budget of the NOU into the work plan of the Ministry and strengthen its relationships with stakeholders. Activities of the NOU will include: strengthening of the monitoring and enforcement mechanism through the licensing and quota system; strategic focus on the promotion of the transition to low-GWP, energy efficient alternatives; facilitation of ratification of the Kigali Amendment; data collection and verification; and maintaining participation in regional network meetings and the Montreal Protocol process.

Summary of the project and country profile					
Implementing agency:			UNEP		
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):				
	Phase I:	Oct-96	66,000		
	Phase II:	Jul-00	44,000		
	Phase III:	Dec-03	57,200		
	Phase IV:	Nov-05	60,000		
	Phase V:	Nov-07	60,000		
	Phase VI:	Apr-10	52,500		
	Phase VII:	Dec-12	60,000		
	Phase VIII:	May-16	85,000		
	Phase IX:	Jun-18	85,000		
	Phase X:	Jun-20	85,000		
		Total:	654,700		
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 Multi	lateral Fund (US \$):		85,000		
Date of approval of country programme:			1996		
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2012		
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes)					
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000			22.7		
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	,		51.9		
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0		
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as pe	r Article 7:		0.0		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	A Alticle 7.		0.00		
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			24.61		
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00		
Think 2 (nearly bronned)		Total:	24.61		
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2021		
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):			4,214,467		
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):			3,046,523		
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):			137.05		
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			101.60		

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,215,667
(b) Institutional strengthening:	654,700
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,344,100
Total	: 4,214,467
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

#### Progress report

8. During phase X of the IS project, the NOU of Bahrain, as part of the Supreme Council of Environment, was an integrated part of the national policy making and implementation structure. Bahrain submitted Country Programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol during the reporting period. New updated legislation on enhancing the environmental practices in installation and servicing of RAC equipment was issued and widely shared with stakeholders. During this phase, the NOU assisted in the following activities:

upgrading the e-licensing system and including it on the government website; training of over 420 RAC technicians in good practices, and over 150 customs officers on ODS legislation, monitoring and prevention of illegal trade; and organizing regular coordination meetings with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries to monitor and prevent illegal trade. The NOU also organized several awareness raising campaigns, including activities in observation of the Ozone Day. The National Ozone Officer (NOO) actively participated in Executive Committee meetings, as well as other Montreal Protocol meetings in 2020 and 2021. Of the 27 performance indicators selected, all were fully achieved, including four gender-related indicators.

## Plan of action

9. In the upcoming phase, the NOU will continue coordination and implementation of the activities planned under stage II of the HPMP as well as initial activities to prepare the country for ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Activities planned include: organization of a full inspection campaign to inspect local trade as a measure to ensure compliance with the legislation and the licensing system; continued collaboration with the GCC countries; collection and reporting of Article 7 and country programme data to the respective secretariats; organization of steering committee meetings and inclusion of gender and women's empowerment issues; involvement of stakeholders in the NOU's activities, awareness and outreach meetings and campaigns and celebrations of the Ozone Day; continued active participation of the NOO in the discussions and the decision-making process during Montreal Protocol meetings, as well as in deliberations of the Executive Committee, as the Chair of the Executive Committee in 2022.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional st			
	Phase I:	Dec-94	136,000
	Phase II:	Nov-98	90,000
	Phase III:	Apr-04 & Jul-05	117,000
	Phase IV:	Jul-10	117,000
	Phase V:	Dec-12	117,000
	Phase VI	Nov-15	149,760
	Phase VII:	Dec-18	149,760
		Total:	876,520
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US	,		149,760
Amount recommended for approval for phase V	III (US \$):		149,760
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V	III to the Multilateral	Fund (US \$):	149,760
Date of approval of country programme:		1994	
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out manageme		2013	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (	ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			3.7
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP	tonnes) as per Article	7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	/ I		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			0.87
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
		Total:	0.87
Year of reported country programme implement	ation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2	2021) (US \$):		1,908,451
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$			1,598,503
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (O	DP tonnes):		33.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP to	onnes):		27.5

## **Barbados: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	88,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	876,520
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	943,931
То	otal: 1,908,451
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

## Progress report

11. Under phase VII of its IS project, Barbados maintained its regulatory and reporting compliance obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The country fully achieved 13 out of 17 performance indicators, two were partially achieved and two were not achieved. The performance indicators not achieved related to the submission of the country's updated HPMP which was significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, owing to national restrictions on gatherings and movement of persons. The activities implemented during this phase include: monitoring of the ODS phase-out to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol; implementation of the import/export licensing and quota system; reporting of data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats; execution of general public education and awareness activities which cover information on the status of implementation of Montreal Protocol-related activities, local legislation and institutions, and the importance of the ozone layer; participation in regional and international meetings under the Montreal Protocol; and routine sensitization of national stakeholders on HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down issues.

#### Plan of action

12. Planned activities during the upcoming phase will ensure sustainability in Barbados' commitment to the Montreal Protocol. These include a focus on preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) including to access preparatory funding for the KIP. During the upcoming phase, a number of areas will be covered: monitoring the implementation of the HCFC licensing and quota system; sustaining the phase-out of ODS; maintaining and further strengthening the partnerships between the NOU and other country authorities, regional and international bodies, as well as with the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats and implementing agencies; monitoring implementation of the HPMP project and its deliverables; continuing public education activities to increase awareness about Montreal Protocol issues amongst stakeholders; and participating in regional and international Montreal Protocol negotiations and regional network meetings.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	(US \$):		
	Phase I:	Mar-02 and Dec-04	75,000
	Phase II:	Nov-06	60,000
	Phase III:	Apr-09	60,000
	Phase IV:	Dec-13	60,000
	Phase V:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase VI:	Jun-18	85,000
	Phase VII:	Dec-20	85,000
		Total:	510,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):			85,000

## Cabo Verde: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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:	2001
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	1.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.04
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.04
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	1,492,400
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,136,372
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	2.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	1.3

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	510,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	982,400
	Total:	1,492,400
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

## Progress report

14. The NOU of Cabo Verde successfully implemented phase VII of its institutional strengthening project. Cabo Verde fully achieved 15 out of the 16 performance indicators selected and one was partially achieved. ODS import data was collected from the Customs department and the Government of Cabo Verde submitted Country Programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol during the reporting period. The NOU produced information and outreach materials and organized several activities in 2021 and 2022. The NOO actively participated in the regional and international Montreal Protocol meetings in particular those on HPMPs and HFC phase-down initiatives of the Africa network in 2020, 2021 and 2022.

## Plan of action

15. The main objective of the IS project for the upcoming phase is to sustain the phase-out of 35 per cent of HCFC baseline consumption and to meet the next target as required by the Montreal Protocol. The main activities will include: ensuring sustainability of NOU activities; continuing effective cooperation with different stakeholders; continuing information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers, other stakeholders, and the public; coordinating the implementation of stage II of the HPMP activities; organizing two stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on phase-out of HCFCs and availability of low-GWP, energy-efficient and climate friendly alternatives; collecting and reporting data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; implementing the enabling activities for HFC phase-down and initiating preparation of the KIP.

<b>Chad: Renewal</b>	of institutional	strengthening
Chiude Renewal	or monutational	Sucuencing

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	g (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Jul-98	60,000
	Phase II:	Dec-04	60,000
	Phase III:	Nov-06	60,000
	Phase IV:	Nov-08	60,000
	Phase V:	Nov-11	60,000
	Phase VI:	Dec-13	60,000
	Phase VII:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase VIII:	Nov-17	85,000
	Phase IX:	Dec-19	85,000
		Total:	615,000
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 Multi	ilateral Fund (US \$)	:	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes	s):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-200	0)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			16.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as p	er Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			10.1
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
· · ·		Total:	10.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$	):		2,605,748
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):			2,293,339
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021 2021) (ODP to	nnes):		40.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	·		37.1

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	409,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	615,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,581,748
Total:	2,605,748
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

## Progress report

17. The National Ozone Unit of Chad has implemented phase IX of its institutional strengthening project. During this phase, the NOU collected 2020 and 2021 HCFC import data from the Customs department and subsequently submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. To ensure coordination with other stakeholders, meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee. The NOU also: held meetings with refrigerant importers and distributors; supervised training of 183 RAC technicians and 133 enforcement officers; and held awareness activities including the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC

alternatives, information on ODS regulations and decisions of the Executive Committee and Meetings of the Parties. Chad celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The country fully achieved 18 out of the 19 performance indicators selected for the phase, and one indicator was partially achieved.

## Plan of action

18. In the upcoming phase, the NOU plans to implement the following activities: continue information dissemination and awareness raising; coordination of the implementation of the HPMP; continue implementation of the HCFC licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and provide information about annual quota to importers; organize meetings with the importers and distributors of refrigerants; submit the final report on the enabling activities project; and collect and report data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Summary of the project and country profile			LDIED
Implementing agency:	· (110 /h)		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthe			50 500
	Phase I:	Oct-96	60,500
	Phase II:	Nov-99	40,300
	Phase III:	Apr-03 & Dec-03	52,432
	Phase IV:	Nov-06	60,000
	Phase V: Phase VI:	Nov-09	60,000
	Phase VI: Phase VII:	Nov-14 Dec-16	60,000 85,000
	Phase VII: Phase VIII:	Dec-16 Dec-20	85,000
	Fliase vIII.	Total:	503,232
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		Total.	85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$)	):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			(
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:			2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP to	nnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-			0.5
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			5.5
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			15.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes)	as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	•		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			3.41
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
		Total:	3.41
Year of reported country programme implementation da			2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (U	JS \$):		1,827,757
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):			1,032,868
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonn	nes):		30.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			11.6

## Ethiopia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	200,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	503,232

(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,124,525
Total:	1,827,757
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

#### Progress report

20. During phase VIII, the NOU of Ethiopia was involved in many activities centered on awareness raising, training and capacity building of refrigeration technicians, Customs and other law enforcement officers in the implementation of HPMP projects. In order to control the importation and consumption of HCFCs, a quota-based licensing system was operationalized. This system further put in place a mechanism to verify facilities handling HCFCs to ensure that they have adequate human capacity and equipment to manage HCFCs in an environmentally sound manner. These activities enabled the NOU to create a good working relationship with governmental bodies, industry associations and other relevant stakeholders. Ethiopia successfully implemented its programmes and activities under the Montreal Protocol for the phase-out of ODS during this phase. Ethiopia fully achieved 18 of 22 performance indicators selected for this phase, and four performance indicators were partially achieved.

## Plan of action

21. For the next phase, the NOU aims to sustain compliance with the Montreal Protocol and to implement programmes and strategies to achieve the gradual phase out of HCFCs leading to a complete phase out by 2030. The NOU will: conduct additional training for RAC technicians; strengthen the network between relevant institutions to collaborate in achieving the goals and objectives of the Montreal Protocol and its amendments; continue to carry out public awareness activities; coordinate and monitor programme activities under the HPMP; ensure integration of Montreal Protocol objectives into national environmental policy and regulations; and strengthen collaboration with different stakeholders in matters relating to the protection of the ozone layer.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	g (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Nov-95	50,000
	Phase II:	Jul-99	33,333
	Phase III:	Jul-01	33,333
	Phase IV:	Dec-03	43,333
	Phase V:	Nov-06	60,000
	Phase VI:	Nov-08	60,000
	Phase VII:	Apr-11	60,00
	Phase VIII:	Jul-13	60,000
	Phase IX:	May-15	60,00
	Phase X:	Nov-17	85,000
	Phase XI:	Jun-20	85,000
		Total:	629,999
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):			85,00
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):			85,00
Agency support costs (US \$):			(
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Mu	ultilateral Fund (US \$	5):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonne	s):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-200	00)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			22.0
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0

## **Guinea: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile	
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	1.65
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Tot	al: 1.65
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	2,319,669
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,826,433
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	54.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	53.0

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	485,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	629,999
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,204,670
Total	: 2,319,669
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

#### Progress report

23. During phase XI, the NOU of Guinea collected ODS import data from the Customs department and subsequently submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. Guinea ratified the Kigali Amendment on 5 December 2019, and established an HFC licensing system on 8 July 2021. To ensure coordination with other stakeholders, annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee. Meetings were also held with refrigeration association and the major importers and consumer's association. The NOU supervised training of 302 RAC technicians and 258 customs officers during the reporting period. Awareness raising activities included the dissemination of information to consumers and importers on the availability of HCFC alternatives, information on ODS regulations such as the import ban of HCFC-based equipment, and decisions of the Executive Committee and Meetings of the Parties. Guinea celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. To support women's empowerment and gender-responsive information dissemination, a gala match was organized between two female teams during the Ozone Day celebration. Guinea fully achieved 18 of 20 performance indicators selected for the phase, one indicator was partially achieved, and one was not assessed.

## Plan of action

24. In phase XII, the NOU plans to implement the following activities: continue information dissemination and awareness raising; coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; promote the licensing and quota system and its enforcement and provide information about annual quota to importers; put in place the technician certification programme; continue monitoring and evaluation; organize annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; and collect and report data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Honduras:	Renewal	of institutional	strengthening
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Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Oct-96	66,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase II:	Dec-00	44,000
	Phase III:	Jul-03	57,200
	Phase IV:	Apr-05	60,000
	Phase V	Nov-06	60,000
	Phase VI	Apr-09	60,000
	Phase VII	Dec-12	60,000
	Phase VIII:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase IX:	May-19	85,000
		Total:	577,200
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (U	JS \$):		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:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (OI	OP 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 (2020) (ODP to	nnes) as per Article	7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			7.17
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
		Total:	7.17
Year of reported country programme implementati	on data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 202	21) (US \$):		7,120,105
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):			6,494,730
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODI	P tonnes):		681.16
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonn	nes):		675.30

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	4,699,255
(b) Institutional strengthening:	577,200
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,843,650
Tota	d: 7,120,105
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

## Progress report

26. During phase IX of the IS project, Honduras kept HCFC consumption below the established country baseline. The NOU (UTOH) of Honduras submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol during the reporting period. The NOU staff coordinated activities under the HPMP. Among other actions, the UTOH was responsible for: coordination of ODSs import/export controls with the general direction of Customs and other enforcement authorities; conducting awareness-raising activities among ODS importers, suppliers, end-users and general public; promoting the good practices in refrigeration and the certification of technicians, and training of the Custom officers. Additionally, UTOH participated in the regional and

international meetings of the Montreal Protocol. During the reporting period, the UTOH fully achieved 30 out of 33 performance indicators selected for the phase and three were rated as partially achieved.

## Plan of action

27. During the upcoming phase, the UTOH will continue activities such as revision of ODS legislation to fulfill the Kigali Amendment requirements and development of national capacities to allow the efficient implementation of all its provisions. The action plan also includes strict monitoring and control of the imports and use of HCFCs/HFCs, as well as facilitating access to and use of low-GWP alternative substances and technologies. The UTOH will continue coordination with the Customs to ensure an effective control of the international trade of all Montreal Protocol controlled substances, facilitating the involvement of main country stakeholders (importers, exporters, suppliers, technicians, and end-users) in the implementation of the HPMP. The UTOH will implement a digital database of trained and certified RAC technicians in the handling of alternative substances to HCFCs and HFCs. The UTOH will continue public awareness activities, especially in the education sector and with a gender focus during the World Refrigeration Day and World Ozone Day celebrations. The UTOH will also train service technicians in safe handling of flammable refrigerants.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strength	hening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Oct-96	66,000
	Phase II:	Nov-99	44,000
	Phase III:	Dec-01	44,000
	Phase IV:	Jul-03	57,200
	Phase V:	Nov-05	60,000
	Phase VI:	Jul-08	60,000
	Phase VII:	Dec-10	60,000
	Phase VIII	Dec-12	60,000
	Phase IX:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase X:	Dec-19	85,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total:	621,200
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:			1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management pla			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP	/		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 199	98-2000)		1.4
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			16.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			4.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonne	s) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	_		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			1.08
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
		Total:	1.08
Year of reported country programme implementation	data:		2021

## Jamaica: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	3,565,585
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	2,956,740
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	178.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	168.4

Sun	Summary of activities	
(a)	Investment projects:	1,291,450
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	621,200
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,652,935
	Total:	3,565,585
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

## Progress report

29. Despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and its restriction, Jamaica maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol during phase X of its IS project. The NOU adapted its work programme and deferred training until conditions have improved. The established relationship with the Jamaica Customs Agency facilitated the collection of ODS consumption data. Work continued towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment, which is in the final stages for ratification. Jamaica submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol during the reporting period. Jamaica celebrated International Ozone Day through school activities, newspaper advertisements and social media and participated in virtual regional network meetings and webinars as well as Montreal Protocol related meetings. During the reporting period, Jamaica fully achieved 12 out of 16 performance indicators selected, two were partially achieved and two were not achieved. The two indicators not achieved were related to training and ratification of the Kigali Amendment which were affected by restrictions on gatherings due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Plan of action

30. The work plan for the upcoming phase includes: timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data; ongoing collaboration with Jamaica Refrigeration and Ventilation Association; organization of stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on the phase-out of HCFCs and the availability of low-GWP, energy-efficient and climate friendly alternatives; ongoing coordination and supervision of the HPMP implementation; participation in network meetings and Montreal Protocol related meetings and celebration of International Ozone Day. Jamaica will make progress in its national process towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment as soon as possible. The NOU will continue to adopt its modes of implementation to meet the evolving situation of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthe	ning (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Oct-96	30,000
	Phase II:	Nov-99	20,000
	Phase III:	Apr-05	26,000
	Phase IV:	Nov-07	60,000
	Phase V:	Dec-10	60,000
	Phase VI:	Dec-12	60,000
	Phase VII:	Nov-14	60,000
	Phase VIII:	Dec-16	85,000

## Lesotho: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Phase IX:	Dec-18	85,000
Phase X:	Jun-20	85,000
	Total:	571,000
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:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		3.5
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (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:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		1,713,295
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		1,250,627
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		6.18
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		7.0

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	576,200
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	571,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	566,095
	Total:	1,713,295
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

#### Progress report

32. During the phase X, the NOU of Lesotho implemented the required activities in its IS project. Ozone Depleting Substances Regulation 2012 became fully operational with enforcement mechanisms such as the licensing and quota system in place, and a transition of the licensing and quota system to an electronic version started. The NOU further embarked on awareness-raising programmes during the phase, and trained Customs officers, clearing agents, border control agents, and RAC technicians. Ozone Depleting Substance Regulations are under review by the Government of Lesotho to include HFCs. Lesotho fully achieved 19 out of 21 performance indicators selected for the phase, and two performance indicators were partially achieved.

## Plan of action

33. In the upcoming phase, Lesotho will implement its action plan to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will ensure collaboration with stakeholders (customs, local technical institutions, and others) and implementing agencies to control ODS consumption in the country. The NOU will also continue with the training programme for RAC technicians and training of newly recruited and incumbent Customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations including control measures of HCFCs. The NOU will continue with the awareness-raising programme on Montreal

### UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/16 Annex I

Protocol issues through mass media, interactions with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), workshops, and the distribution of materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Summary of the project and country profile Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	(US \$)·		enth
Thirounds proviously upproved for institutional strengthening	Phase I:	Mar-94	77,000
	Phase II:	Jul-98	51,350
	Phase III:	Jul-00	51,300
	Phase IV:	Dec-03	66,733
	Phase V:	Nov-05	66,733
	Phase VI:	Nov-07	66,733
	Phase VII:	Nov-09	66,733
	Phase VIII:	Apr-12	66,733
	Phase IX:	May-14	66,733
	Phase X:	May-16	85,418
	Phase XI:	Dec-18	85,418
	Phase XII:	Jun-20	85,418
		Total:	836,302
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):			85,418
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):			85,418
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Mu	ltilateral Fund (US \$	5):	85,418
Date of approval of country programme:			1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes)	:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000	))		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			10.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			112.8
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as pe	er Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			2.82
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
		Total:	2.82
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):			5,978,446
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):			5,308,851
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):			230.74
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			179.20

## Malawi: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	3,149,324
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	836,302
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,992,820
	Total:	5,978,446
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

## Progress report

35. During the phase XII, the NOU of Malawi implemented the required activities in its IS project. The NOU enforced the ODS regulations through the implementation of a licensing and quota system; further embarked on an awareness-raising programme; and trained Customs officers, clearing agents, border control police, and refrigeration technicians. Malawi incorporated the provisions of the Kigali Amendment into its draft legal framework on controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol which is in final stages for enactment. Malawi fully achieved all 16 performance indicators selected for the phase.

## Plan of action

36. In the upcoming phase, Malawi will implement its action plan to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the RAC technicians and training of newly recruited and incumbent Customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations including control measures of HCFCs. The NOU will continue with its awareness-raising programme through mass media, interactions with NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Summary of the project and country profile Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening	(US \$):		
	Phase I:	Mar-94	41,250
	Phase II:	Jul-02	35,753
	Phase III:	Dec-04	60,000
	Phase IV:	Nov-06	60,000
	Phase V:	Nov-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
	Phase X:	Jun-18	85,000
	Phase XI:	Jun-20	85,000
		Total:	692,003
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Mult	tilateral Fund (US \$)	:	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes)	:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000	))		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			4.6
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as pe	er Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			0.09
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total:	0.09
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	:		2,773,003
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):			2,400,834
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):			5.21

## Maldives: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	2.90

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	505,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	692,003
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,576,000
	Total:	2,773,003
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

#### Progress report

38. During phase XI of the institutional strengthening project, the NOU of Maldives enforced the licensing and quota system for HCFC import/export and the licensing system for HFCs. An online import licensing system was implemented through the Makudi system. Customs brokers and new Customs officers were regularly briefed and trained on the Montreal Protocol provisions and amendments including the Kigali Amendment. The NOU conducted training workshops for the RAC servicing sector in response to demand from the technicians and the market corresponding with the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some activities were organized in virtual mode during the phase. Maldives submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The country achieved its accelerated HCFC phase-out target in 2020 and continued to enforce the control measures. The NOU also participated in all network and regional workshops and meetings and international Montreal Protocol events. Among 17 performance indicators proposed for the phase, 15 performance indicators were rated as fully achieved, and two were partially achieved.

## Plan of action

39. The action plan for the upcoming phase focuses on the development of a national overarching strategy for HFC phase-down, a quota allocation system for HFCs and the preparation of a KIP and its implementation. The NOU will continue to monitor the HCFC quota and enforce the online licensing system for HCFC and HFCs. The NOU will also focus on the data collection for HFCs and its sectoral distribution to better design the HFC phase-down activities and fulfill HFC phase-down obligations in coming years. In doing so, the NOU will closely cooperate with national stakeholders; build the capacity of Customs and enforcement officers on the trade control of the substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol; support the establishment of a RAC association and its activities; collect trade data of the controlled substances from various sources and cross-check them on regular basis and submit the necessary data reports to the Ozone Secretariat and the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner. The NOU will organize awareness-raising activities to sensitize targeted and sector-specific audiences, as well as the general public on the Montreal Protocol issues.

	8 8		
Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional str	rengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Mar-02	34,000
	Phase II:	Nov-06 & Nov-07	60,000
	Phase III:	Nov-09	60,000
	Phase IV:	Jul-11	60,000

#### Marshall Islands (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Phase V:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-17	85,000
Phase VII:	Dec-19	85,000
	Total:	444,000
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:		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 (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.00
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.00
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		825,200
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		532,280
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		1.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	444,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	381,200
Tota	1: 825,200
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

## Progress report

41. During phase VII of the IS project, the Marshall Islands sustained its compliance with Montreal Protocol obligations. During the implementation of phase VII, the management of the Environmental Protection Agency maintained NOU activities during a two-and-a-half-month gap where there was no sitting NOO. Despite the challenges imposed by high staff turnover and the COVID-19 pandemic, the NOU strategized and reprioritized activities. The Government of the Marshall Islands submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Marshall Islands also maintained zero ODS consumption during the reporting period. The NOU worked in close collaboration with all key stakeholders in the implementation of all Multilateral Fund projects. The NOU organized and delivered the 2020 International Ozone Day celebration in close collaboration with key stakeholders and participated actively in the regional network meetings. Following the ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 15 May 2017, a Ministerial Order put into place mandatory controls for HFC and its blends, while the amendment phase of the Ozone Layer Protection Regulation has begun to include the details of the HFC licensing system including a quota allocation process. Among the 21 performance indicators proposed for the phase, 11 were rated as fully achieved, six were rated partially achieved and four were not achieved.

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## Plan of action

42. The plan of action for the upcoming phase will include: enforcement of bans on the import of HCFC and implementing a licensing and quota system for HFCs; amendment of the Ozone Layer Protection Regulation to supplement the HFC licensing system through the Ministerial Order; timely submission of Article 7 data and country programme implementation reports; active engagement of stakeholders in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; organization of the International Ozone Day celebration and development of awareness-raising materials; and participation in regional and international meetings relating to the Montreal Protocol. Gender mainstreaming will also be integrated into the IS project during the phase.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional stren	gthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Dec-94	74,800
	Phase II:	Nov-98	50,000
	Phase III:	Mar-01	50,000
	Phase IV:	Dec-03	64,827
	Phase V:	Nov-05	64,827
	Phase VI	Nov-07	64,827
	Phase VII:	Nov-09	64,828
	Phase VIII:	Nov-11	64,828
	Phase IX:	Dec-13	64,828
	Phase X:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase XI:	Nov-17	85,000
	Phase XII:	Dec-19	85,000
		Total:	818,765
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII	(US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII	to the Multilateral Fund (U	S \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management p	olan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (OD	P tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1	998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			15.98
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP ton	nes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			9.06
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
		Total:	9.06
Year of reported country programme implementation	on data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 202			2,743,070
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	/ / `/		2,012,980
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP	tonnes):		43.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonne	es):		39.5

## Niger (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	469,000

(b)	Institutional strengthening:	818,765
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,455,305
	Total:	2,743,070
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

## Progress report

44. Under phase XII of the IS, the NOU collected ODS import data from the Customs department and subsequently submitted country programme and Article 7 data for 2019, 2020 and 2021 to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. To ensure coordination with other stakeholders, annual meetings were held with the National Ozone Committee and with the major importers and consumer's association. The Government of the Niger also organized a workshop with the main stakeholders in the governmental and private sectors to discuss the implications of the Kigali Amendment, the necessary arrangements to facilitate and support its ratification, and activities that would assist the country in fulfilling its initial obligations with regard to the HFC phase-down. The NOU also supervised training of 245 RAC technicians and 212 customs and enforcement officers. Awareness-raising activities during the phase 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 decisions of the Executive Committee and the Meetings of the Parties. The Niger celebrated International Ozone Day and participated in regional network and international Montreal Protocol meetings. Of the 16 performance indicators selected for the phase, 14 were fully achieved and two were not achieved.

#### Plan of action

45. In the upcoming phase, the NOU plans to implement the following activities: continue information dissemination and awareness-raising; promotion of the licensing and quota system and its enforcement, and sharing information about annual quota to importers; putting into place the technician certification programme; continue monitoring and evaluation; organizing annual stakeholder workshops to raise awareness on low-GWP HCFC alternatives; collection and reporting of data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and undertaking communication at the national level explaining the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the country.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (U	S \$):		
	Phase I:	Mar-99	68,450
	Phase II:	Dec-03 & Jul-06	89,000
	Phase III:	Nov-09	89,000
	Phase IV:	Jul-17	113,920
	Phase V:	Jun-20	113,920
		Total:	474,290
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):			113,920
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):			113,920
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilate	eral Fund (U	JS \$):	113,920
Date of approval of country programme:			1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			86.9
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per A	rticle 7:		

## **Qatar: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		56.49
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0
	Total:	56.49
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		3,357,197
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		2,550,092
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		115.88
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		122

1,563,407
474,290
1,319,500
3,357,197
0
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\* Includes US \$150,000 for HFC phase-down enabling activities

#### Progress report

47. Phase V of the IS project was implemented as planned and provided the NOU with the required support to respond to Montreal Protocol-related challenges at all levels, including at the policy. Qatar implemented the applicable HCFC import control measures and the licensing and quota system, providing data in a timely manner. The NOU capacity was enhanced to ensure its role in data collection, processing and reporting. Qatar submitted country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. The enabling activities project was completed and the process of ratification of the Kigali Amendment was initiated. During the implementation of this phase, Qatar fully achieved 26 out of 30 performance indicators selected, and four were partially achieved.

## Plan of action

48. In the upcoming phase, activities aim to sustain and further build the capacity of the NOU to undertake the assigned responsibilities and assist the country in meeting its obligations under the Montreal Protocol, including future commitments under the Kigali Amendment. The NOU will continue to work with all stakeholders; government and private sectors and ensure their full engagement in implementing the project activities. The NOU will continue the operation of the HCFC quota and licensing system to ensure full compliance with the agreed HCFC reduction steps, will update the system to include HFCs as required under the Kigali Amendment and will continue to pursue efforts to identify feasible alternatives suitable for high ambient temperature countries with an emphasis on the non-in-kind technologies. The NOU will also continue producing public and industry awareness-raising materials and preparing the necessary data reporting.

Summary of the project and country prof	file		
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institution	nal strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Feb-97	30,000
	Phase II:	Apr-04	13,000
	Phase III:	Nov-05	60,000
	Phase IV	Nov-09	60,000

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	Phase V:	Dec-12	60,000
	Phase VI:	Nov-14	60,000
	Phase VII:	Jun-18	85,000
		Total:	368,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (U	JS \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to	the Multilateral Fund	(US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management pla	an:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP	tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 199	98-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			0.5
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonne	es) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			0.04
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
		Total:	0.04
Year of reported country programme implementation	data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021)	) (US \$):		1,139,900
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):			836,750
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP to	onnes):		3.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes	):		2.9

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	55,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	368,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects*:	716,900
Total	: 1,139,900
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

#### Progress report

50. During phase VII of its IS project, Saint Kitts and Nevis fully achieved seven out of 24 performance indicators selected for the phase, eight were partially achieved and nine were not achieved. This was due to delays in the implementation of the HPMP owing to the COVID-19 pandemic and structural changes in the NOU. Additionally, during the latter part of implementation of the phase, the pandemic forced the NOU to adapt its mode of implementation to virtual, limiting the activities that it would normally implement. Despite these challenges, the NOU submitted its country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, although it experienced delays with this activity. A number of activities were implemented with respect to: monitoring and prevention of illegal trade in ODS; data collection, processing and submission; public education and awareness programme; and maintaining participation at network meetings and international negotiations relating to the Montreal Protocol. These activities enabled the NOU to maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol and achieve its HCFC phase-out targets.

## Plan of action

51. During the next phase, the NOU will continue to monitor and enhance the existing licensing and quota system (LQS) by updating legislation to include HFCs in the licensing system while re-engaging the Customs Department to transition to an e-LQS. Upon completion, the NOU will be trained to utilize the

ASYCUDA platform to issue licenses and monitor the import and export of ODS. Public education and awareness-raising activities will continue in order to ensure that all stakeholders understand their role in the HCFC phase-out. Additionally, climate change and energy-efficiency will be taken into account when making decisions regarding alternative technologies, the establishment of any incentives, and in the general implementation of the ozone protection activities. The NOU hopes to complete the enabling activities project and see the ratification of the Kigali Amendment before the end of 2022. Saint Kitts and Nevis will continue to participate in regional and international meetings and negotiations relating to the Montreal Protocol; and will work to highlight challenges for very low-volume-consuming countries and the actions needed to assist them with the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov-07	300,000
Phase II: Jul-12	200,000
Total:	500,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase III) (US \$):	256,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase III (US \$):	256,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	256,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2007
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	1,798.5
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	1,064.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	259.2
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	29.8
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	1,468.7
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	204.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	880.5
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	880.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	16,275,038
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	11,246,978
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	1,158.79
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	1,026.90

## Saudi Arabia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US
	\$)
(a) Investment projects:	10,699,588

(b)	Institutional strengthening:	500,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	5,075,450
	Total:	16,275,038
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

## Progress report

53. Under phase II of the IS project, the NOU established an e-system to manage ODS trade and a quota system for HCFCs. Issuance of an executive regulation gave the NOU more legal ground to implement and enforce all control measures. The NOU improved the permit requirement to include the "Certificate of Conformity for Exports to Saudi Arabia" provided by the Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization. This certificate ensures conformity with the Montreal Protocol. A desk study was undertaken on the Regulatory and Policies Impact Assessment in coordination with UNEP to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The NOU held workshops with governmental and private sector stakeholders to raise awareness and enhance compliance with the Protocol.

## Plan of action

54. In the upcoming phase, Saudi Arabia will continue coordination with all stakeholders to ensure full compliance with the Montreal Protocol and ensure their full engagement and facilitation of the ongoing funded projects. The NOU will continue enhancement of the e-system to improve control measures, include HFCs, and monitor quotas to ensure full compliance with the country's phase out plans. The NOU will continue to hold workshops to train Customs officers in cooperation with Customs academy; industrial workshops to explore and evaluate the current challenges to adopt the HFC phase-down; and workshops to raise awareness of the Montreal Protocol. The NOU aims for a smooth implementation and early ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The NOU will also continue participation in all regional thematic and network meetings.

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (U			
	Phase I:	Jul-94	64,515
	Phase II:	Nov-14	37,226
	Phase III:	Dec-18	85,000
	Phase IV:	Jun-20	85,000
		Total:	271,741
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):			85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilat	eral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			0.2
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			6.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per	Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			0.06
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
		Total:	0.06
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2020

## Uganda: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):	1,616,541
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):	1,147,459
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	46.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	35.5

Sun	nmary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	586,800
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	271,741
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	758,000
	Total:	1,616,541
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

## Progress report

56. During phase IV of the IS, the NOU of Uganda enforced the ODS regulations through the implementation of licensing and quota system. Uganda submitted its country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. The Government of Uganda continued the process of incorporating the Protocol and Kigali Amendment provisions into the review of the new Chemicals Management Regulations. Uganda fully achieved eight out of 15 performance indicators selected for the phase, four performance indicators were partially achieved and three were not assessed (due to the inability to implement planned activities due to COVID-19-imposed restrictions).

## Plan of action

57. The NOU is committed to implementing the action plan during the upcoming phase to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments. The NOU will continue with the training programme for technicians in the RAC sector. Training of Customs officers will be conducted to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations and provisions under the National Environment Act of 2019, and the National Environment (Management of Ozone Depleting Substances and Products) Regulations of 2020. The NOU will also continue with awareness-raising programme through mass media, workshops, and distribution of awareness-raising materials including newspaper supplements, brochures, pamphlets, and factsheets, among others, to different stakeholders.

## Annex II

# DRAFT VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 90<sup>th</sup> MEETING

#### Algeria

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Algeria (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Algeria reported 2014 to 2020 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Algeria has taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs, specifically, it has taken initiatives to implement ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and train customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Algeria to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementing activities with success to achieve and sustain the compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

#### Bahamas (the)

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Bahamas (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the Bahamas has reported 2020 and 2021 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 Committee further noted that the Government of the Bahamas is on track with the HCFC phase-out schedule and that the country has a well-structured and operational licensing and quota system for the import of HCFCs. The Committee also acknowledged that the Government of the Bahamas has taken steps to ratify the Kigali Amendment and is therefore hopeful that, during the next two years, the Government will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its HCFC phase-out targets and ratify the Kigali Amendment.

#### Bahrain

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project (phase XI) for Bahrain and noted with appreciation that Bahrain reported 2019 and 2020 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 Committee also noted that the Government of Bahrain has taken steps to improve legislation and upgrade its e-licensing system, train servicing technicians and customs officers, and organize outreach activities. The Committee further noted with appreciation the steps taken by the Government of Bahrain towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Bahrain and is therefore hopeful that, during the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of activities to enable the country to achieve the next targets of the Montreal Protocol.

### **Barbados**

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Barbados (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Barbados reported 2019 and 2020 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 Committee acknowledged that the Government of Barbados is on track with the HCFC phase-out schedule and that the country has a well-structured and operational licensing and quota system for HCFC import. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Barbados will continue

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implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its HCFC phaseout targets and to initiate HFC phase-down activities.

## Cabo Verde

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening for Cabo Verde (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Cabo Verde has reported 2020 and 2021 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 Committee also noted that the country has an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system in place. The Committee acknowledged with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by Cabo Verde in October 2020. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Cabo Verde will continue implementation of activities for HCFC phase-out and initiate activities for HFC phase-down.

## Chad

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Chad (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Chad reported 2020 and 2021 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 Committee also noted that the Government of Chad has taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs, in particular the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Chad to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of its projects with success to enable the country to achieve and sustain the compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

## Ethiopia

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Ethiopia (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Ethiopia had reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that the Government of Ethiopia continued to implement its HCFC import and export licensing and quota system; carried out training for refrigeration technicians and customs officers; and developed and organized public awareness activities. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, during the next two years, the Government of Ethiopia will continue implementing activities to enable the country to comply with the obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

## Guinea

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Guinea (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Guinea reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Guinea took steps to phase out consumption of HCFCs, including the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee appreciated the efforts of the Government of Guinea to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of activities with success to enable the country to achieve and sustain the compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

## Honduras

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Honduras (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Honduras has complied with its data reporting requirements under country programme implementation report and Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, and its HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that the Government of Honduras has an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system in place and HFCs have been integrated in the licensing system, that the country trained refrigeration technicians on good refrigeration practices and safe handling of alternative substances, and carried out consultation meetings and raised the public awareness on ozone layer protection. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Honduras will continue implementation of activities effectively to enable the country to meet the next HCFC control targets of the Montreal Protocol and to prepare for the HFC phase-down.

## Jamaica

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Jamaica (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Jamaica reported both its 2021 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data in March 2022, ahead of the deadlines. Both data sets indicated that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that the country has an operational HCFC licensing and quota system in place. The Committee acknowledged that the Government of Jamaica continued with its commitment to phase out HCFCs through implementation of its activities in cooperation with national stakeholders amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, and is therefore hopeful that, during the next two years, Jamaica will achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction by 2025, and ratify the Kigali Amendment.

## Lesotho

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Lesotho (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Lesotho had reported 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Lesotho implemented a licensing and quota system to control ODS imports and trained Customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Lesotho ratified the Kigali Amendment in October 2019. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Lesotho will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol reduction targets.

## Malawi

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Malawi (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that Malawi had reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Malawi had taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption by implementing ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system and through the training of customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Malawi will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its Montreal Protocol reduction targets.

## Maldives

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Maldives (phase XII) and acknowledged with appreciation the efforts made by the Government of Maldives in the enforcement of the HFC licensing system and the timely submission of Article 7 data and country programme implementation data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. The Committee noted with appreciation that Maldives became the first country to successfully complete its accelerated HCFC phase-out management plan. The Committee further noted that the Government of Maldives maintains an online licensing system for both HCFCs and HFCs which enables the country to comply with its phase-out and reporting obligations. The Committee is therefore confident that, in the next two years, the Government of Maldives will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to meet the future targets of the Montreal Protocol.

## Marshall Islands (the)

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for the Marshall Islands (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the Marshall Islands reported 2019 and 2020 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Marshall Islands maintained zero ODS consumption during the implementation of phase VII of the IS project. The Committee acknowledged the efforts made by the Government of Marshall Islands in putting in place mandatory controls of HFCs and HFC blends and amending the Ozone Layer Protection Regulation which is expected to be completed during the upcoming phase. The Committee also noted the country's active participation in the regional network and the technical challenges in participating in the Montreal Protocol meetings due to time differences and limitations in internet connectivity. The Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, the Marshall Islands will continue complying with Montreal Protocol obligations while ensuring gender mainstreaming when implementing Montreal Protocol activities.

## Niger (the)

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Niger (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that the Niger reported 2019, 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Niger took steps to phase out its HCFC consumption including the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Niger to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of its activities with success to meet and sustain the compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

## Qatar

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Qatar (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Qatar reported 2019 and 2020 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that within the framework of the IS project, Qatar achieved 35 per cent reduction in HCFC baseline consumption in 2020 and is on track to achieve future obligations, and that on-going regulatory efforts will be further enhanced to ensure effective control of HCFC consumption. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Qatar to reduce the consumption of HCFCs, and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will overcome the challenges faced during the

previous phase and continue implementing activities to prepare the country to meet its 2025 target and set the required groundwork for ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

## Saint Kitts and Nevis

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Saint Kitts and Nevis (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and is preparing to submit its 2021 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. The Committee also noted that the Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis is on track with the HCFC phase out schedule and that the country has a well-structured and operational electronic licensing and quota system for HCFC import. The Committee further acknowledged that the country has plans to ratify the Kigali Amendment by the end of 2022. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its HCFC phase-out targets and to ratify the Kigali Amendment.

## Saudi Arabia

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Saudi Arabia (phase III) and noted with appreciation that Saudi Arabia reported 2019 and 2020 country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Saudi Arabia to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of its activities with success to prepare the country for further reduction in HCFC consumption to comply with the Montreal Protocol and to complete the process for Kigali Amendment ratification.

## Uganda

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Uganda (phase V) and noted with appreciation that Uganda reported 2020 country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that the Government of Uganda has incorporated the provisions of the Kigali Amendment into its legal framework and has taken steps to phase out HCFCs by implementing ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and by training Customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, during the next two years, the Government of Uganda will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations.



## AMENDMENT TO UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME 2022

Presented to the 90<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

April 2022

**United Nations Environment Programme** 

#### A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2022 was approved at the 88<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

2. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 90<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

#### **B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2022**

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2022-2024, this Amendment comprises funding requests for

- Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in 19 countries.

- Support in preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) in 13 countries.

4. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total requested funding by project groups are presented in Table 1.

5. Summary of the Work Programme Amendment is presented in Table 2.

Table 1. Funding requests for annual tranches for ISP renewals and individual projects to be considered at the 90<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$		
INSTITUTIONAL ST	INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)					
Algeria	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	329,472	0	329,472		
Bahamas (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000		
Bahrain	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000		
Barbados	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	149,760	0	149,760		
Cabo Verde	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000		
Chad	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000		
Ethiopia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	85,000	0	85,000		
Guinea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	85,000	0	85,000		
Honduras	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase X)	85,000	0	85,000		
Jamaica	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000		
Lesotho	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XI)	85,000	0	85,000		
Malawi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XIII)	85,418	0	85,418		
Maldives	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XII)	85,000	0	85,000		
Marshall Islands (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000		
Niger (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase XIII)	85,000	0	85,000		
Qatar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	113,920	0	113,920		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	85,000	0	85,000		
Saudi Arabia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	256,000	0	256,000		
Uganda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	85,000	0	85,000		
Sub-total for Institution	nal Strengthening Project Renewals	2,124,570	0	2,124,570		
THE KIGALI HFC I	MPLEMENTATION PLAN (KIP) PREPARATION					
Bangladesh	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the cooperating agency. The lead agency is UNDP	40,000	5,200	45,200		
Benin	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	133,000	17,290	150,290		
Botswana	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	119,000	15,470	134,470		
Chad	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	119,000	15,470	134,470		
Ethiopia	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	91,000	11,830	102,830		

Gambia (the)	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	91,000	11,830	102,830
Guinea	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	133,000	17,290	150,290
Mozambique	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNDP	119,000	15,470	134,470
Sao Tome and Principe	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency	130,000	16,900	146,900
Serbia	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the cooperating agency. The lead agency is UNIDO	55,000	7,150	62,150
Seychelles	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	81,000	10,530	91,530
Somalia	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the cooperating agency. The lead agency is UNIDO	51,000	6,630	57,630
Togo	Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP) - the lead agency in cooperation with UNIDO	119,000	15,470	134,470
Sub-total for prepa	ration of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP)	1,281,000	166,530	1,447,530

Table 2. Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 90<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee meeting by group

Type of projects	Value in US	Project support costs in US\$	Total in US\$
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects		0	2,124,570
Sub-total for Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP)		166,530	1,447,530
Grand Total	3,405,570	166,530	3,572,100

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

Title:	Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for (19 countries) Algeria, Bahamas (the), Bahrain, Barbados, Cabo Verde, Chad, Ethiopia, Guinea, Honduras, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Marshall Islands (the), Niger (the), Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia and Uganda		
Background:	Renewals of institutional strengthening projects (ISP) for the above-listed nineteen countries are being requested in line with relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executive Committee. These projects have been included in the UNEP's 2022-2024 Business Plan.		
Objectives:	To assist the Governments of these Article 5 countries in building and strengthening their capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.		
Activities and description:	Individual documents for these projects – the terminal reports and the action plans - have been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.		
Time Frame:	24 months		
Per country cost:	<b>Country</b> Algeria	<b>US\$</b> 329,472	
	Bahamas (the)	85,000	
	Bahrain	85,000	
	Barbados	149,760	
	Cabo Verde	85,000	
	Chad	85,000	
	Ethiopia	85,000	

Guinea	85,000
Honduras	85,000
Jamaica	85,000
Lesotho	85,000
Malawi	85,418
Maldives	85,000
Marshall Islands (the)	85,000
Niger (the)	85,000
Qatar	113,920
Saint Kitts and Nevis	85,000
Saudi Arabia	256,000
Uganda	85,000
Total:	USD 2,124,570

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