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COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF
DU FONDS MULTILATÉRAL AUX FINS
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTRÉAL
Quatre-vingt-dixième réunion
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Point 9(a) et (c) de l'ordre du jour provisoire¹

PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DU PNUE POUR 2022

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/1

OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATION DU SECRETARIAT DU FONDS

1. Le PNUE demande au Comité exécutif d'approuver le montant de 3 405 570 \$ US, plus les coûts d'appui d'agence de 166 530 \$ US, pour son programme de travail de 2022 qui figure au tableau 1. La demande est jointe au présent document.

Tableau 1 : Programme de travail du PNUE pour 2022

Pays	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$ US)	Montant recommandé (\$ US)
SECTION A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE			
A1 : Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions			
Algérie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VII)	329 472	329 472
Bahamas	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	85 000	85 000
Bahreïn	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
Barbade	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	149 760	149 760
Cabo Verde	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	85 000	85 000
Tchad	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Éthiopie	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IX)	85 000	85 000
Guinée	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XII)	85 000	85 000
Honduras	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase X)	85 000	85 000
Jamaïque	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
Lesotho	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XI)	85 000	85 000
Malawi	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XIII)	85 418	85 418
Maldives	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XII)	85 000	85 000
Îles Marshall	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	85 000	85 000
Niger	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase XIII)	85 000	85 000
Qatar	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VI)	113 920	113 920
Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase VIII)	85 000	85 000
Arabie saoudite	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase III)	256 000	256 000
Ouganda	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	85 000	85 000
Total pour A1		2 124 570	2 124 570
A2 : Préparation des projets pour les plans de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali pour la réduction des HFC			
Bangladesh ^a	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	40 000	40 000

Pays	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$ US)	Montant recommandé (\$ US)
Bénin ^b	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	133 000	133 000
Botswana ^b	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	119 000	119 000
Tchad ^b	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	119 000	119 000
Éthiopie ^b	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	91 000	91 000
Gambie ^b	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	91 000	91 000
Guinée ^b	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	133 000	133 000
Mozambique ^c	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	119 000	119 000
Sao Tomé-et-Principe	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	130 000	130 000
Serbie ^d	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	55 000	55 000
Seychelles ^e	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	81 000	81 000
Somalie ^d	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	51 000	51 000
Togo ^b	Préparation pour un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali (phase I)	119 000	119 000
Total partiel pour A2		1 281 000	1 281 000
Coûts d'appui d'agence		166 530	166 530
Total pour A2		1 447 530	1 447 530
Grand total (A1, A2)		3 572 100	3 572 100

^a PNUD à titre d'agence d'exécution principale.

^b ONUDI à titre d'agence d'exécution coopérante.

^c PNUD à titre d'agence d'exécution coopérante.

^d ONUDI à titre d'agence d'exécution principale.

^e Gouvernement de l'Allemagne à titre d'agence bilatérale coopérante.

SECTION A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE

A1 : Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions

Description des projets

2. Le PNUE a présenté des demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions pour les pays mentionnés au tableau 1 dans la section A1. La description de ces projets se trouve à l'Annexe I au présent document.

Observations du Secrétariat

3. Le Secrétariat a examiné les demandes de renouvellement de 19 projets de renforcement des institutions soumises par le PNUE au nom des gouvernements concernés à la lumière des lignes directrices et des décisions pertinentes se rapportant à l'admissibilité et aux niveaux de financement. Ces demandes ont été recoupées avec les informations contenues dans le plan de travail initial du renforcement des institutions pour la phase précédente, le programme de pays et les données communiquées au titre de l'Article 7, le rapport le plus récent sur la mise en œuvre du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH), le rapport périodique de l'agence et toutes décisions pertinentes des Réunions des Parties. Il a été

noté que ces pays ont soumis les données de leur programme de pays pour 2021 et qu'ils sont en conformité avec les objectifs de réglementation aux termes du Protocole de Montréal, et que leur consommation annuelle de HCFC ne dépasse pas la consommation annuelle maximale admissible indiquée dans leurs Accords respectifs de PGEH conclus avec le Comité exécutif. En outre, les demandes soumises comprennent des indicateurs de performance pour les activités prévues pour la prochaine phase du projet de renforcement des institutions, conformément à la décision 74/51(e).

Recommandations du Secrétariat

4. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale des demandes de renouvellement du renforcement des institutions pour l'Algérie, les Bahamas, le Bahreïn, la Barbade, le Cabo Verde, le Tchad, l'Éthiopie, la Guinée, le Honduras, la Jamaïque, le Lesotho, le Malawi, les Maldives, les Îles Marshall, le Niger, le Qatar, Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis, l'Arabie saoudite et l'Ouganda au niveau de financement indiqué dans la section A1 du tableau 1 du présent document. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter faire part des observations présentées à l'Annexe II du présent document au gouvernement des pays précédemment cités.

A2 : Préparation des projets pour les plans de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali pour la réduction des HFC

Description des projets

5. Le PNUE a présenté des demandes pour la préparation de la phase I d'un plan de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali pour un pays visé à l'Article 5 à titre d'agence d'exécution désignée, pour neuf pays à titre d'agence d'exécution principale avec l'ONUDI comme agence d'exécution coopérante pour sept d'entre eux, le PNUD pour un et le gouvernement de l'Allemagne à titre d'agence bilatérale coopérante pour un ; et a présenté des demandes à titre d'agence d'exécution coopérante pour trois pays visés à l'Article 5, avec le PNUD à titre d'agence d'exécution principale pour l'un d'entre eux et l'ONUDI pour les deux autres, comme indiqué dans la section A2 du tableau 1. Dans leurs programmes de travail respectifs pour 2022, le gouvernement de l'Allemagne a demandé, à titre d'agence bilatérale coopérante pour les Seychelles, 49 000 \$ US plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 6 370 \$ US au titre de la coopération bilatérale ;² le PNUD a demandé, à titre d'agence d'exécution principale pour le Bangladesh et d'agence d'exécution coopérante pour le Mozambique, 201 000 \$ US, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 14 070 \$ US ; et l'ONUDI a demandé, à titre d'agence d'exécution principale pour la Serbie et la Somalie, et à titre d'agence coopérante pour le Bénin, le Botswana, le Tchad, l'Éthiopie, la Gambie, la Guinée et le Togo, 579 000 \$ US, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 40 530 \$ US.³

Observations du Secrétariat

6. Lors de l'examen de ces demandes, le Secrétariat a pris en considération les lignes directrices sur la préparation des plans de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali telles qu'elles figurent dans la décision 87/50 ; les activités proposées pour la préparation de projets et leur lien avec les activités de facilitation et d'autres projets liés aux HFC dans les pays concernés. Le PNUE a décrit, à titre d'agence désignée/d'exécution principale, les activités nécessaires pour la préparation des stratégies globales pour les plans de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali pour le Bénin, le Botswana, le Tchad, l'Éthiopie, la Gambie, la Guinée, le Mozambique, Sao Tomé-et-Principe, les Seychelles et le Togo, en utilisant le format pour les demandes relatives à la préparation de projets pour les plans de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali. Les demandes comprenaient des données sur la consommation de HFC et de mélanges de HFC pour tous les pays. Les activités de préparation des projets pour les 10 pays intégraient une évaluation des besoins et l'élaboration d'une stratégie globale d'élimination des HFC ; une étude et une collecte de données au niveau national sur la consommation de HFC, une analyse de l'utilisation des HFC

² Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/14

³ Documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/15 ; et UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/17

et des solutions de remplacement, dont des statistiques sur les importations et les exportations pour les solutions de remplacement des SAO ; des réunions de consultation avec les parties prenantes ; et des réunions de validation des données. Neuf pays (le Bénin, le Tchad, l'Éthiopie, la Gambie, la Guinée, le Mozambique, Sao Tomé-et-Principe, les Seychelles et le Togo) comprenaient des activités telles que des revues des politiques et de la législation ; la collecte et l'analyse des données des capacités, des besoins en formation et en équipements, et des programmes de certification du secteur de l'entretien des équipements de réfrigération et de climatisation ; et des considérations sur l'intégration des questions de genre ; cinq pays (le Bénin, le Tchad, la Guinée, Sao Tomé-et-Principe et le Togo) comprenaient une analyse des lacunes dans les normes et codes existants, dont ceux pour les frigorigènes inflammables ; et quatre pays (le Botswana, l'Éthiopie, la Gambie et le Mozambique) comprenaient la préparation de politiques et réglementations initiales liées aux HFC, les plans de communication associés et l'élaboration d'une stratégie pour les technologies à rendement énergétique élevé sur le marché.

7. Le PNUE a précisé que la préparation de projet pour les stratégies globales de préparation des plans de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali dans tous les pays s'appuierait sur les activités mises en œuvre dans le cadre des activités de facilitation, car il s'agissait des premières actions se rapportant à la réduction des HFC et qu'elles avaient contribué à la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali.

8. À la suite de cet examen, le Secrétariat a noté que les 10 pays ont ratifié l'Amendement de Kigali ;⁴ que les pays ont fourni des lettres de confirmation indiquant leur intention de prendre des mesures en matière de réduction des HFC ; et que le financement demandé est conforme à la décision 87/50(c).

9. Le PNUD et l'ONUDI à titre d'agences principales pour les autres pays et le PNUE à titre d'agence d'exécution coopérante, ont fourni une description des activités nécessaires pour la préparation des plans de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali et les coûts correspondant à chaque activité dans leurs programmes de travail ; les observations du Secrétariat y sont également indiquées.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

10. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale de la préparation des projets pour les plans de mise en œuvre de l'Amendement de Kigali concernant les HFC pour le Bangladesh, le Bénin, le Botswana, le Tchad, l'Éthiopie, la Gambie, la Guinée, le Mozambique, Sao Tomé-et-Principe, la Serbie, les Seychelles, la Somalie et le Togo au niveau de financement indiqué à la section A2 du tableau 1.

⁴ Date de ratification (ou d'acceptation) de l'Amendement de Kigali : Bénin (19 mars 2020), Botswana (19 septembre 2020), Tchad (26 mars 2019), Éthiopie (5 juillet 2019), Gambie (5 mai 2021), Guinée (5 décembre 2019), Mozambique (16 janvier 2020), Sao Tomé-et-Principe (4 octobre 2019), Seychelles (20 Août 2019) et Togo (8 mars 2018).

Annexe I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS¹

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 Fund (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:

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

¹ 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.

Bahamas: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-96	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 \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		4.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.2

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

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

Summary 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.

Bahrain: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		UNEP
Implementing agency:		UNEP
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 Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
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 per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		24.61
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	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

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

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.

Barbados: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec-94	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 VIII (US \$):		149,760
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		149,760
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2013
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		3.7
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.87
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.87
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		1,908,451
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		1,598,503
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		33.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		27.5

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

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
Total:	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.

Cabo Verde: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar-02 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

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

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

Summary 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 NOU 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.

Chad: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-98	60,000
	Phase II: Dec-04	60,000
	Phase III: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase IV: Nov-08	60,000
	Phase V: Nov-11	60,000
	Phase VI: Dec-13	60,000
	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 Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		16.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per 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 tonnes):		40.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		37.1

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

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.

Ethiopia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Oct-96	60,500
Phase II:	Nov-99	40,300
Phase III:	Apr-03 & Dec-03	52,432
Phase IV:	Nov-06	60,000
Phase V:	Nov-09	60,000
Phase VI:	Nov-14	60,000
Phase VII:	Dec-16	85,000
Phase VIII:	Dec-20	85,000
	Total:	503,232
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.5
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		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 data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		1,827,757
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		1,032,868
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		30.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		11.6

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

Summary 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.

Guinea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (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 60,000
Phase VIII:	Jul-13 60,000
Phase IX:	May-15 60,000
Phase X:	Nov-17 85,000
Phase XI:	Jun-20 85,000
Total:	629,999
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 Multilateral Fund (US \$):	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 tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	22.6
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	

Summary of the project and country profile	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	1.65
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	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

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

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

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Oct-96 66,000
Phase II:	Dec-00 44,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	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 (US \$):			85,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			85,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			19.9
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			259.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) 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 implementation data:			2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):			7,120,105
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):			6,494,730
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):			681.16
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			675.30

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

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
	Total:
	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.

Jamaica: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Oct-96	66,000
Phase II:	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 plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		1.4
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		16.3
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		4.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) 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
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

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(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.

Lesotho: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	UNEP
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (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
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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

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

Summary 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 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.

Malawi: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-94	77,000
	Phase II: Jul-98	51,350
	Phase III: Jul-00	51,300
	Phase IV: Dec-03	66,733
	Phase V: Nov-05	66,733
	Phase VI: Nov-07	66,733
	Phase VII: Nov-09	66,733
	Phase VIII: Apr-12	66,733
	Phase IX: May-14	66,733
	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 Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,418
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
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 per 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

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

Summary 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.

Maldives: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-94	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 Multilateral 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 per 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
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		2.90

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved
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	(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 participate in all international and regional Montreal Protocol activities held during the phase and will organize awareness-raising activities to sensitize targeted and sector-specific audiences, as well as the general public on the Montreal Protocol issues.

Marshall Islands (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

Summary of the project and country profile	
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	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

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

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
Total:	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 NOU. 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 in 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.

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.

Niger (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Dec-94	74,800
	Phase II: Nov-98	50,000
	Phase III: Mar-01	50,000
	Phase IV: Dec-03	64,827
	Phase V: Nov-05	64,827
	Phase VI: Nov-07	64,827
	Phase VII: Nov-09	64,828
	Phase VIII: Nov-11	64,828
	Phase IX: Dec-13	64,828
	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 (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		15.98
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) 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 data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US \$):		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 tonnes):		39.5

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.

Qatar: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	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 Multilateral Fund (US \$):		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 Article 7:		
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
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

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,563,407
(b) Institutional strengthening:	474,290
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects*:	1,319,500
Total:	3,357,197
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

* 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.

Saint Kitts and Nevis: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional 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
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 (US \$):		85,000

Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	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)	0.5
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.04
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 tonnes):	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.

Saudi Arabia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

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

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.

Uganda: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jul-94	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 Multilateral Fund (US \$):		85,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		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
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

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

Summary 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.

Annexe II

PROJET DE POINTS DE VUE EXPRIMÉS PAR LE COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF SUR LE RENOUVELLEMENT DES PROJETS DE RENFORCEMENT DES INSTITUTIONS SOUMIS À LA 90^e RÉUNION

Algérie

1. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'Algérie (phase VII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que l'Algérie a communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour les années 2014 à 2020 et, au Secrétariat de l'ozone, les données exigées au titre de l'Article 7, indiquant que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris note également des mesures prises par le gouvernement de l'Algérie pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, notamment, il a pris des initiatives pour l'instauration de contrôles des importations de SAO, par le biais d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et la formation d'agents des douanes et de techniciens de réfrigération. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de l'Algérie pour réduire sa consommation de HCFC et espère que le gouvernement poursuivra avec succès, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre de ses activités afin d'atteindre et de maintenir la conformité au Protocole de Montréal.

Bahamas (les)

2. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande concernant le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Bahamas (phase VIII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que les Bahamas ont soumis pour les années 2020 et 2021 les données de mise en œuvre du programme de pays ainsi que les données fournies au titre de l'Article 7 respectivement au Secrétariat du Fonds et au Secrétariat de l'ozone, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note du fait que le gouvernement des Bahamas respecte le calendrier d'élimination des HCFC et que le pays est doté d'un système bien structuré et opérationnel d'octroi de permis et de quotas pour l'importation de HCFC. Le Comité a aussi pris acte du fait que le gouvernement des Bahamas a pris des mesures pour ratifier l'Amendement de Kigali et espère donc que le gouvernement poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre des activités aux niveaux des politiques et des projets afin de permettre au pays d'atteindre ses objectifs d'élimination des HCFC et de ratifier l'Amendement de Kigali.

Bahreïn

3. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande concernant le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Bahreïn (phase XI) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le Bahreïn a soumis pour les années 2019 et 2020 les données de mise en œuvre du programme de pays ainsi que les données fournies au titre de l'Article 7 respectivement au Secrétariat du Fonds et au Secrétariat de l'ozone, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note du fait que le gouvernement du Bahreïn a pris des mesures pour améliorer la législation et son système de délivrance électronique des permis, former des techniciens d'entretien et des agents des douanes, et organiser des activités de vulgarisation. Le Comité a également pris note avec satisfaction des mesures prises par le gouvernement du Bahreïn en faveur de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement du Bahreïn et espère que le gouvernement poursuivra avec succès, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre de ses activités afin de permettre au pays d'atteindre les prochains objectifs du Protocole de Montréal.

Barbade (1a)

4. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande concernant le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Barbade (phase VIII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que la Barbade a soumis pour les années 2019 et 2020 les données de mise en œuvre du programme de pays ainsi que les données fournies au titre de l'Article 7 respectivement au Secrétariat du Fonds et au Secrétariat de l'ozone, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris acte du fait que le gouvernement de la Barbade respecte le calendrier d'élimination des HCFC et que le pays est doté d'un système bien structuré et opérationnel d'octroi de permis et de quotas pour l'importation de HCFC. Le Comité a donc bon espoir que le gouvernement de la Barbade poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de permettre au pays de respecter ses objectifs d'élimination des HCFC et d'amorcer des activités d'élimination des HFC.

Cabo Verde

5. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande concernant le renouvellement du renforcement des institutions pour le Cabo Verde (phase VIII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le Cabo Verde a soumis pour les années 2020 et 2021 les données de mise en œuvre du programme de pays ainsi que les données fournies au titre de l'Article 7 respectivement au Secrétariat du Fonds et au Secrétariat de l'ozone, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également noté que le pays est doté d'un système opérationnel d'octroi de permis pour les importations/exportations de SAO et de quotas de HCFC. Le Comité a pris acte avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par le Cabo Verde en octobre 2020. Le Comité espère donc que le gouvernement du Cabo Verde poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre des activités pour l'élimination des HCFC et amorcera des activités pour l'élimination des HFC.

Tchad

6. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande concernant le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Tchad (phase X) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le Tchad a soumis pour les années 2020 et 2021 les données de mise en œuvre du programme de pays ainsi que les données fournies au titre de l'Article 7 respectivement au Secrétariat du Fonds et au Secrétariat de l'ozone, indiquant que le pays est en conformité avec ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note des mesures prises par le gouvernement du Tchad pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, notamment l'instauration de contrôles des importations de SAO, par le biais d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et la formation d'agents des douanes et de techniciens de réfrigération. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement du Tchad pour réduire sa consommation de HCFC et espère que le gouvernement poursuivra avec succès, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre de ses projets afin de permettre au pays d'atteindre et de maintenir la conformité au Protocole de Montréal.

Éthiopie

7. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'Éthiopie (phase IX) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que l'Éthiopie a communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour les années 2020 et 2021 et, au Secrétariat de l'ozone, les données exigées au titre de l'Article 7, indiquant que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris acte du fait que le gouvernement de l'Éthiopie a poursuivi l'instauration du système d'octroi de permis et de quotas d'importation et d'exportation, qu'il a mené des activités de formation pour les techniciens de réfrigération et les agents des douanes, et qu'il a élaboré et organisé des activités de sensibilisation du public. Le Comité espère donc que le gouvernement de l'Éthiopie poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise

en œuvre des activités afin de permettre au pays de se conformer à ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal.

Guinée

8. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Guinée (phase XII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que la Guinée a communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour les années 2020 et 2021 et, au Secrétariat de l’ozone, les données exigées au titre de l’Article 7, indiquant que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note des mesures prises par le gouvernement de la Guinée pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, dont l’instauration de contrôles des importations de SAO, par le biais d’un système d’octroi de permis et de quotas, et la formation d’agents des douanes et de techniciens de réfrigération. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de la Guinée pour réduire sa consommation de HCFC et espère que le gouvernement poursuivra avec succès, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre des activités afin de permettre au pays d’atteindre et de maintenir la conformité au Protocole de Montréal.

Honduras

9. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Honduras (phase X) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays s’est conformé à ses exigences de communication des données dans le cadre du rapport de mise en œuvre du Programme de pays et de l’Article 7 du Protocole de Montréal, et à ses obligations d’élimination des HCFC aux termes du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note du fait que le gouvernement du Honduras est doté d’un système opérationnel d’octroi de permis pour les importations/exportations de SAO et de quotas de HCFC et que les HFC ont été intégrés au système d’octroi de permis, que le pays a formé des techniciens de réfrigération aux bonnes pratiques de réfrigération et à la manipulation sans danger des substances de remplacement, et a tenu des réunions de consultation et sensibilisé le public à la protection de la couche d’ozone. Le Comité espère donc que le gouvernement du Honduras poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre efficace des activités pour permettre au pays de respecter les prochains objectifs de contrôle des HCFC du Protocole de Montréal et de préparer l’élimination des HFC.

Jamaïque

10. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Jamaïque (phase XI) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que la Jamaïque a communiqué les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays de 2021 et les données exigées au titre de l’Article 7 en mars 2022, avant les dates limites. Les deux jeux de données indiquaient que le pays était en conformité avec le Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note du fait que le pays est doté d’un système opérationnel d’octroi de permis et de quotas de HCFC. Le Comité a pris acte du fait que le gouvernement de la Jamaïque a continué de se tenir à son engagement d’éliminer les HCFC par la mise en œuvre de ses activités en coopération avec les parties prenantes nationales dans le contexte de la pandémie de COVID-19, et espère donc que la Jamaïque atteindra, au cours des deux prochaines années, son objectif de réduction de 67,5 pour cent d’ici 2025, et ratifiera l’Amendement de Kigali.

Lesotho

11. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Lesotho (phase XI) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le Lesotho a communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour l’année 2021 et, au Secrétariat de l’ozone, les données exigées au titre de l’Article 7, indiquant que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note du fait que le gouvernement du Lesotho a mis en œuvre un système d’octroi de permis et de quotas afin de contrôler les importations de

SAO et a formé des agents des douanes et des techniciens de réfrigération et climatisation. Le Comité a pris acte avec satisfaction de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali par le Lesotho en octobre 2019. Le Comité a donc bon espoir que le gouvernement du Lesotho poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de permettre au pays de respecter les objectifs de réduction aux termes du Protocole de Montréal.

Malawi

12. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Malawi (phase XIII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le Malawi a communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour les années 2020 et 2021 et, au Secrétariat de l'ozone, les données exigées au titre de l'Article 7, indiquant que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note du fait que le gouvernement du Malawi a pris des mesures pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC en mettant en œuvre des contrôles des importations de SAO par le biais d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et de la formation d'agents des douanes et de techniciens de réfrigération et climatisation. Le Comité espère donc que le gouvernement du Malawi poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de permettre au pays de respecter ses objectifs de réduction aux termes du Protocole de Montréal.

Maldives

13. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Maldives (phase XII) et a pris acte avec satisfaction des efforts déployés par le gouvernement des Maldives pour l'application du système d'octroi de permis de HFC et la communication en temps voulu des données exigées au titre de l'Article 7 et des données de mise en œuvre du programme de pays respectivement au Secrétariat de l'ozone et au Secrétariat du Fonds. Le Comité a pris note avec satisfaction du fait que les Maldives était le premier pays à achever avec succès son plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC accéléré. Le Comité a également pris note du fait que le gouvernement des Maldives a maintenu un système d'octroi de permis en ligne pour les HCFC et les HFC, ce qui permet au pays de se conformer à ses obligations d'élimination et de communication de résultats. Le Comité a donc toute confiance que le gouvernement des Maldives poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de respecter les futurs objectifs aux termes du Protocole de Montréal.

Îles Marshall

14. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour les Îles Marshall (phase VIII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que les Îles Marshall ont communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour les années 2019 et 2020 et, au Secrétariat de l'ozone, les données exigées au titre de l'Article 7, indiquant que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note du fait que les Îles Marshall ont maintenu une consommation nulle de SAO pendant la mise en œuvre de la phase VII du projet de renforcement des institutions. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement des Îles Marshall pour la mise en place des contrôles obligatoires des HFC et des mélanges de HFC, et pour la modification de la réglementation de protection de la couche d'ozone, dont l'achèvement est prévu lors de la prochaine phase. Le Comité a également pris note de la participation active du pays dans le réseau régional et des difficultés techniques s'opposant à la participation aux réunions liées au Protocole de Montréal en raison du décalage horaire et des limitations de connexion à Internet. Le Comité espère que les Îles Marshall continueront, au cours des deux prochaines années, à se conformer aux obligations du Protocole de Montréal tout en s'assurant de l'intégration des questions de genre lors de la mise en œuvre des activités liées au Protocole de Montréal.

Niger

15. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Niger (phase XIII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le Niger a communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour les années 2019, 2020 et 2021 et, au Secrétariat de l’ozone, les données exigées au titre de l’Article 7, indiquant que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note des mesures prises par le gouvernement du Niger pour éliminer sa consommation de HCFC, dont l’instauration de contrôles des importations de SAO, par le biais d’un système d’octroi de permis et de quotas, et la formation d’agents des douanes et de techniciens de réfrigération et climatisation. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement du Niger pour réduire sa consommation de HCFC et espère que le gouvernement poursuivra avec succès, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre de ses activités afin de respecter et de maintenir la conformité au Protocole de Montréal.

Qatar

16. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour le Qatar (phase VI) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le Qatar a communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour les années 2019 et 2020 et, au Secrétariat de l’ozone, les données exigées au titre de l’Article 7, indiquant que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a également pris note du fait que, dans le cadre du projet de renforcement des institutions, le Qatar a atteint une réduction de 35 pour cent de sa consommation de base de HCFC en 2020 et est en bonne voie de respecter ses obligations futures, et que les efforts réglementaires en cours seront encore améliorés pour assurer le contrôle efficace de la consommation de HCFC. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts du gouvernement du Qatar pour réduire sa consommation de HCFC, et espère donc qu’au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement surmontera les difficultés rencontrées pendant la phase précédente et poursuivra la mise en œuvre des activités de préparation du pays pour respecter son objectif de 2025 et mettra en place les bases nécessaires à la ratification de l’Amendement de Kigali.

Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis

17. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande concernant le renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis (phase VIII) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que ce pays a soumis au Secrétariat du Fonds les données de mise en œuvre du programme de pays de 2021 et se prépare à présenter au Secrétariat de l’ozone les données exigées au titre de l’Article 7 pour 2021. Le Comité a également pris note du fait que le gouvernement de Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis respecte le calendrier d’élimination des HCFC et que le pays est doté d’un système électronique bien structuré et opérationnel d’octroi de permis et de quotas pour l’importation de HCFC. Le Comité a également pris acte du fait que le pays est doté de plans pour la ratification de l’Amendement de Kigali d’ici la fin de 2022. Le Comité espère donc que le gouvernement de Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de permettre au pays de respecter ses objectifs d’élimination des HCFC et de ratifier l’Amendement de Kigali.

Arabie saoudite

18. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l’Arabie saoudite (phase III) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que le pays a communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données du programme de pays pour les années 2019 et 2020 et, au Secrétariat de l’ozone, les données exigées au titre de l’Article 7, indiquant que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris acte des efforts déployés par le gouvernement de l’Arabie saoudite pour réduire sa consommation de HCFC et espère que le gouvernement poursuivra avec

succès, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre de ses activités pour préparer le pays à une réduction supplémentaire de sa consommation de HCFC afin de se conformer au Protocole de Montréal et d'achever le processus pour la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali.

Ouganda

19. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport accompagnant la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'Ouganda (phase V) et pris note avec satisfaction du fait que l'Ouganda a communiqué au Secrétariat du Fonds les données du programme de pays pour l'année 2020 et, au Secrétariat de l'ozone, les données exigées au titre de l'Article 7, indiquant que le pays se conforme au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a pris acte du fait que le gouvernement de l'Ouganda a intégré les dispositions de l'Amendement de Kigali à son cadre juridique et pris des mesures pour éliminer les HCFC en mettant en œuvre des contrôles des importations de SAO au moyen d'un système d'octroi de permis et de quotas, et en formant des agents des douanes et des techniciens de réfrigération et climatisation. Le Comité espère donc que le gouvernement de l'Ouganda poursuivra, au cours des deux prochaines années, la mise en œuvre des activités, tant au niveau des politiques que des projets, afin de permettre au pays de respecter ses obligations aux termes du Protocole de Montréal.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2022**

**Presented to the
90th 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 88th 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 90th 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 90th Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
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
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>		<i>2,124,570</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,124,570</i>
THE KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION 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
<i>Sub-total for preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP)</i>		<i>1,281,000</i>	<i>166,530</i>	<i>1,447,530</i>

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

<i>Type of projects</i>	<i>Value in US</i>	<i>Project support costs in US\$</i>	<i>Total in US\$</i>
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects	2,124,570	0	2,124,570
Sub-total for Preparation of the Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (KIP)	1,281,000	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:	Country	US\$
	Algeria	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.