



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/60
28 July 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Executive Committee of
the Multilateral Fund for the
Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Seventeenth Meeting
Montreal, 26-28 July 1995

**REPORT OF THE SEVENTEENTH MEETING
OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

The Seventeenth Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at Montreal from 26 to 28 July 1995. The Meeting was convened in pursuance of decision IV/18 adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, held at Copenhagen from 23 to 25 November 1992 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/4/15), and decision VI/7 adopted by the Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, held at Nairobi on 6 and 7 October 1994 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/6/7).

The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee in accordance with decision VI/7 of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties:

1. Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Australia (Chairman), Austria, Denmark, Japan, Poland, United Kingdom and United States of America.

2. Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Algeria (Vice-Chairman), Argentina, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Thailand.

In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth Meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank attended as observers.

A representative of the President of the Bureau of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, the President of the Implementation Committee, and representatives of the Ozone Secretariat and the secretariat of the Global Environment Facility also attended.

Representatives of the Environmental Defense Fund, Friends of the Earth, Greenpeace, International Cooperative for Ozone Layer Protection (ICOLP), Société du Centre de Conférences internationales de Montréal, and the State University of New York at Albany, also attended the Meeting as observers.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. The Meeting was opened by Mr. John Whitelaw (Australia), Chairman of the Executive Committee.
2. Mrs. Elizabeth Dowdeswell, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), made an opening statement, in which she highlighted the need for ozone layer protection to be prominent in the Executive Committee's considerations and welcomed the steps taken by the Executive Committee at its Sixteenth Meeting. She also expressed concern that the governance arrangements might inhibit stability in policy development and decision-making and urged the Executive Committee to provide advice to the Parties on ways to improve that aspect. She also encouraged donor Parties to complete payment of their contributions for 1995 (and earlier years) as quickly as possible.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

3. The Meeting adopted the following Agenda:
 1. Opening of the meeting.
 2. Organizational matters:

- (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of work.
3. Secretariat activities.
4. Overview of issues identified during project review.
5. Financial matters:
- (a) Report from the Treasurer on:
 - 1994 accounts of the Multilateral Fund;
 - Status of contributions and disbursements;
 - Procedure of transferring promissory notes;
 - (b) Financial reports of the implementing agencies.
6. Bilateral cooperation:
- (a) Progress report;
 - (b) Requests from:
 - Australia;
 - Canada;
 - Denmark;
 - France;
 - United States of America.
7. Implementing agencies:
- (a) Progress reports:
 - Consolidated progress report;
 - UNDP progress report;
 - UNEP progress report;
 - UNIDO progress report;
 - World Bank progress report.
 - (b) Work programme amendments:
 - UNDP;
 - UNEP;
 - UNIDO;
 - World Bank.
8. Country programmes:
- (a) Congo;

- (b) Dominican Republic;
 - (c) Lebanon;
 - (d) Malta;
 - (e) Peru;
 - (f) Romania;
 - (g) Saint Lucia;
 - (h) Togo;
 - (i) Venezuela.
9. Presentation of China's sectoral phase-out strategies.
10. Project proposals:
- (a) Algeria;
 - (b) Argentina;
 - (c) Bangladesh;
 - (d) Brazil;
 - (e) Cameroon;
 - (f) China;
 - (g) Colombia;
 - (h) India;
 - (i) Indonesia;
 - (j) Iran, Islamic Republic of;
 - (k) Jordan;
 - (l) Lebanon;
 - (m) Malaysia;
 - (n) Mauritius;
 - (o) Mexico;
 - (p) Nigeria;
 - (q) Pakistan;
 - (r) Peru;
 - (s) Philippines;
 - (t) Sri Lanka;
 - (u) Sudan;
 - (v) Tanzania;
 - (w) Thailand;
 - (x) Venezuela;
 - (y) Viet Nam;
 - (z) Zimbabwe.
11. Guidelines on project monitoring and evaluation.
12. Draft report from the Executive Committee to the Twelfth Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group.

13. Strategy paper for small-foam producing enterprises.
14. Strategy paper for low-halon consuming countries.
15. Concessional loan options.
16. Technology upgrades.
17. Other matters.
18. Adoption of the report.
19. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

4. The Executive Committee established an open-ended working group chaired by the Vice-Chairman and composed of representatives of Algeria, Australia, China, Colombia, United Kingdom and the United States of America to examine the draft report from the Executive Committee to the Twelfth Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/54), which was to be considered under agenda item 12.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

5. The Chief Officer introduced the report of the Secretariat on its activities since the Sixteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/2).
6. The Executive Committee took note of the report on Secretariat activities.

AGENDA ITEM 4: OVERVIEW OF ISSUES IDENTIFIED DURING PROJECT REVIEW

7. The Chief Officer introduced the Secretariat's overview of issues identified during project review, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/3/Rev.1 and Corr.1.
8. The representative of the United Kingdom, as Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Project Review, introduced the report of the Sub-Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SC/17/L.1), which contained the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on a number of issues raised during the project review as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/3/Rev.1 and Corr.1.

Status of Lebanon as a Party not operating under Article 5 of the Protocol

9. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That, in view of the status of Lebanon as a Party not operating under Article 5, paragraph 1, of the Montreal Protocol, as confirmed by the Ozone Secretariat, it was not eligible for funding from the Multilateral Fund;
- (b) That the above determination could be revisited in the light of any new information that may be received from the Ozone Secretariat;
- (c) All projects submitted to the Seventeenth Meeting for Lebanon are therefore deferred. **(Decision 17/1)**

Consistency of ODS consumption data in projects and data in country programmes

10. Noting that the validity of ODS consumption data in projects had increased in importance with the use of cost-effectiveness thresholds, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That where ODS data contained in a project submitted differed significantly from the data in a country programme, countries should update the ODS consumption figures in their country programmes for that sector, and submit with the project request the revised figures and a detailed explanation of the reasons for the variation;
- (b) That it would consider requests for additional funding made necessary by this updating requirement. **(Decision 17/2)**

Intersessional approval for bilateral activities

11. The Executive Committee, noting that bilateral cooperation activities had not been specifically exempted from its decision at the Sixteenth Meeting to suspend intersessional approval of projects, decided to reinstate intersessional approval of bilateral cooperation activities. **(Decision 17/3)**

Multiple technology transfer fees

12. The Executive Committee, noting that several of the project proposals submitted included requests for the cost of the same technology transfer fees, from the same supplier, for projects in the same country, decided to request implementing agencies and countries:

- (a) To ensure that technology transfer fees wherever possible were negotiated to cover groups of projects in which conversion was to take place;
- (b) To negotiate the best possible terms when the technology in question was to be used at multiple locations;
- (c) To append evidence of such negotiations to the project submissions. **(Decision 17/4)**

Guidelines for halon banking

13. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat to prepare, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its Eighteenth Meeting, draft guidelines for halon banking based on activities at a regional, country or enterprise level, which could include requirements for a regulatory framework, taking into account information provided by the Halon Technical Options Committee and any experience with this issue that Parties might make available to it;
- (b) That projects would be evaluated in the light of the guidelines referred to in subparagraph (a) above;
- (c) To defer approval of the five halon-banking proposals before the Committee pending the approval of those guidelines. **(Decision 17/5)**

Conversion or replacement of intermediate goods in the MAC sub-sector

14. Noting that the Secretariat had received a project proposal for the conversion of specific components or sub-components that formed part of an overall system for automotive air-conditioners and that the conversion did not phase out any ODS by itself, but might be a necessary part of system conversion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) Not to approve the project proposal;
- (b) That project proposals in the MAC sub-sector should emanate from the manufacturers of MAC units themselves, not the manufacturers of component parts. **(Decision 17/6)**

Funding of conversion of recently erected plants

15. The Executive Committee decided, in the light of technological advances, not to consider any projects to convert any ODS-based capacity installed after 25 July 1995. **(Decision 17/7)**

Methyl bromide surveys

16. At the Meeting, the Executive Committee, accepting in principle the need to consider funding requests related to methyl bromide but emphasizing, however, the desirability of such projects being submitted on a regional rather than an individual-country basis, approved three regional methyl bromide data-collection and demonstration workshops. In doing so, the Committee agreed that approval of those projects did not prejudice any other country-specific proposals for methyl bromide projects that may be submitted. **(Decision 17/8)**

Replenishment of the Small Project Approval Programme (SPAP)

17. The Executive Committee decided that a detailed evaluation of the SPAP pilot phase should be made prior to any decision to extend the Programme. The terms of reference for such an evaluation should be agreed among the World Bank, the Secretariat and the country concerned. **(Decision 17/9)**

Calculation of cost-effectiveness values

18. The Executive Committee noted that a number of projects with cost-effectiveness values above the cost-effectiveness threshold had been submitted for partial funding of total project costs (e.g. the enterprise only sought funding for that proportion of the incremental costs that met or approached the cost-effectiveness threshold) and decided that:

- (a) Partial funding should be allowed and encouraged since it was fully consistent with previous decisions by the Executive Committee to maximize the effectiveness of the Fund's resources in phasing out ODS;
- (b) The cost-effectiveness of projects for enterprises with multinational corporation ownership and enterprises that exported to non-Article 5 countries should be determined using as a basis the eligible amount of the grant;
- (c) Consumption should be calculated in accordance with the decision contained in paragraph 32 (b) of the report of the Sixteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/16/20). **(Decision 17/10)**

Low-ODS-consuming countries

19. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take an annual consumption level of 360 tonnes as the cut-off point below which a country would be considered to be a low-ODS-consuming country for the purposes of determining the eligibility of projects for funding from the allocation reserved for such countries in accordance with the decision adopted by the Executive Committee at its Sixteenth Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/16/20, para. 32 (g) (iii));
- (b) That there should not be a separate set of cost-effectiveness thresholds to be applied to projects from low-ODS-consuming countries that did not meet the general threshold values agreed by the Executive Committee at its Sixteenth Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/16/20, para. 32 (c));
- (c) That UNEP, in consultation with the other implementing agencies and the Secretariat, should prepare for submission to the Sub-Committee at its next meeting a paper on innovative approaches to phasing out ozone-depleting substances in such countries. **(Decision 17/11)**

20. The Executive Committee also noted that UNDP and UNEP were undertaking a study of possible approaches to assisting small and medium enterprises in their phase-out efforts.

Recovery and recycling

21. The Executive Committee:

- (a) Decided that there should be an investigation of the practicality and implications of taking operating savings resulting from recovery and recycling into account and adjusting at a subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee institutional-strengthening grants or any other Fund-supported activity related to ozone layer protection for the country concerned on the basis of reported quantities of recovered ozone-depleting substances. This would not apply to small demonstration projects;
- (b) Requested the Secretariat to prepare a paper on the subject for submission to the Committee at its Eighteenth Meeting. **(Decision 17/12)**

Process agents

22. The Executive Committee decided that projects involving process agents should be deferred until the Parties had taken a decision on the issue. **(Decision 17/13)**

Treatment of hydrocarbon technologies

23. The Executive Committee, noting its decision at its Fifteenth Meeting to presume against the use of HCFCs in investment projects, recognizing the higher cost of hydrocarbon technologies, primarily due to safety factors, and desiring to ensure an equality between technology options consistent with that decision decided:

- (a) That for the purposes of calculating the cost-effectiveness value of projects utilizing such technologies, the numerator should be discounted by up to 35 per cent. It is expected that these figures will be adjusted in the light of experience and a study on safety matters to be conducted by the Secretariat;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to analyse projects in the pipeline for the commercial refrigeration sector and the rigid polyurethane sector where hydrocarbon technologies are used, and to inform the Executive Committee of the results at its Eighteenth Meeting. **(Decision 17/14)**

Aerosols

24. The Executive Committee, recognizing the good cost-effectiveness of aerosol sector projects and the desirability of supporting the initiation of phase-out activities for contract fillers in this sector, decided:

- (a) To continue taking into account incremental operating savings when preparing aerosol project proposals;
- (b) To request implementing agencies to calculate net operating costs/savings in the aerosol sector, including the difference in cost per can when filling with CFC or HAPs, when preparing project proposals;
- (c) To recognize that savings resulting from CFC phase-out for contract aerosol fillers, and in circumstances where a parallel market exists, may accrue to the national economy but that quantifying these savings is analytically difficult and applying these savings at project level may not always be feasible. **(Decision 17/15)**

Renewal of Institutional Strengthening projects

25. The Executive Committee recommended extension of institutional strengthening activities that have been completed for an interim period of six months pro rata on the basis of the first three-year allocation on the understanding that guidelines for second round institutional strengthening should be developed by the Fund Secretariat, and an evaluation and monitoring exercise would be carried out by the implementing agencies during the period and that, if necessary, the extensions could be renewed for a further six months pending completion of a full evaluation. **(Decision 17/16)**

HCFC technologies

26. Following a proposal by the representatives of Austria and Denmark, the Executive Committee, mindful of the decisions taken at its Eighth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Meetings, and recognizing the significant efforts of the implementing agencies and ODS offices in Article 5 countries in applying those decisions, decided that the following should be taken into account when preparing projects:

- (a) As HCFCs were not controlled substances for Article 5 countries, incremental costs for conversion of HCFC-141b plants were not eligible for funding;
- (b) Implementing agencies should note a presumption against HCFCs when preparing projects; and
- (c) Where HCFC projects were proposed, the choice of this technology should be fully justified and include an estimate of the potential future costs of second-stage conversion. **(Decision 17/17)**

Streamlining Executive Committee Review of Projects

27. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That, on a trial basis for the Eighteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee, the Secretariat should not circulate the full project documentation for projects and work programme amendments on which the Secretariat and the implementing agencies agree. Instead, members of the Executive Committee and observers should be sent, for each clearly approvable project, the Secretariat's recommended approval and information adequate for a full understanding of the implications of the project, including, where relevant, justification for the use of HCFCs. Full project documentation could still be requested by Executive Committee members and observers for individual projects and full documentation should always be available for review at each Meeting of the Executive Committee;

- (b) That, in addition to not reviewing the full project documents for clearly approvable projects in advance of its meetings, the Executive Committee would not see country-specific project documentation for projects that raise new policy issues, unless the Secretariat and all the implementing agencies can work out a consensus agreement on how to deal with the policy issue for the proposed project and all future projects that are similarly situated. In the event that such consensus is reached, the Secretariat should send out any related project documents, the project recommendation, and a short policy paper that identifies the issues and includes a recommended course of action. If, on the other hand, the Secretariat and the implementing agencies are unable to reach consensus, only a policy paper and, if it exists, a project cover sheet for the project in which the issue arises should be sent to Executive Committee members and observers to allow for consideration of the issue;
- (c) That, in order to facilitate early distribution of materials and reasoned consideration of related issues and projects, documentation would have to be submitted to the Secretariat eight weeks prior to each Executive Committee meeting, rather than six weeks before as is the current requirement;
- (d) That the above system shall be evaluated after the trial period. **(Decision 17/18)**

Development by the implementing agencies of business plans/programmes

28. The Executive Committee, noting the references made throughout the discussion of the report of the Sub-Committee on Project Review to the expected development by the implementing agencies of business plans/programmes, decided:

- (a) That the task of working with the implementing agencies in the development of business plans/programmes was best entrusted to the Sub-Committee on Project Review and its Chairman;
- (b) To suggest that it might be useful for the Sub-Committee on Project Review to meet with the implementing agencies around the time of the Twelfth Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, to be held in Geneva from 28 August to 1 September 1995, following which the business plans/programmes could be reviewed by the Sub-Committee in the normal way prior to the Eighteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (c) To invite those members of the Executive Committee with ideas on what might constitute a business plan/programme for the implementing agencies to submit their comments to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee, through the Secretariat, within a week or so of the closure of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 17/19)

Fund availability and resource allocation

29. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review, the Executive Committee decided:

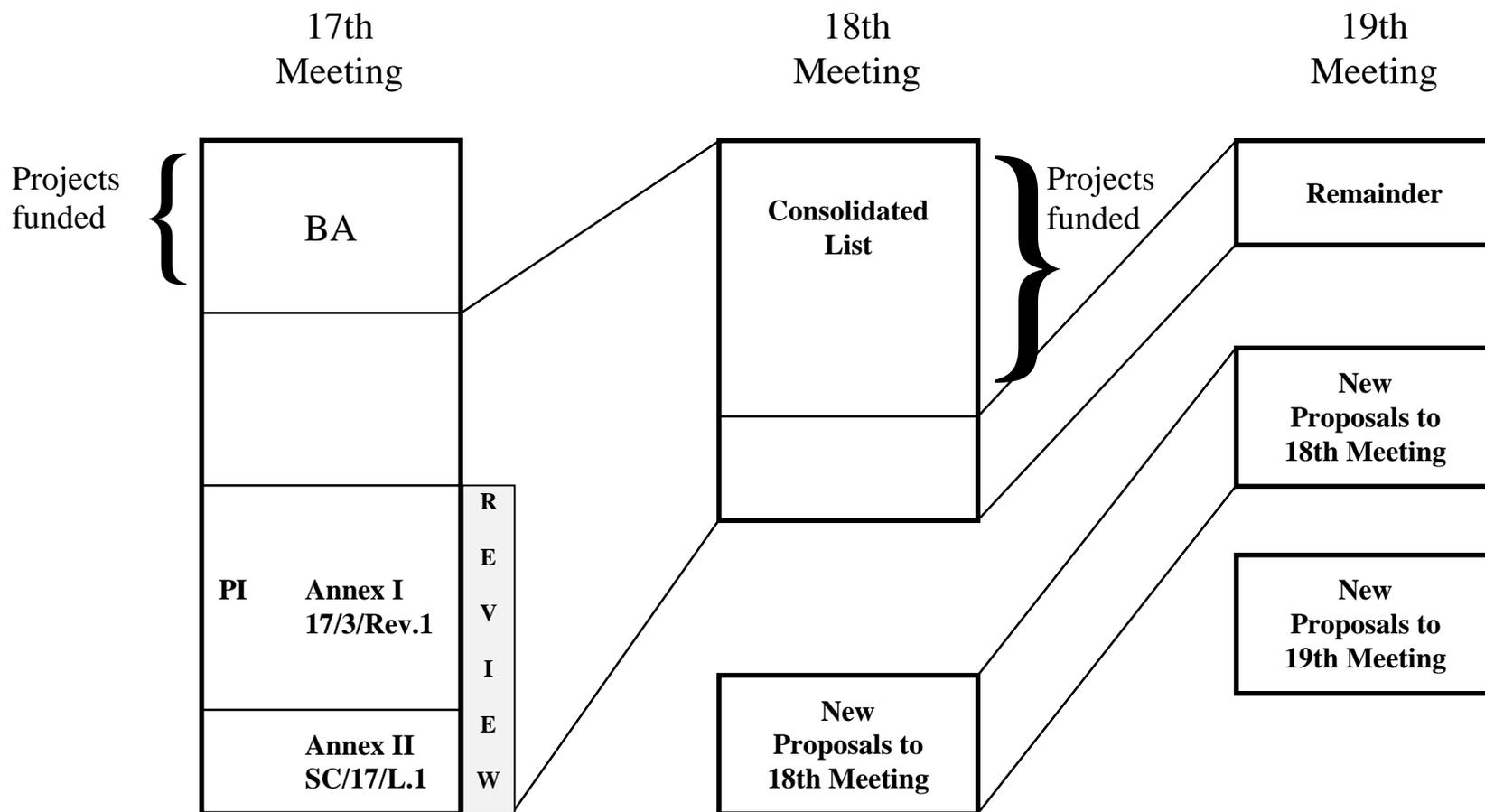
- (a) To adopt as a framework for resource allocation, the solution set out in Figure I. Under that solution, projects that had been recommended for blanket approval at the Seventeenth Meeting would be submitted to the Executive Committee for its approval up to the limit of funds available (in the present case, applying the proportion agreed at the Sixteenth Meeting gave a total for investment projects of US \$24,704,849). Any projects with blanket approval not funded at the Seventeenth Meeting would go to the Eighteenth Meeting without further review. In addition, projects listed in Annex I of the overview of issues identified during project review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/3/Rev.1), together with projects listed in Annex II of the report of the Sub-Committee on Project Review if resubmitted by the implementing agencies, would be reviewed by the Secretariat and the Project Review Sub-Committee prior to the Eighteenth Meeting. Both those categories would be funded ahead of new projects received. Projects in these categories recommended for approval would form a consolidated list with the blanket approval projects remaining from the Seventeenth Meeting, and that list of projects would have priority for funding over any new projects submitted to the Eighteenth Meeting. Similarly, eligible projects not funded at the Eighteenth Meeting would be carried over to the Nineteenth Meeting and be funded ahead of any new projects received;
- (b) To adopt a pro rata allocation of funds, based on the allocations established at the Sixteenth Meeting for: CFC recovery and halon banking; the Discretionary Fund; Low-ODS-consuming countries; MACs and compressors; Work programmes; and, Investment projects;
- (c) To add to this allocation an additional sum of US \$2.67 million which became available during the course of the Seventeenth Meeting as a result of receipt of additional contributions, so as to produce the following final allocation:

	<u>Recommended amount (US \$)</u>
CFC recovery and halon banking	1,527,399
Low-ODS-consuming countries	1,725,666
MACs and compressors	1,890,243
Work programmes	2,738,373
Investment projects	24,704,849
TOTAL	32,586,530

Discretionary funds were divided between investment projects, work programme amendments, methyl bromide projects and low-ODS consuming countries;

- (d) To note the need, even at a time when project proposals far exceed available funds, for sufficient funds to be provided for project preparation to ensure that there are always sufficient projects in the pipeline. **(Decision 17/20)**

Figure I



BA - Blanket Approval

PI - Policy Issues

Consolidated List - BA projects not funded at 18th Meeting and PI projects

Allocation by the Executive Committee of Multilateral Fund resources for investment projects among the implementing agencies

30. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the following proposal agreed by the World Bank, UNIDO and UNDP:
 - (i) That funding for investment projects (i.e. all projects other than work programme activities) be allocated as follows: World Bank 45 per cent, UNDP 30 per cent and UNIDO 25 per cent. These shares to be fully effective in 1996, while for 1995 the agencies would attempt to adhere broadly to them;
 - (ii) Any shortfall in the shares of the World Bank and UNDP to be filled by UNIDO project approvals, effective immediately;
 - (iii) UNDP and UNIDO to coordinate their project preparation activities in low-ODS-consuming countries, so that only one agency would be responsible for each such country;
- (b) That the proposed allocation provided an indicative basis for the implementing agencies to develop 1996 work programmes and business plans for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its Eighteenth Meeting.*

(Decision 17/21)

AGENDA ITEM 5: FINANCIAL MATTERS**(a) Reports from the Treasurer: 1994 accounts of the Multilateral Fund; status of contributions and disbursements; procedure for transferring promissory notes**

31. The Treasurer introduced his reports on the 1994 accounts of the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/4), the updated status of contributions and disbursements (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/5/Rev.1), and the procedure for transferring promissory notes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/6).

32. The Executive Committee took note of the Treasurer's reports. It welcomed the advice that further contributions had been received from a number of Parties in the period immediately prior to the meeting and that the total amount available for disbursement was US \$32,716,688. (The status of the Fund and of contributions for the period 1991-1995 as at 28 July 1995 is

* One delegation noted the need to ensure that the proposed allocation would not constitute a limit or obstacle to the preparation, presentation and/or development of projects.

attached as Annex I to the present report). The Executive Committee also noted the need for the Ozone Secretariat to confirm with the Parties their appropriate contact on Multilateral Fund matters.

(b) Financial reports of the implementing agencies

33. The observers for UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank presented brief overviews of their agencies' financial reports as presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/7. The Executive Committee also examined the Secretariat's comments and recommendations (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/7/Add.1) and requested the Sub-Committee on Financial Matters to review the reports.

34. Following examination of the financial reports by the Sub-Committee on Financial Matters, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To require the implementing agencies to indicate disbursements against Executive Committee approvals and to indicate savings or deficits for all completed work programme and investment project approvals;
- (b) To offset savings and interest reported against approvals given at the present Meeting;
- (c) That cost savings resulting from investment project implementation should not be permitted to be offset against cost overruns, except for work programme activities where:
 - (i) No contingency fees are included;
 - (ii) The amounts involved total no more than 5 per cent of the value of the project;
 - (iii) The amounts to be offset fall within the overall financial envelope of the implementing agency;
 - (iv) The work programme concerned was approved by the Executive Committee before 1 January 1995;
- (d) To allow UNDP to offset US \$153,773 of deficits against project savings that had been realized during UNDP project implementation;
- (e) To request the Secretariat, together with the implementing agencies, to adopt the mandatory format found in Annex II to the present report for reporting progress and financial information to the Executive Committee. This uniform format had

been accepted to provide for greater ease of cross-referencing; consistency and use of standard reporting periods; clarification of terms; greater ease of tracking the funds through the various stages of project implementation; information on percentage of funds disbursed; and reduced duplication between implementing agencies' progress reports and financial reports. **(Decision 17/22)**

AGENDA ITEM 6: BILATERAL COOPERATION

(a) Progress report

35. A progress report on ongoing bilateral activities from Canada, France, Germany, Singapore, and the United States of America was submitted to the Executive Committee by the Secretariat (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/8, annex I).

(b) Requests from Australia, Canada, Denmark, France and the United States of America

36. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SC/17/L.1, para. 5 and annex I, part A, and paras. 57 and 58), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests from the Governments of Australia, Canada, Denmark, France and the United States of America (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/8) to credit against their 1995 contributions to the Fund the amounts indicated in Annex III of the present report. **(Decision 17/23)**

AGENDA ITEM 7: IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

(a) Progress reports

- Consolidated progress report

37. The Chief Officer introduced the consolidated progress report, which presented an update of Fund-supported activities as at mid-June 1995 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/9).

38. The Executive Committee took note of the consolidated progress report and decided:

- (a) To require implementing agencies, in preparing their progress reports for future meetings, to highlight data on how many tonnes of ODS had been phased out both since the Sixteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee and since the establishment of the Fund, consistent with the format in Annex II to the present report;

- (b) That the implementing agencies should provide information on the activities and work programmes of the ozone protection units supported by the institutional strengthening funds approved by the Executive Committee. **(Decision 17/24)**

- UNDP progress report

39. The representative of UNDP introduced UNDP's progress report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/10). The Executive Committee also had before it the comments and recommendations of the Secretariat on that report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/10/Add.1).

40. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report of UNDP and decided:

- (a) That 1991-1994 accumulated interest amounting to US \$2,285,960 should be offset against approvals given at the present meeting for UNDP and the Treasurer should be informed accordingly;
- (b) That the transfer of US \$32,065 plus support costs to UNIDO for project preparation in the Islamic Republic of Iran should be noted and the Treasurer should be informed accordingly;
- (c) That UNDP should separate completed and ongoing activities in its input to the consolidated progress report, consistent with the format in Annex II to the present report;
- (d) That UNDP should prepare a full report on completed investment projects for submission to the Eighteenth Meeting. **(Decision 17/25)**

41. The Executive Committee noted that:

- (a) The following projects had been cancelled by the respective Governments and the funds returned by UNDP to the Multilateral Fund:

Country	Project	Amount (US \$)
China	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible and integral skin polyurethane foam at Yanfeng	670,000
	Plus 13 per cent support costs to UNDP	87,100
	<i>Total</i>	<i>757,100</i>

Country	Project	Amount (US \$)
Malaysia	Elimination of the use of CFC-113 in the integral circuit lead frame cleaning processes at San Matech Sdn. Bhd.	141,000
	Plus 13 per cent support costs to UNDP	18,330
	<i>Total</i>	<i>159,330</i>
Thailand	Elimination of CFC-114 in the manufacture of extruded polystyrene foam sheet and profiles at Thermaflex Insulation Asia Co.	213,484
	Plus 13 per cent support costs to UNDP	27,753
	<i>Total</i>	<i>241,237</i>

- (b) There had been a decrease in the budgets for the following three projects in China and the funds had been reduced as follows:

	Amount (US \$)
Elimination of CFC-12 in the manufacture of XPE netting at Hebei Sixing Polypack Products Co. Ltd., Shijiazhuang	183,120
Plus 13 per cent support costs to UNDP	23,806
<i>Total</i>	<i>206,926</i>
Elimination of CFC-12 in the manufacture of XPS foam sheet at Guizhou Jinchang Plastics Products. Co. Ltd.	117,000
Plus 13 per cent support costs to UNDP	15,210
<i>Total</i>	<i>132,210</i>
Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Beijing Yanxi	31,250
Plus 13 per cent support costs to UNDP	4,062
<i>Total</i>	<i>35,312</i>

- (c) That following the consolidation of the previously approved World Bank and UNDP projects for the Tianjin Polyurethane Plastics plant in China, the World Bank will return US \$443,100 to the Fund. Out of this amount, US \$253,685 (including support costs) will be disbursed to UNDP to continue with the implementation of this project.

- **UNEP progress report**

42. The representative of UNEP introduced UNEP's progress report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/11). The Executive Committee also had before it the comments and recommendations of the Secretariat on that report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/11/Add.1).

43. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report of UNEP and decided that UNEP should use the format provided for input into the consolidated progress report as set out in Annex II to the present report. **(Decision 17/26)**

- **UNIDO progress report**

44. The representative of UNIDO introduced UNIDO's progress report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/12). The Executive Committee also had before it the comments and recommendations of the Secretariat on that report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/12/Add.1).

45. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report of UNIDO and decided that UNIDO should use the format provided for input into the consolidated progress report as set out in Annex II to the present report and to provide different sections on completed and ongoing projects as well as information by country in alphabetical order. **(Decision 17/27)**

- **World Bank progress report**

46. The representative of the World Bank introduced the World Bank's progress report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/13). The Executive Committee also had before it the comments and recommendations of the Secretariat on that report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/13/Add.1 and Corr.1).

47. The Executive Committee took note of the progress report of the World Bank and decided:

- (a) To offset US \$2,910,465, accruing from project closure and/or cancellation, against approvals given at the present meeting for the World Bank and to inform the Treasurer accordingly;
- (b) That the World Bank should use the format provided for input into the consolidated progress report as set out in Annex II to the present report and provide different sections on completed and ongoing projects as well as information by country in alphabetical order. **(Decision 17/28)**

(b) **Work programme amendments**

- **UNDP** (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/14 and Add.1 and 2).

48. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the amendments to UNDP's work programme as indicated in Annex III of the present report;
- (b) To defer the request from Gambia (US \$144,265) for institutional strengthening, submitted through UNDP, until the Gambia country programme had been submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee. **(Decision 17/29)**

- **UNEP** (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/15 and Add.1, 2 and 3)

49. The Executive Committee decided to approve the amendments to UNEP's work programme as indicated in Annex III of this report. **(Decision 17/30)**

- **UNIDO** (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/16 and Add.1)

50. The Executive Committee decided to approve the amendments to UNIDO's work programme as indicated in Annex III of this report. **(Decision 17/31)**

- **World Bank** (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/17 and Add.1)

51. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the amendments to the World Bank's work programme as indicated in Annex III of this report;
- (b) Not to approve the project on safety and technical programme to assist manufacturers using trichloroethylene as substitutes for CFC-113 and 1,1,1 trichloroethane in solvent cleaning applications in Thailand (US \$149,000) since the activity was intended for enterprises that had phased out ODS or were in the process of so doing and would not itself phase out any ODS. **(Decision 17/32)**

AGENDA ITEM 8: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

52. The Venezuelan member of the Colombian delegation introduced the country programme for Venezuela (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/26). The Executive Committee also had before it Add.1 and Corr.1 to that document, containing the country programme evaluation sheet (prepared by the Fund Secretariat), the Secretariat's comments and recommendations, and project proposals submitted with the country programme.

53. The Peruvian member of the Colombian delegation introduced the country programme for Peru (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/22). The Executive Committee also had before it Add.1 to that document, containing the country programme evaluation sheet (prepared by the Fund Secretariat) and the Secretariat's comments and recommendations.

54. The observer for UNIDO introduced the country programme for Romania (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/23 and Add.2). The Executive Committee also had before it Add.1 to that document, containing the country programme evaluation sheet (prepared by the Fund Secretariat) and the Secretariat's comments and recommendations.

55. The observer for UNEP introduced the country programmes for Congo (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/18), Dominican Republic (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/19), Malta (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/21), Saint Lucia (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/24) and Togo (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/25). The Executive Committee also had before it Add.1 to each of those documents, containing the country programme evaluation sheets (prepared by the Fund Secretariat) and the Secretariat's comments and recommendations.

56. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programmes of Congo, Dominican Republic, Malta, Peru, Romania, Saint Lucia, Togo and Venezuela, while noting that such approval did not denote approval of the projects contained therein or their funding levels, except in the case of those activities listed in Annex III of the present report;
- (b) In the case of Congo, to defer the two training activities proposed in the country programme, pending the establishment and functioning of the proposed Ozone Bureau;
- (c) In the case of Malta, that the Government of Malta should be urged, consistent with decision VI/5 (d) and (e) of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, not to seek support from the Multilateral Fund;
- (d) In the case of Saint Lucia, to defer consideration of the request for institutional strengthening until the Executive Committee had received the paper on innovative approaches to phasing out ODS in very low-ODS-consuming countries, to be prepared by UNEP for submission to its Eighteenth Meeting;

- (e) In the case of Togo,:
- (i) To defer the two training activities (Projects 2 and 3 in the Annex to the Togo country programme) as follows:
 - a. Training of refrigeration technicians (US \$15,600) until the National Ozone Office is established or alternative arrangements are made;
 - b. Training of Customs Officers (US \$5,000) so that it can be undertaken as part of a similar activity planned by Congo;
 - (ii) To defer consideration of the request for institutional strengthening until the Executive Committee had received the paper on innovative approaches to phasing out ODS in very low-ODS-consuming countries, to be prepared by UNEP for submission to its Eighteenth Meeting;
- (f) In the case of Venezuela:
- (i) To defer approval of the workshop for identification and preparation of project proposals in the foam and solvent sectors since the identification must have taken place during the preparation of the country programme;
 - (ii) To defer approval of the request for the national workshop on the implementation of ODS replacement technologies;
 - (iii) To defer the proposal on the pilot project on recovery and recycling in central air conditioning systems, and to request UNDP to develop a full-scale project, with emphasis being placed on low pressure chillers, and taking into account activities already approved in the country.

(Decision 17/33)

57. The Executive Committee requested Governments to present annually to the Executive Committee information on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, para. 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period 1 August 1995 to 31 December 1996, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat not later than 31 March 1997.

(Decision 17/34)

AGENDA ITEM 9: PRESENTATION OF CHINA'S SECTORAL PHASE-OUT STRATEGIES

58. The representative of the World Bank presented the advantages and implications of a sectoral, rather than enterprise-by-enterprise approach to ODS phase out. The representative of China then presented his country's sectoral strategies (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/Inf.5).

59. The Executive Committee subsequently decided to approve US \$350,000 for further development by the World Bank of the sectoral strategies. **(Decision 17/35)**

AGENDA ITEM 10: PROJECT PROPOSALS

60. Having considered the relevant recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/SC/L.1), the Executive Committee examined a list of:

- (a) All activities and projects recommended for blanket approval, arranged by sector and, where applicable, ranked according to cost-effectiveness; and
- (b) Eligible investment projects with direct ODS phase out giving the proposed distribution of available funds using cost-effectiveness and the percentile methodology.

61. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the list of eligible projects for blanket approval proposed by the Sub-Committee on Project Review (Annex III);
- (b) In accordance with the decision of the Sixteenth Meeting, to allocate available funds for investment projects on a sectoral basis using the cost-effectiveness and the percentile methodology;
- (c) To approve for funding at the Seventeenth Meeting the projects marked ** in Annex III;
- (d) That the projects proposed for blanket approval by the Sub-Committee but not funded at the Seventeenth Meeting would be incorporated in a consolidated list for the Eighteenth or subsequent Meetings in accordance with the procedure approved by the Committee in its decision 17/20;
- (e) To include in its report a list of funded projects by country together with all relevant recommendations (see Annex IV to the present report). **(Decision 17/36)**

62. Bearing in mind its consideration of the policy issues involved (see para. 24 above), the Executive Committee considered projects for conversion of aerosol fillers in both India and Thailand.

63. In recognition of the prevailing circumstances of aerosol fillers in Thailand (parallel markets), the Executive Committee decided to approve Thailand's aerosol projects on the condition that disbursement of Fund resources would occur only after the Government of Thailand had assured the Executive Committee that the policy and regulatory system in place would prevent other CFC aerosol fillers from expanding their current market share and that the use of CFCs in the aerosol sector in Thailand would be limited to the level of CFC consumption remaining after the reductions achieved as a result of these projects had been subtracted from currently reported consumption levels in this sector. **(Decision 17/37)**

64. Recognizing the similar circumstance of aerosol fillers in India, the Executive Committee attempted to reach a similar agreement in relation to the aerosol projects submitted by the World Bank. Despite considerable discussion, no agreement was reached.

65. The Executive Committee therefore decided that the following projects in India submitted by the World Bank could not proceed (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/34 and Add.1 and 2):

	Project Cost (US \$)
My Fair Lady Ltd. conversion, Delhi	117,500
Aerol Formulations aerosol conversion	71,600
Texas Enterprises conversion, Bombay	72,200
Ultra Tech Specialty Chemicals Pvt Ltd.	72,200
Accra Pak India Pvt. Ltd. aerosol conversion	133,700
Stella Industries aerosol conversion	277,500
Aeropres Conversion, Vapi	151,400
Aero Pack Products conversion project	71,600
Asian Aerosols Pvt. Ltd. aerosol conversion	93,700
Aerosols D'Asia Pvt. Ltd. aerosol conversion	71,600
Attarwala & Co. Pvt. Ltd. conversion, Bombay	138,400
Aero Industries Conversion, Vapi	125,500
Meenakshi aerosol and cosmetics conversion, Delhi	102,000

(Decision 17/38)

AGENDA ITEM 11: GUIDELINES ON PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

66. The Chief Officer introduced the proposed draft guidelines on the monitoring and evaluation of the programmes and projects supported by the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/53).

67. The Executive Committee took note of the draft guidelines and requested countries to submit comments to the Secretariat by the end of August 1995 to enable a second draft to be prepared for the Eighteenth Meeting. The Executive Committee also took note of the draft “Monitoring and evaluation guidelines for ODS phase-out investment projects” (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/Inf.4) submitted by the World Bank and requested interested countries to submit comments to the Bank by the end of August 1995.

AGENDA ITEM 12: DRAFT REPORT FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE TWELFTH MEETING OF THE OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP

68. The Vice-Chairman reported on the informal working group’s consideration of the draft report from the Executive Committee to the Twelfth Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/54), which the Open-ended Working Group had requested as part of the Executive Committee’s response to the recommendations in the consultant’s report on the review of the Financial Mechanism of the Montreal Protocol.

69. The Executive Committee approved the draft report as revised during the Meeting on the understanding that such approval was without prejudice to acceptance by the Parties of the recommendations of the consultants. The revised report is included as Annex V of this report.

AGENDA ITEMS 13-16: STRATEGY PAPER FOR SMALL FOAM-PRODUCING ENTERPRISES; STRATEGY PAPER FOR LOW-HALON-CONSUMING COUNTRIES; CONCESSIONAL LOAN OPTIONS; TECHNOLOGY UPGRADES

70. Due to shortage of time, the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of agenda items 13-16. **(Decision 17/39)**

71. The implementing agencies, mindful that there had been insufficient time to discuss the relevant policy and information papers which agencies had prepared for presentation at this Meeting, requested members of the Executive Committee to submit their comments to the respective agencies by mid-September 1995 so that the final papers could be finalized for presentation at the Eighteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

AGENDA ITEM 17: OTHER MATTERS

72. The Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to look into the possibility of circulating Executive Committee documents on computer diskettes.

73. One representative suggested that consideration be given to establishing a working group for the purpose of seeking new methods of fund-raising particularly in the private sector.

DATE AND VENUE OF THE EIGHTEENTH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

74. The Chairman announced that the Eighteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee would be held at Vienna from 22 to 24 November 1995. **(Decision 17/40)**

AGENDA ITEM 18: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

75. The Executive Committee adopted the present report, on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/L.1, at its closing session, on 28 July 1995.

AGENDA ITEM 19: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

76. The Executive Committee expressed its appreciation of the very hard work of all members of the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund and the tireless efforts of the Chief Officer in putting together the documentation for this meeting and in facilitating the very smooth running of the meeting.

77. Following the customary exchanges of courtesies, the Chairman declared the Seventeenth Meeting of the Executive Committee closed at 7 p.m. on 28 July 1995.

Annex I

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL	
Status of the Fund as at 28 July 1995	
INCOME	
Contributions received:-	
- Cash payments	291,725,399
- Promissory notes	47,419,132
Bilateral Cooperation	11,523,432
Interest earned (*)	13,805,551
Miscellaneous income	2,522,077
TOTAL	366,995,591
CASH DISBURSEMENTS/EARMARKED	
UNDP (**)	88,971,950
UNEP	16,159,468
UNIDO	48,925,928
World Bank (***)	156,582,009
- Cash Disbursements	108,205,545
- Promissory Notes transferred	21,491,777
- Pending Promissory Notes transfers	17,804,573
- Pending Cash Disbursement	2,596,196
- Earmarked for Indian pilot phase projects	4,000,000
- Interest income utilized	2,483,918
Bilateral Cooperation	11,523,432
Secretariat and Executive Committee meeting costs (1991-1995)	11,113,840
Programme support (1991-1995)	509,176
Cash advance to Ozone Secretariat	450,000
TOTAL	334,235,803
BALANCE AVAILABLE	32,759,788

(*) Includes US\$ 1,726,099 interest income yet to be officially reported by UNDP to the Treasurer.

(**) Includes US\$ 1,532,115 credit due to projects cancellations and adjustments as UNDP reported to and was approved by the Seventeenth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(***) Includes US\$ 2,910,465 credit due to projects cancellations and adjustments as the World Bank reported to and was approved by the Seventeenth meeting of the Executive Committee.

**TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1991 - 1995 SUMMARY CONTRIBUTIONS STATUS
AS AT 28 JULY 1995**

DESCRIPTION	1991 (US \$)	1992 (US \$)	1993 (US \$)	1994 (US \$)	1995 (US \$)	TOTAL (US \$)
PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS	53,308,224	73,322,709	112,897,375	148,805,380	148,579,141	536,912,829
CASH PAYMENTS	45,453,361	58,281,910	85,794,444	84,636,876	17,558,808	291,725,399
BILATERAL ASSISTANCE	480,000	1,726,772	2,282,736	4,866,122	2,167,802	11,523,432
PROMISSORY NOTES	0	3,283,914	7,994,173	28,015,985	8,125,060	47,419,132
TOTAL PAYMENTS	45,933,361	63,292,596	96,071,353	117,518,983	27,851,670	350,667,963
OUTSTANDING PLEDGES	7,374,863	10,030,113	16,826,022	31,286,397	120,727,471	186,244,866
PAYMENTS/PLEDGES % AGE	86.17%	86.32%	85.10%	78.97%	18.75%	65.31%

INTEREST EARNED	540,614	1,757,933	3,025,097	5,701,779	2,780,128	13,805,551
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	703,334	522,219	216,520	651,433	428,571	2,522,077

TOTAL INCOME	47,177,309	65,572,748	99,312,970	123,872,195	31,060,369	366,995,591
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1991 - 1995	Total Outstanding Contributions	186,244,866
	% age to Total Pledges	34.69%
1991 - 1995	Outstanding Contributions for Economies in Transition	64,498,723
	% age to Total Pledges	12.01%

1991 - 1994	Total Outstanding Contributions	65,517,395
	% age to Total Pledges	16.87%
1991 - 1994	Outstanding Contributions for Economies in Transition	46,834,349
	% age to Total Pledges	12.06%

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1991- 1995 SUMMARY CONTRIBUTIONS STATUS
AS AT 28 JULY 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	9,592,234	9,361,703	102,571	0	127,960
AUSTRIA	4,705,733	3,077,462	0	0	1,628,271
BELARUS	2,800,167	0	0	0	2,800,167
BELGIUM	6,833,600	6,833,600	0	0	0
BULGARIA	753,523	753,523	0	0	0
CANADA	19,544,723	8,300,381	1,267,903	0	9,976,439
CYPRUS	96,421	61,534	0	0	34,887
CZECH REPUBLIC	2,450,844	2,404,550	0	0	46,294
DENMARK	4,149,981	3,939,981	0	0	210,000
FINLAND	3,499,179	3,499,179	0	0	0
FRANCE*	38,131,908	5,921,449	254,774	29,614,559	2,341,126
GERMANY	56,838,293	30,857,959	1,355,296	9,047,864	15,577,174
GREECE	2,276,526	2,298,143	0	0	(21,617)
HUNGARY	1,177,097	774,125	0	0	402,972
ICELAND	188,818	149,483	0	0	39,335
IRELAND	1,132,912	818,926	0	0	313,986
ISRAEL	1,108,851	908,851	0	0	200,000
ITALY	26,559,184	7,620,945	0	0	18,938,239
JAPAN	76,783,706	55,066,370	0	0	21,717,336
KUWAIT	1,158,731	0	0	0	1,158,731
LIECHTENSTEIN	62,940	62,940	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	377,638	272,976	0	0	104,662
MALTA	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
MONACO	42,371	42,371	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	9,661,853	7,045,306	0	0	2,616,547
NEW ZEALAND	1,510,546	1,510,546	0	0	0
NORWAY	3,461,671	3,461,671	0	0	0
PANAMA	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
POLAND	2,739,230	473,318	0	0	2,265,912
PORTUGAL	1,229,333	0	0	0	1,229,333
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	47,063,372	0	0	0	47,063,372
SINGAPORE	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0
SLOVAKIA	758,594	32,960	0	0	725,634
SOUTH AFRICA	2,639,433	2,204,244	30,000	0	405,189
SPAIN	12,417,832	8,963,991	0	0	3,453,841
SWEDEN	7,133,568	4,810,075	0	0	2,323,493
SWITZERLAND	7,008,715	5,072,471	0	0	1,936,244
UKRAINE	10,856,512	785,600	0	0	10,070,912
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1,292,273	559,639	0	0	732,634
UNITED KINGDOM	31,339,966	13,826,548	0	8,756,709	8,756,709
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	135,834,903	99,448,367	8,440,912	0	27,945,624
UZBEKISTAN	1,123,460	0	0	0	1,123,460
TOTAL	536,912,829	291,725,399	11,523,432	47,419,132	186,244,866

NB: (*) France has paid in promissory notes form 80% of its 1995 contribution and reserved the balance for use, upon approval by the Executive Committee, in the form of bilateral co-operation.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1995
AS AT 28 JULY 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	2,633,990	2,506,030	0	0	127,960
AUSTRIA	1,308,273	0	0	0	1,308,273
BELARUS	837,295	0	0	0	837,295
BELGIUM	1,849,026	1,849,026	0	0	0
BULGARIA	226,767	226,767	0	0	0
CANADA	5,424,973	0	0	0	5,424,973
CYPRUS	34,887	0	0	0	34,887
CZECH REPUBLIC	732,633	686,339	0	0	46,294
DENMARK	1,133,837	923,837	0	0	210,000
FINLAND	994,288	994,288	0	0	0
FRANCE*	10,466,186	0	0	8,125,060	2,341,126
GERMANY	15,577,174	0	0	0	15,577,174
GREECE	610,528	632,145	0	0	(21,617)
HUNGARY	313,986	0	0	0	313,986
ICELAND	52,331	12,996	0	0	39,335
IRELAND	313,986	0	0	0	313,986
ISRAEL	401,204	201,204	0	0	200,000
ITALY	7,483,323	0	0	0	7,483,323
JAPAN	21,717,336	0	0	0	21,717,336
KUWAIT	436,091	0	0	0	436,091
LIECHTENSTEIN	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	104,662	0	0	0	104,662
MALTA	0	0	0	0	0
MONACO	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	2,616,547	0	0	0	2,616,547
NEW ZEALAND	418,647	418,647	0	0	0
NORWAY	959,400	959,400	0	0	0
PANAMA	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	819,851	0	0	0	819,851
PORTUGAL	348,873	0	0	0	348,873
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	11,704,685	0	0	0	11,704,685
SINGAPORE	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVAKIA	226,767	0	0	0	226,767
SOUTH AFRICA	715,189	310,000	0	0	405,189
SPAIN	3,453,841	0	0	0	3,453,841
SWEDEN	1,936,244	0	0	0	1,936,244
SWITZERLAND	1,936,244	0	0	0	1,936,244
UKRAINE	3,261,961	0	0	0	3,261,961
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	366,317	0	0	0	366,317
UNITED KINGDOM	8,756,709	0	0	0	8,756,709
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	37,916,667	7,803,241	2,167,802	0	27,945,624
UZBEKISTAN	453,535	0	0	0	453,535
TOTAL	148,579,141	17,558,808	2,167,802	8,125,060	120,727,471

NB: (*) France has paid in promissory notes form 80% of its 1995 contribution and reserved the balance for use, upon approval by the Executive Committee, in the form of bilateral co-operation.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1994
AS AT 28 JULY 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	2,633,990	2,575,130	58,860	0	0
AUSTRIA	1,308,273	988,275	0	0	319,998
BELARUS	837,295	0	0	0	837,295
BELGIUM	1,849,026	1,849,026	0	0	0
BULGARIA	226,767	226,767	0	0	0
CANADA	5,424,973	438,937	434,570	0	4,551,466
CYPRUS	34,887	34,887	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	732,633	732,633	0	0	0
DENMARK	1,133,837	1,133,837	0	0	0
FINLAND	994,288	994,288	0	0	0
FRANCE	10,466,186	0	254,774	10,211,412	0
GERMANY	15,577,174	5,192,392	1,336,918	9,047,864	0
GREECE	610,528	610,528	0	0	0
HUNGARY	313,986	225,000	0	0	88,986
ICELAND	52,331	52,331	0	0	0
IRELAND	313,986	313,986	0	0	0
ISRAEL	401,204	401,204	0	0	0
ITALY	7,483,323	0	0	0	7,483,323
JAPAN	21,717,336	21,717,336	0	0	0
KUWAIT	436,091	0	0	0	436,091
LIECHTENSTEIN	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	104,662	104,662	0	0	0
MALTA	0	0	0	0	0
MONACO	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	2,616,547	2,616,547	0	0	0
NEW ZEALAND	418,647	418,647	0	0	0
NORWAY	959,400	959,400	0	0	0
PANAMA	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
POLAND	819,851	0	0	0	819,851
PORTUGAL	348,873	0	0	0	348,873
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	11,704,685	0	0	0	11,704,685
SINGAPORE	209,324	169,324	40,000	0	0
SLOVAKIA	226,767	0	0	0	226,767
SOUTH AFRICA	715,189	685,189	30,000	0	0
SPAIN	3,453,841	3,453,841	0	0	0
SWEDEN	1,936,244	1,548,995	0	0	387,249
SWITZERLAND	1,936,244	1,936,244	0	0	0
UKRAINE	3,261,961	0	0	0	3,261,961
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	366,317	0	0	0	366,317
UNITED KINGDOM	8,756,709	0	0	8,756,709	0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	37,916,667	35,205,667	2,711,000	0	0
UZBEKISTAN	453,535	0	0	0	453,535
TOTAL	148,805,380	84,636,876	4,866,122	28,015,985	31,286,397

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1993
AS AT 28 JULY 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	2,011,867	2,007,550	4,317	0	0
AUSTRIA	999,272	999,272	0	0	0
BELARUS	639,534	0	0	0	639,534
BELGIUM	1,412,304	1,412,304	0	0	0
BULGARIA	173,207	173,207	0	0	0
CANADA	4,143,646	3,310,313	833,333	0	0
CYPRUS	26,647	26,647	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	559,592	559,592	0	0	0
DENMARK	866,035	866,035	0	0	0
FINLAND	759,446	759,446	0	0	0
FRANCE	7,994,173	0	0	7,994,173	0
GERMANY	11,897,994	11,897,994	0	0	0
GREECE	466,327	466,327	0	0	0
HUNGARY	239,825	239,825	0	0	0
ICELAND	39,971	39,971	0	0	0
IRELAND	239,825	239,825	0	0	0
ISRAEL	306,443	306,443	0	0	0
ITALY	5,715,834	1,744,241	0	0	3,971,593
JAPAN	16,587,909	16,587,909	0	0	0
KUWAIT	286,549	0	0	0	286,549
LIECHTENSTEIN	13,324	13,324	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	79,942	79,942	0	0	0
MALTA	13,324	13,324	0	0	0
MONACO	7,483	7,483	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	1,998,543	1,998,543	0	0	0
NEW ZEALAND	319,767	319,767	0	0	0
NORWAY	732,799	732,799	0	0	0
PANAMA	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	626,210	0	0	0	626,210
PORTUGAL	266,472	0	0	0	266,472
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	8,940,150	0	0	0	8,940,150
SINGAPORE	159,883	127,907	31,976	0	0
SLOVAKIA	173,207	0	0	0	173,207
SOUTH AFRICA	546,268	546,268	0	0	0
SPAIN	2,638,077	2,638,077	0	0	0
SWEDEN	1,478,922	1,478,922	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	1,545,540	1,545,540	0	0	0
UKRAINE	2,491,517	785,600	0	0	1,705,917
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	279,796	279,796	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	6,668,458	6,668,458	0	0	0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	28,334,903	26,921,793	1,413,110	0	0
UZBEKISTAN	216,390	0	0	0	216,390
TOTAL	112,897,375	85,794,444	2,282,736	7,994,173	16,826,022

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1992
AS AT 28 JULY 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	1,326,980	1,287,586	39,394	0	0
AUSTRIA	625,456	625,456	0	0	0
BELARUS	278,919	0	0	0	278,919
BELGIUM	988,896	988,896	0	0	0
BULGARIA	126,782	126,782	0	0	0
CANADA	2,611,699	2,611,699	0	0	0
CYPRUS	0	0	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	425,986	425,986	0	0	0
DENMARK	583,195	583,195	0	0	0
FINLAND	431,057	431,057	0	0	0
FRANCE	5,282,564	1,998,650	0	3,283,914	0
GERMANY	7,911,167	7,892,789	18,378	0	0
GREECE	338,084	338,084	0	0	0
HUNGARY	177,494	177,494	0	0	0
ICELAND	25,356	25,356	0	0	0
IRELAND	152,138	152,138	0	0	0
ISRAEL	0	0	0	0	0
ITALY	3,372,389	3,372,389	0	0	0
JAPAN	9,618,492	9,618,492	0	0	0
KUWAIT	0	0	0	0	0
LIECHTENSTEIN	8,452	8,452	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	50,713	50,713	0	0	0
MALTA	8,452	8,452	0	0	0
MONACO	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	1,394,597	1,394,597	0	0	0
NEW ZEALAND	202,850	202,850	0	0	0
NORWAY	464,866	464,866	0	0	0
PANAMA	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	473,318	473,318	0	0	0
PORTUGAL	152,138	0	0	0	152,138
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	8,443,650	0	0	0	8,443,650
SINGAPORE	92,973	92,973	0	0	0
SLOVAKIA	131,853	32,960	0	0	98,893
SOUTH AFRICA	380,345	380,345	0	0	0
SPAIN	1,648,160	1,648,160	0	0	0
SWEDEN	1,022,704	1,022,704	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	912,827	912,827	0	0	0
UKRAINE	1,056,513	0	0	0	1,056,513
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	160,590	160,590	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	4,107,721	4,107,721	0	0	0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	18,333,333	16,664,333	1,669,000	0	0
UZBEKISTAN	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	73,322,709	58,281,910	1,726,772	3,283,914	10,030,113

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1991
AS AT 28 JULY 1995

PARTY	AGREED CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)	CASH PAYMENTS (US \$)	BILATERAL ASSISTANCE (US \$)	PROMISSORY NOTES (US \$)	OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS (US \$)
AUSTRALIA	985,407	985,407	0	0	0
AUSTRIA	464,459	464,459	0	0	0
BELARUS	207,124	0	0	0	207,124
BELGIUM	734,348	734,348	0	0	0
BULGARIA	0	0	0	0	0
CANADA	1,939,432	1,939,432	0	0	0
CYPRUS	0	0	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0
DENMARK	433,077	433,077	0	0	0
FINLAND	320,100	320,100	0	0	0
FRANCE	3,922,799	3,922,799	0	0	0
GERMANY	5,874,784	5,874,784	0	0	0
GREECE	251,059	251,059	0	0	0
HUNGARY	131,806	131,806	0	0	0
ICELAND	18,829	18,829	0	0	0
IRELAND	112,977	112,977	0	0	0
ISRAEL	0	0	0	0	0
ITALY	2,504,315	2,504,315	0	0	0
JAPAN	7,142,633	7,142,633	0	0	0
KUWAIT	0	0	0	0	0
LIECHTENSTEIN	6,276	6,276	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	37,659	37,659	0	0	0
MALTA	6,276	6,276	0	0	0
MONACO	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	1,035,619	1,035,619	0	0	0
NEW ZEALAND	150,635	150,635	0	0	0
NORWAY	345,206	345,206	0	0	0
PANAMA	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	0	0	0	0	0
PORTUGAL	112,977	0	0	0	112,977
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	6,270,202	0	0	0	6,270,202
SINGAPORE	69,041	69,041	0	0	0
SLOVAKIA	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH AFRICA	282,442	282,442	0	0	0
SPAIN	1,223,913	1,223,913	0	0	0
SWEDEN	759,454	759,454	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	677,860	677,860	0	0	0
UKRAINE	784,560	0	0	0	784,560
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	119,253	119,253	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	3,050,369	3,050,369	0	0	0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	13,333,333	12,853,333	480,000	0	0
UZBEKISTAN	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	53,308,224	45,453,361	480,000	0	7,374,863

Annex II**UNIFORM FORMAT FOR REPORTING PROGRESS AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The Uniform Format for Reporting Progress and Financial Information combines the Uniform Format for Annual Financial Reports (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/12/37, Annex III) with the implementing agencies input to the Consolidated Progress Report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, Annex IV). The combined document will be included as part of the Consolidated Progress Report.

It will be submitted to the Secretariat and the Executive Committee in diskette form in the spreadsheet or data base programme used at the Fund Secretariat and the entries should be listed in alphabetical order by country.

The reporting period will include financial data and progress status since the previous reporting period through the end of the preceding full quarter of a year. For example, if a meeting were held in May, the reporting data would be through the end of the first quarter.

The implementing agencies' annual audited financial reports to the Treasurer should be prepared in accordance with the financial audit regulations of the agency. The information included through the Uniform Format for Reporting Progress and Financial Information should be reconcilable with the annual audited financial reports presented to the Executive Committee through the Treasurer, especially with regard to approvals and expenditures.

DEFINITIONS

Administrative support - Administrative costs incurred by the agency in delivering a programme or activity approved by the Executive Committee.

Approvals - As listed in the Report of the Executive Committee.

Approved funding - Funds as initially approved by the Executive Committee (additional allocations listed separately).

Completed projects/activities - Projects that have been commissioned and the ODS has been phased out. For activities without an ODS phase-out, when the activity was completed.

Date of approval - The date of the Executive Committee Meeting at which the approval was initially given expressed in month and year (e.g. 08-93 is August 1993).

Date of financial completion (For completed projects only) - The date at which all expenditures were reported and the account is closed. The absence of a date in this column means that the account has not been closed.

Date of implementation (actual and proposed) - Date when project was commissioned and the ODS was phased out or the date proposed for the ODS phase out as listed in the project proposal. For activities, the date at which the activity is expected to be implemented (e.g., when a workshop was held).

Funds disbursed - Actual expenditures by agency.

Interest earned - Interest collected on funds held by the implementing agency.

Number of approvals - Number of activities approved by calendar year.

Number completed - Number of activities for which ODS has been phased out or the activity has been completed.

ODP phased out (to be phased out) - The amount of ODP phased out for completed projects and the amount of ODP to be phased out as listed in the project proposal.

Ongoing projects/activities - All approvals not classified as completed.

Planned commitment in current year (For ongoing projects only) - Money set aside for continuation of project/activity for the current year.

Project number plus region - The project number assigned by the Fund Secretariat. The project number includes the country abbreviation (e.g. THA is Thailand), the sector abbreviation (e.g. REF is refrigeration), the number of the Executive Committee Meeting (e.g. 08 is the Eighth Meeting), the type of project (INV is investment project), and the sequential number assigned by the Secretariat. A regional abbreviation should also be included (LAC is Latin America) according to the regional designations used by the Secretariat.

Project title - The title listed in the approval recorded in the report of the Meeting of the Executive Committee at which the project was approved.

Rate of disbursement - Funds disbursed divided by approved funding.

Savings or deficits (For completed projects/activities only) - Approved funding minus funds disbursed.

Savings plus deficits (For completed projects/activities only) - Savings plus deficits reported on an annual basis.

Status/lessons learned/remarks - Implementing agencies should specify the physical progress achieved towards the goals of projects/activities (e.g. possibly in per cent completion). Lessons learned should be noted in accordance with any monitoring and evaluation guidance.

**UNIFORM FORMAT
FOR PROGRESS AND FINANCIAL REPORTS
(As at end of Last Quarter)**

I. COMPLETED PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES

Project Number Plus Region	Project Title	Date of Approval (mo. yr.)	ODP Phased Out	Date of Financial Completion	Date of Implementation (Actual)	Approved Funding US \$	Funds Disbursed US \$	Rate of Disbursement	Savings or Deficit US \$	Status/Lessons Learned/Remarks
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SUB-TOTAL

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

GRAND TOTAL**II. ONGOING PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES**

Project Number Plus Region	Project Title	Date of Approval (mo. yr.)	ODP to be Phased Out	Date of Implementation (Proposed)	Date of Implementation (Revised)	Approved Funding US \$	Funds Disbursed US \$	Rate of Disbursement	Planned Commitment in Current Year US \$	Status/Lessons Learned/Remarks
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SUB-TOTAL

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

GRAND TOTAL**III. ANNUAL SUMMARIES:**

Year	ODP Phased Out	Number of Approvals	Number Completed	Interest Earned US \$	Savings plus Deficits US \$	Approved Funding US \$	Funds Disbursed US \$	Rate of Disbursement	Planned Commitment in Current Year US \$	Status/Lessons Learned/Remarks
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1992 Approvals, etc.

GRAND TOTAL

**LIST OF PROJECTS APPROVED AS ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING,
INCLUDING THOSE TO BE FUNDED AT THE 17th MEETING**

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Aerosol					
<i>Subsector: Hydrocarbon</i>					
Bangladesh**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of aerosol at Advanced Chemical Industries Ltd. (ACI)	123.6	UNDP	\$364,900	2.61
Malaysia**	Conversion to hydrocarbon technology in the manufacture of aerosol products at Maya Chemical Industries Sdn., Bhd.	13.0	UNDP	\$42,723	2.91
Viet Nam**	Conversion to hydrocarbon aerosol propellant technology at Saigon Cosmetics Company	80.0	UNDP	\$269,426	2.98
Thailand**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of aerosol products at Sanit & Sons Co. Ltd.	194.0	UNDP	\$657,773	3.00
Thailand**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of aerosol products at Packserv Co. Ltd.	155.0	UNDP	\$536,417	3.06
Malaysia	Alloychem Malaysia Sdn., Bhd., aerosol conversion project	29.0	UNDP	\$112,435	3.43
Algeria	Investment project for phasing out CFCs at Entreprise Nationale des Detergents (ENAD)	150.0	UNIDO	\$694,781	4.09
Foam					
<i>Subsector: Flexible polyurethane</i>					
China**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Liangzhu	120.0	World Bank	\$167,800	1.40
China**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Zhenjiang No. 5 Plastic Factory	150.0	World Bank	\$276,800	1.85
Philippines**	Residual phascout of CFCs in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane (slabstock) at Mandaue	80.0	UNDP	\$245,210	2.71
Jordan**	Umbrella project for conversion to CFC-free technology at Five Star Polyurethane Foam Factory	20.0	World Bank	\$66,000	3.20

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
China**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (slabstock) at Yifeng Polyurethane Plastic Plant	90.0	World Bank	\$214,600	3.56
China	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (slabstock) at Penglai Polyurethane Plastic Factory	70.0	World Bank	\$330,200	4.72
Argentina	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Piero SAIC	64.0	UNDP	\$385,330	5.33
Argentina	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Limansky	95.0	UNDP	\$534,490	5.50
Argentina	Conversion to non CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Sueño Estelar S.A. and Estelar San Luis S.A.	128.6	UNDP	\$779,700	5.75
<i>Subsector: General</i>					
China**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible PUF products at Daimci	77.0	UNDP	\$409,738	7.85
Pakistan	Phase out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of molded and rigid PUF at Razi Sons	60.0	World Bank	\$508,060	8.47
<i>Subsector: Integral skin</i>					
India**	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of molded PUF automotive seats at Polyflex P. Ltd.	40.0	World Bank	\$222,400	5.56
Malaysia**	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of cold cured PUF molded products at Urethane Technologies Sdn., Bhd.	35.0	UNDP	\$224,870	5.68
Brazil**	Investment project for phasing out of ODS at Frisokar Equipamentos Plasticos Ltda.	42.0	UNIDO	\$302,781	6.38
Pakistan**	Phase out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible PUF molded and integral skin at Master Group	205.0	World Bank	\$1,247,330	6.64
India**	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of PUF moldings at Vijayiyot Seats Ltd.	49.0	World Bank	\$335,500	6.85
India**	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of extruded polyethylene foam at Real Polymers	35.0	World Bank	\$276,200	7.66

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Brazil**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of integral skin polyurethane foam for steering wheels at Plascar	15.0	UNDP	\$134,922	7.96
Brazil	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at MBR	40.0	UNDP	\$382,505	8.46
India	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of molded PUF at Bharat Seats Ltd.	55.0	World Bank	\$530,000	9.64
Brazil	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Macform	25.0	UNDP	\$275,155	9.74
Malaysia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of cold cured/integral skin PUF molded at Muda Murni Sdn., Bhd.	21.0	UNDP	\$267,245	11.23
India	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of molded PUF at PUR Polyurethane Products P. Ltd.	17.0	World Bank	\$193,500	11.39
India	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of integral skin PUF moldings at Pfeda Synthetics (P) Ltd.	30.0	World Bank	\$345,800	11.52
Brazil	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Nacra	20.0	UNDP	\$287,585	12.73
Malaysia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of molded/integral skin PUF at Bristol Sdn. Bhd.	8.0	UNDP	\$139,442	15.43
Subsector: Polystyrene and/or polyethylene					
Peru**	Elimination of CFC-12 in the production of polystyrene foam at Productos Moldeados America SR, Ltd. (Promola)	70.0	UNDP	\$333,305	4.21
Malaysia**	Elimination of ODS in the process of EPE/EPS foam sheet at Star Foam Paper Products Sdn. Bhd.	66.0	World Bank	\$295,000	4.47
China**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of XPS foam at Cangzhou	75.0	UNDP	\$509,404	6.01
China**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of XPS foam at Handan No. 7	60.0	UNDP	\$453,074	6.69
China**	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of XPS foam at JIP Buotou	90.0	UNDP	\$683,029	6.72
China	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of XPS foam at Tianjin Gangda	55.0	UNDP	\$456,803	7.35

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
India	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of extruded polyethylene foam at Kunststoff Polymers Ltd.	30.0	World Bank	\$246,500	7.97
<i>Subsector: Rigid polyurethane</i>					
Iran, Islamic Republic **	Phasing out CFC-11 through conversion of rigid PU-foam manufactured with the technique of continuous lamination at Fabis, Iran Steel, Mammoth Teheran, F.M., and Urethane Systems	1,200.0	UNIDO	\$2,905,513	2.14
Indonesia**	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF foam for cold storage at Fibrindo	11.0	UNDP	\$62,150	5.00
Indonesia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF for coolers/thermoware at P.T. Merah Delima	27.0	UNDP	\$195,490	6.41
Thailand	Phase out of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF foam for thermoware at Krieng Thavorn Containers Co. Ltd.	65.0	UNDP	\$485,900	6.62
China	Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid PUF products at Tianjin plastic plant	130.0	UNDP	\$0	7.03
Malaysia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam decorative products at Florafoam Marketing Sdn., Bhd.	23.0	UNDP	\$171,760	7.30
India	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF products at SDC Polyurethane Products Ltd.	24.0	World Bank	\$165,800	7.54
Refrigeration					
<i>Subsector: Commercial</i>					
Venezuela**	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Industrias Nutal, C.A.	14.5	UNDP	\$139,694	8.51
Colombia**	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of unitary commercial refrigeration equipment at Friomix, S.A.	9.6	UNDP	\$12,595	9.85
Venezuela**	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Pinova, S.A.	27.3	UNDP	\$584,775	11.03
Colombia**	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of unitary commercial refrigeration equipment at Industrias Westell Ltd.	20.4	UNDP	\$257,190	11.17

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Malaysia	Umbrella project for elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at 3 small enterprises: Lim Yew, Exquisite, Noblelane	44.8	UNDP	\$768,400	15.17
<i>Subsector: Domestic</i>					
China**	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Guangdong Kelon	767.2	UNDP	\$5,065,847	2.74
China**	Conversion of domestic refrigerator and freezer factories to phase out CFC-12 and CFC-11 by hydrocarbons isobutane and cyclopentane at Hangzhou Xiling Holdings Company	360.0	UNIDO	\$3,153,062	2.94
Brazil**	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of domestic chest freezers at Multibras, S.A. Electrodomésticos	166.0	UNDP	\$676,304	5.77
China**	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Changsha Zhongyi Group	360.0	UNDP	\$3,345,930	5.83
China	Conversion from CFC-11 foaming agent to cyclopentane at Chang Ling (Group) Co. Ltd.	190.0	World Bank	\$2,123,860	9.06
Cameroon	Investment project for phasing out of CFCs at Union Camerounaise d'Entreprise	115.1	UNIDO	\$1,493,182	9.11
Venezuela	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Madosa, S.A.	93.0	UNDP	\$260,210	9.88
Venezuela	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Coresmalt Valencia, C.A.	65.5	UNDP	\$774,423	10.45
Argentina	Elimination of CFCs in domestic refrigerator production plant in Autosal, S.A.	22.0	World Bank	\$821,312	11.63
Philippines	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Matsushita Electric Philippines Corporation (Mepco)	47.0	UNDP	\$126,836	11.92
Argentina	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Neba, S.A.	29.0	World Bank	\$706,961	12.28
Nigeria	Investment project for phasing out CFCs at Debo Industries Ltd.	52.0	UNIDO	\$1,184,300	12.57

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Argentina	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Briket, S.A.	24.0	World Bank	\$748,192	12.66
Venezuela	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Grupo Frigilux, C.A.	48.8	UNDP	\$1,076,890	13.24
Solvent					
<i>Subsector: CFC-113</i>					
Algeria**	Investment project for phasing out CFCs at Entreprise Nationale des Detergents (Enad-Lames)	7.0	UNIDO	\$124,187	19.62
<i>Subsector: TCA</i>					
Malaysia**	Conversion of metal cleaning process from 1,1,1 TAC to non-ozone depleting organic solvents in Ban Seng Lee Industries Sdn. Bhd.	3.4	World Bank	\$108,400	31.29
Malaysia	Conversion of metal cleaning process from 1,1,1 TCA to hydrocarbons at Eng Teknologi Sdn. Bhd.	3.4	World Bank	\$120,900	34.90

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(b) Low ODS-consuming countries

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Refrigeration					
<i>Subsector: Domestic</i>					
Sri Lanka**	Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 at Associated Electrical Corporation (AEC) domestic refrigeration conversion	7.3	UNDP	\$282,629	34.26
Sri Lanka**	Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 at Glacio domestic refrigeration conversion	6.8	UNDP	\$270,635	35.22
Sri Lanka**	Elimination of FC-11 and CFC-12 at Regnis domestic refrigeration conversion	6.3	UNDP	\$321,286	45.13
Several					
<i>Subsector: Country programme</i>					
Gabon**	Country programme preparation		UNEP	\$37,290	
Guyana**	Country programme preparation		UNEP	\$45,200	
Kiribati**	Country programme preparation		UNEP	\$22,600	
Paraguay**	Country programme preparation		UNEP	\$48,590	
Solomon Islands**	Country programme preparation		UNEP	\$22,600	
Vanuatu**	Country programme preparation		UNEP	\$22,600	
Zaire**	Country programme preparation		UNEP	\$48,590	
<i>Subsector: Institutional strengthening</i>					
Congo**	Creation of an Ozone Bureau		UNEP	\$71,100	
Dominican Republic**	Establishment of the National Commission for the Ozone (Cogo)		UNEP	\$175,150	
Viet Nam**	Establishment of the ozone unit (institutional strengthening)		UNEP	\$155,126	
<i>Subsector: Project preparation</i>					
Benin**	Preparation of an investment project for ODS phase-out in a foam producing plant (Sibao)		UNIDO	\$16,950	
Cote D'Ivoire**	ODS phase-out of a foam producing plant (Fabrique Ivoirienne de mousse et amemblement) and at two aerosol fillers (Sicobel and Gandoor)		UNIDO	\$11,300	
Ethiopia**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$33,900	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(b) Low ODS-consuming countries

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Guyana**	ODS phase-out at a domestic refrigeration plant (Guyana Refrigeration Ltd)		UNIDO	\$16,950	
Kenya**	Identification and preparation of projects in the solvents and aerosols sectors		UNIDO	\$16,950	
Tanzania, United Repu**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$53,110	
Zambia**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$22,600	
Subsector: Training					
Viet Nam**	Technology cooperation workshop for ODS elimination		UNEP	\$30,510	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable
(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(c) MAC and compressor

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
<i>Subsector: Compressor</i>					
Brazil**	Conversion of the assembly of refrigeration compressors to phase out CFC-12 and CFC/HCFC-502 by using HFC-134a and R-404a at Elgin Maquinas, S.A.		UNIDO	\$520,183	
China	Conversion of compressor production for domestic refrigerators from CFC-12 to hydrocarbon refrigerant at Jiaxipera Compressor Factory		UNIDO	\$1,683,700	
Venezuela**	Conversion of CFC-12 to compressor production facilities at Vecomesa, S.A. to manufacture HFC-134a compressors		UNDP	\$409,060	
<i>Subsector: MAC</i>					
Argentina	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the production of mobile air conditioning systems at Sistemaire, S.A.		World Bank	\$2,441,667	
China**	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a MAC compressor at Shanghai Ek Chor General Machinery Co. Ltd.		World Bank	\$961,000	
China	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a MAC system at Yueyang Hengli Air Conditioning Equipment Co. Ltd.		World Bank	\$1,821,000	
China	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a MAC compressor at Guangzhou Haohua Automobile Parts Co. Ltd.		World Bank	\$2,278,400	
China	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a MAC system at Shanghai Automobile Air Conditioner Co.		World Bank	\$1,691,600	
Malaysia	Phase out of CFC-12 MAC system production equipment and conversion to HFC-134a MAC system manufacturing in Nippondenso Capital Sdn. Bhd.		World Bank	\$2,299,700	
Malaysia	Phase out of CFC-12 MAC manufacturing equipment and conversion to HFC-134a MAC system manufacturing at APM Air Conditioners Sdn., Bhd.		World Bank	\$1,217,000	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(d) CFC recycling and halon bank

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
<i>Subsector: CFC recovery and recycling</i>					
China**	Demonstration project (refrigeration - large food stores)		UNDP	\$85,880	
Colombia**	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant		UNDP	\$889,344	
Malaysia	Reduction of the consumption of ODSs in the commercial air-conditioning sector via training, recovery and recycling of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in chillers at Mashrae		World Bank	\$848,800	
Mauritius**	National CFC-12 recovery and recycling programme and demonstration of retrofit technology in commercial refrigeration		UNDP	\$199,276	
Mexico	Recovery of CFC-12 servicing of domestic refrigeration at Vitromatic Comercial y Servicios Integrados		UNDP	\$398,449	
Zimbabwe**	CFC refrigerant recovery and reclaim project		UNIDO	\$352,899	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(e) Work programme amendments

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
<i>Subsector: Methyl bromide</i>					
Region: AFR**	Methyl bromide data collection for Africa		UNDP	\$203,231	
Region: ASP**	Regional workshop on methyl bromide for Asia and the Pacific		UNEP	\$93,225	
Region: ASP**	Methyl bromide data collection for Asia and the Pacific		UNDP	\$115,260	
Region: LAC**	Regional workshop on methyl bromide for Latin America and the Caribbean		UNEP	\$135,600	
Region: LAC**	Methyl bromide data collection for Latin America and the Caribbean		UNDP	\$65,201	
Several					
<i>Subsector: Country programme</i>					
Korea, People's Democ**	Country programme preparation		UNEP	\$45,200	
<i>Subsector: Demonstration</i>					
India**	Conversion of 5 aerosol filling installations to manual filling equipment using HAP		World Bank	\$181,550	
<i>Subsector: Institutional strengthening</i>					
Jordan**	Institutional strengthening support for the Department of Environment, Air Protection Section (phase II)		World Bank	\$70,000	
Mexico**	Institutional strengthening project (phase II)		UNDP	\$53,675	
Peru**	Establishment of the Technical Ozone Office		UNEP	\$174,020	
Romania**	Creation of an Ozone Secretariat		UNIDO	\$190,341	
Venezuela**	Renewal of institutional strengthening		UNDP	\$62,037	
<i>Subsector: Project preparation</i>					
Algeria**	Project formulation for phasing out ODS in small and medium scale industries		UNIDO	\$56,500	
Argentina**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$67,800	
Brazil**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$84,750	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(e) Work programme amendments

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Brazil**	Project preparation assistance		UNIDO	\$16,950	
China**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$113,000	
China**	Project formulation of investment projects in the halon sector in the 3 fire equipment factories (Xiangshan, Xiangshan No. 1 and Dalian Jinzhou) and in domestic refrigeration sector, aerosols, foams and solvents		UNIDO	\$113,000	
Colombia**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$33,900	
Ecuador**	Preparation of an investment project in a plant (ELASTA) for the production of polyurethane flexible foam for automotive industry		UNIDO	\$16,950	
Mexico**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$45,200	
Nigeria**	Project preparation assistance		UNDP	\$56,500	
Peru**	Project preparation assistance in solvent sector		UNIDO	\$33,900	
Region: AFR**	Preparation of a recovery and recycling projects in Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Guinea, Namibia, and Senegal		UNIDO	\$50,850	
Region: AFR**	Preparation of a recovery and recycling projects in Malawi and Uganda		UNDP	\$28,250	
Tunisia**	Preparation of investment projects in the aerosol, foam, domestic refrigeration, and solvent sectors		UNIDO	\$33,900	
Venezuela**	Preparatory assistance for the domestic and commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector		UNDP	\$33,900	
Subsector: Technical assistance					
China**	Development of a cost effective sector based ODS phase out approach		World Bank	\$350,000	
Subsector: Training					
China**	Workshop on domestic and commercial refrigerator compressor conversion		UNIDO	\$45,200	
Colombia**	Training programme in good practices in refrigeration		UNEP	\$168,483	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

(g) Bilateral cooperation

Country	Project title	ODS to be phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Agency	Funds recommended (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
<i>Subsector: CFC recovery and recycling</i>					
China**	Demonstration project (refrigeration - large food stores)		USA	\$132,000	
Dominican Republic**	Demonstration project in MACs		USA	\$220,000	
China**	Establishment of a CFC recycling centre at Zhejiang Dongyang Chemical Factory	20.0	Denmark	\$205,000	10.25
<i>Subsector: Fumigant</i>					
Region: AFR**	Replacement of methyl bromide with non-ozone depleting alternative in grain storage		Australia	\$38,896	
<i>Subsector: Project preparation</i>					
Dominican Republic**	Project preparation in commercial refrigeration		USA	\$19,000	
<i>Subsector: Technical assistance</i>					
Argentina**	Provision of training in leak reduction, emission control and recycling and management of non-CFC refrigerants in domestic and commercial refrigeration and air conditioning		Australia	\$40,000	
Indonesia**	Indonesian ODS control policy		Australia	\$42,000	
<i>Subsector: Training</i>					
Brazil**	Ozone depleting solvents workshop in Brazil		Canada	\$50,000	
Region: AFR**	Technology transfer workshop for African countries on practical implementation of the Montreal Protocol		France	\$120,000	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

(**) Funded at the Seventeenth Meeting

**SUMMARY OF PROJECTS BY CATEGORY APPROVED
FOR FUNDING AT THE 17th MEETING**

Sector	Number of projects	Phased-out (ODP tonnes)	Cost (US \$) (*)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
(a) Investment projects ranked by order of cost-effectiveness				
Aerosol	5	565.6	\$1,871,239	3.31
Foam	20	2,530.0	\$9,365,626	3.70
Refrigeration	8	1,725.0	\$13,235,397	7.67
Solvent	2	10.4	\$232,587	22.36
TOTAL:	35	4,831.0	\$24,704,849	5.11
(b) Low ODS-consuming countries				
Refrigeration	3	20.4	\$874,550	42.87
Several	18		\$851,116	
TOTAL:	21	20.4	\$1,725,666	
(c) MAC and compressor				
Compressor	2		\$929,243	
MAC	1		\$961,000	
TOTAL:	3		\$1,890,243	
(d) CFC recycling and halon bank				
CFC recovery and recycling	4		\$1,527,399	
TOTAL:	4		\$1,527,399	
(e) Work programme amendments				
Methyl bromide	5		\$612,517	
Country programme	1		\$45,200	
Demonstration	1		\$181,550	
Institutional strengthening	5		\$550,073	
Project preparation	15		\$785,350	
Technical assistance	1		\$350,000	
Training	2		\$213,683	
TOTAL:	30		\$2,738,373	
(g) Bilateral cooperation				
CFC recovery and recycling	3	20.0	\$557,000	
Fumigant	1		\$38,896	
Project preparation	1		\$19,000	
Technical assistance	2		\$82,000	
Training	2		\$170,000	
TOTAL:	9	20.0	\$866,896	
GRAND TOTAL:	102	4,871.4	\$33,453,426	

(*) Includes agencies' overhead costs where applicable

Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs
ALGERIA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/16 and Add.1, 17/27 and Add.1)		
<u>UNIDO</u>		
Project formulation for phasing out ODS in small and medium scale industries	\$50,000	\$6,500
Investment project for phasing out CFCs at Entreprise Nationale des Detergents (Enad-Lames)	\$109,900	\$14,287
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$20,787
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$180,687	
TOTAL FOR ALGERIA	\$159,900	
ARGENTINA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/8, 17/14, Add.1 and Add.2)		
Bilateral cooperation by Australia		
Provision of training in leak reduction, emission control and recycling and management of non-CFC refrigerants in domestic and commercial refrigeration and air conditioning	\$40,000	
Total bilateral cooperation by Australia	\$40,000	
<u>UNDP</u>		
Project preparation assistance	\$60,000	\$7,800
Total support cost for UNDP		\$7,800
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$67,800	
TOTAL FOR ARGENTINA	\$100,000	
BANGLADESH (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/29 and Add.1)		
<u>UNDP</u>		
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of aerosol at Advanced Chemical Industries Ltd. (ACI)	\$322,920	\$41,980
Total support cost for UNDP		\$41,980
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$364,900	
TOTAL FOR BANGLADESH	\$322,920	
BENIN (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/16 and Add.1)		
UNIDO		
Preparation of an investment project for ODS phase-out in a foam producing plant (Sibao)	\$15,000	\$1,950
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$1,950
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$16,950	
TOTAL FOR BENIN	\$15,000	
BRAZIL (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/8, 17/14, Add.1 and Add.2, 17/16 and Add.1, 17/30 and Add.1)		
Bilateral cooperation by Canada		
Ozone depleting solvents workshop in Brazil	\$50,000	
Total bilateral cooperation by Canada	\$50,000	

Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs
<u>UNDP</u>		
Project preparation assistance	\$75,000	\$9,750
Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of domestic chest freezers at Multibras, S.A. Electrodomesticos Recommendation:Future approval of projects in the domestic refrigeration sector of Brazil should be based on a national ODS phase out strategy of this large sector.	\$598,499	\$77,805
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of integral skin polyurethane foam for steering wheels at Plascar	\$119,400	\$15,522
Total support cost for UNDP		\$103,077
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$895,976	
<u>UNIDO</u>		
Project preparation assistance	\$15,000	\$1,950
Investment project for phasing out of ODS at Frisokar Equipamentos Plasticos Ltda.	\$267,948	\$34,833
Conversion of the assembly of refrigeration compressors to phase out CFC-12 and CFC/HCFC-502 by using HFC-134a and R-404a at Elgin Maquinas, S.A.	\$460,339	\$59,844
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$96,627
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$839,914	
TOTAL FOR BRAZIL	\$1,586,186	
CHINA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/8, 17/14, Add.1 and Add.2, 17/16 and Add.1, 17/32, Add.1, Add.1/Cor.1, Add.1)		
Bilateral cooperation by Denmark		
Establishment of a CFC recycling centre at Zhejiang Dongyang Chemical Factory	\$205,000	
Total bilateral cooperation by Denmark	\$205,000	
Bilateral cooperation by USA		
Demonstration project (refrigeration - large food stores)	\$132,000	
Total bilateral cooperation by USA	\$132,000	
<u>UNDP</u>		
Project preparation assistance	\$100,000	\$13,000
Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Guangdong Kelon Recommendation:Funding approved should be considered a part of future allocations for the implementation of China's ODS phase out strategy in the domestic refrigeration sub-sector.	\$4,483,050	\$582,797
Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Changsha Zhongyi Group Recommendation:Funding approved should be considered a part of future allocations for the implementation of China's ODS phase out strategy in the domestic refrigeration sub-sector.	\$2,961,000	\$384,930
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of XPS foam at Cangzhou	\$450,800	\$58,604

Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of XPS foam at Handan No. 7	\$400,950	\$52,124
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of XPS foam at JIP Buotou	\$604,450	\$78,579
Demonstration project (refrigeration - large food stores)	\$76,000	\$9,880
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible PUF products at Daimei	\$362,600	\$47,138
Total support cost for UNDP		\$1,227,052
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$10,665,902	
<u>UNIDO</u>		
Project formulation of investment projects in the halon sector in the 3 fire equipment factories (Xiangshan, Xiangshan No. 1 and Dalian Jinzhou) and in domestic refrigeration sector, aerosols, foams and solvents	\$100,000	\$13,000
Workshop on domestic and commercial refrigerator compressor conversion	\$40,000	\$5,200
Conversion of domestic refrigerator and freezer factories to phase out CFC-12 and CFC-11 by hydrocarbons isobutane and cyclopentane at Hangzhou Xiling Holdings Company Recommendation: Funding approved should be considered a part of future allocations for the implementation of China's ODS phase out strategy in the domestic refrigeration subsector.	\$2,790,320	\$362,742
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$380,942
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$3,311,262	
<u>World Bank</u>		
Development of a cost effective sector based ODS phase out approach	\$350,000	
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (slabstock) at Yifeng Polyurethane Plastic Plant	\$214,600	
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Liangzhu	\$167,800	
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Zhenjiang No. 5 Plastic Factory	\$276,800	
Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a MAC compressor at Shanghai Ek Chor General Machinery Co. Ltd.	\$961,000	
Total funds to be transferred to World Bank	\$1,970,200	
TOTAL FOR CHINA	\$14,676,370	

COLOMBIA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/14, Add.1 and Add.2, 17/15, Add.1 and Add.2, 17/33, Add.1 and Add.2)

UNDP

Project preparation assistance	\$30,000	\$3,900
Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant Recommendation: The Government of Colombia, UNDP and	\$787,030	\$102,314

Agency	Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
		Project costs	Support costs
	UNEP are to collaborate very closely in planning activities under this project and the national training programme in good practices in refrigeration to avoid overlap.		
	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of unitary commercial refrigeration equipment at Friomix, S.A	\$11,146	\$1,449
	Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of unitary commercial refrigeration equipment at Industrias Westell Ltd.	\$227,602	\$29,588
	Total support cost for UNDP		\$137,251
	Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$1,193,029	
<u>UNEP</u>			
	Training programme in good practices in refrigeration	\$149,100	\$19,383
	Recommendation: The Government of Colombia, UNDP and UNEP are to collaborate very closely in planning activities under this project and the national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant to avoid overlap.		
	Total support cost for UNEP	\$19,383	
	Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$168,483	
	TOTAL FOR COLOMBIA	\$1,204,878	
	CONGO (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/18 and Add.1)		
<u>UNEP</u>			
	Creation of an Ozone Bureau	\$62,920	\$8,180
	Recommendation: Approval is subject to the following: (a) The Government of Congo will report annually to the Ozone Secretariat its consumption data in accordance with Article 7 of the Protocol; (b) The agreement with the Government of Congo for the transfer of the approved funds is contingent on, inter alia, the office undertaking awareness promotion and allocation of US\$12,000 and US \$8,000 for awareness and office equipment, respectively		
	Total support cost for UNEP	\$8,180	
	Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$71,100	
	TOTAL FOR CONGO	\$62,920	
	COTE D'IVOIRE (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/16 and Add.1)		
<u>UNIDO</u>			
	ODS phase-out of a foam producing plant (Fabrique Ivoirienne de mousse et amablement) and at two aerosol fillers (Sicobel and Gandoor)	\$10,000	\$1,300
	Recommendation: It should be noted that the Cote D'Ivoire country programme lists only 4-5 tonnes consumption in the foam sector, and this project is for 50 metric tonnes. Project preparation for the two aerosol fillers should take savings into account.		
	Total support cost for UNIDO		\$1,300
	Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$11,300	
	TOTAL FOR COTE D'IVOIRE	\$10,000	
	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/8, 17/19 and Add.1)		

Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs
Bilateral cooperation by USA		
Project preparation in commercial refrigeration	\$19,000	
Demonstration project in MACs	\$220,000	
Total bilateral cooperation by USA	\$239,000	
<u>UNEP</u>		
Establishment of the National Commission for the Ozone (Cogo)	\$155,000	\$20,150
Recommendation: The Government of Dominican Republic will report annually to the Ozone Secretariat its consumption data in accordance with Article 7 of the Protocol.		
Total support cost for UNEP		\$20,150
Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$175,150	
TOTAL FOR DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	\$394,000	
ECUADOR (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/16 and Add.1)		
<u>UNIDO</u>		
Preparation of an investment project in a plant (ELASTA) for the production of polyurethane flexible foam for automotive industry	\$15,000	\$1,950
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$1,950
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$16,950	
TOTAL FOR ECUADOR	\$15,000	
ETHIOPIA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/14, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNDP</u>		
Project preparation assistance	\$30,000	\$3,900
Total support cost for UNDP		\$3,900
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$33,900	
TOTAL FOR ETHIOPIA	\$30,000	
GABON (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/15, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNEP</u>		
Country programme preparation	\$33,000	\$4,290
Total support cost for UNEP	\$4,290	
Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$37,290	
TOTAL FOR GABON	\$33,000	
GUYANA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/15, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNEP</u>		
Country programme preparation	\$40,000	\$5,200
Total support cost for UNEP	\$5,200	

Agency	Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
		Project costs	Support costs
	Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$45,200	
<u>UNIDO</u>			
	ODS phase-out at a domestic refrigeration plant (Guyana Refrigeration Ltd)	\$15,000	\$1,950
	Total support cost for UNIDO		\$1,950
	Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$16,950	
	TOTAL FOR GUYANA	\$55,000	
INDIA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/34, Add.1 and Add.2)			
<u>World Bank</u>			
	Conversion of 5 aerosol filling installations to manual filling equipment using HAP	\$181,550	
	Recommendation: The project should be used to develop project proposals to convert the small informal enterprises in any Article 5 country.		
	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of extruded polyethylene foam at Real Polymers	\$276,200	
	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of PUF moldings at Vijaiyot Seats Ltd.	\$335,500	
	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of molded PUF automotive seats at Polyflex P. Ltd.	\$222,400	
	Total funds to be transferred to World Bank	\$1,015,650	
	TOTAL FOR INDIA	\$1,015,650	
INDONESIA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/8, 17/35 and Add.1)			
Bilateral cooperation by Australia			
	Indonesian ODS control policy	\$42,000	
	Total bilateral cooperation by Australia	\$42,000	
<u>UNDP</u>			
	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF foam for cold storage at Fibrindo	\$55,000	\$7,150
	Total support cost for UNDP		\$7,150
	Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$62,150	
	TOTAL FOR INDONESIA	\$97,000	
IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/36 and Add.1)			
<u>UNIDO</u>			
	Phasing out CFC-11 through conversion of rigid PU-foam manufactured with the technique of continuous lamination at Fabis, Iran Steel, Mammoth Teheran, F.M., and Urethne	\$2,571,250	\$334,263

Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs
Systems		
Recommendation: The percentage of export to non-Article 5 countries should be accurately determined, and UNIDO should recalculate the amount of the grant for the exporting enterprises according to the Committee's guidelines.		
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$334,263
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$2,905,513	
TOTAL FOR IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC	\$2,571,250	
JORDAN (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/17 and Add.1, 17/37 and Add.1)		
<u>World Bank</u>		
Institutional strengthening support for the Department of Environment, Air Protection Section (phase II)		
	\$70,000	
Umbrella project for conversion to CFC-free technology at Five Star Polyurethane Foam Factory		
	\$66,000	
Total funds to be transferred to World Bank	\$136,000	
TOTAL FOR JORDAN	\$136,000	
KENYA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/16 and Add.1)		
<u>UNIDO</u>		
Identification and preparation of projects in the solvents and aerosols sectors		
	\$15,000	\$1,950
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$1,950
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$16,950	
TOTAL FOR KENYA	\$15,000	
KIRIBATI (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/15, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNEP</u>		
Country programme preparation		
	\$20,000	\$2,600
Recommendation: This project is part of a joint country programme formulation for three small ODS consuming island states (Kiribati, Vanuatu and Solomon Island). Prior to embarking on the country programme preparation UNEP will put some or all of the following prerequisites in place: an abridged form of guidelines for country programme preparation, self help guide for use by these and other similar countries and negotiation particularly with non-Article 5 countries in the Pacific region or with interest in the region regarding potential bilateral cooperation in the country programme preparation and/or follow-up activities.		
Total support cost for UNEP		\$2,600
Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$22,600	
TOTAL FOR KIRIBATI	\$20,000	
KOREA, PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/15, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNEP</u>		
Country programme preparation		
	\$40,000	\$5,200
Total support cost for UNEP	\$5,200	

Agency	Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
		Project costs	Support costs

	Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$45,200	
	TOTAL FOR KOREA, PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC	\$40,000	

MALAYSIA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/39, Add.1, Add.1/Rev.1 and Add.2)

UNDP

	Conversion to hydrocarbon technology in the manufacture of aerosol products at Maya Chemical Industries Sdn., Bhd.	\$37,808	\$4,915
	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of cold cured PUF molded products at Urethane Technologies Sdn., Bhd.	\$199,000	\$25,870
	Total support cost for UNDP		\$30,785
	Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$267,593	

World Bank

	Elimination of ODS in the process of EPE/EPS foam sheet at Star Foam Paper Products Sdn. Bhd.	\$295,000	
	Conversion of metal cleaning process from 1,1,1 TAC to non-ozone depleting organic solvents in Ban Seng Lee Industries Sdn. Bhd.	\$108,400	
	Total funds to be transferred to World Bank	\$403,400	
	TOTAL FOR MALAYSIA		\$640,208

MAURITIUS (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/40 and Add.1)

UNDP

	National CFC-12 recovery and recycling programme and demonstration of retrofit technology in commercial refrigeration	\$176,350	\$22,926
	Total support cost for UNDP		\$22,926
	Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$199,276	
	TOTAL FOR MAURITIUS	\$176,350	

MEXICO (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/14, Add.1 and Add.2, 17/41 and Add.1)

UNDP

	Institutional strengthening project (phase II) Recommendation:Project extended for an interim period of six months pro rata on the basis of the first three-year allocation pending the development of guidelines for second round institutional strengthening and evaluation and monitoring of the first three years project. If necessary, the extension could be renewed for a further six months pending completion of the evaluation.	\$47,500	\$6,175
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Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs
Project preparation assistance	\$40,000	\$5,200
Total support cost for UNDP		\$11,375
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$98,875	
TOTAL FOR MEXICO	\$87,500	
NIGERIA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/14, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNDP</u>		
Project preparation assistance	\$50,000	\$6,500
Total support cost for UNDP		\$6,500
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$56,500	
TOTAL FOR NIGERIA	\$50,000	
PAKISTAN (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/43 and Add.1)		
<u>World Bank</u>		
Phase out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible PUF molded and integral skin at Master Group	\$1,247,330	
Total funds to be transferred to World Bank	\$1,247,330	
TOTAL FOR PAKISTAN	\$1,247,330	
PARAGUAY (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/15, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNEP</u>		
Country programme preparation	\$43,000	\$5,590
Total support cost for UNEP	\$5,590	
Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$48,590	
TOTAL FOR PARAGUAY	\$43,000	
PERU (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/22 and Add.1, 17/44 and Add.1)		
<u>UNDP</u>		
Elimination of CFC-12 in the production of polystyrene foam at Productos Moldeados America SR, Ltd. (Promola)	\$294,960	\$38,345
Total support cost for UNDP		\$38,345
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$333,305	
<u>UNEP</u>		
Establishment of the Technical Ozone Office Recommendation: The Government of Peru will report annually to the Ozone Secretariat its consumption data in accordance with Article 7 of the Protocol.	\$154,000	\$20,020
Total support cost for UNEP	\$20,020	
Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$174,020	
<u>UNIDO</u>		
Project preparation assistance in solvent sector	\$30,000	\$3,900
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$3,900
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$33,900	
TOTAL FOR PERU	\$478,960	

Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs

PHILIPPINES (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/45, Add.1, Add.2 and Add.2/Cor.1)

UNDP

Residual phaseout of CFCs in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane (slabstock) at Mandaue Recommendation: Disbursement of funds to UNDP for this project should be made contingent on verification (by UNDP) of CFC consumption at Mandaue.	\$217,000	\$28,210
Total support cost for UNDP		\$28,210
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$245,210	
TOTAL FOR PHILIPPINES	\$217,000	

ROMANIA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/16 and Add.1, 17/23, Add.1 and Add.2)

UNIDO

Creation of an Ozone Secretariat Recommendation: The Government of Romania will report annually to the Ozone Secretariat its consumption data in accordance with Article 7 of the Protocol.	\$168,443	\$21,898
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$21,898
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$190,341	
TOTAL FOR ROMANIA		\$168,443

SOLOMON ISLANDS (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/15, Add.1 and Add.2)

UNEP

Country programme preparation Recommendation: This project is part of a joint country programme formulation for three small ODS consuming island states (Kiribati, Vanuatu and Solomon Island). Prior to embarking on the country programme preparation UNEP will put some or all of the following prerequisites in place: an abridged form of guidelines for country programme preparation, self help guide for use by these and other similar countries and negotiation particularly with non-Article 5 countries in the Pacific region or with interest in the region regarding potential bilateral cooperation in the country programme preparation and/or follow-up activities.	\$20,000	\$2,600
Total support cost for UNEP		\$2,600
Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$22,600	
TOTAL FOR SOLOMON ISLANDS	\$20,000	

SRI LANKA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/46 and Add.1)

UNDP

Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 at Associated Electrical Corporation (AEC) domestic refrigeration conversion Recommendation: Approved under the allocation for low-ODS-consuming countries, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee at its Sixteenth Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/16/20, para 32 (g)).	\$250,114	\$32,515
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Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs
Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 at Glacio domestic refrigeration conversion Recommendation: Approved under the allocation for low-ODS-consuming countries, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee at its Sixteenth Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/16/20, para 32 (g)).	\$239,500	\$31,135
Elimination of FC-11 and CFC-12 at Regnis domestic refrigeration conversion Recommendation: Approved under the allocation for low-ODS-consuming countries, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee at its Sixteenth Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/16/20, para 32 (g)).	\$284,324	\$36,962
Total support cost for UNDP		\$100,612
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$874,550	
TOTAL FOR SRI LANKA	\$773,938	
TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/14, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNDP</u>		
Project preparation assistance	\$47,000	\$6,110
Total support cost for UNDP		\$6,110
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$53,110	
TOTAL FOR TANZANIA, UNITED REP	\$47,000	
THAILAND (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/49 and Add.1)		
<u>UNDP</u>		
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of aerosol products at Packserv Co. Ltd. Recommendation: In recognition of the prevailing circumstances of aerosol fillers (parallel markets), the Executive Committee decided to approve this project on the condition that disbursement of Fund resources would occur only after the Government of Thailand had assured the Executive Committee that the policy and regulatory system in place would prevent other CFC aerosol fillers from expanding their current market share and that the use of CFCs in the aerosol sector in Thailand would be limited to the level of CFC consumption remaining after the reductions achieved as a result of these projects had been subtracted from currently reported consumption levels in this sector.	\$474,705	\$61,712
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of aerosol products at Sanit & Sons Co. Ltd. Recommendation: In recognition of the prevailing circumstances of aerosol fillers (parallel markets), the executive Committee decided to approve this project on the condition that disbursement of Fund resources would occur only after the Government of Thailand had assured the Executive Committee that the policy and regulatory system in place would prevent other CFC aerosol fillers from expanding their current market share and that the use of CFCs in the	\$582,100	\$75,673

Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs
aerosol sector in Thailand would be limited to the level of CFC consumption remaining after the reductions achieved as a result of these projects had been subtracted from currently reported consumption levels in this sector.		
Total support cost for UNDP		\$137,385
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$1,194,190	
TOTAL FOR THAILAND	\$1,056,805	
TUNISIA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/16 and Add.1)		
<u>UNIDO</u>		
Preparation of investment projects in the aerosol, foam, domestic refrigeration, and solvent sectors	\$30,000	\$3,900
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$3,900
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$33,900	
TOTAL FOR TUNISIA	\$30,000	
VANUATU (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/15, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNEP</u>		
Country programme preparation	\$20,000	\$2,600
Recommendation: This project is part of a joint country programme formulation for three small ODS consuming island states (Kiribati, Vanuatu and Solomon Island). Prior to embarking on the country programme preparation UNEP will put some or all of the following prerequisites in place: an abridged form of guidelines for country programme preparation, self help guide for use by these and other similar countries and negotiation particularly with non-Article 5 countries in the Pacific region or with interest in the region regarding potential bilateral cooperation in the country programme preparation and/or follow-up activities.		
Total support cost for UNEP		\$2,600
Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$22,600	
TOTAL FOR VANUATU	\$20,000	
VENEZUELA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/14, Add.1 and Add.2, 17/26, Add.1 and Add.2, 17/50, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNDP</u>		
Renewal of institutional strengthening	\$54,900	\$7,137
Recommendation: Project extended for an interim period of six months pro rata on the basis of the first three-year allocation pending the development of guidelines for second round institutional strengthening and evaluation and monitoring of the first three years project. If necessary, the extension could be renewed for a further six months pending completion of the		

Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs
evaluation.		
Preparatory assistance for the domestic and commercial refrigeration manufacturing sector	\$30,000	\$3,900
Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Industrias Nutal, C.A. Recommendation: The implementing agencies are urged to establish a monitoring system for scrapped CFC equipment to avoid it being installed elsewhere and subsequently counted twice.	\$123,623	\$16,071
Conversion of CFC-12 to compressor production facilities at Vecomesa, S.A. to manufacture HFC-134a compressors	\$362,000	\$47,060
Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Pinova, S.A.	\$517,500	\$67,275
Total support cost for UNDP		\$141,443
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$1,229,466	
TOTAL FOR VENEZUELA	\$1,088,023	

VIET NAM (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/15, Add.1 and Add.2, 17/51 and Add.1)

UNDP

Conversion to hydrocarbon aerosol propellant technology at Saigon Cosmetics Company	\$238,430	\$30,996
Total support cost for UNDP		\$30,996
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$269,426	

UNEP

Establishment of the ozone unit (institutional strengthening) Recommendation: The Government of Viet Nam will report annually to the Ozone Secretariat its consumption data in accordance with Article 7 of the Protocol.	\$137,280	\$17,846
Technology cooperation workshop for ODS elimination	\$27,000	\$3,510
Total support cost for UNEP		\$21,356
Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$185,636	
TOTAL FOR VIET NAM	\$402,710	

ZAIRE (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/15, Add.1 and Add.2)

UNEP

Country programme preparation	\$43,000	\$5,590
Total support cost for UNEP		\$5,590
Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$48,590	
TOTAL FOR ZAIRE	\$43,000	

ZAMBIA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/14, Add.1 and Add.2)

UNDP

Project preparation assistance	\$20,000	\$2,600
Total support cost for UNDP		\$2,600
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$22,600	

Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs
TOTAL FOR ZAMBIA	\$20,000	
ZIMBABWE (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/52 and Add.1)		
<u>UNIDO</u>		
CFC refrigerant recovery and reclaim project	\$312,300	\$40,599
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$40,599
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$352,899	
TOTAL FOR ZIMBABWE	\$312,300	
AFRICA (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/8, 17/14, Add.1 and Add.2, 17/15, Add.1 and Add.2)		
Bilateral cooperation by Australia		
Replacement of methyl bromide with non-ozone depleting alternative in grain storage	\$38,896	
Total bilateral cooperation by Australia	\$38,896	
Bilateral cooperation by France		
Technology transfer workshop for African countries on practical implementation of the Montreal Protocol	\$120,000	
Total bilateral cooperation by France	\$120,000	
<u>UNDP</u>		
Preparation of a recovery and recycling projects in Malawi and Uganda	\$25,000	\$3,250
Methyl bromide data collection for Africa	\$179,850	\$23,381
Total support cost for UNDP		\$26,631
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$231,481	
<u>UNIDO</u>		
Preparation of a recovery and recycling projects in Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Guinea, Namibia, and Senegal	\$45,000	\$5,850
Total support cost for UNIDO		\$5,850
Total funds to be transferred to UNIDO	\$50,850	
TOTAL FOR REGION: AFR	\$408,746	
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/14, Add.1 and Add.2, 17/15, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNDP</u>		
Methyl bromide data collection for Asia and the Pacific	\$102,000	\$13,260
Total support cost for UNDP		\$13,260
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$115,260	
<u>UNEP</u>		
Regional workshop on methyl bromide for Asia and the Pacific	\$82,500	\$10,725
Total support cost for UNEP		\$10,725
Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$93,225	
TOTAL FOR REGION: ASP	\$184,500	

Agency Title of project/ Recommendation	Funds approved (US \$)	
	Project costs	Support costs
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/14, Add.1 and Add.2, 17/15, Add.1 and Add.2)		
<u>UNDP</u>		
Methyl bromide data collection for Latin America and the Caribbean	\$57,700	\$7,501
Total support cost for UNDP		\$7,501
Total funds to be transferred to UNDP	\$65,201	
<u>UNEP</u>		
Regional workshop on methyl bromide for Latin America and the Caribbean	\$ <u>120,000</u>	\$15,600
Total support cost for UNEP		\$15,600
Total funds to be transferred to UNEP	\$135,600	
TOTAL FOR REGION: LAC	\$177,700	

Annex V

**REPORT FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE TWELFTH MEETING OF
THE OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP**

1. At its 11th Meeting, the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol requested the Executive Committee, *inter-alia*, to examine the Report on the Review of the Financial Mechanism (the Report), and provide advice on responding to the Report to the Parties through the Open-ended Working Group at its 12th Meeting. The requests made by the Open-ended Working Group at its 11th Meeting are reproduced as Appendix I.
2. The information provided and the actions proposed in this report constitute the response of the Executive Committee to the request. In some cases, the findings are that refinement of, and more explicit focus on, policies, activities and processes currently applied by the Executive Committee will produce the improvements in efficiency and effectiveness envisaged in the Report. In other cases, modification or further development of policies which are compatible with the Executive Committee's Terms of Reference are suggested. In one case, the course of action proposed will require consideration by the Parties. A recommendation to the Parties is presented.
3. The Report and the recommendations in it are wide-ranging and comprehensive. The Executive Committee believes that the focus should remain clearly on responding to the Report and its existing recommendations, as proposed in the request from the Open-ended Working Group. With one exception, no further recommendations, additional to those made in the Report, are proposed.
4. Action plans and performance indicators developed by the Executive Committee in response to the request of the Open-ended Working Group are presented in a tabular form as Appendix II, together with the summaries of recommendations to which they refer and the reference to the relevant paragraphs of the Report.

Annex V
Appendix 1

**EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE
OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP**

141. After a short discussion, the Working Group decided:

(a) To request the Executive Committee to examine the report on the review of the Financial Mechanism and the discussions at the eleventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, and to respond to the recommendations in the following ways:

- (I) Prepare action plans for the implementation of the recommendations;
- (ii) Develop performance indicators to monitor the above action plans;
- (iii) Identify unresolved recommendations and other issues not fully addressed;
- (iv) Report to the Open-ended Working Group at its twelfth meeting. The Working Group decided that the subgroup should consider that report at a meeting in Geneva on 27 August 1995, immediately before the twelfth meeting of the Working Group;

(b) To request the Executive Committee to give special attention at its seventeenth meeting to the following issues identified by the subgroup:

- (i) Procedures for the implementation and monitoring of projects with views from the Parties and the implementing agencies;
- (ii) A strategic approach instead of a case-by-case one to the preparation and approval of projects from a programme perspective;
- (iii) Innovative mobilization of existing and additional resources in support of Protocol objectives;
- (iv) Ownership of country programmes and projects by actors at all levels including enterprises, implementing agencies and Governments; and
- (v) Cost-effectiveness of the Fund activities and agreed incremental costs in light of the experience of Article 5 countries and the need to ensure protection of the ozone layer;

The Working Group did not see the above list as an exhaustive one. Parties that were not present at the eleventh meeting of the Working Group as well as other Parties could submit their observations/comments to the Ozone Secretariat before 10 June 1995;

(c) To request the subgroup at its meeting prior to the twelfth meeting of the Working Group to consider the following and report thereon to the Working Group at its twelfth meeting:

(i) All observations/comments by Parties submitted to the Ozone Secretariat by 10 June 1995, which should be circulated to members of the subgroup; and

(ii) The Executive Committee's response to the report.

Annex V
Appendix II

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL:
IMPLEMENTATION PLANS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS PROPOSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Contents:

Column 1 Abbreviated recommendations from the Report, with references to paragraph numbers in the body of the Report (not the Executive Summary, which has separate paragraph numbering).

Column 2 Progress on activities or actions proposed in the recommendations, up to June 1995.

Column 3 Proposals by the Executive Committee for future action.

Column 4 Proposed performance indicators to monitor progress with implementation of the recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION GROUP 1:

PROJECT PREPARATION, REVIEW, APPROVAL AND EVALUATION: A MORE STRATEGIC APPROACH

Recommendation	Progress to date	Future Action	Performance Indicators
<p>1. Paragraphs 90/91/101. In due course, move towards more delegation to the implementing agencies after main policy issues are resolved, equipment eligibility and cost indicators agreed, Small Project Approval Procedure (SPAP) evaluated and monitoring guidelines in place.</p>	<p>Initial project templates completed for foam and domestic refrigeration. The implementing agencies and the Secretariat are developing a common database of project costs and designs.</p>	<p>Action by Executive Committee. Complete development of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a systematic approach to policy development (see Para. 92 below). • monitoring and evaluation guidelines. • project templates for all sectors. <p>Examine integration of Agencies' and Secretariat's project review activities.</p> <p>Further delegation in due course.</p> <p>SPAP to be evaluated on completion of the current project group.</p>	<p>Project Evaluation and Monitoring system to be in place by the end of 1995. The project review process to be examined by the Executive Committee no later than six months after it has concluded that the preconditions for increased delegation set in the recommendations in paragraphs 90 and 91 have been met.</p> <p>Extent of delegation over time.</p>

Recommendation	Progress to date	Future Action	Performance Indicators
<p>2. Paragraph 92. Establish administrative processes to better facilitate policy decision-making by developing a list of outstanding policy issues, having the Secretariat and a lead implementing agency develop and present a range of discrete options for Executive Committee consideration.</p>	<p>A substantial body of policy decision has been built up over 15 meetings. It is documented in the "Policies, Procedures and Guidelines" manual. Implementing agencies currently develop policy papers in cooperation with the Secretariat. Experience has shown that not all policy issues are foreseeable at any one time.</p>	<p>Action by Executive Committee. Already identified policy issues should be developed and decisions taken.</p> <p>List of foreseeable policy issues to be drafted with the help of the implementing agencies and the Fund Secretariat over the next two meetings. Secretariat and Implementing Agencies to produce consensus options for consideration by the Executive Committee.</p> <p>Decisions proposed for the consideration of the Executive Committee should clearly indicate the implications for project proposals if the decisions were to be adopted.</p>	<p>The number of policy issues clearly addressed by late 1996.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> New policy issues are likely to continue to emerge, but would be dealt with more expeditiously with refined administrative processes.</p>
<p>3. Paragraph 93. Develop specific rules regarding procedure to be followed if a party is in discussion of a project in which it has a direct interest.</p>	<p>The issue was considered by the Committee at its 11th Meeting.</p>	<p>Action by Executive Committee. Ensure that the objectivity of the Committee is maintained and that all project proposals are given equal consideration by adopting rules of procedure which provide that Committee Members may participate in discussion of a project in which they have a direct interest only when invited by the Chair with the concurrence of all Members.</p>	<p>It should be evident from records of Meetings of the Executive Committee that all projects are given equal treatment by the Committee.</p>

Recommendation	Progress to date	Future Action	Performance Indicators
<p>4. Paragraphs 94/95/109. The Secretariat and implementing agencies should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review procurement experiences and, in cooperation, update database of capital equipment costs based on experience in open bidding and actual implementation costs incurred; • collaborate on further development of the inventory of approved equipment in investment projects and a negative indicative list, the latter of which should be endorsed by the Executive Committee. 	<p>The Secretariat currently maintains a database of actual project costs. At its 16th Meeting, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat and Agencies to prepare a document on real costs from approved projects. The implementing agencies and the Secretariat have commenced developing a common database of project equipment and costs together with a list of standard project outlines (called templates).</p>	<p>Action by Executive Committee. Oversee the completion by the implementing agencies and the Secretariat, jointly, by the end of 1995 of a comprehensive, integrated database common to all agencies and the Secretariat, in conjunction with the completion of standard project outlines (templates).</p>	<p>A decrease in the number of projects undergoing substantial revision and in proposed project costs sought through the project review process in preparation for submission to the Committee. To be reviewed in mid-1996.</p>
<p>5. Paragraphs 108/581. Further clarification of incremental costs needed with some major issues still outstanding, for example production sector eligibility. Mechanism to quickly and clearly communicate precedent setting decisions should be established.</p>	<p>Action underway in relation to Paragraphs 92 (resolve policy issues) and 94 (capital equipment costs) will form the major part of the work needed to further clarify incremental costs. At its 16th Meeting the Executive Committee took measures to assist communication of policy decisions. The Executive Committee has approved various production sector projects involving halon replacements, intermediate chemicals for foam blowing. Methodologies for incremental cost calculations for CFC substitutes are being developed.</p>	<p>Action by Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will examine the effectiveness of new policy dissemination procedures in early 1996. These will include the provision of practical examples of the application of policy decisions.</p> <p>Operational guidelines will be developed for agencies and their consultants.</p> <p>The Executive Committee will consider a report on incremental costs for the production of CFC-substitutes at the 18th Meeting and establish firm compensation policies.</p> <p>Production sector eligibility is on the agenda of the 12th Open-ended Working Group for the consideration of the Parties.</p>	<p>The main indicators for the communication of policy decisions are the reduction in the extent of project revision during the review process, similarly to the outcome from Paragraphs 92, 94 and 109, and the degree to which national ozone protection units and consultants consider they have sufficient information to guide project development.</p> <p>Incremental cost guidelines for the production of CFC-substitutes completed by mid 1996.</p>

Recommendation	Progress to date	Future Action	Performance Indicators
<p>6. Paragraphs 117/119. The Executive Committee should work to design a regime of cost-effectiveness boundaries that focuses on subsectors or projects with good cost-effectiveness while not unequivocally discriminating against certain countries, groups of countries, sectors or subsectors.</p>	<p>The Executive Committee developed such a regime at its 16 Meeting, using most but not all of the criteria included in the Report. The regime is to be reviewed at the end of 1995.</p>	<p>Action by the Executive Committee Evaluate the regime adopted for 1995 at the 18th Meeting taking into account the Report's recommendations, including that: "Cost effectiveness norms should be prepared based on model projects of different capacities under standard conditions. Thereafter, projects should be assessed on their own merits."</p>	<p>Adoption of a finalized regime of cost-effectiveness boundaries by the end of 1996 which is based on sectors and which differentiates countries through their consumption.</p>
<p>7. Paragraph 120. If application of the above regime excludes important groups of enterprises as defined by the Executive Committee, the Fund should consider lump sum payment.</p>	<p>Earmarking of discretionary funds for projects, sectors or countries, including low-consuming countries has been included in the 1995 cost-effectiveness scheme.</p>	<p>Action by the Executive Committee Consider in the light of experience with the 1995 interim cost-effectiveness scheme. Additionally, examine in the context of the sectoral strategy concept now being developed. Consideration of lump sum payment, as a methodology to reduce administrative cost.</p>	<p>By the end of 1996, conclusion by the Executive Committee that the issue has been satisfactorily addressed through mechanisms established for the equitable allocation of funds.</p>

RECOMMENDATION GROUP 2:**MORE EFFECTIVE RESULTS FROM INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING: PROPORTIONATE COMMITMENT; OWNERSHIP; COUNTRY PROGRAMMES; NON-FUND RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF PHASE-OUT; SECTORAL STRATEGIES; COMMERCIAL LOANS**

Recommendation	Progress to date	Future Action	Performance Indicators
Ways to advance the support for ODS phase-out and increase the benefits for ODS phase-out gained from investment and other projects in Article 5 countries include:		Action by the Executive Committee Action by the Implementing Agencies	
8. Paragraphs 110/112/777. A commitment both to institutional strengthening and to the provision of a proportionate commitment from recipient countries with an in-depth evaluation in 1996	The Executive Committee agreed at its 7th Meeting to fund institutional strengthening activities. (US \$ 10 million was allocated by the Committee to 50 Article 5 countries).	Relevant implementing agencies to review institutional strengthening experiences and present a combined paper to the Executive Committee at its 18th Meeting which will include guidelines on the possible proportionate commitment of Article 5 countries in such areas as financial, organizational, human resource and government support.	The continued availability of institutional strengthening support, proportionate commitment from the recipient countries and the development of integrated packages of measures tailored to specific sectors will produce a visible change in the effectiveness of ODS phase-out strategies.
9. Paragraph 114. Enactment of laws and regulations to advance the support of ODS phase-out. Development of a framework for policy dialogue.	Regulatory actions, if proposed, are usually addressed in country programmes. Bilateral projects are often directed to institutional, policy and regulatory capacity building and are suited to this role.	The Executive Committee will select a lead Agency to prepare the framework for a policy dialogue with Article 5 countries. Institutional strengthening agreements could include country goals relative to laws and regulations.	A visible increase at the global level in the initiation of regulatory measures to support ODS phase-out in Article 5 countries by the end of 1996.

Recommendation	Progress to date	Future Action	Performance Indicators
<p>10. Paragraphs 111/112/113/121. Improvement to country programmes through development of revised guidelines and appropriate resourcing packages to promote capacity building.</p>	<p>Most but not all Article 5 countries which have submitted project proposals have prepared country programmes. Guidelines were adopted for country programmes at the 5th Meeting of the Executive Committee in June 1992. Some country programmes are now being updated</p>	<p>Request a lead Implementing Agency, with the other Agencies and the Secretariat, to develop new guidelines for country programmes, taking into account these recommendations, for presentation at the 18th Meeting. The Executive Committee will consider these guidelines in the light of its experience to date taking into account as appropriate the sectoral approach to technology transfer .</p>	<p>Adoption by the Executive Committee of revised guidelines.</p>
<p>11. Paragraph 116. Stimulation and facilitation of concessional loans.</p>	<p>At its 16th Meeting, the Executive Committee requested the World Bank to prepare a study on how to set up a concessional loans mechanism.</p>	<p>The Implementing Agencies to actively promote the concept of concessional loans in addition to Multilateral Fund grants.</p>	<p>Commencement of the use of concessional loans by the end of 1996, to the extent that the need and demand exist.</p>
<p>12. Paragraph 764. Industrial consolidation may be the only cost-effective solution in some sub sectors but will be associated with great difficulty in practice.</p>	<p>A new issue related to cost effectiveness and the development of sectoral approaches.</p>	<p>The Executive Committee will have this issue examined.</p>	<p>Achievement of more effective approaches to ODS phase-out will be the measure of performance in addressing this issue.</p>

Recommendation	Progress to date	Future Action	Performance Indicators
<p>13. Paragraphs 122/782. Support for Latin American and African network should be sufficient to ensure a similar level of operation as the network in South East Asia through increased funding or bilateral support.</p>	<p>At its 16th Meeting, the Executive Committee increased the funding for these two networks over the 1994 level.</p>	<p>Action by the Executive Committee The Executive Committee will review in the light of bilateral proposals and UNEP's 1996 work program.</p>	<p>Approval of funding for Latin American and African Networks at an appropriate level.</p>
<p>14. Paragraphs 102/660. Implementing agencies should present to Executive Committee plans for integrating Protocol matters into their ongoing discussions with Article 5 countries and develop plans for mobilizing non-Fund resources for Protocol objectives, noting the relative success of the GEF in this regard.</p>	<p>This is a new initiative, but has strong links to the concept of sectoral strategies now being explored. The integration of non-Fund resources into proposals for a sector is an important element of a sectoral strategy.</p>	<p>Action by Executive Committee. Action by Implementing Agencies. The implementing agencies will report to the 18th Meeting on measures to include ODS phase-out issues into their on-going dialogue on development programming and on measures they could take to mobilize non-fund resources in support of Montreal Protocol objectives.</p>	<p>When combined with the use of concessional loans and sectoral strategies this measure will produce a visible increase in the number of ozone protection projects achievable from available resources.</p>

**RECOMMENDATION GROUP 3:
PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION; MONITORING; EVALUATION**

Recommendation	Progress to date	Future Action	Performance Indicators
<p>15. Paragraph 96. New implementing agencies for the range of projects now being implemented are not recommended. New implementing agencies may be useful to implement loan programmes and Methyl Bromide projects.</p>	<p>The Executive Committee already has a mandate to engage other implementing agencies where appropriate.</p>	<p>Action by Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will consider the need for new implementing agencies for loan programmes in the light of emerging sectoral strategy policies and for Methyl Bromide after the 7th Meeting of the Parties.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>
<p>16. Paragraphs 97/98/100. UNDP and UNIDO should maintain “centralized” modes of implementation, The World Bank should concentrate on large consuming countries where the large investment needed to make national execution work is warranted. Small and medium sized countries should avoid national execution, and larger countries should persist only if they have already invested a lot and it is delivering expected benefits.</p>	<p>At present the selection of implementing agency is the prerogative of the Article 5 country concerned</p>	<p>Action by Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will urge the A-5 countries concerned to select implementing agencies and mode of implementation keeping in mind the need to implement projects without delay.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
<p>17. Paragraphs 98/99. The Bank should review training provided to Financial Intermediaries to determine adequacy and relevance and should assess the incentive structure provided to Financial Intermediaries.</p>	<p>Little information is currently available on Financial Intermediaries training.</p>	<p>Action by Executive Committee. Action by World Bank. The World Bank will report on the training and incentive structure. The Executive Committee will consider a report by the World Bank in mid-1996 on this matter and its relationship to total overhead costs.</p>	<p>The Executive Committee is satisfied it is fully informed about the role, resourcing and effectiveness of Financial Intermediaries.</p>
<p>18. Paragraph 115. Article 5 countries and implementing agencies should identify legal and institutional impediments to project implementation and address them as soon as possible.</p>	<p>Presently addressed on a case by case basis in the course of project implementation.</p>	<p>Action by the Executive Committee The Executive Committee will request each implementing agency to report on this issue as and when it arises.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>

**RECOMMENDATION GROUP 4:
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Recommendation	Progress to date	Future Action	Performance Indicators
<p>19. Paragraph 103.</p> <p>UNEP should continue as Treasurer; the Bank should be asked to assist with collection of contributions in arrears.</p>	<p>The Treasurer and Executive Committee have made regular attempts to secure the payment of arrears from all relevant countries.</p>	<p>Action by Executive Committee.</p> <p>The Executive Committee will call upon The World Bank and all other institutions associated with the financial mechanism to propose measures to assist UNEP in collecting contributions in arrears.</p> <p>The Executive Committee urges the World Bank to review with UNEP the processes for acceptance of promissory notes.</p>	<p>The appropriate institutions are actively pursuing the collection of contributions in arrears.</p>
<p>20. Paragraph 104.</p> <p>The level of Bilateral Contributions should be maintained at 20 per cent.</p>	<p>The Executive Committee has approved 65 bilateral projects and activities worth US \$ 11.5 million in 18 countries and regions.</p>	<p>Action by Executive Committee.</p> <p>The Executive Committee will monitor the extent to which the available bilateral component is utilized.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>
<p>21. Paragraph 106.</p> <p>The TEAP mechanism should not be substantially altered.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>
<p>22.</p> <p>Revised arrangements for the terms of reference of Executive Committee, to give greater continuity and stability.</p>	<p>The Executive Committee presently serves a 1 year term.</p>	<p>Recommendation to the Parties.</p> <p>The Executive Committee recommends that the Parties: <u>DECIDE</u>: that the terms of reference of the Executive Committee will be amended to provide for a [two] [three] year term.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>