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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Sixty-fourth Meeting
Montreal, 25-29 July 2011

UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS FOR 2011

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$1,518,467 for its 2011 Work Programme, plus agency support costs of US \$24,050. The Work Programme is attached to this document.

2. The activities proposed in UNEP's Work Programme are presented in Table 1 below:

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects			
Afghanistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase V)	150,000	150,000
Bhutan	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase IV)	60,000	60,000
Cambodia	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase VI)	112,667	112,667
Comoros	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase VII)	60,000	60,000
Congo	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase VII)	60,000	60,000
Djibouti	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase IV)	60,000	60,000
Kiribati	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase IV)	60,000	60,000
Marshall Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase V)	60,000	60,000
Mongolia	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase VII)	60,000	60,000
Mozambique	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase V)	80,800	80,800
Myanmar	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase III)	60,000	60,000
Niue	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase IV)	60,000	60,000
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase IV)	60,000	60,000
Rwanda	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase IV)	60,000	60,000
Samoa	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase VI)	60,000	60,000
Solomon Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase IV)	60,000	60,000
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase IV)	60,000	60,000
	Subtotal for A1:	1,183,467	1,183,467
A2. Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plan			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plan	35,000	35,000
	Subtotal for A2	35,000	35,000
	Subtotal for A	1,218,467	1,218,467
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		130,000	*
Timor-Leste	Renewal of institutional strengthening (phase II, year 2)	20,000	*
	Subtotal for B1	150,000	
B2: Technical Assistance:			
Regional: Africa	Regional Technical Workshops for sustainable adoption of methyl bromide alternative technologies	150,000	*
	Subtotal for B2:	150,000	
	Subtotal for B	300,000	
	Subtotal for A and B:	1,518,467	1,218,467
Agency support costs (nil for institutional strengthening and 13 per cent for other activities):		24,050	0
Total:		1,542,517	1,218,467

*Project for individual consideration or pending

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

- (a) Afghanistan (phase V): US \$150,000
- (b) Bhutan (phase IV): US \$60,000
- (c) Cambodia (phase VI): US \$112,667
- (d) Comoros (phase VII): US \$60,000
- (e) Congo (phase VII): US \$60,000
- (f) Djibouti (phase IV): US \$60,000
- (g) Kiribati (phase IV): US \$60,000
- (h) Marshall Islands (phase V): US \$60,000
- (i) Mongolia (phase VII): US \$60,000
- (j) Mozambique (phase V): US \$80,800
- (k) Myanmar (phase III): US \$60,000
- (l) Niue (phase IV): US \$60,000
- (m) Palau (phase IV): US \$60,000
- (n) Rwanda (phase IV): US \$60,000
- (o) Samoa (phase VI): US \$60,000
- (p) Solomon Islands (phase IV): US \$60,000
- (q) Tonga (phase IV): US \$60,000

Project description

3. UNEP submitted the requests for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) projects for the countries listed above. The descriptions of the requests for these countries are presented in Annex I to this document.

Secretariat's comments

4. The Fund Secretariat reviewed the IS terminal reports and action plans submitted by UNEP on behalf of Afghanistan, Bhutan, Cambodia, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niue, Palau, Rwanda, Samoa, Solomon Islands, and Tonga which were provided using the revised format for IS renewals approved by decision 61/43 and noted that the countries are in compliance with the CFC, CTC and halon phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. In considering these requests, the Secretariat took into account decisions 59/17, 59/47(b) and 61/43, particularly decision 61/43 where the Executive Committee decided "to maintain funding for institutional strengthening (IS) support at current levels, and to renew IS projects for the full two-year period from the 61st Meeting".

Secretariat's recommendations

5. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the IS renewal requests for Afghanistan, Bhutan, Cambodia, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niue, Palau, Rwanda, Samoa, Solomon Islands, and Tonga at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 of this document. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the Governments concerned the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

A2. Project preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Additional request for project preparation for the HPMP
US \$35,000

Project description

6. UNEP submitted a request for additional HPMP project preparation funds amounting to US \$35,000 for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in line with decisions 61/27 and 61/28.. The additional HPMP preparation request is in addition to a request of US \$65,000 made by UNIDO in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/64/21, as part of its work programme. This submission is supported by the country's reported Article 7 data for 2007 that show HCFC consumption of 85.3 ODP tonnes. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea received US \$50,000 for HPMP project preparation for implementation by UNIDO at the 55th Meeting. The requested amount for both UNEP and UNIDO as well as the approval at the 55th Meeting would bring the funding for Democratic People's Republic of Korea in line with decision 56/16.

Secretariat's comments

7. The Secretariat notes that this submission is in line with decision 61/27, which deferred the submission of the request for additional project preparation for the HPMP to the 64th Meeting.

8. The Secretariat sought clarification from UNEP on whether the difficulties experienced in communicating with the country as well as the problems associated with fund disbursement have been resolved, so as to merit the consideration of these requests at the 64th Meeting in line with decision 61/27. In responding to these issues, UNEP indicated that the regional CAP office is in regular communication with the National Ozone Unit (NOU) and that payments have been made initially through the World Food Programme. In 2011, the UNDP office in Pyongyang had been operational therefore fund transfers were made normally through UNDP.

Secretariat's recommendation

9. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the request for additional funding for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plan for the Democratic Republic of Korea at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 above.

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

B1: Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

- (a) Democratic People's Republic of Korea (phase VI): US \$130,000
- (b) Timor-Leste (phase II, year 2): US \$20,000

Project description

10. UNEP submitted the requests for the renewal of the IS projects for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Timor-Leste. The descriptions of these requests are presented in Annex I to this document.

Secretariat's comments

11. The Fund Secretariat reviewed the IS terminal reports and action plans submitted by UNEP on behalf of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Timor-Leste, which were provided using the revised format for IS renewals approved by decision 61/43. In considering these requests, the Secretariat took into account decisions 59/17, 59/47(b) and 61/43, particularly decision 61/43 where the Executive Committee decided "to maintain funding for institutional strengthening (IS) support at current levels, and to renew IS projects for the full two-year period from the 61st Meeting".

12. In the case of the IS extension request for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, UNEP, on behalf of the country, is re-submitting phase VI of the IS project covering the period January 2010 to December 2011. The Secretariat notes that the Committee decided, as per decision 61/27, to defer consideration of the renewal of the IS project (phase VI) to the 64th meeting due to the difficulties experienced by the lack of adequate communication with the National Ozone Unit (NOU) of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the "continued uncertainty about the future sustainability of projects owing to the continual problems associated with the modality of financial disbursement to the country".

13. In responding to the queries from the Secretariat, UNEP indicated that in 2010 the disbursement of funds corresponding to phase V of the IS project was done through the World Food Programme (WFP) office due to the temporary unavailability of the channel to transfer funds through the UNDP country office, which in 2011 became again operational for the transfer of funds. UNEP also reported that the activities envisaged for phase VI of the IS project (2010-2011) were implemented through the support of the Government.

14. The Secretariat raised concerns with the reported 2009 Article 7 and country programme data which show 27.2 ODP tonnes of CFC consumption. UNEP indicated that the country is in compliance with the 2010 ODS control targets of the Montreal Protocol as stated by the country at the latest regional network meeting and that the country is in the process of finalizing the submission of the 2010 data.

15. With respect to the second year of phase II of the Timor-Leste IS, the Secretariat sought additional information on the status of the licensing system in the country taking into account decisions 43/37 and 63/43(a). UNEP confirmed that the licensing system is not yet in place and that the draft decree is being translated into Portuguese and will subsequently be submitted to the Council of Ministers for review and comments. The Secretariat further notes that a report on the compliance with decision XXII/19 of the Meeting of the Parties regarding Timor-Leste's import and export licensing system for ODS will be considered by the Implementation Committee at its forthcoming meeting in August 2011.

16. Timor-Leste has reported 0.4 ODP tonne of CFC consumption for 2009 as per Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol. UNEP advised that the NOU is in the process of collecting the 2010 data.

Secretariat's recommendation

17. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the requests for extension of institutional strengthening for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Timor-Leste in view of the Secretariat's comments above.

B2. Technical assistance

Regional Technical Workshops for sustainable adoption of methyl bromide alternative technologies in Africa: US \$150,000

Project description

18. UNEP submitted a request for technical assistance for a regional project to sustain the adoption of methyl bromide (MB) technologies in Africa. The proposed regional project consists of three regional technical workshops for three MB use sectors: nurseries and vegetables, cut flowers and ornamentals, high moisture dates, structures and post-harvest applications. Thirteen countries are envisaged to participate in the regional project. The project's overall objective is to promote the adoption of sustainable MB alternatives and maintain compliance through technology transfer of technically, economically and commercially (TEC) viable MB alternatives in the region.

19. The request for a technical assistance project for Africa is justified by UNEP as an outcome of a recently concluded Regional Consultative Meeting for Methyl Bromide Experts which identified several serious threats to the sustainability of MB phase-out in Africa. The consultative meeting concluded that MB phase-out could only be achieved through careful technology selection and proper technology transfer which could be initiated through three different workshops targeting the individual sectors to exhaustively tackle challenges in each.

20. The project will be implemented by UNEP in collaboration with UNIDO. The counterparts of the project will be the NOUs of participating countries, farmers, post-harvest practitioners, associations, national market-based standardization organizations, alternative material manufacturers/suppliers, regulatory bodies and the supporting agricultural industries and service providers. The identified participants are all linked to agricultural associations/institutes and the industry that will continue to sustain the project after completion and form a regional think tank of TEC alternatives to MB.

21. The table below provides a breakdown of the funding requested by UNEP:

Expenditure Item	Cost per workshop (US \$)	Number of workshops	Total cost (US \$)
Air ticket for participants	15,000	3	45,000
DSA for foreign and local participants (50 participants)	18,000	3	54,000
Hiring of workshop venue	5,000	3	15,000
In-country transportation of participants	2,000	3	6,000
Stationeries, awareness creation and media coverage	5,000	3	15,000
Purchase of training kits	3,000	3	9,000
Reporting cost	1,000	3	3,000
Contingency	1,000	3	3,000
Total:	50,000	-	150,000

Secretariat's comments

22. The Secretariat reviewed the proposed project taking into account, among others, the MB consumption of the identified participating countries, funds already approved for these countries for MB assistance, UNEP's business plan and whether the proposed project is required for compliance.

23. In its review, the Secretariat noted that based on 2009 MB data submitted to the Ozone Secretariat, the consumption of MB in the African region shows a total of 377.5 ODP tonnes and is concentrated only in 11 countries (including South Africa). This is down from a baseline total of

2,682.8 ODP tonnes for 53 countries in the region. Out of these 11 countries, the three with the highest baseline consumption (Morocco, South Africa and Zimbabwe) now show 2009 consumption of 108.4 ODP tonnes, 10.3 ODP tonnes and 21.6 ODP tonnes respectively, reduced from baselines between 500 to almost 700 ODP tonnes. Except for Egypt, all countries have shown tremendous decreases in MB consumption through the years, and all countries in the region are in compliance with the MB control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

24. Based on project approvals, the African region has received technical and financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund at a total funding level of US \$30.8 million from 1995 to 2010. A number of these projects included workshops, manuals and pilot farmer projects, for the same technical applications currently being considered in the proposal. At present, there are still 15 projects that are on-going and are envisaged to be completed by 2013. The Secretariat also noted that while this project was maintained in UNEP's business plan, this was classified as "not required for compliance".

25. In discussing the project with UNEP, the Secretariat requested clarification on the sustainability of assistance for Africa considering that UNEP's concern was for the possible return to MB use by certain countries, and whether three one-off workshops were the best solution to this potential problem. The Secretariat also raised concerns that the proposed project lacked a strategic approach for the African region, as the current proposal foresees these three workshops simply as palliative interventions to a supposedly larger problem that may occur in the future. It further noted the absence of an integrated approach where past products and projects completed by UNEP have not been taken into account in designing assistance for the region considering that the topics to be covered by the three technical workshops are those where UNEP has a rich source of documented material and experience.

26. The Secretariat likewise requested UNEP to provide justification why such assistance to a risk of reverting to MB use cannot be done within UNEP's current CAP activities for the MB sector. The Secretariat further noted that the African region is one of the remaining CAP offices where a full time MB Officer is based on the understanding that this region is the one where countries continue to require assistance for MB issues.

27. In view of the above comments and the fact that the activity was not required for compliance, the Secretariat had suggested that perhaps UNEP could submit the proposal to a future meeting. This would enable UNEP to design a more strategic approach for an integrated package to assist these countries drawing upon UNEP's experience and cooperation with these countries.

28. UNEP reiterated the urgency for this project to be considered by the Executive Committee, and explained that the three workshops being proposed are interactive events starting first with one to identify the risk factors and devise the tool that would include risk management and risk mitigation activities. The issue concerning the situation of resurgence of MB use in several countries needs to be analyzed with the help of not only NOUs but also agriculture experts, extension workers, officials from the Ministry of Agriculture, Chemicals, Trade and Commerce. UNEP further mentioned that the initial targeted interaction with country experts will allow an appropriate strategy to be designed to respond to this risk of non-compliance – targeted tools which would include the documents, high-level national consultations with agricultural and environment ministers. It said that the second-level workshops would be country- or group of countries- specific. The workshops will be opportunities for disseminating the key country-specific practical guidance in the form of a compliance manual. The third set of workshops may involve the face-to-face meetings with those countries where MB reduction in similar circumstances have been successful and sustained. UNEP maintains that this project is essential for the region and therefore seeks the Executive Committee's consideration for funding.

29. UNEP also made some minor revisions to the proposal and took into account some of the observations from the Secretariat; however, the concept of three individual technical workshops remained the same. The Secretariat therefore continues to have concerns regarding the lack of an overall strategic

approach for the region and the need for such workshops at this time in view of the technical assistance already provided through the Fund and the reduction in MB consumption achieved. The project is put forward for individual consideration of the Executive Committee.

Secretariat's recommendation

30. The Executive Committee may wish to consider whether or not to approve the request for three regional technical workshops for methyl bromide alternatives for Africa at the requested funding level of US \$150,000 plus support costs of US \$19,500 in view of the fact that it is not required for compliance.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Afghanistan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Start up: Jul-04	40,000
	Phase I: Jul-05	20,000
	Phase II: Nov-05	150,000
	Phase III: Nov-07	150,000
	Phase IV: Jul-09 & Jul-10	150,000
	Total:	510,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):		150,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):		150,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		150,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2005
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2004) (ODP tonnes):		180.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		380.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		1.9
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.9
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		27.0
(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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		22.2
	Total:	49.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2010
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		1,955,806
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		1,552,638
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		179.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		179.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	845,806
(b) Institutional strengthening:	510,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	600,000
Total:	1,955,806

Progress report

2. The following activities took place during the implementation of phase IV of the institutional strengthening (IS) project:

- HCFC key importers identified, quota and licensing system were discussed, gaps and constraints have been identified in license issuing system;
- CFCs have been totally banned; CFC-based technologies are replaced by their alternatives in the market;
- The National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Afghanistan Customs Department (ACD) and UNEP, on training customs officers to control illegal import of ozone-depleting substance (ODS); so far 400 customs officers were trained on ozone issues and control of illegal trade of ODS;
- Meeting conducted with Deputy Director General and international advisor of ACD to discuss the gaps and constraints of illegal ODS monitoring and to strengthen the coordination between the National Ozone Unit (NOU) and ACD;
- Different key customs ports are visited to monitor ODS import procedures and related activities, so far all customs ports are working properly according to the NOU's instructions and proposed plan;
- So far 251 refrigerants technicians were trained in good practices in refrigeration and use of recovery and recycling units at different key provinces, the technicians are practicing alternative technologies and good practices in refrigerants;
- Timely submission of data reporting as per requirements from the Ozone Secretariat (i.e., Article 7 data reporting), Multilateral Fund Secretariat (i.e. country programme progress reporting) and other agencies based on prescribed time schedules and/or upon request;
- Cooperation from steering committee with NOU has been assured for successful implementation of HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) in the country;
- A comprehensive HPMP has been prepared and approved at the 63rd meeting of the Executive Committee.
- Distribution of awareness materials in local language to customs officers, schools and different media channels;
- Participation and successful implementation of the decisions of all Montreal Protocol meetings in the country.

Plan of action

3. During the next two years of the IS project (phase V) it is foreseen to continue the organization of public awareness activities to increase knowledge among various stakeholders; implement ODS monitoring and control regulatory framework including licensing system, quota system etc. Implementation of additional regulations based on prevailing situation also needs to be addressed; strengthen regulations to implement HCFC phase-out (e.g., HS codes for HCFCs, HCFC import licensing and quota systems, etc.); implementation of HPMP; timely submission of data reporting as per requirements from the Ozone Secretariat (i.e., Article 7 data reporting), Multilateral Fund Secretariat (i.e., country programme progress reporting) and other agencies based on prescribed time schedules and/or upon request.

Bhutan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Start up: Jul-04	40,000
	Phase I: Jul-05	90,000
	Phase II: Nov-07	60,000
	Phase III: Jul-09 & Jul-10	60,000
	Total:	250,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2005
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2004) (ODP tonnes):		0.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		0.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.3
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.3
	Total:	0.3
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2009
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		760,000
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		501,849
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		0.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0.2

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	105,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	250,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	405,000
	Total: 760,000

Progress report

5. During the implementation of phase III of Bhutan's IS project the focus was on the complete phase-out of CFCs from the country and the initiation of the HPMP.

Plan of action

6. For the next phase of the IS project, the activities will be geared to implement the HPMP, especially the implementation of the licensing and quota system; ensure policies are in place to safeguard against illegal imports and exports of ODS in the country; and ensure enforcement capacity and process.

Cambodia: 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	30,000
	Phase II: Dec-03	100,000
	Phase III: Nov-05	112,667
	Phase IV: Nov-07	112,667
	Phase V: Jul-09 & Jul-10	112,667
	Total:	468,001
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		112,667
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		112,667
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		112,667
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):		94.7
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		94.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.5
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		17.1
	Total:	17.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2010
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		2,490,501
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		1,979,734
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		93.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		93.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	480,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	468,001
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,542,500
	Total:
	2,490,501

Progress report

8. The IS implementation in Cambodia has been smoothly implemented and has contributed very much to the reduction of the ODS consumption in the country, especially CFC consumption. Thus, the IS project has enabled Cambodia to sustain its compliance with the 2005, 2007 and 2010 obligations of the Montreal Protocol. In addition, IS has also contributed to HPMP preparation and will also contribute in the HPMP implementation in the future in the same way with the CFC phase-out in recent years.

Plan of action

9. During the next phase of the IS project, the activities will focus on starting implementation of the HPMP including the revision of Sub-Decree on ODS management, capacity building for enforcement officer, refrigeration technicians and other measures to achieve the 2013 and 2015 targets; ensuring the continuity of awareness programme and information exchange; promoting international and regional cooperation on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; and on timely submission of data reporting requirements of the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Comoros: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-97	27,800
	Phase II: Dec-00	18,533
	Phase III: Apr-03	24,093
	Phase IV: Apr-05	60,000
	Phase V: Mar-07	60,000
	Phase VI: Apr-09	60,000
	Total:	250,426
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1996) (ODP tonnes):		3.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		2.5
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.1
	Total:	0.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2010
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		771,426
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		590,637
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		2.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	75,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	250,426
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	446,000
Total:	771,426

Progress report

11. During phase VI the IS project in Comoros, the implementation was going on satisfactory. The NOU has been fully operational. Terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) activities implementation carried out as planned as well as those related to raise awareness. The NOU also has been coordinating the implementation of investment project under the TPMP with UNDP as implementing agency.

12. 2010 data collection on ODS consumption and Article 7 data and progress reports on country programme implementation were also sent timely to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Plan of action

13. During the next phase of the IS project, the NOU will be coordinating the preparation and implementation of all activities of the HPMP. The NOU intends to undertake more awareness activities towards the public and stakeholders.

14. The funding of the IS project will allow to country to maintain full time NOU staff team which will be able to meet all reporting requirement to UNEP as implementing agency as well as report progress the Multilateral Fund secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat.

15. The NOU of Comoros is well established in the government structure and Montreal Protocol issues receive good attention from the decision makers. During the next period, the NOU will coordinate the enforcement of ODS regulation; complete the remaining investment activities, and monitor the success of these activities; coordinate the preparation and implementation of HPMP; collect data and reports to the different Secretariats and will regularly attend all ozone-related meetings; coordinate awareness-raising activities through various media and conferences in schools and campuses, including celebration of Ozone Day.

Congo: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Jul-95	62,920
Phase II: Dec-00	41,950
Phase III: Apr-03	54,531
Phase IV: Apr-05	60,000
Phase V: Mar-07	60,000
Phase VI: Apr-09	60,000
Total:	339,401
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
Date of approval of country programme:	1995
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):	23.8
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	11.9
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	5.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.6
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.9
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.2
(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 E (methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	7.1
Total:	7.3
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):	1,279,079
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	853,781
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):	31.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	28.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	195,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	339,401
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	744,678
Total:	1,279,079

Progress report

17. The activities carried out in the context of the IS project for Congo were satisfactory. The main objectives were to assist refrigeration technicians in recovery and recycling refrigerants; collect data on the recovered quantities of CFCs; evaluate the performance of the refrigeration technicians at the end of the training workshops on recovery and recycling and on the retrofitting of CFCs to hydrocarbons; ensure the good execution of the project for retrofitting to hydrocarbons; collect the Article 7 data across the country with the support of the focal points in the regions; take part in the training in the refrigeration sector and in the meetings of the associations of refrigeration technicians; follow the use of the equipment and material distributed to the refrigeration technicians, organize investigations and studies on the effectiveness of the regulation on the imports of ODS.

18. The NOU is located at the Ministry of Environment and cooperates with the various government institutions and stakeholders organizations on ozone protection issues.

Plan of action

19. For the next two years period the objectives foreseen for ODS phase-out in Congo are to sustain the 100 per cent CFC phase-out; expedite the process for adaptation to alternative technologies; reinforce the legislative and regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS; strengthen capacity of government structures in charge of control measures such customs border points; extend training in good

practices to additional refrigeration technicians; facilitate the implementation of HPMP and ensure coordination and monitoring of approved activities; conduct awareness-raising campaign about the protection of the ozone layer for decisions made by various stakeholders and the public; and to submit annual data reports and country programme implementation reports to the Ozone and the Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: 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	142,560
	Phase II: Dec-00	95,040
	Phase III: Dec-03	123,552
	Phase IV: Nov-05	123,552
	Phase V: Nov-07	130,000
	Total:	614,704
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):		130,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):		Individual consideration
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1995) (ODP tonnes):		2,008.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		441.7
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		1285.2
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		7.7
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		30.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		27.2
(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 E (methyl bromide)		0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		61.8
	Total:	89.0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2009
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		20,505,744
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		19,846,503
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		3,277.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		2,974.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	18,114,540
(b) Institutional strengthening:	614,704
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,776,500
Total:	20,505,744

Progress report

21. During phase V of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's IS project, the following activities were successfully achieved: implemented effective ODS monitoring and control system; completed the national phase-out plan (NPP) implementation; improved public awareness and knowledge on ODS phase-out; ensured support from the ministries on ODS phase-out activities; promoted the international and regional cooperation on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; complied with the reporting requirements of the Ozone Secretariat, the Executive Committee and UNEP.

Plan of action

22. For the next two years, the IS project is envisaging to implement an effective ODS monitoring and control system for controlling trade in ODS and ODS-using products including regional cooperation initiatives and an awareness programme targeted at sectors (refrigeration, foam, etc.) for smooth transition to an ODS-free era which includes HCFC related activities depending upon the phase-out proposals for HCFCs, which are currently under consultations; initiate the HPMP in close coordination with UNEP and UNIDO; ensure support from the ministries on ODS phase-out activities; promote international and regional cooperation on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; and to comply with the reporting requirements of the Ozone Secretariat, the Executive Committee, and UNEP.

Djibouti: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-95	90,000
	Phase II: Dec-00	78,000
	Phase III: Apr-03	60,000
	Total:	228,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2000) (ODP tonnes):		20.8
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		21.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.6
(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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.6
	Total:	1.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2009
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		980,763
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		779,773
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		21.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		18.2

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	147,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	228,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	605,763
Total:	980,763

Progress report

24. Phase III of the IS project for Djibouti has been implemented successfully and achieved all its expected goals.

25. The main objective of the IS project for Djibouti was to provide the government with technical and financial support for the implementation of the country programme in order to fulfil its obligations with respect to the Montreal Protocol. The specific objectives are:

- (a) The implementation at national level of the provisions of the Montreal Protocol and its amendments;
- (b) The follow-up of the reconversion in various sectors using ODS through projects with other implementing agencies;
- (c) The follow-up of the implementation of a national ODS regulation training of the technicians who handle ODS in the refrigeration sector, in particular data-gathering and data reporting on ODS consumption, information and sensitizing on the provisions of the Montreal Protocol (protection of the ozone layer, information on ODS regulations, sensitizing of the business community, etc.).

26. Djibouti has met the 100 per cent phase-out requirement in 2010.

Plan of action

27. The NOU of Djibouti is well established in the government structure and Montreal Protocol issues receive good attention from the decision makers. During the next period, the NOU will:

- (a) Coordinate the enforcement of ODS regulation including HCFCs;
- (b) Complete the remaining investment activities and monitor the success of these activities;
- (c) Coordinate the preparation and implementation of a HPMP;
- (d) Collect data and reports to the different Secretariats and will regularly attend all ozone related meetings;
- (e) Coordinate awareness-raising activities through various media and conferences in schools and campuses, including celebration of Ozone Day.

Kiribati: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-02	23,000
	Phase II, year 1: Jul-06	7,666
	Phase II, year 2: Nov-07	30,000
	Phase III: Nov-09 & Apr-10	60,000
	Total:	120,666
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999) (ODP tonnes):		0.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		0.7
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.0
	Total:	0.0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2010
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		221,916
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		82,439
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		0.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	120,666
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	101,250
Total:	221,916

Progress report

29. Kiribati's NOU successfully coordinated a number of national stakeholder meetings for the development of the ODS regulation, which has been submitted for the Cabinet endorsement. The NOU coordinated the HCFC survey, and development of HPMP, which was submitted and approved by the Executive Committee in April 2011. The NOU also conducted public awareness activities under the current IS phase, and collected/submitted data reports to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats.

Plan of action

30. The NOU in the next phase will focus on the implementation of the HPMP to meet the 2013 HCFC freeze target, especially the set up of the quota system for the HCFC import/export control. The NOU is also planning to initiate other policy measures such as the permit system for the ODS storage, handling and sale to further strengthen the ODS control in Kiribati.

Marshall Islands: 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	30,000
Phase III: Nov-07	30,000
Phase IV: Nov-09 & Apr-10	60,000
Total:	154,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999) (ODP tonnes):	1.1
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	1.1
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.2
Total:	0.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):	282,000
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	112,178
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):	1.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	154,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	128,000
Total:	282,000

Progress report

32. The NOU under the current IS phase for the Marshall Islands coordinated the HCFC survey, held consultation for the HPMP development and review, and organized the review and revision of the 2004 ODS regulations. The NOU continuously enforced its ODS import/export licensing system, and successfully maintained its compliance with CFC phase-out target. The NOU also organized the public awareness-raising activities for the HCFC phase-out, and participated in the Pacific Island countries (PIC) network meeting, Open-ended Working Group of Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (OEGW) and the Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

Plan of action

33. The NOU is planning to set up the quota system for the HCFC import/export control, and to implement the permit system for HCFC storage, handling and sale as per the HPMP. The NOU will also organize the customs and technicians training workshop to improve the capacity of the customs and servicing technicians. The NOU will actively participate in the network meeting as well as the OEWG and MOP.

Mongolia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-99	66,000
	Phase II: Mar-02	57,200
	Phase III: Jul-04	57,200
	Phase IV: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase V: Jul-08	60,000
	Phase VI: Apr-10	42,500
	Total:	342,900
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1998) (ODP tonnes):		21.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		10.6
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.7
(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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.2
	Total:	1.9
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2010

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):	1,248,570
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	878,712
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):	12.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	9.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	335,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	342,900
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	570,670
Total:	1,248,570

Progress report

35. The terminal report of Mongolia IS project reflects all activities agreed, including licensing and improvement of ODS control; data collection, dissemination and reporting; coordination and supervision of preparation and implementation of ODS phase-out activities; public awareness and celebration of the Ozone Day; funding and disbursement. All planned activities have been achieved. Phase VII of the IS project and phase-out plans approved by the Executive Committee has assisted Mongolia to fully comply with final CFC phase-out by 1 January 2010 and to prepare for the HCFC phase-out.

Plan of action

36. The IS action plan for the next phase of the IS project focuses on the HCFC phase-out and meeting the 2013 HCFC freeze target. The planned activities and expected results are fully and clearly identified. Under this IS phase, the NOU will be responsible for implementing, coordinating, integrating and supervising all activities for implementation of the HPMP and the Montreal Protocol in general.

Mozambique: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Dec-94	92,400
Phase II: Dec-03	80,080
Phase III: Nov-06	80,800
Phase IV: Apr-09	80,800
Total:	334,080
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):	80,800
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):	80,800
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	80,800
Date of approval of country programme:	1994
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):	32.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	18.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.9
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	3.4

Summary of the project and country profile	
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	1.2
(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 E (methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	4.3
Total:	5.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):	1,647,416
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	1,069,207
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):	25.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	9.2

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	699,015
(b) Institutional strengthening:	334,080
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	614,321
Total:	1,647,416

Progress report

38. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Mozambique is going on successfully. During the period reported, the NOU of Mozambique has implemented the required activities under the IS, TPMP and HPMP preparation. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs officers, broader control police, refrigeration technicians and conducted a national survey in preparation for HPMP for HCFCs use.

Plan of action

39. The NOU is a responsible authority in the Ministry of Environment for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out plan and HPMP. The country will endeavour to implement its action plan to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector. Training of newly recruited and remaining customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations including control measures of HCFCs will proceed. The NOU will continue with awareness-raising programme through mass media, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Myanmar: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Nov-99	76,000
Phase II, year 1: Jul-09	30,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
Phase II, year 2: Dec-10	30,000
Total:	136,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase III) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase III (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:	1999
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1998) (ODP tonnes):	52.3
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	54.3
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	3.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	4.1
Total:	4.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):	436,000
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	259,471
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):	46.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	32.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	136,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	300,000
Total:	436,000

Progress report

41. Activities under phase II (year 2) are being completed at the end of June 2011. The Ozone Order is being finalized by the Office of the Attorney General and should enable Myanmar to establish an effective import/export licensing and quota system. The NOU managed the HPMP survey which was done in April 2011. The NOU celebrated 2010 International Ozone Day with the issuance of Ozone Commemorative Stamp in November 2010.

Plan of action

42. Preparation of the HPMP will start in May 2011 with the expected submission to the 65th meeting of the Executive Committee. The ratification of the Montreal and Beijing Amendments will also be submitted to the Government of Myanmar in the summer of 2011.

Niue: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I, year 1: Dec-04	15,000
	Phase I, year 2: Nov-06	15,000
	Phase II: Nov-07	60,000
	Phase III: Nov-09 & Apr-10	60,000
	Total:	150,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2004
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2003) (ODP tonnes):		0.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		0.1
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.0
	Total:	0.0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2009
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		217,625
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		95,823
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		0.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	150,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	67,625
Total:	217,625

Progress report

44. Under the Niue IS project, NOU successfully coordinated the HPMP development, and further strengthened its permit system for the ODS import/export control. The IS project has also promoted ozone awareness among the national community, particularly the schools and the public through ozone programmes on national TV. The NOU also reported Article 7 data and country programme progress report.

Plan of action

45. The NOU will set up the quota system for the HCFC import/export to ensure the country would be in compliance. The NOU will focus on the implementation of the approved HPMP by involving most people from the national community. More awareness and training will be conducted for all sectors of the national community from politicians, key decision makers in government organizations and non-government organization and the communities/civil society.

Palau: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I	Mar-02	34,000
Phase II, year 1:	Jul-06	11,333
Phase II, year 2	Nov-07	30,000
Phase III:	Nov-09 & Apr-10	60,000
	Total:	135,333
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999) (ODP tonnes):		0.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		1.6
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.1
	Total:	0.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2010
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		235,708
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		77,067
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		1.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	135,333
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	100,375
	Total:
	235,708

Progress report

47. During this phase the Palau NOU was able to finally form a strong Steering Committee to better manage the HCFC phase-out programme and to interact with when amending legislations. The NOU conducted several meetings with end-users and received feedback from them to assist the country in preparation of the HPMP that was approved at the 63rd meeting of the Executive Committee. The NOU also conducted consultations with the Palau Community College and private sector for the establishment of a reclaim centre to be prepared for recovery and recycling of ODS prior to disposal of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment (RAC) equipment. Palau NOU is working with the business community to make further consultation for mandatory implementation of such policy.

Plan of action

48. For the next phase the Palau NOU will focus more on implementation of the HPMP. First, the NOU will establish a better data collection and processing system of HCFC consumption for ease and accuracy of reports. The NOU is planning to strengthen the education and outreach effort on the need to phase out HCFC and to transit to an ozone friendly substances and equipment. To better manage the HCFC phase-out, the NOU will conduct more meetings with stakeholders including end-users to collect necessary feedback and to establish a good working relationship, especially strengthen the working relations with the division of customs to better monitor imports of all ODS, and other government agencies and environmental organizations for collaboration efforts towards the protection of the Ozone Layer. The Palau NOU further plans to implement the permit system for handling any ODS.

Rwanda: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I, year 1: Mar-02	22,000
Phase I, year 2: Dec-03	64,600
Phase II: Nov-06	60,000
Phase III: Apr-09	60,000
Total:	206,600
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2003
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):	29.8
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	30.4
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	3.8
Total:	3.8
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2010

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):	975,358
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	599,538
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):	30.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	28.3

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	168,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	206,600
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	600,758
Total:	975,358

Progress report

50. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Rwanda is proceeding successfully. During the period reported, the NOU of Rwanda has implemented the required activities under the IS, CFC terminal phase-out management plan and preparation of HPMP. The ODS regulations were recently reviewed and finalised to include control of HCFCs for approval by the government. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, training of customs officers, refrigeration technicians and other stakeholders.

51. Rwanda submitted 2009 data to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats and the country has achieved the 100 per cent CFC reduction and it is expected that by continuing with the ongoing activities the country will sustain the zero CFC consumption.

Plan of action

52. The NOU is the responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme, monitoring of the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out plan and phase-out of HCFCs. The NOU of Rwanda will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector and customs officers in readiness for the implementation of the revised ODS regulations which are expected to be approved soon. The NOU will continue with the awareness-raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders. The renewal of the IS will therefore help Rwanda to keep the momentum and to sustain its compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Samoa: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: May-97	30,000
Phase II: Apr-03	26,000
Phase III: Nov-05	60,000
Phase IV: Nov-07	60,000
Phase V: Jul-09 & Jul-10	60,000
Total:	236,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase VI) (US \$):	60,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount recommended for approval for phase VI (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Date of approval of country programme:	n/a
ODS consumption reported in country programme (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	4.5
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.2
Total:	0.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):	629,550
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	468,112
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):	3.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	3.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	75,000
(b) Institutional strengthening:	236,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	318,550
Total:	629,550

Progress report

54. Much of the activities carried out in phase V of Samoa's IS were training workshops for good practices in the refrigeration and air conditioning servicing sector and awareness activities, as well as the preparation of the HPMP. The training successfully covered about 85 per cent of technicians in Samoa under the TPMP. There is still a need to conduct more training in the future for newly introduced technicians into the refrigeration sector under the HPMP. The vision for Samoa's NOU is for Samoa to become an ozone friendly country through planning, managing, coordinating and monitoring the implementation of ODS policies and programmes to achieve total phase-out of all ODS in the country as Samoa's obligation under the Montreal Protocol.

Plan of action

55. The IS for the next phase focuses on the implementation of the HPMP to meet 2013 HCFC freeze target. The planned activities include the revision of the 2006 ozone regulation to include the HCFC quota system, and also to have the certificate system in place for servicing technicians. The NOU would also be further strengthened with the recruitment of one secretary.

Solomon Islands: 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	20,250
	Phase II, year 1: Jul-06	6,833
	Phase II, year 2: Nov-07	30,000
	Phase III: Nov-09 & Apr-10	60,000
	Total:	117,083
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999) (ODP tonnes):		6.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		2.1
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.6
	Total:	1.6
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2009
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		289,333
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		81,484
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		1.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	117,083
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	172,250
Total:	289,333

Progress report

57. Solomon Islands have satisfactorily implemented the IS project and other activities under the Regional Strategy. The country is actively pursuing implementation of ozone regulations to control ODS trade, mainly through the licensing system. The NOU also organized awareness activities under the IS project to help the country in achieving its phase-out targets. So far the country had totally phased out the use of CFCs.

58. The NOU has coordinated the HCFC survey, and developed the HPMP, which was submitted to UNEP in December 2010.

Plan of action

59. The country would speed up its ratification process to the Beijing Amendment, and set up and operate the quota system for the HCFC import/export control. The NOU would also focus on the implementation of the approved HPMP as per the planned schedule, and perform its data reporting obligations to the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats.

Timor-Leste: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-08	40,000
	Phase II, year 1: Jul-10	40,000
	Total:	80,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase II, year 2) (US \$):		20,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase II, year 2 (US \$):		Individual consideration
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase II, year 2 to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		
Date of approval of country programme:		2011
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2009) (ODP tonnes):		0.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		36.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		1.5
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.1
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.4
(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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.5
	Total:	0.9
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		-
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		374,620
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		36,000
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		0.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

Progress report

60. The Secretariat of State for Environment through the NOU with the IS fund had carried out activities such as awareness-raising for the main stakeholders (importer of equipments and ODS) into the country, awareness-raising through mass media such as national television, government officials and universities students. The other activities are the surveys for ODS including CP/HPMP and formulation of ODS licensing. The national ozone officers attended the network meetings, OEWG and the MOP.

Plan of action

61. The action plan covers awareness-raising for the protection of ozone layer through seminars for the key stakeholders. Secondly the management plan for the phase-out is included the country programme. Thirdly is the legislation to be approved by the Council of Minister in 2011. The entire action plan is adjusted to the national action plan.

Tonga: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-02	19,700
Phase II, year 1:	Jul-06	6,566
Phase II, year 2:	Nov-07	30,000
Phase III:	Nov-09 & Apr-10	60,000
	Total:	116,266
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999) (ODP tonnes):		0.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		1.3
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (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 E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.0
	Total:	0.0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2010
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		219,016
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		64,883
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		1.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	116,266
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	102,750
	Total:
	219,016

Progress report

63. Tonga has satisfactorily implemented the IS project (phase III) and completed the following activities: approval of the new ODS Act in August 2010; recruitment of the NOU staff and establishment of the NOU unit; strengthening and enforcement of the licensing system; conducting of the first national training for customs officers in March 2010; development and dissemination of awareness materials and conducted nationwide awareness programmes; conduct International Ozone Day celebration activities; strengthening of the national stakeholders partnership through meetings and workshops; completion and submission of the HPMP strategy; participation in regional network meetings, OEWG and MOP; timely submission of data reporting.

Plan of action

64. The following activities are envisaged in the phase IV of the Tonga IS project:

- (a) ODS regulation approved by the cabinet as soon as possible;
- (b) Enforcement of the new ODS Act;
- (c) Strengthening of the licensing system;
- (d) Establish National Refrigeration Industry Association;
- (e) Conduct regular awareness-raising activities to focus on the end users as well as the public, as in the past, the awareness activities have not been organized regularly. The message would be to link the HCFC phase-out with climate benefit, and promote the licensing system for the technicians. The churches and schools would be used to disseminate the message.

65. Tonga also planned to put the following system in place:

- (a) HCFC import/export quota system in place;
- (b) The licensing system for the servicing technicians who are handling HCFCs, and workshops/dealers who store HCFC in their facilities;
- (c) Revise the HS code and study the labelling system for the legally imported HCFCs;
- (d) Participate in activities with the regional cooperation and iPIC to combat illegal trade.

Annex II

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 64th MEETING

Afghanistan

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Afghanistan and noted with appreciation that Afghanistan has reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Afghanistan has met the 2010 control targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Afghanistan will succeed in the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan ODS phase-out activities including those to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Bhutan

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Bhutan and noted with appreciation that Bhutan has reported 2009 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Bhutan is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore optimistic that, in the next two years, Bhutan will implement its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Cambodia

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Cambodia and noted with appreciation that Cambodia has reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Cambodia has met the 2010 control targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Cambodia will start the implementation of its HCF phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Comoros

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Comoros and noted that the country has reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the 100 per cent phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Comoros will continue with the implementation of its ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Congo

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Congo and noted with appreciation that the country has confirmed being in compliance with the 2010 phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Congo will maintain compliance with the CFC control measures and start implementing activities to control HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and noted with appreciation that the country has

confirmed being in compliance with the 2010 phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will complete the implementation of its country programme and national phase-out plan, and start the preparation and implementation of HPMP with outstanding success.

Djibouti

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Djibouti and noted with appreciation that the country has confirmed being in compliance with the phase-out schedule of CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Djibouti will continue with the implementation of its ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Kiribati

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Kiribati and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Kiribati is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Kiribati will succeed in the implementation of its ODS phase-out activities including those to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Marshall Islands

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Marshall Islands and noted with appreciation that the country has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Marshall Islands is in compliance with the phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Marshall Islands will continue with the implementation of its ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Mongolia

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Mongolia and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Mongolia has achieved total phase-out of CFCs as per the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Mongolia will implement its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Mozambique

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Mozambique and notes with appreciation that the country has confirmed being in compliance with the phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Mozambique will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Myanmar

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Myanmar and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Myanmar is sustaining zero CFC consumption since 2006. The Executive Committee is also encouraged that Myanmar is finalizing the Ozone Order to establish an effective import/export licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Myanmar will start the implementation of its HCF phase-out activities in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Niue

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Niue and noted with appreciation that Niue has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Niue is in compliance with the 100 per cent phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Niue will succeed in the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan ODS phase-out activities including those to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Palau

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Palau and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Palau is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Palau will start the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Rwanda

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Rwanda and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Rwanda country had zero CFCs and halon consumption in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Rwanda will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Samoa

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Samoa and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Samoa is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Samoa will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Solomon Islands

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Solomon Islands and noted with appreciation that the country Islands has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Solomon Islands has achieved the 2010 phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in

the next two years, Solomon Islands will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Timor-Leste

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Timor-Leste and noted with appreciation that Timor-Leste has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Timor-Leste is on track to meet the 2010 Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Timor-Leste will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Tonga

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Tonga and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Tonga is in compliance with the 100 per cent phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Tonga will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2011**

**Presented to the
64th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

June 2011.

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2011 was approved at the 62nd 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 64th Meeting of the Executive Committee, represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2011

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2011-2014, this Amendment comprises funding requests for

- Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in 19 countries;
- One individual project;
- Preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plan in 1 country.

HCFC Phase-out Management Plans are also submitted for 10 countries to the 64th Executive Committee Meeting (not included in this Work Programme Amendment).

4. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total requested funding by project groups are presented in Tables 1 and 2.
5. Summary of the Work Programme Amendment is presented in Table 3.
6. Items or which no funding is requested can be found in Table 4.

Table 1. Funding requests for annual tranches for ISP renewals and individual projects to be considered at the 64th Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
INDIVIDUAL PROJECT				
Regional: AFRICA	Regional Technical Workshops for sustainable adoption of methyl bromide alternative technologies	150,000	19,500	169,500
<i>Sub-total for individual projects</i>		<i>150,000</i>	<i>19,500</i>	<i>169,500</i>
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS (ISRs)				
Afghanistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	150,000	0	150,000
Bhutan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	0	60,000
Cambodia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	112,667	0	112,667
Comoros	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	60,000	0	60,000
Congo	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	60,000	0	60,000
Djibouti	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	0	60,000
D.P. R. Korea	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	130,000	0	130,000
Kiribati	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	0	60,000
Marshall Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	0	60,000
Mongolia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	60,000	0	60,000
Mozambique	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase	80,800	0	80,800

	V)			
Myanmar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	60,000	0	60,000
Niue	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	0	60,000
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	0	60,000
Rwanda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000
Samoa	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	0	60,000
Solomon Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	0	60,000
Timor Leste	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II – 2d year)	20,000	0	20,000
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	0	60,000
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals</i>		<i>1,333,467</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,333,467</i>

Table 2. Funding requests for HPMP preparation to be considered at the 64th Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (HPMPs) preparation				
Korea (D.P. R. of)	HPMP preparation	35,000	4,550	39,550
<i>Sub-total for HCFC Phase-out management plans preparation</i>		<i>35,000</i>	<i>4,550</i>	<i>39,550</i>

Table 3: Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 64th 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 approved NPPs	0	0	0
Sub-total for tranches of approved TPMPs	0	0	0
Sub-total for HPMP Project Preparation	35,000	4,550	39,550
Sub-total for Individual Projects	150,000	19,500	169,500
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects	1,333,467	0	1,332,747
Grand Total	1,518,467	24,050	1,542,517

Table 4: Items with no funding request.

Country	Project title	Total requested amount, US\$
Afghanistan	NPP Progress report 2010	0
Maldives	TPMP Progress report 2010	0
Nepal	TPMP Progress report 2010	0
Samoa	TPMP Progress report 2010	0
<i>Total</i>		<i>0</i>

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

1 Title: *Requests for institutional strengthening renewals for Afghanistan, Bhutan, Cambodia, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, D.P.R. Korea, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niue, Palau, Rwanda, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste and Tonga (19 countries)*

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 2011-2014 Business Plan.

Objectives: To assist the Governments of these Article 5 countries in building and strengthening their capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.

Activities and description: Individual documents for these projects – the terminal reports and the action plans - have been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.

Time Frame: 24 months

<i>Per country cost:</i>	Country	US\$
	Afghanistan	150,000
	Bhutan	60,000
	Cambodia	112,667
	Comoros	60,000
	Congo	60,000
	Djibouti	60,000
	D.R. Korea	130,000
	Kiribati	60,000
	Marshall Islands	60,000
	Mongolia	60,000
	Mozambique	80,800
	Myanmar	60,000
	Niue	60,000
	Palau	60,000
	Rwanda	60,000
	Samoa	60,000
	Solomon Islands	60,000
	Timor Leste	20,000
	Tonga	60,000
	Total requested amount	US\$ 1,333,467

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

2 Title: **AFRICA: Regional Technical Workshops for sustainable adoption of methyl bromide alternative technologies**

Background: Sustainable replacement of methyl bromide depends on various stakeholders and availability of technically, economically and commercially (TEC) feasible alternatives, since there is no single replacement. Over the past 15 years, extensive work done through the concerted efforts of many stakeholders such as growers, MLF funded projects, IAs and agricultural institutions produced several technically feasible methyl bromide alternatives for some crops. However, widespread industry adoption of these alternatives has not occurred due to variability in performance of

3 Title: HPMP Preparation (D.P.R. Korea)

Background: As per ExCom decision 61/27, UNEP wishes to re-submit to the 64th Meeting the request for Preparation of the HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for the Democratic Popular Republic of Korea (DPRK). DPRK's consumption of HCFC-22 in 2007 is 1550 MT, in which, 1334.6 MT is used for the refrigeration servicing sector as per its 2007 CP progress report. The requested funding level for UNEP for the preparation of the non-investment component in the refrigeration servicing sector is USD 35,000.

Cost: **Requested amount** **US\$ 35,000**
(Excluding project support costs)