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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Thirtieth Meeting
Montreal, 29-31 March 2000

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

Introduction

The Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at Montreal, from 29 to 31 March 2000, and was preceded by meetings of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, held concurrently at the same venue from 27 – 29 March and 27 and 28 March, respectively.

The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee, in accordance with decision XI/9 of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:

- (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Australia, Germany (Vice-Chair), Japan, Netherlands, Slovakia, Sweden and United States of America;
- (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Bahamas, Brazil, China, Dominican Republic, India (Chair), Tunisia and Uganda.

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), both as implementing agency and as

Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank attended the Meeting as observers.

H.E. Mr. Roberto Stadthagen Vogl (Nicaragua), President of the Bureau of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, and representatives of the Ozone Secretariat and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) were present.

The Meeting was also attended by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations: Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy and Friends of the Earth.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. The Meeting was opened at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 29 March 2000, by Mr. Vishwanath Anand (India), who welcomed participants and extended a special welcome to H.E. Mr. Roberto Stadthagen Vogl, Minister for the Environment of Nicaragua and President of the Bureau of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, and to Mr. Shafqat Kakakhel, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations and Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme.

2. The Chairperson said that the year 2000 was a significant landmark for the Multilateral Fund as it marked 10 years of achievements through consensus and heralded many challenges that would require the creativeness and dedication of all concerned. He stressed the need to produce a blueprint for action for the compliance phase of Fund operations and listed the tasks ahead, for example assisting Article 5 countries to sustain the freeze and meet future phase-out obligations, establishing new guidelines on funding investment projects in the methyl bromide sector, agreeing on new modalities to increase the effectiveness of refrigerant management plans (RMPs) and establishing the strategic direction of the Multilateral Fund for the 2000-2002 triennium and beyond.

3. At the invitation of the Chairperson, Mr. Shafqat Kakakhel, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations and Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), addressed the Meeting. He congratulated past and present members of the Executive Committee for the hard work, perseverance and innovative approaches that had been decisive for the successful management of the Multilateral Fund to date, drawing attention to the total amount of over 100,000 ODP tonnes to be phased out through Fund-assisted projects, and welcomed the agreement by the Parties to replenish the Fund by US \$440 million in order to pursue the work. He also expressed support for the fundamental principle that the Multilateral Fund should follow a country-specific and compliance-driven approach in the context of helping countries to meet the CFC freeze, as well as the upcoming halon and methyl bromide freezes.

4. At the invitation of the Chairperson, H.E. Mr. Roberto Stadthagen Vogl, Minister for the Environment of Nicaragua and President of the Bureau of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, addressed the Meeting. He underlined the important role played by the Multilateral Fund in making the Montreal Protocol the most successful of all international environmental agreements. He commended the pioneering work of the Executive Committee and its consistent achievements, adding that the experience, data and insights acquired over the

past nine years would be a definite asset in strategic planning following the replenishment approved at the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

5. Following a proposal by the representative of Sweden, the Executive Committee decided to establish an open-ended contact group, with Sweden as convenor, in order to consider the question of policy on HCFC use as an interim technology and that the outcome of the group's work would be discussed under "Other matters".

(Decision 30/1)

6. The representative of Japan recalled decision 29/71, which stated that document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/59 on concessional lending constituted a useful basis for further discussion. He was of the view that an item on concessional lending should have been included in the agenda for the current Meeting and proposed that it be discussed under "Other matters", as well as being included in the agenda of the Thirty-first Meeting. During the ensuing discussion, differing views were expressed on the inclusion of the item in the agenda of the Thirty-first Meeting. Some members considered that Article 5 countries had only agreed to a lower figure for replenishment for 2000-2002 than they would have wished on the understanding that the issue of concessional lending would not be raised until the next replenishment negotiations. Other members did not recall that any moratorium had been placed on discussion of concessional lending and reserved the right to take it up at any time.

7. The Executive Committee decided to include an item on concessional lending in the agenda of its Thirty-first Meeting.

(Decision 30/2)

8. On the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/1, the Executive Committee 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. Status of contributions and disbursements.
5. Report of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on:

- (a) Monitoring and evaluation:
 - (i) Final report on the 1999 evaluation of refrigeration projects and draft follow-up action plan;
 - (ii) Final report on the 1999 evaluation of institutional strengthening projects and draft follow-up action plan;
 - (iii) Report on the outcome of the workshop on project completion report formats;
 - (iv) Desk study on evaluation of regional networks (2000 monitoring and evaluation work programme);
 - (v) The possibility of a desk study on recovery and recycling projects.
 - (b) Project implementation delays.
 - (c) Consolidated 2000 business plan of the Multilateral Fund.
 - (d) Business plans for bilateral cooperation for the year 2000.
 - (e) Business plans for the year 2000 of UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, and the World Bank.
 - (f) Completed projects with balances, follow-up to decision 29/9.
 - (g) Financial intermediaries/administrative costs, follow-up to decision 29/73.
 - (h) Sectoral ODS consumption data: consolidated report based on preliminary reports from implementing agencies (decisions 28/25 and 29/10).
6. Report of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
- (a) Overview of issues identified during project review.
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation.
 - (c) Work programmes:
 - (i) UNEP 2000 work programme amendments;
 - (ii) UNDP 2000 work programme;
 - (iii) UNIDO 2000 work programme;
 - (iv) World Bank 2000 work programme.
 - (d) Investment projects.
 - (e) Phase-out strategy for the tobacco sector in China.
 - (f) Strategy plan of ODS phase-out from production of extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foams sub-sector in China.
 - (g) Technical issues of foam density, as contained in decision 29/22.
7. Phase-out strategy for the solvent sector in China.
8. Strategic planning and the draft three-year business plan for the Multilateral Fund for 2000-2002.

9. Country programmes:
 - (a) China country programme update.
 - (b) Grenada country programme.
10. The Executive Committee's Subgroup on the Production Sector.
11. Refrigerant management plans (RMP).
12. Revised guidelines for methyl bromide projects.
13. Other matters.
14. Adoption of the report.
15. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

9. The Executive Committee was advised that the non-Article 5 members of the Executive Committee had nominated Mr. Heinrich Wilhelm Kraus (Germany) as Vice-Chair. The representative of Japan expressed the full support of the Government of Japan for the nomination of Mr. Kraus as Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee for the year 2000. In this regard, the representative of Sweden, speaking on behalf of Germany, Netherlands, Slovakia and Sweden, which represented the European Union and other European States, as well as Eastern European States not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol, expressed appreciation to Japan for its support of Mr. Kraus and, taking cognizance of Japan's desire to serve as Vice-Chair for the year 2002, expressed support for Japan's candidature at that time.

10. The Executive Committee decided to re-establish the Working Group on Revision of the Guidelines for Methyl Bromide Projects, composed of Australia, Brazil, China, Dominican Republic, Germany, India, Netherlands, Tunisia, Uganda (convenor) and the United States of America.

(Decision 30/3)

11. The Executive Committee decided to re-establish the Subgroup on the Production Sector, composed of Australia (convenor), Brazil, China, Dominican Republic, Germany, India and the United States of America.

(Decision 30/4)

12. The Meeting decided to follow its customary procedure.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

13. The Chief Officer introduced the report on the various activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/2).

14. In answer to a query regarding attendance at meetings of the GEF, he replied that there was a Memorandum of Understanding between the Fund and GEF Secretariats; the Fund Secretariat attended GEF meetings whenever possible and was planning to attend the next Council meeting as an observer.

15. One representative expressed his appreciation of the fruitful interaction between the Secretariat and Parties with a view to resolving the problems facing Article 5 countries.

16. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the report on Secretariat activities.

AGENDA ITEM 4: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

17. The Treasurer introduced his report on the status of the Fund as at 28 February 2000 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/3). He added that the closure of the 1999 accounts of the implementing agencies had meant that more financial information had become available after the report had been prepared and appropriate adjustments had therefore been made. More contributions had been received from some Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the United States of America had paid US \$25 million part of which is towards its 2000 contribution while Slovakia had paid its 2000 contribution in full. Other Parties had proposed schedules for their payments for the fourth replenishment or had advised that they would pay in their national currencies in accordance with the fixed-currency-exchange-rate mechanism adopted at the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties. Taking into account the above information, the US \$6.3 million set aside for foam projects approved at the Twenty-ninth Meeting which had yet to be disbursed to the implementing agencies, and an appropriate adjustment to the allocations as a result of the implementing agencies returning to the Multilateral Fund US \$6.1 million of unspent balances from completed projects reported to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Executive Committee, the new balance available for allocations at the meeting was around US \$38 million.

18. The representatives of UNDP and the World Bank informed the Committee that problems in introducing new software systems had been overcome and they expected to send official data in April 2000.

19. In response to a query about the significant decline in interest earned from 1998 to 1999, the Treasurer explained that this was in large measure due to the fact that a lot more countries were using promissory notes, on which no interest was earned, and to a lesser extent to the decline in global interest rates.

20. The Executive Committee decided:
- (a) To take note with appreciation of the Treasurer's report.
 - (b) To urge those Parties that had not yet done so to pay their outstanding contributions to the Fund;
 - (c) To take note of the status of the Fund for the period 1991-2000 as at 31 March 2000 (see annex I to the present report);
 - (d) To note that the resources of the Fund as at 31 March 2000 stood at US \$37,920,781.

(Decision 30/5)

AGENDA ITEM 5: REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON MONITORING, EVALUATION AND FINANCE

21. The representative of the Bahamas, Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (composed of Australia, Bahamas, China, Dominican Republic, Netherlands, Sweden and Uganda) introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its tenth meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4), held at Montreal on 27 and 28 March 2000, which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

(a) Monitoring and evaluation

- (i) Final report on the 1999 evaluation of refrigeration projects and draft follow-up action plan

22. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, paras. 7 and 8), decided:

- (a) To take note of the final report on the 1999 evaluation of refrigeration projects and draft follow-up action plan (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/5);
- (b) As a follow-up to the decision in paragraph 32(b) in the report of the Sixteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee and decision 26/13, paragraphs (a) and (b), to request the Secretariat, in cooperation with the implementing agencies, to develop definitions and procedures leading to more transparency and consistency in calculating ODS phase-out in project documents and project completion reports (PCRs), and to report on the results to the Thirty-second Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (c) To add the following paragraph to Executive Committee decision 28/2: "To request the agencies to withhold, wherever possible, part of the project funding or

reimbursement of cost until proof of disposal and destruction of equipment has been provided.”

- (d) To request the Secretariat to establish, in cooperation with the implementing agencies, lists of key parts for standard equipment which need to be destroyed or rendered unusable, while other parts to be specified could be used as spare parts or in a service department, e.g. leak detectors, and in so doing to identify suitable mechanisms to verify destruction; and
- (e) To request implementing agencies to inform the National Ozone Units (NOUs) of the purpose and outcome of all missions by their staff and consultants to the countries concerned, and always to involve NOUs in project identification and preparation.

(Decision 30/6)

- (ii) Final report on the 1999 evaluation of institutional strengthening projects and draft follow-up action plan

23. The Chairperson of the Sub-Committee informed the Executive Committee that, when discussing the findings of the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/6 and Corr.1 and related detailed reports), members had recognized that these findings highlighted *inter alia* the importance of an adequate mandate and position for National Ozone Units and their full involvement in the planning of actual phase-out actions (while acknowledging that in several of the countries evaluated a satisfactory situation already existed). The Sub-Committee's recommendation to the Executive Committee was intended as a follow up to decision 27/10, bearing in mind the important role of the National Ozone Units in designing and implementing strategies to enable their governments to meet their Montreal Protocol commitments and also acknowledging the resources which the Multilateral Fund had assigned and would continue to assign to support and train the National Ozone Units.

24. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, para. 10), decided:

- (a) To take note of the final report on the 1999 evaluation of institutional strengthening projects and draft follow-up action plan (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/6 and Corr.1);
- (b) To urge all Article 5 countries with institutional strengthening projects to ensure that:

- (i) the National Ozone Unit is given a clear mandate and responsibility to carry out the day-to-day work in order to prepare, coordinate and, where relevant, implement the government's activities to meet its commitments under the Montreal Protocol; this also requires access to decision-makers and enforcement agencies;
 - (ii) the National Ozone Unit's position, capacities, and continuity of officers, resources and lines of command within the authority in charge of ozone issues are such that the National Ozone Unit can carry out its task satisfactorily;
 - (iii) a specified high-level officer or a post within the authority is given overall responsibility for supervising the work of the National Ozone Unit and ensuring that action taken is adequate to meet commitments under the Protocol;
 - (iv) necessary support structures, such as steering committees or advisory groups are established, involving other appropriate authorities, the private sector and non-governmental organizations, etc.;
 - (v) personnel and financial resources and equipment provided by the Multilateral Fund are fully allocated to the task of eliminating ODS consumption and production and are made available to the National Ozone Unit;
 - (vi) annual work plans for the National Ozone Unit are prepared and integrated in the authorities' internal planning processes;
 - (vii) a reliable system to collect and monitor data on ozone depleting substances imports, exports and production is established; and
 - (viii) measures taken and problems encountered are reported to the Secretariat and/or the implementing agency in charge of the institutional strengthening project when required by the Executive Committee.
- (c) To request the Secretariat, in collaboration with interested Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries and the implementing agencies, to prepare general principles for agreements between governments and the implementing agencies on new and renewed institutional strengthening projects which incorporate the elements under (b), while recognizing that the agreements should be appropriate and adaptable to the specific situation in different countries. These principles should emphasize that action to be undertaken should be stated in general terms only in the institutional strengthening agreement;
- (d) To instruct the implementing agency in charge of the institutional strengthening project to follow up the phase-out status and problems encountered by the National Ozone Unit and discuss and propose possible solutions with them;

- (e) To instruct all implementing agencies to ensure that their project proposals are based on the current strategic planning of the Article 5 country government and ensure that the National Ozone Unit is fully involved in the planning and preparation of projects, regularly provide National Ozone Units with information on the progress of project implementation and assist them in improving their capacity to monitor and evaluate projects implemented and their impact at the country level;
- (f) To request the implementing agencies to define a procedure to justify reallocation of funds among the budget lines of institutional strengthening projects and report to the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee; and
- (g) To request UNEP and UNIDO to review whether quarterly progress reporting can be extended to six-month intervals and to report thereon to the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 30/7)

(iii) Report on the outcome of the workshop on project completion report formats

25. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, paras. 12 and 13), decided:

- (a) To approve the revised PCR format for investment projects (Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/7);
- (b) To take note of the proposed revised overall assessment scheme for investment projects (Appendix to Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/7);
- (c) To agree on the principle of a quantification and the three indicators proposed (ODS phase-out, cost and implementation delays) (Appendix to Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/7);
- (d) To request that the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, in association with the implementing agencies, continue refining the content and wording of the assessment scheme and report on the results to the Thirty-second Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (e) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to continue dialogue with the implementing agencies and National Ozone Units, including through the use of network meetings, on the suggested format for terminal reports and extension requests for institutional strengthening projects, to see how the process could be further streamlined and how the work could be divided between the implementing agencies and the National Ozone Units so that there would be no additional burden on the National Ozone Units;

- (f) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to indicate the differences between existing report formats and proposed formats so that members of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation and Finance might compare the work involved in completing each version of the reports;
- (g) To request that future proposals for country programme updates be accompanied by an assessment of the results achieved under the approved country programme.

(Decision 30/8)

- (iv) Desk study on evaluation of regional networks (2000 monitoring and evaluation work programme)

26. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, paras. 14-16), took note of the approach proposed in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/8 for the evaluation of regional networks.

- (v) The possibility of a desk study on recovery and recycling projects

27. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, paras. 18 and 19), decided:

- (a) To take note of the information provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/9;
- (b) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to present a desk study on recovery and recycling projects to the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee, as an addition to the work programme for monitoring and evaluation for the year 2000, taking into account the discussions held and the suggestions made in the Sub-Committee.

(Decision 30/9)

(b) Project implementation delays

28. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, para. 20) and noting that progress had been reported, decided that the following projects should not be cancelled but should continue to be monitored closely:

- (i) Recovery and recycling of refrigerant (PRC/REF/20/TAS/04) (UNDP);
- (ii) Adzen S.A. C.I.F. (ARG/REF/19/INV/43) (World Bank);
- (iii) P.T. Foamindo Industri Uretan (IDS/FOA/11/INV/12) (World Bank);

- (iv) P.T. Erlangga Trimanunggal Kusumah (IDS/FOA/13/INV/16) (World Bank);
- (v) Positive Foam Industry (IDS/FOA/15/INV/19) (World Bank);
- (vi) Suavestar: flexible foam slabstock (ARG/FOA/20/INV/48) (UNDP);
- (vii) Nutal: commercial ref. inv. (VEN/REF/17/INV/40) (UNDP);
- (viii) Andina: domestic ref. inv. (PER/REF/15/INV/04) (UNDP);
- (ix) Institutional strengthening for the phase-out of ODS in Mozambique (MOZ/SEV/15/INS/03) (UNEP);
- (x) Coldair, Modern Refrigerator & Metal Furniture Co., Sheet Metal Industries (SUD/REF/19/INV/06) (UNIDO);
- (xi) Real Value Appliances Ltd. (IND/HAL/18/INV/60) (World Bank);
- (xii) Elimination of CFCs in domestic refrigerator production plants in Aurora (ARG/REF/18/INV/35) (World Bank);
- (xiii) Piragua S.A., and Piragua San Luis (ARG/REF/18/INV/36) (World Bank).

(Decision 30/10)

29. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, para. 20) and noting that there had been minimal progress in the project Musimassejahtera Abadi (IDS/FOA/15/INV/30) (World Bank), decided to request the World Bank to ascertain whether there was likely to be any progress and to report back for a decision at the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 30/11)

30. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, para. 20), noted the following:

- (a) The cancellation by mutual consent between the Government of Brazil and UNIDO of the project Phase-out of 1,1,1 TCA at Teperman in Brazil, (BRA/SOL/20/INV/58) (UNIDO), and that the funds, amounting to US\$ 152,176 (plus agency fees), would be returned for reprogramming;
- (b) The cancellation of the bilateral project Replacement of methyl bromide with non-ozone depleting substances in grain storage in Kenya, (KEN/FUM/21/DEM/12), and that Australia would return the remaining balance

to the Multilateral Fund, the final figure to be communicated to the Fund Secretariat by the end of April 2000;

- (c) The transfer to UNEP from Finland of the bilateral refrigeration training programme in Ethiopia (ETH/REF/23/TRA/04) in the amount of US \$82,735 and administrative costs of US \$10,755.

31. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, para. 20), decided to withhold future funding for projects in Kenya pending resolution of the UNIDO demurrage charge issue.

(Decision 30/12)

(c) Consolidated 2000 business plan of the Multilateral Fund

32. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, paras. 22 and 23), decided:

- (a) To take note of the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for the year 2000 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/10 and Corr.1);
- (b) That countries which had not ratified the London Amendment might be maintained in the 2000 business plan of the Multilateral Fund;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to write to Parties which had not ratified the London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol requesting them to proceed rapidly with ratification;
- (d) Also to request the implementing agencies to emphasize further the need to ratify the London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol in their consultations with Article 5 Parties;
- (e) To adopt the disbursement target of US \$148.8 million and the phase-out target of 29,542 ODP tonnes for the year 2000.

(Decision 30/13)

33. In response to a query from one representative, the Executive Committee noted the indication by the World Bank that US \$2,000,000 had been allocated to the process agent sector in its business plan.

(d) Business plans for bilateral cooperation for the year 2000

34. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, para. 26), decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the business plans for bilateral cooperation submitted by Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Sweden and the United Kingdom (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/11 and Corr.1);
- (b) To urge that, when preparing business plans for bilateral cooperation, there should be ongoing discussion among the bilateral donors, the implementing agencies and the Fund Secretariat in order to avoid overlapping and to provide consistency;
- (c) To note the explanations given by the representative of Sweden concerning the projects in its business plan for bilateral cooperation in 2000;
- (d) To request the Government of France to review the chiller replacement projects in its business plan in the light of decisions taken by the Executive Committee on the funding of such projects.

(Decision 30/14)

(e) Business plans for the year 2000 of:

(i) UNDP

35. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, paras. 27-29), decided:

- (a) To endorse the revised business plan of UNDP for the year 2000 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/12 and Corr.1), while noting that the endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor of their funding level;
- (b) To reaffirm the targets set by the Executive Committee in decision 29/14 as 13,646 ODP tonnes for the target "ODP phased out from previous approvals" and 100% for the target "satisfactory project completion reports received";
- (c) To approve the performance indicators for UNDP set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Secretariat's comments in the year 2000 business plan of UNDP and sub-paragraph (b) above and the figure of 6,750 ODP tonnes as the performance indicator for net emissions/reductions of ODP resulting from implementation delays/early project completion.

(Decision 30/15)

(ii) UNEP

36. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, paras. 30-31), decided:

- (a) To endorse the revised business plan of UNEP for the year 2000 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/13), while noting that the endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor of their funding level;
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNEP set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Secretariat's comments in the year 2000 business plan of UNEP.

(Decision 30/16)

(iii) UNIDO

37. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, paras. 32-34), decided:

- (a) To endorse the revised business plan of UNIDO for the year 2000 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/14 and Corr.1), while noting that the endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor of their funding level;
- (b) To take note of the performance indicators for non-weighted non-investment projects, namely, one to two countries for the indicator "Appropriate and timely policies initiated by countries either as a result of networking, training, information exchange, CP development and/or institutional strengthening" and 5-10 ODP tonnes to result from ongoing training programmes in the recovery and recycling projects;
- (c) To approve the performance indicators for UNIDO set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Secretariat's comments in the year 2000 business plan of UNIDO and sub-paragraph (b) above;
- (d) To note the revisions to UNIDO's business plan to replace the tobacco sector project in its contingency list and to add to its business plan's contingency list contingency projects that might be used to replace projects for Kenya.

(Decision 30/17)

(iv) World Bank

38. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, paras. 35-37), decided:

- (a) To endorse the revised business plan of the World Bank for the year 2000 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/15), while noting that the endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor of their funding level;
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for the World Bank set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Secretariat's comments in the year 2000 business plan of the World Bank.

(Decision 30/18)

(f) **Completed projects with balances, follow-up to decision 29/9**

39. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, paras. 38 and 39), noted:

- (a) The reports from UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank and the return of US \$6.1 million to the Fund, as specified by the agencies in Table 1 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/17;
- (b) That UNDP was unable to provide information at this Meeting and that it would be furnished at the Thirty-first Meeting;
- (c) The explanations of UNIDO and the World Bank concerning the level of remaining balances that had not been obligated from projects completed by the end of 1998.

40. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, para. 39), decided to request the Secretariat to liaise with the implementing agencies to refine further the un-obligated balances and un-liquidated obligations included in Table 1 of the document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/17, and to indicate a time for return of the balances to the Fund in time for the Thirty-first Meeting.

(Decision 30/19)

(g) **Financial intermediaries/administrative costs, follow-up to decision 29/73**

41. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, para. 40), noted the clarifications provided by the implementing agencies on the issue of the cost of financial intermediaries (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/18).

(h) Sectoral ODS consumption data: consolidated report based on preliminary reports from implementing agencies (decisions 28/25 and 29/10)

42. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/4, para. 41), decided:

- (a) To request the implementing agencies to submit their final reports to the Thirty-first Meeting, using the format of the consolidated report contained in annex II to UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/19, including baseline data as well as the latest total consumption data, in time for the Secretariat to prepare and submit a consolidated report to the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to include baseline data as well as the latest total consumption data in the summary in its consolidated report.

(Decision 30/20)

AGENDA ITEM 6: REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW

43. The representative of Tunisia, Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (composed of Brazil, Germany, India, Japan, Slovakia, Tunisia and the United States of America) introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its nineteenth meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20), held at Montreal from 27 to 29 March 2000, which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

- (i) Project preparation in countries which are preparing sector plans for terminal phase-out (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/21/Rev.1)

44. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, para. 10), the Executive Committee decided to approve the funding for additional individual project preparation activities in countries which were preparing sector plans for terminal phase-out, on the understanding that:

- (a) It was clear that the sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months;
- (b) The country concerned had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and
- (c) The implementing agency provided an assurance in the request for funding that the project could be adjusted, as appropriate, and incorporated into the sectoral strategy.

(Decision 30/21)

- (ii) Activities affected by policies and guidelines for refrigerant management plans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/21/Rev.1)

45. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 11 and 12) and in the light of decision 30/61, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the work programme activities for preparation of project proposals related to refrigerant management plans for low-volume consuming countries on the basis of the current guidelines;
- (b) To defer the relevant work programme activities for non-low-volume consuming countries pending a decision on revised guidelines for refrigerant management plans.

(Decision 30/22)

- (iii) New project preparation where funded phase-out exceeds 80 per cent of current consumption (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/21/Rev.1)

46. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 13 and 14), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That requests for project preparation should be considered on a case-by-case basis if the request was for project preparation in a country for which projects approved, but not yet implemented, would phase out over 80 per cent of their consumption of ozone-depleting substances, as contained in the latest available data reported to the Ozone Secretariat;
- (b) That, following the intent of decision 23/51, when a project preparation request was submitted for a country and that country already had projects that were approved but not yet implemented which would phase out more than 80 per cent of the country's baseline consumption, the implementing agency should provide a clear delineation of remaining consumption in all sectors;
- (c) To approve all the proposed project preparation activities, with the exception of those in Indonesia and Lebanon, on the understanding that the implementing agencies would provide the information required under subparagraph (b) above, with regard to the delineation of the remaining consumption in all sectors of the country;
- (d) To note that subparagraphs (a) and (b) above would supersede subparagraph (d) (i) of decision 23/51 and subparagraph (b) of decision 27/47, respectively.

(Decision 30/23)

(iv) Ratification of the London Amendment (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom//30/21/Rev.1)

47. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 15-17), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve project preparation funding for Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Nigeria;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to send a letter to Bosnia and Herzegovina and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya urging them to take the necessary action to ratify the London Amendment as rapidly as possible.

(Decision 30/24)

(v) Project preparation for contingency projects (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom//30/21/Rev.1)

48. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 18 and 19), the Executive Committee decided to approve the proposed project preparation for contingency projects.

(Decision 30/25)

49. The Executive Committee also noted that the Sub-Committee had requested the Secretariat to consult with the implementing agencies in order to develop a mechanism by which issues related to similar project preparation requests could be resolved prior to submission to the Executive Committee.

(vi) Project preparation for projects to be submitted after 2000
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/21/Rev.1)

50. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 20-22), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project preparation for projects to be submitted after 2000.

(Decision 30/26)

51. The Executive Committee also noted that the Sub-Committee had requested the Secretariat to consult with the implementing agencies in order to develop a mechanism by which issues related to similar project preparation requests could be resolved prior to submission to the Executive Committee.

- (vii) The production sector: project preparation in advance of technical audits (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/21/Rev.1)

52. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 23 and 24), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of project preparation requests for the production sector until technical audits had been undertaken.

(Decision 30/27)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

53. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, para. 26), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for bilateral cooperation from the Governments of Canada, France, Germany and Switzerland, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/22 and Corr.1, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 30/28)

Moldova: Initiating early phase-out of methyl bromide through awareness raising, policy development and demonstration/training activities (Canada) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/22 and Corr.1);

Georgia: Initiating early phase-out of methyl bromide through awareness raising, policy development and demonstration/training activities (Canada) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/22 and Corr.1).

54. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 27 and 28), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, subject to the proviso that there should be no overlap with any project from the Czech Republic. If this was the case, then funds would not be disbursed for Canada's projects, and the value of them would be offset against future bilateral projects.

(Decision 30/29)

Cuba: Amendment to refrigerant management plan implementation (Canada) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/22 and Corr.1)

Halon banking management plan in West Asia countries: Bahrain, Lebanon, Qatar and Yemen (jointly implemented by France and Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/22 and Corr.1).

55. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 29-32), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 30/30)

Kenya: Development of an investment project for the phase-out of methyl bromide in vegetable production (Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/22 and Corr.1)

56. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 33-34), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, on the understanding that project preparation would be deferred until such time as the impediment to the implementation of already approved projects had been removed.

(Decision 30/31)

57. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, para. 36), the Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the above bilateral projects, as follows:

- (a) US \$175,000 against the balance of Canada's bilateral contributions for 2000;
- (b) US \$123,375 against the balance of France's bilateral contributions for 2000;
- (c) US \$971,653 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contributions for 2000.

(Decision 30/32)

(c) Work programmes

(i) UNEP 2000 work programme amendments

58. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, para. 38), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNEP's 2000 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr.1, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 30/33)

Barbados: Development of refrigerant management plans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr.1)

Brunei: Darussalam: Development of refrigerant management plans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr.1)

Maldives: Development of refrigerant management plans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr.1).

59. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, para.40), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposals at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 30/34)

Argentina: Policy assistance for the design and implementation of an ozone-depleting substances import/export licensing system (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

60. Having considered paragraphs 41 and 42 of the report of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 30/35)

Argentina: Training for the refrigeration servicing sector (Phase III) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

Argentina: Customs training (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1).

61. Having considered paragraphs 41 and 42 of the report of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20) and in the light of decision 30/61, the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project proposals pending a decision by the Executive Committee on refrigerant management plans.

(Decision 30/36)

India: develop policy and customs training strategies (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

62. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 43 and 44), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project for funding at a level of US \$50,000.

(Decision 30/37)

Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organizations in methyl bromide communication (10 countries) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

Policy development assistance to prevent future methyl bromide growth in low methyl bromide-consuming countries (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

63. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 46 and 47), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above methyl bromide projects, on the understanding that:

- (a) Implementing agencies be requested to ensure that the information and expertise generated in their projects be shared with other implementing agencies to inform future project development;
- (b) UNEP be requested, in its annual business planning, to examine and re-prioritize its core programme to increase the effort directed towards information

dissemination and awareness-raising on emerging needs such as methyl bromide;

- (c) UNEP also be requested to make every effort to incorporate any future projects of this nature within its re-prioritized core programme.

(Decision 30/38)

Workshop for halon banking management plan in West Asia countries (Bahrain, Lebanon, Qatar and Yemen (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

64. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 31 and 32, and 48 and 49), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 30/39)

West Asia region military ozone-depleting substances workshop (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

65. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 50-52), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project, as amended, at a funding level of US \$150,000 to enable it to be held in conjunction with a global military environmental conference.

(Decision 30/40)

Long-term strategy for collection, storage, disposal and destruction of ozone-depleting substances and ozone-depleting substances containing equipment (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

66. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 53-54), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To defer the above project proposal until related issues to which it gave rise had been addressed by the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol at its twentieth meeting, in July 2000;
- (b) To note the explanation of the Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat to the effect that, upon receipt of letters of request from Parties, the Ozone Secretariat could include the issue as an item on the agenda of the twentieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group.

(Decision 30/41)

Develop materials to educate children on ozone layer protection

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

Adapting existing audio-visual materials to promote control of illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

New awareness-raising activities and materials for dissemination to the general public

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

Organizing a global video competition on ozone layer protection

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/23 and Corr. 1)

67. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 56-58), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 30/42)

68. One representative reiterated the view, which had been accepted at the Twenty-ninth Meeting, that awareness-raising projects were more effective and cost-effective at the national and regional levels, rather than at the global level. He was thus disappointed that that view had not been taken into account in the present decision. Another representative pointed out that there had been a proposal that the funding for the four separate awareness-raising projects at the global level – amounting to over US \$250,000 – should be pooled and redistributed at the regional level, but that view had not enjoyed consensus.

(ii) UNDP 2000 work programme

69. Having considered the Report of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 9 to 24), the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To defer the following project proposals pursuant to Decision 30/22:

- (i) Brazil: technical assistance for RMP development;
- (ii) Colombia: technical assistance for RMP development;
- (iii) Nigeria: technical assistance for RMP development;

(b) To defer the following project proposals pursuant to Decision 30/23:

- (i) Indonesia: preparation of 5 projects in the rigid foam sub-sector;
- (ii) Indonesia: preparation of two projects in the commercial refrigeration sub-sector;

- (c) To note that UNDP had withdrawn the project proposal for the preparation of two aerosol projects in India and had deferred the project proposal for technical assistance for RMP development in India;
- (d) To approve, pursuant to Decisions 30/21, 30/23, 30/24, and 30/25 and subject to the above amendments, UNDP 2000 work programme contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/24, at the level of funding and conditions indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 30/43)

(iii) UNIDO 2000 work programme

70. Having considered the Report of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 9 to 24), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the project proposal for the preparation of an investment project in the refrigeration (transportation) sector in China;
- (b) To approve the project proposal for the preparation of a phase-out project in the fumigants (methyl bromide) sector in Kenya, on the understanding that project preparation would be deferred until such time as the impediment to the implementation of already approved projects had been removed;
- (c) To defer the following project proposals pursuant to Decision 30/22:
 - (i) Algeria: Strategy for the preparation of a refrigerant management plan;
 - (ii) Iran: Preparation of a refrigerant management plan;
 - (iii) Mexico: Strategy for the preparation of a refrigerant management plan;
 - (iv) Venezuela: Strategy for the preparation of a refrigerant management plan;
- (d) To defer the following project proposal pursuant to Decision 30/23:
 - (i) Lebanon: Preparation of an investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector;
- (e) To defer the following project proposals pursuant to Decision 30/27:
 - (i) Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Preparation of projects in the CFC production sector;
 - (ii) Romania: Preparation of a project in the CFC production sector;
- (f) To note that the project proposal for a strategy for the preparation of refrigerant management plan in Nigeria had been withdrawn because a similar project

proposal had been approved under the UNDP 2000 work programme;

- (g) To approve, pursuant to Decisions 30/21, 30/23, 30/24, and 30/26 and subject to the above amendments, the UNIDO 2000 work programme contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/25, at the level of funding and conditions indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 30/44)

71. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 68 to 70) and in light of the discussion on the project proposal for the preparation of an investment project in the refrigeration (transportation) sector in China; the Executive Committee decided that the draft guidelines for the transportation refrigeration sector should be prepared as soon as possible.

(Decision 30/45)

(iv) World Bank 2000 work programme

72. Having considered the Report of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 9 to 24), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the following project proposals:
 - (i) China: Project preparation in the foam general sector;
 - (ii) China: Project preparation in the solvents general (process agent) sector;
 - (iii) India: Preparation of projects in the industrial refrigeration and chiller sub-sectors;
- (b) To defer the following project proposals pursuant to Decision 30/27:
 - (i) Argentina: Project preparation in the CFC production sector;
 - (ii) China: Project preparation in the CTC production sector;
 - (iii) China: Project preparation in the TCA production sector;
- (c) To approve, pursuant to Decisions 30/21, 30/23, 30/25 and 30/26, and subject to the above amendments, the World Bank 2000 work programme contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/26, at the level of funding and conditions indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 30/46)

(d) Investment projects

(i) Projects recommended for blanket approval

73. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, para. 82), the Executive Committee decided to approve the projects recommended for blanket approval at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, subject to any conditions appearing in the Secretariat's recommendations in the project evaluation sheets.

(Decision 30/47)

(ii) Projects for individual consideration

Argentina: Phase-out of methyl bromide in strawberry, protected vegetables and cut flower production (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/27)

74. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 83 and 84), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, with the agreed conditions set out in annex III.

(Decision 30/48)

Senegal: RMP: Assistance with adoption of legislation (UNEP)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/31)

Senegal: RMP: Recovery and recycling scheme (UNIDO)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/31)

Senegal: RMP: Demonstration retrofit (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/31)

Senegal: RMP: Hydrocarbon retrofit (Switzerland) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/31)

75. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 85 and 86), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above projects to a subsequent meeting.

(Decision 30/49)

China: Year 2000 Annual Plan for the China CFC Production Sector (World Bank)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/28)

76. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 87-89), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 30/50)

India: CFC Production Sector Gradual Phase-out Project – 2000 Annual Programme
(World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/30)

77. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 90-92), the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to distribute the report on performance audits to verify 1999 production to the members of the Executive Committee who would examine it and consider approval of the year 2000 annual programme. In the absence of objections from any member, the Secretariat would be requested to authorize the Treasurer to disburse funding in the amount of US \$11 million, and US \$880,000 in support costs, to the World Bank and report to the Thirty-first Meeting.

(Decision 30/51)

(iii) Other projects remaining from the Twenty-ninth Meeting

Mexico: Manufacture of rigid polyurethane spray foam and integral skin foam at Comsisa
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/21/Rev.1 and Corr.1)

Mexico: Manufacture of commercial refrigerators at Metalplus
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/21.Rev.1 and Corr.1)

Mexico: Manufacture of commercial refrigerators at Refrigeración Duran
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/21.Rev.1 and Corr.1)

78. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 93 and 94), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the Refrigeración Duran and Metalplus projects at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report;
- (b) To defer consideration of the Comsisa project which would, however, continue to be considered as part of UNDP's 1999 business plan;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to produce a document for the Thirty-first Meeting presenting historical data on the relevant decisions of the Executive Committee and the methodologies used to establish incremental operating costs or savings

arising from the replacements of CFCs by substitute chemicals in projects funded by the Multilateral Fund. Until that paper was considered, the present arrangements for determining the prices of chemicals would continue to be followed;

- (d) To try and find a way forward with Mexico which respected both the rules of the Multilateral Fund and the unique situation of Mexico.

(Decision 30/52)

79. The representative of the Dominican Republic, at the request of the Government of Mexico, stated that Mexico was grateful that some projects were no longer deferred as they were essential for Mexico's voluntary accelerated phase-out policy. The flexibility shown by the Executive Committee in consideration of the special domestic price situation arising from domestic voluntary measures – without any breach of the rules, by which Mexico willingly abided was an indication of the potential role voluntary and economic instruments might play in this new phase of the Montreal Protocol. This would require political will and more flexible approaches to face new challenges, hopefully in an even more satisfactory and cost-effective manner than in the past. The Executive Committee, the Secretariat, implementing agencies, Article 2 and Article 5 countries had all shown such understanding.

India: Conversion of domestic refrigeration manufacture at GGEAL (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/21/Rev.1)

80. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 95 and 96), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project, on an exceptional basis, at a funding level of US \$2,050,000.

(Decision 30/53)

(e) Phase-out strategy for the tobacco sector in China

81. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 97-100), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle US \$11 million for the implementation of the sector plan;
- (b) To request UNIDO, in consultation with the Secretariat, to prepare a draft agreement between the Government of China and the Executive Committee, governing disbursement modalities, performance requirements and monitoring procedures of the sector plan for submission to the Executive Committee at its Thirty-second Meeting.

(Decision 30/54)

(f) Strategy plan of ODS phase-out from production of extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foams sub-sector of China

82. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 101-102), the Executive Committee took note of the report of the Secretariat as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/33.

(g) Technical issues of foam density, as contained in decision 29/22

83. Having considered the comments and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/20, paras. 103-104), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To await the completion of the study requested in decision 29/22 (a) before reconsidering the relevant projects; and
- (b) To urge the Secretariat and the implementing agencies to ensure that the study would be completed for submission to the Executive Committee at its Thirty-first Meeting.

(Decision 30/55)

AGENDA ITEM 7: PHASE-OUT STRATEGY FOR THE SOLVENT SECTOR IN CHINA

84. The representative of Sweden, speaking as convenor of the Working Group on the Phase-out of Ozone-depleting Substances in China's Solvent Sector, reported that all the original points at issue had been resolved and the Group was proposing to the Executive Committee the adoption of an agreement under which all consumption of CFC-113 and TCA, and of CTC used as cleaning solvents, would be phased out in China, at a total cost to the Multilateral Fund of US \$52 million.

85. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the 29 March 2000 agreement on the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances in China's solvent sector (annex IV);

- (b) To approve the first payment under the agreement in the amount of US \$6,750,000 and US \$675,000 in support costs to UNDP.
- (c) To note with appreciation the work of the Working Group on the Phase-out of Ozone-depleting Substances in China's solvent sector and to dissolve it.

(Decision 30/56)

AGENDA ITEM 8: STRATEGIC PLANNING AND THE DRAFT THREE-YEAR BUSINESS PLAN FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR 2000-2002

86. In its consideration of the item, the Executive Committee had before it a report on strategic planning and the draft three-year business plan for the Multilateral Fund for 2000-2002, prepared by the Secretariat (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/35).

87. A number of representatives expressed appreciation of the Secretariat's report and several representatives made detailed proposals on how the strategic planning exercise, a major undertaking requiring intensive effort by the Committee, might be accomplished. Several representatives were of the opinion that the work of the Multilateral Fund was at a critical point, calling for fundamental changes. In the coming decade, it would be necessary to move the focus from cost-effective phase-out to the ensuring of compliance. Many representatives highlighted the need for a global approach that was both country-driven and compliance-driven and to move towards the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances by sector and country, rather than by the current project-by-project approach. In that connection, some representatives pointed to the need for greater empowerment of, and resources for, National Ozone Units. Several representatives proposed that preliminary work on the issue might be undertaken by an ad hoc advisory group.

88. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That the question of strategic planning should be discussed informally immediately prior to the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee and should also be included in the agenda of that Meeting for formal consideration;
- (b) To request those members who had made detailed comments to submit them in written form to the Secretariat as early as possible;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to prepare a paper containing the above comments and to provide it, together with the information summary prepared by the meeting of the informal advisory group, held in Paris from 19-21 January 2000, to Executive Committee members for the informal discussions to be held immediately prior to the Thirty-first Meeting;
- (d) That the development of an overall strategy should be thorough and careful;
- (e) That, in the meantime, however, in order to facilitate the process, to request the implementing agencies involved with institutional strengthening in those Article 5 countries unable to comply with the CFC freeze and also with the 2002 freeze on

halons and methyl bromide to contact urgently the National Ozone Units of the countries concerned to assess what activities may need to be undertaken to ensure compliance; and

- (f) To request the implementing agencies and the Secretariat to report to the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee on the results of the above contacts with the National Ozone Units with proposals for recommendations to be taken into account by the Executive Committee in their deliberations on activities of the implementing agencies.

(Decision 30/57)

AGENDA ITEM 9: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

(a) China country programme update

89. The Executive Committee considered the China country programme update (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/36) and the review of the implementation of China's country programme for ODS phase-out submitted by the Government of the People's Republic of China (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/Inf.2).

90. One representative suggested that, in view of the lack of baseline data, China should be asked to revise the document once 1999 data became available. The representative of China responded that, as the country programme had been approved by the State Council, it could not be modified.

91. Following a discussion which touched upon the question of the lack of up-to-date baseline data, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the China country programme update with appreciation, while noting that it was not for the Executive Committee to change a document approved by the relevant national authorities;
- (b) To encourage UNDP and the Government of China to revise the data on ozone-depleting substances included in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/36, taking account of the comments made by the Secretariat as appropriate.

(Decision 30/58)

(b) Grenada country programme update

92. The Executive Committee considered the country programme for Grenada (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/37) and decided:

- (a) To approve the Grenada country programme, noting that approval did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor of their funding levels;

- (b) To request the Government of Grenada to present information to the Executive Committee annually 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, paragraph 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period 1 April 2000 to 31 December 2000, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2001.

(Decision 30/59)

AGENDA ITEM 10: THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S SUBGROUP ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR

93. The representative of Australia, speaking as convenor of the Subgroup on the Production Sector, reported that the Subgroup had met to consider the Secretariat's request to conduct a technical audit of Argentina's CFC production sector.

94. Based on the report of the convenor of the Subgroup, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the Secretariat's request to proceed with the technical audit of the CFC production sector in Argentina;
- (b) When required, to allow a country which was not a member of the Subgroup but whose project was being considered by it to attend its meetings in order to provide data and answer questions;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to draw up an inventory of the remaining production plants for substances included in Annex A and Annex B to the Montreal Protocol in Article 5 countries and to use that information to reflect on its strategic and work planning and assist it in making future recommendations to the Executive Committee pertaining to priority assignments;
- (d) Also to request the Secretariat to explore, within the United Nations financial rules, the feasibility of using the competitive bid process once only to identify a small number of audit contractors who could be used from time to time, with a view to accelerating the audit process;
- (e) Further to request all members of the Subgroup to provide the Secretariat with their designated focal points to facilitate future communication between meetings.

(Decision 30/60)

AGENDA ITEM 11: REFRIGERANT MANAGEMENT PLANS

95. The facilitator of the contact group on refrigerant management plans reported on the progress made by the group at its meeting in Paris, in January 2000, and introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/39, which contained a summary of the discussions held in Paris and

draft decisions regarding the refrigerant management plans. He indicated some amendments to the text. He noted that this document contained significant progress regarding the matter. He noted however that some issues, in particular the way to address the end users sub-sector in LVCs, as well as the way to deal with individual projects in the refrigeration sector for HVCs before their strategy for this sector has been finalised, still required resolution although the contact group had made progress during its meetings on the margins of the current Meeting. He urged the members of the contact group to progress in their discussion of the issues. He also urged the countries concerned to evaluate and discuss the issues with the assistance of the implementing agencies, in particular during the forthcoming regional network meetings and, as facilitator, offered to continue in this role to provide assistance in the period up to the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee, by which time he hoped that the group would be able to finalize the draft decisions.

96. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee took note of the report by the facilitator of the contact group on refrigerant management plans.

97. The Executive Committee decided that, until new guidelines for refrigerant management plans had been adopted, the existing guidelines would continue to be applied.

(Decision 30/61)

AGENDA ITEM 12: REVISED GUIDELINES FOR METHYL BROMIDE PROJECTS

98. The representative of Uganda, speaking as the convenor of the Executive Committee's Working Group on Revision of the Guidelines for Methyl Bromide Projects, reported that the Working Group, consisting of the representatives of Australia, Brazil, China, Dominican Republic, Germany, India, Netherlands, Tunisia, Uganda and the United States of America, had held two meetings during the course of the current Meeting of the Executive Committee in order to continue its work. He drew attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/40, which showed that considerable progress had already been made on revising the guidelines, however, some outstanding issues still required further consideration. The sub-group proposed to meet again shortly before the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee, and hoped that the group would be able to finalize the draft guidelines.

99. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee took note of the report of the convenor of the working group on revision of the guidelines for methyl bromide projects.

AGENDA ITEM 13: OTHER MATTERS

100. The representative of Sweden, speaking as convenor of the Contact Group established by Decision 30/1 in order to consider the question of policy on HCFC use as an interim technology, reported that the Group's work had focused on a possible study aimed at providing transparency and information regarding the choice of alternative technologies at the enterprise level, including an analysis of the impact of present Executive Committee guidelines, as well as the implications for the Multilateral Fund. The study should cover the entire range of alternatives to CFCs in the rigid foam sector, including HCFCs.

101. Draft terms of reference for the study would be developed and submitted to the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee. The Group proposed that the Secretariat be requested to engage an independent consultant to carry out the study and that efforts be made to utilize local expertise in Article 5 countries.

102. The Executive Committee took note of the report of the Contact Group.

Date and place of the Thirty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee

103. The Executive Committee decided to hold its Thirty-first Meeting from 5 to 7 July 2000 at the United Nations Office in Geneva, preceded by an informal meeting of the Committee on 2 July 2000. The meetings of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance and the Sub-Committee on Project Review would be held at the same venue on 3 and 4 July 2000.

(Decision 30/62)

AGENDA ITEM 14: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

104. The Executive Committee adopted its report on the basis of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/30/L.1

AGENDA ITEM 15: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

105. The Meeting rose at 3:30 p.m. on Friday, 31 March 2000.

ANNEX I

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
MONTREAL PROTOCOL

STATUS OF THE FUND (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 31 March 2000

INCOME	
Contributions received:	
- Cash payments including note encashments	870,020,830
- Promissory notes held	103,337,138
- Bilateral cooperation	38,941,457
- Interest earned	82,467,579
- Miscellaneous income	4,294,437
Total Income	1,099,061,441
ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS	
- UNDP	285,396,400
- UNEP	44,860,016
- UNIDO	221,869,491
- World Bank	440,023,123
Less: Adjustments(*)	(6,168,085)
Total allocations to implementing agencies	985,980,945
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2000)	
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2002	28,595,770
Monitoring and evaluation activities approved at the 22nd	
- and 29th meetings of the Executive Committee	722,000
Technical audit activities approved at the 24th meeting	
- of the Executive Committee	600,000
Bilateral cooperation	38,941,457
Provision for reductions in promissory note values	
- for new bilateral projects	-
Provision for Foam density projects approved at the 29th meeting	
- of the Executive Committee	6,300,488
Total allocations and provisions	1,061,140,660
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS	37,920,781

(*) Unspent balances from completed projects reported to the 30th Executive Committee meeting.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1991 - 1999 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 31 March 2000

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	TOTAL
Pledged contributions	234,929,241	424,841,347	157,144,159	157,545,040	157,897,921	146,666,667	1,279,024,375
Cash payments	206,026,442	375,914,068	113,765,039	85,234,196	77,686,985	11,394,101	870,020,830
Bilateral assistance	4,332,697	12,089,441	4,168,969	4,615,352	13,734,998	-	38,941,457
Promissory notes	0	-	12,498,883	39,702,792	51,135,463	-	103,337,138
Total payments	210,359,139	388,003,509	130,432,891	129,552,340	142,557,446	11,394,101	1,012,299,426
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	0	8,098,267
Outstanding pledges	24,570,102	36,837,838	26,711,268	27,992,700	15,340,475	135,272,566	266,724,949
Payments/ Pledges as %	89.54%	91.33%	83.00%	82.23%	90.28%	7.77%	79.15%
Interest earned	5,323,644	28,525,733	18,328,786	17,676,694	12,612,722	0	82,467,579
Miscellaneous income	1,442,073	1,343,308	533,982	375,074	300,000	300,000	4,294,437
TOTAL INCOME	217,124,856	417,872,550	149,295,659	147,604,107	155,470,168	11,694,101	1,099,061,441

Accumulated figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	1991-1999	1991-2000
Total pledges	234,929,241	424,841,347	472,587,120	1,132,357,708	1,279,024,375
Total payments	210,359,139	388,003,509	402,542,677	1,000,905,325	1,012,299,426
As % to total pledges	89.54%	91.33%	85.18%	88.39%	79.15%
Total income	217,124,856	417,872,550	452,369,934	1,087,367,340	1,099,061,441
Total outstanding contributions	24,570,102	44,936,105	70,044,443	131,452,383	266,724,949
As % to total pledges	10.46%	10.58%	14.82%	11.61%	20.85%
Oustanding contributions for Economies in Transition	24,670,102	31,439,487	33,341,265	89,350,854	93,489,631
As % to total pledges	10.50%	7.40%	7.06%	7.89%	7.31%

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Status of Contributions for 2000

As at 31 March 2000

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	0	0	0	2,482,261
Austria *	1,576,118	0	0	0	1,576,118
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	0	0	0	1,847,459
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	0	0	0	31,824
Canada	4,612,784	0	0	0	4,612,784
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	202,668	0	0	0	202,668
Denmark	1,157,383	0	0	0	1,157,383
Estonia	25,124	0	0	0	25,124
Finland	907,817	0	0	0	907,817
France	10,954,107	0	0	0	10,954,107
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	0	0	0	16,427,810
Greece	587,904	0	0	0	587,904
Hungary	200,993	0	0	0	200,993
Iceland	53,598	0	0	0	53,598
Ireland	375,186	0	0	0	375,186
Israel	577,854	0	0	0	577,854
Italy	9,098,273	0	0	0	9,098,273
Japan*	33,471,998	0	0	0	33,471,998
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	40,199	0	0	0	40,199
Liechtenstein	10,050	0	0	0	10,050
Lithuania	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Luxembourg	113,896	0	0	0	113,896
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	0	0	0	6,700
Netherlands	2,731,827	0	0	0	2,731,827
New Zealand	370,162	0	0	0	370,162
Norway	1,021,713	0	0	0	1,021,713
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	346,712	0	0	0	346,712
Portugal	698,450	0	0	0	698,450
Russian Federation	2,490,635	0	0	0	2,490,635
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	65,323	65,323	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	4,336,419	0	0	0	4,336,419
Sweden	1,815,635	0	0	0	1,815,635
Switzerland	2,035,052	0	0	0	2,035,052
Tajikistan	8,375	0	0	0	8,375
Turkmenistan	13,399	0	0	0	13,399
Ukraine	505,832	0	0	0	505,832
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,525,444	0	0	0	8,525,444
United States of America	36,666,667	11,328,778	0	0	25,337,889
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
TOTAL	146,666,667	11,394,101	0	0	135,272,566

* Outstanding contribution withheld for bilateral cooperation.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Status of Contributions for 1999

As at 31 March 2000

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,719,451	2,719,451	0	0	(0)
Austria *	1,589,409	1,589,409	15,162	0	(15,162)
Azerbaijan	215,902	0	0	0	215,902
Belarus	537,459	0	0	0	537,459
Belgium	1,851,248	1,742,768	108,480	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,700,741	0	588,209	4,560,593	551,939
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	477,741	477,741	0	0	0
Denmark	1,318,383	1,318,383	0	0	0
Finland	1,134,636	907,709	123,000	0	103,927
France	11,773,570	0	2,859,581	8,843,366	70,623
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,615,295	0	6,366,907	10,248,388	0
Greece	698,237	800,000	0	0	(101,763)
Hungary	257,245	257,245	0	0	0
Iceland	55,124	55,124	0	0	0
Ireland	385,868	385,868	0	0	0
Israel	491,522	9,000	0	0	482,522
Italy	9,550,235	4,184,925	0	0	5,365,310
Japan*	28,361,303	28,361,303	2,733,500	0	(2,733,500)
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	139,131	0	0	0	139,131
Liechtenstein	18,375	18,375	0	0	0
Lithuania	156,185	0	0	0	156,185
Luxembourg	128,623	128,623	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	18,375	18,373	0	0	2
Netherlands	2,916,979	0	0	2,916,979	0
New Zealand	440,992	454,201	0	0	(13,209)
Norway	1,028,982	1,028,982	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	620,145	620,145	0	0	0
Portugal	505,303	0	0	0	505,303
Russian Federation	8,176,728	0	0	0	8,176,728
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	151,591	151,591	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	4,341,016	4,341,016	0	0	0
Sweden	2,255,491	1,804,393	430,850	0	20,248
Switzerland	2,223,335	2,223,335	0	0	0
Tajikistan	36,749	0	0	0	36,749
Turkmenistan	59,718	0	0	0	59,718
Ukraine	2,094,712	0	0	0	2,094,712
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,766,137	0	565,000	9,766,137	(565,000)
United States of America	38,833,333	24,089,024	(55,691)	14,800,000	0
Uzbekistan	252,652	0	0	0	252,652
TOTAL	157,897,921	77,686,985	13,734,998	51,135,463	15,340,475

* Outstanding contribution withheld for bilateral cooperation.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Status of Contributions for 1998

As at 31 March 2000

Party	Agreed	Cash Payments	Bilateral	Promissory Notes	Outstanding
Australia	2,719,451	2,719,451	0	0	0
Austria	1,589,409	1,589,409	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	215,902	0	0	0	215,902
Belarus	537,459	0	0	0	537,459
Belgium	1,851,248	1,851,248	0	0	0
Canada	5,700,741	4,654,587	548,710	0	497,444
Czech Republic	477,741	477,741	0	0	0
Denmark	1,318,383	1,318,383	0	0	0
Finland	1,134,636	909,206	225,430	0	0
France	11,773,570	0	662,250	11,111,320	0
Germany	16,615,295	992,308	2,609,962	13,013,025	0
Greece	698,237	698,237	0	0	0
Hungary	257,245	257,245	0	0	0
Iceland	55,124	55,124	0	0	0
Ireland	385,868	385,868	0	0	0
Israel	491,522	491,522	0	0	0
Italy	9,550,235	0	0	0	9,550,235
Japan *	28,361,303	22,689,044	0	0	5,672,259
Liechtenstein	18,375	18,375	0	0	0
Lithuania	123,236	0	0	0	123,236
Luxembourg	128,623	128,623	0	0	0
Monaco	18,375	18,369	0	0	6
Netherlands	2,916,979	2,916,979	0	0	0
New Zealand	440,992	440,992	0	0	0
Norway	1,028,982	1,028,982	0	0	0
Poland	620,145	620,145	0	0	0
Portugal	505,303	0	0	0	505,303
Russian Federation	8,176,728	0	0	0	8,176,728
Slovakia	151,591	151,591	0	0	0
Spain	4,341,016	4,341,016	0	0	0
Sweden	2,255,491	1,804,393	0	0	451,098
Switzerland	2,223,335	2,223,335	0	0	0
Tajikistan	28,997	0	0	0	28,997
Turkmenistan	59,718	0	0	0	59,718
Ukraine	2,094,712	0	0	0	2,094,712
United Kingdom	9,766,137	1,627,690	0	8,138,447	0
United States of America	38,833,333	30,824,333	569,000	7,440,000	0
Uzbekistan	79,603	0	0	0	79,603
TOTAL	157,545,040	85,234,196	4,615,352	39,702,792	27,992,700

* Outstanding contribution withheld for bilateral cooperation.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Status of Contributions for 1997

As at 31 March 2000

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,719,451	2,719,451	0	0	0
Austria *	1,589,409	1,589,409	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	215,902	0	0	0	215,902
Belarus	537,459	0	0	0	537,459
Belgium	1,851,248	1,851,248	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	68,000	68,000	0	0	0
Canada	5,700,741	4,608,914	860,635	0	231,192
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	376,958	376,958	0	0	0
Denmark	1,318,383	1,318,383	0	0	0
Finland	1,134,636	1,041,146	93,490	0	0
France	11,773,570	2,874,846	1,736,636	617,934	6,544,154
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,615,295	10,084,555	992,308	5,538,432	0
Greece	698,237	698,237	0	0	0
Hungary	257,245	257,245	0	0	0
Iceland	55,124	55,124	0	0	0
Ireland	385,868	385,868	0	0	0
Israel	491,522	491,522	0	0	0
Italy	9,550,235	0	0	0	9,550,235
Japan*	28,361,303	28,361,303	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	18,375	18,375	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	128,623	128,623	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	18,375	18,363	0	0	12
Netherlands	2,916,979	2,916,979	0	0	0
New Zealand	440,992	440,992	0	0	0
Norway	1,028,982	1,028,982	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	620,145	620,145	0	0	0
Portugal	505,303	505,303	0	0	0
Russian Federation	8,176,728	0	0	0	8,176,728
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	151,591	151,591	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	592,583	592,583	0	0	0
Spain	4,341,016	4,341,016	0	0	0
Sweden	2,255,491	2,225,491	0	0	30,000
Switzerland	2,223,335	2,189,435	33,900	0	0
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	59,718	0	0	0	59,718
Ukraine	1,365,867	0	0	0	1,365,867
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,766,137	3,423,620	0	6,342,517	0
United States of America	38,833,333	38,381,333	452,000	0	0
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	157,144,159	113,765,039	4,168,969	12,498,883	26,711,268

* Outstanding contribution withheld for bilateral cooperation.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1991-1999 Summary Status of Contributions
As at 31 March 2000

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	20,328,195	19,585,687	742,508	0	(0)
Austria *	10,980,467	10,863,839	131,790	0	(15,162)
Azerbaijan	710,888	0	0	0	710,888
Belarus	2,048,747	0	0	0	2,048,747
Belgium	14,142,033	14,033,553	108,480	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	897,207	897,207	0	0	0
Canada	42,050,343	32,157,829	4,051,346	4,560,593	1,280,575
Cyprus	148,670	148,670	0	0	0
Czech Republic	4,182,013	4,182,013	0	0	0
Denmark	9,354,747	9,149,747	205,000	0	0
Finland	7,978,542	7,329,255	545,360	0	103,927
France	83,918,804	50,147,937	6,583,470	20,572,620	6,614,777
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	122,261,352	82,137,034	11,324,473	28,799,845	0
Greece	5,033,055	5,134,818	0	0	(101,763)
Hungary	2,192,660	2,192,660	0	0	0
Iceland	406,439	406,439	0	0	0
Ireland	2,656,258	2,656,258	0	0	0
Israel	3,049,302	2,566,780	0	0	482,522
Italy	62,693,212	32,829,081	0	0	29,864,131
Japan*	183,584,951	177,912,692	2,733,500	0	2,938,759
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0
Latvia	139,131	0	0	0	139,131
Liechtenstein	135,481	135,481	0	0	0
Lithuania	279,421	0	0	0	279,421
Luxembourg	885,421	885,421	0	0	0
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	114,912	114,892	0	0	20
Netherlands	21,177,623	18,260,644	0	2,916,979	0
New Zealand	3,251,512	3,264,721	0	0	(13,209)
Norway	7,523,928	7,523,928	0	0	0
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	2,335,359	2,335,359	0	0	0
Portugal	3,224,189	2,213,583	0	0	1,010,606
Russian Federation	79,343,795	0	0	0	79,343,795
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0
Slovakia	1,411,145	1,411,145	0	0	0
Slovenia	61,290	61,263	0	0	27
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0
Spain	29,555,473	29,555,473	0	0	0
Sweden	16,037,888	15,105,692	430,850	0	501,346
Switzerland	15,786,088	15,509,588	276,500	0	0
Tajikistan	65,746	0	0	0	65,746
Turkmenistan	235,757	0	0	0	235,757
Ukraine	6,980,687	785,600	0	0	6,195,087
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0
United Kingdom	69,395,086	45,147,985	565,000	24,247,101	(565,000)
United States of America	290,251,569	256,870,365	11,141,204	22,240,000	0
Uzbekistan	332,255	0	0	0	332,255
SUB-TOTAL	1,132,357,708	858,626,729	38,941,457	103,337,138	131,452,384
Disputed Contributions **	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
TOTAL	1,140,455,975	858,626,729	38,941,457	103,337,138	139,550,651

* Outstanding contribution wholly or partially withheld for bilateral cooperation

** In this table, the amounts disputed by France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom have been deducted from their agreed 1996 contributions and are shown here as an aggregate total only.

ANNEX II

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
ALBANIA					
SEVERAL					
Country programme/country survey					
Preparation of country programme	UNEP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
	Total for Albania		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
ALGERIA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the flexible foam sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
	Total for Algeria		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
ARGENTINA					
FOAM					
Flexible slabstock					
Conversion from CFC-11 to methylene chloride/LIA technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane boxfoam at Fasax	UNDP	50.0	\$252,000	\$32,760	\$284,760
					5.04
<i>The approved grant should be applied to the conversion from CFC-11 to methylene chloride/LIA technology. This implies that, should the company carry out its original intention of embarking on an expansion programme, the amount eligible to be applied to such programme should not exceed US \$80,000 and the balance should be returned to the Fund.</i>					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sub-sector	IBRD		\$7,000	\$910	\$7,910
Preparation of 4 projects in the rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Preparation of a project in the flexible foam subsector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Phase-out of methyl bromide in strawberry, protected vegetables and cut flower production	UNIDO	331.0	\$3,183,390	\$360,173	\$3,543,563
					9.61
<i>Approved with the agreed conditions set out in Annex III to the present report</i>					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of investment project in methyl bromide sector	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of one project in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the solvent (TCA) sub-sector	IBRD		\$7,000	\$910	\$7,910
SEVERAL					
Technical assistance/support					
Policy assistance for the design and implementation of an ODS import/export licensing system for Argentina	UNEP		\$90,000	\$11,700	\$101,700
Total for Argentina		381.0	\$3,614,390	\$416,203	\$4,030,593
BARBADOS					
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Development of RMP	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Barbados			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the aerosol sector <i>The Secretariat will send a letter urging the Government to take the necessary action to ratify the London Amendment as rapidly as possible</i>	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the flexible foam sector <i>The Secretariat will send a letter urging the Government to take the necessary action to ratify the London Amendment as rapidly as possible</i>	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
BRAZIL					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of 2 projects in the rigid foam subsector (SMEs)	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Preparation of 10 projects in the integral skin foam subsector	UNDP		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
Preparation of 2 projects in the rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Preparation of 5 projects in the foam sector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Preparation of 3 projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Brazil			\$215,000	\$27,950	\$242,950

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM					
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Development of RMP	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Brunei Darussalam			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
CHILE					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a project in the aerosol (sterilants) subsector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of investment project in the methyl bromide sector	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
Technical assistance/support					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organisations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Chile			\$55,000	\$7,150	\$62,150
CHINA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the foam (general) sector	IBRD		\$300,000	\$39,000	\$339,000
Preparation of investment project in the polystyrene/polyethylene foam sector	UNIDO		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
<i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i>					
Preparation of 4 projects in the foam subsector	UNDP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
<i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i>					
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam sub-sector	IBRD		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i>					

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
<p>Project preparation in the flexible polyurethane foam subsector</p> <p><i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i></p>	IBRD		\$20,000 \$2,600	\$22,600
<p>Preparation of 7 projects in the rigid foam subsector</p> <p><i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i></p>	UNDP		\$35,000 \$4,550	\$39,550
<p>Project preparation in the foam flexible subsector</p> <p><i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i></p>	IBRD		\$30,000 \$3,900	\$33,900
<p>Preparation of investment project in the rigid foam sector</p> <p><i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i></p>	UNIDO		\$50,000 \$6,500	\$56,500
<p>Preparation of 8 projects in the rigid foam subsector</p> <p><i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i></p>	UNDP		\$60,000 \$7,800	\$67,800

Project Title (US\$/kg)	Agency	ODP	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E.
		Tonnes	Project	Support	Total
PRODUCTION					
CFC closure					
The CFC Production Sector in China - 2000 annual programme (II tranche) <i>4,931 ODP tonnes associated with closure of CFC plants</i>	IBRD	\$13,000,000	\$1,170,000	\$14,170,000	
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the domestic refrigeration subsector	IBRD	\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sub-sector	IBRD	\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
Preparation of investment project in the transportation refrigeration sector (foam component)	UNIDO	\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
Preparation of 1 project in the domestic refrigeration subsector (hydrocarbons)	UNDP	\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550	
Preparation of investment project in the refrigeration compressor subsector	UNIDO	\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Preparation of investment project in the domestic refrigeration (hydrocarbons) sector	UNIDO	\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
SOLVENT					
Multiple solvents					
ODS phaseout in China solvent sector. 2000 annual programme <i>According to the terms of the agreement in Annex III to the present report</i>	UNDP	\$6,750,000	\$675,000	\$7,425,000	
SEVERAL					
Technical assistance/support					
Evaluation and risk analysis of Montreal Protocol Implementation in China <i>The Government of China has agreed to cover the cost of this activity from within the funds already approved.</i>	UNEP				
PROCESS AGENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the solvent (process agent) sector	IBRD	\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
Total for China		\$20,700,00	\$1,968,500	\$22,668,500	
COLOMBIA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a project in the rigid foam subsector	UNDP	\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	IBRD	\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Project preparation in MACs and compressors project	IBRD	\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	

category



Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening: Phase 3	UNDP		\$212,000	\$27,560	\$239,560
Total for Colombia			\$272,000	\$35,360	\$307,360
COSTA RICA					
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organisations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Costa Rica			\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
CUBA					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Amendment to refrigerant management plan implementation	Canada	8.0	\$55,000		\$55,000 6.88
<i>Not to proceed with project implementation until the appropriate regulatory and legislative requirements proposed by the Government of Cuba, as set out in the approved RMP, are put into place.</i>					
Total for Cuba			8.0	\$55,000	\$55,000
DJIBOUTI					
SEVERAL					
Country programme/country survey					
Preparation of country programme	UNEP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
Total for Djibouti			\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC					
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organisations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Dominican Republic			\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
EGYPT					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of an investment project in the methyl bromide sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the solvent sector (TCA)	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Egypt			\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200

Project Title	Agency	Tonnes	ODP Funds Approved (US\$) C.E.		
			Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)
ETHIOPIA					
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organisations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Ethiopia			\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
GAMBIA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$28,000	\$3,640	\$31,640
Total for Gambia			\$28,000	\$3,640	\$31,640
GEORGIA					
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Initiating early phase-out of methyl bromide through awareness raising, policy development and demonstration/training activities	Canada		\$60,000		\$60,000
<i>There should be no overlap with any project from the Czech Republic. If this was the case, then funds would not be disbursed for Canada's projects, and the value of them would be offset against future bilateral projects</i>					
Total for Georgia			\$60,000		\$60,000
GRENADA					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Train the trainer programme	UNEP		\$53,000	\$6,890	\$59,890
Training of custom officers, ODS inspectorate and NOU staff	UNEP		\$36,400	\$4,732	\$41,132
National recovery recycling project	UNDP	1.2	\$33,400	\$4,342	\$37,742
<i>UNDP should not proceed with the disbursement of funds approved for the recovery and recycling programme until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Grenada are put into place.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Grenada			1.2	\$152,800	\$19,864
GUINEA					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Training for customs officers	UNEP		\$42,500	\$5,525	\$48,025
Train the trainer programme in refrigeration	UNEP		\$66,500	\$8,645	\$75,145
Total for Guinea			\$109,000	\$14,170	\$123,170

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
INDIA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of 2 projects in the rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Preparation of 6 projects in the integral skin foam subsector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Preparation of an umbrella project in the rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
PRODUCTION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects in halon production sector	IBRD		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
REFRIGERATION					
Domestic					
Conversion of CFC-12 refrigerator and compressor manufacture to R-600a at GGEAL (Phase II)	IBRD	71.7	\$2,050,000	\$235,500	\$2,285,500 5.94
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects in the industrial and chiller refrigeration subsectors	IBRD		\$150,000	\$19,500	\$169,500
Preparation of 2 projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects in the solvent general sector	IBRD		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550
Preparation of an investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
SEVERAL					
Training programme/workshop					
Develop policy and customs training strategies	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
	Total for India	71.7	\$2,430,000	\$284,900	\$2,714,900
IRAN					
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of 3 projects in the domestic refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Preparation of 4 projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Prepare 2 projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Preparation of investment projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
	Total for Iran		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)	
JAMAICA					
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of 1 project in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Jamaica			\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
JORDAN					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation of projects in the aerosol sector	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
Project preparation in the aerosol sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the foam general sector	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
HALON					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the halon non-recycling	IBRD		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of investment projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the solvent (CFC-113) sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Jordan			\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000
KENYA					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a phase-out project in the methyl bromide sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<i>Project preparation would be deferred until such time as the impediment to the implementation of already approved projects had been removed</i>					
Development of an investment project for the phase out of Germany methyl bromide in vegetable production			\$13,360	\$1,736	\$15,096
<i>Project preparation would be deferred until such time as the impediment to the implementation of already approved projects had been removed</i>					
Technical assistance/support					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organisations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Kenya			\$68,360	\$8,886	\$77,246

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
KUWAIT					
SEVERAL					
Country programme/country survey					
Preparation of country programme	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
	Total for Kuwait		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
LIBYA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of investment project in the flexible foam sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
<i>The Secretariat will send a letter urging the Government to take the necessary action to ratify the London Amendment as rapidly as possible</i>					
	Total for Libya		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
MACEDONIA					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the aerosol sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a phase-out project in the methyl bromide sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Institutional Strengthening for Montreal Protocol related activities, Phase II	UNIDO		\$101,950	\$13,254	\$115,204
	Total for Macedonia		\$136,950	\$17,804	\$154,754
MALAWI					
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organisations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
	Total for Malawi		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
MALAYSIA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of 4 projects in the rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i>					

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of 2 projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
<i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i>					
Project preparation for MACs and compressors project category	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
<i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i>					
	Total for Malaysia		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
MALDIVES					
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Development of RMP	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
	Total for Maldives		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
MEXICO					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of investment projects in the rigid foam sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Preparation of a project in the rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
REFRIGERATION					
Commercial					
Phasing out CFC-11 with cyclopentane and CFC-12 with HFC-134a in the manufacturing plant of commercial refrigerators of Metaplus S.A. de C.V.	UNIDO	20.1	\$303,094	\$39,402	\$342,496 15.01
Phasing out CFC-11 with HCFC-141b and CFC-12 with HFC-134a in the manufacturing plant of commercial refrigerators at Refrigeracion Duran S.A. de C.V.	UNIDO	15.1	\$112,985	\$14,688	\$127,673 7.51
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	IBRD		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
	Total for Mexico	35.2	\$481,079	\$62,540	\$543,619

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
MOLDOVA					
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Initiating early phase-out of methyl bromide through awareness raising, policy development and demonstration/training activities	Canada		\$60,000		\$60,000
<i>There should be no overlap with any project from the Czech Republic. If this was the case, then funds would not be disbursed for Canada's projects, and the value of them would be offset against future bilateral projects</i>					
	Total for Moldova		\$60,000		\$60,000
MOROCCO					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of phase-out project in the methyl bromide sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
	Total for Morocco		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
NIGERIA					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of investment project in the aerosols sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of 2 projects in the rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Preparation of 8 projects in the general foam subsector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
	Total for Nigeria		\$110,000	\$14,300	\$124,300
PAKISTAN					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the rigid polyurethane foam	IBRD		\$12,000	\$1,560	\$13,560
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects in the foam flexible sub-sector	IBRD		\$9,000	\$1,170	\$10,170
Project preparation in the refrigeration railway	IBRD		\$16,000	\$2,080	\$18,080
	Total for Pakistan		\$37,000	\$4,810	\$41,810

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
PHILIPPINES					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a project in the flexible foam subsector <i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i>	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Philippines			\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
ROMANIA					
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organisations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Romania			\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
SAINT LUCIA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$24,400	\$3,172	\$27,572
Total for Saint Lucia			\$24,400	\$3,172	\$27,572
SURINAM					
SEVERAL					
Country programme/country survey					
Preparation of country programme	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
Total for Surinam			\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
SYRIA					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of investment projects in the aerosol sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
National recovery and recycling network <i>The project will not be implemented until the price of CFCs has reached US\$5/kg.</i>	Germany	120.0	\$742,146	\$81,636	\$823,782
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of 4 projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Total for Syria			120.0	\$782,146	\$868,982

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
THAILAND					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects in the rigid polyurethane subsector <i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i>	IBRD		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organisations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
HALON					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects in halon non-recycling	IBRD		\$8,000	\$1,040	\$9,040
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects in the solvent (TCA) sector <i>The sectoral strategy in preparation was unlikely to be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval for at least six months; the country had stated in a letter its intention to adhere to a sectoral strategy; and the implementing agency had given an assurance in the project document that the project could be incorporated into a sectoral strategy once it had been approved.</i>	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
Total for Thailand			\$73,000	\$9,490	\$82,490
TURKEY					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of investment projects in the aerosol sector	IBRD		\$8,000	\$1,040	\$9,040
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects in the rigid polyurethane foam subsector	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
Preparation of project proposal in the foam general sector	IBRD		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Preparation of investment project in the flexible foam sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Preparation of investment project in the rigid foam sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of an investment project in the methyl bromide sector (horticulture)			UNIDO	\$30,000	\$3,900 \$33,900
HALON					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects for the halon recycling	IBRD		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of projects in the solvent (TCA) sector	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
	Total for Turkey		\$118,000	\$15,340	\$133,340
UGANDA					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of an investment project in the methyl bromide sector			UNIDO	\$30,000	\$3,900 \$33,900
	Total for Uganda		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
URUGUAY					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of an investment project in the fumigants (methyl bromide) sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of an investment project in the domestic refrigeration sector	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
	Total for Uruguay		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550
VENEZUELA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of investment project in the rigid foam sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
	Total for Venezuela		\$45,000	\$5,850	\$50,850
VIETNAM					
AEROSOL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a project in the aerosol sector	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of 1 project in the foam general sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
preparation of 1 project in the refrigeration recycling subsector	UNDP		\$5,000	\$650	\$5,650
Total for Vietnam			\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550
ZAMBIA					
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organisations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$50,400	\$6,552	\$56,952
Total for Zambia			\$75,400	\$9,802	\$85,202
ZIMBABWE					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a phase-out project in the methyl bromide sector (cut flowers)	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Technical assistance/support					
Enhancing the capability of local agricultural organizations and non-governmental organisations in methyl bromide communication	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Zimbabwe			\$55,000	\$7,150	\$62,150
REGION: ASP					
HALON					
Banking					
Halon banking management plan in West Asia countries: Bahrain, Lebanon, Qatar and Yemen	France		\$117,500	\$5,875	\$123,375
Halon banking management plan in West Asia countries: Bahrain, Lebanon, Qatar and Yemen	Germany		\$117,500	\$15,275	\$132,775
Workshop for halon banking management plan in West Asia countries: Bahrain, Lebanon, Qatar and Yemen	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
SEVERAL					
Information exchange					
West Asia military ODS workshop (to be held in conjunction with a global military environmental conference)	UNEP		\$150,000	\$19,500	\$169,500
Total for Region: ASP			\$435,000	\$47,150	\$482,150

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
GLOBAL					
FUMIGANT					
Technical assistance/support					
Policy development assistance to prevent future methyl bromide growth in low methyl bromide-consuming countries	UNEP		\$200,000	\$26,000	\$226,000
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of 6 projects in the end-user commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
Preparation of 6 projects in the recovery/recycling refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
SEVERAL					
Preparation of project proposal					
Unallocated - project preparation	IBRD		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
Technical assistance/support					
Adapting existing audiovisual materials to promote control of illegal trade in ODS	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
Information exchange					
Organizing a global video competition on ozone layer protection	UNEP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
Translation and printing of OzonAction documents into French, Spanish and Arabic	UNEP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
New awareness raising activities and materials for dissemination to the general public	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
Develop materials to educate children on ozone layer protection	UNEP		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000
	Total for Global		\$690,000	\$89,700	\$779,700
	Less advance approved for UNDP at 29th ExCom Meeting:		(\$250,000)	(\$32,500)	(\$282,500)
	Less advance approved for UNIDO at 29th ExCom Meeting:		(\$170,000)	(\$22,100)	(\$192,100)
	Less advance approved for IBRD at 29th ExCom Meeting:		(\$357,450)	(\$46,469)	(\$403,919)
	GRAND TOTAL	617.0	\$31,060,075	\$3,183,648	\$34,243,723

Summary of approved project proposals

Sector	Tonnes ODP	Funds Approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION				
Fumigant		\$133,360	\$1,736	\$135,096
Halon		\$235,000	\$21,150	\$256,150
Refrigeration	128.0	\$797,146	\$81,636	\$878,782
TOTAL:	128.0	\$1,165,506	\$104,522	\$1,270,028
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Foam	50.0	\$252,000	\$32,760	\$284,760
Fumigant	331.0	\$3,183,390	\$360,173	\$3,543,563
Production		\$13,000,000	\$1,170,000	\$14,170,000
Refrigeration	108.0	\$2,588,879	\$305,554	\$2,894,433
Solvent		\$6,750,000	\$675,000	\$7,425,000
TOTAL:	489.0	\$25,774,269	\$2,543,487	\$28,317,756
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Aerosol		\$143,000	\$18,590	\$161,590
Foam		\$1,284,000	\$166,920	\$1,450,920
Fumigant		\$700,000	\$91,000	\$791,000
Halon		\$88,000	\$11,440	\$99,440
Production		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Refrigeration		\$1,129,000	\$146,770	\$1,275,770
Solvent		\$122,000	\$15,860	\$137,860
Several		\$1,216,750	\$158,178	\$1,374,928
Process agent		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000
TOTAL:		\$4,807,750	\$625,008	\$5,432,758

Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies

Canada	8.0	\$175,000		\$175,000
France		\$117,500	\$5,875	\$123,375
Germany	120.0	\$873,006	\$98,647	\$971,653
Sweden				
<hr/>				
IBRD	71.7	\$16,197,000	\$1,554,610	\$17,751,610
UNDP	51.2	\$8,197,400	\$863,162	\$9,060,562
UNEP		\$1,621,200	\$210,756	\$1,831,956
UNIDO	366.2	\$4,566,419	\$539,967	\$5,106,386
Less advance approved for UNDP (29th Meeting)		(\$250,000)	(\$32,500)	(\$282,500)
Less advance approved for UNIDO (29th Meeting)		(\$170,000)	(\$22,100)	(\$192,100)
Less advance approved for IBRD (29th Meeting)		(\$357,450)	(\$46,469)	(\$403,919)

ANNEX III

Agreed conditions for funding methyl bromide phase-out project in Argentina

The Executive Committee agrees to approve US \$3.183 million as the total funds that will be available to achieve commitments noted in this document for the phase reduction in the use of methyl bromide in Argentina, subject to the following understandings and considerations:

As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, and consistent with information in the project document presented to the Executive Committee, Argentina had consumption of 505 tonnes of methyl bromide in 1998. This sum excludes some 31 tonnes which Argentina states that it uses for quarantine purposes. In accordance with the data submitted to the Secretariat by Argentina for the years 1995-1998, Argentina has a methyl bromide baseline of 411 tonnes. Accordingly, Argentina must reduce its 1998 consumption of methyl bromide by at least 94 tonnes to achieve compliance with the Protocol's 2002 freeze obligation. Reductions in accordance with the terms of this project, and the other commitments presented in the project document, will ensure that Argentina meets that requirement, and exceeds subsequent phase out requirements of the Montreal Protocol.

Specifically, through this project (which will phase out over 65 per cent of 1998 consumption of methyl bromide), as well as the ancillary intent expressed in this project proposal and the commitments made in this document, Argentina commits to reduce total national consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels in during the 12-month period of the following listed years:

2001	471.9 tonnes (505 baseline consumption - 33.1 tonnes)
2002	405.8 tonnes (reduction of 66.1 tonnes from 2001 level as in project document)
2003	306.6 tonnes (reduction of 99 tonnes from 2002 level as in project document)
2004	174.4 tonnes (reduction of 132.2 tonnes as in project document)

In addition, Argentina commits to sustain this phase-out of methyl bromide through the use of bans in the use of methyl bromide for, at least, the uses covered by this project. The specific reductions in consumption noted above will be those achieved through this project. Argentina may have additional projects approved that will add to the reductions noted above.

In the context of the extensive training that is being carried out in the implementation of this project, UNIDO agrees to educate related farmers on ways to limit the use of metam sodium through the enhanced use of IPM techniques. UNIDO shall also report back to the Executive Committee annually on the progress in meeting the reductions required by this project, as well as on annual costs related to metam sodium and the use of the steam boilers being purchased with the project funds. Following initial disbursement of 33 per cent in the year 2000-2001, funding for later years in the project will be disbursed by UNIDO in accordance with the following schedule, and with the understanding that a subsequent year's funding will not be disbursed until the Executive Committee has favourably reviewed the prior years progress report:

2002	33%
2003	34%

Finally, UNIDO agrees to manage the funding for this project in a manner designed to ensure that the specific annual reductions agreed are met.

ANNEX IV

**AGREEMENT FOR ODS PHASEOUT IN
CHINA'S SOLVENT SECTOR**

The Executive Committee decides to approve in principle a total of US \$52 million in funding for the phased reduction and complete phaseout of consumption of trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113) and 1,1,1 trichloroethane (TCA), as well as the consumption of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) used as cleaning solvents in China. This is the total funding that would be available to China from the Multilateral Fund for the total elimination of solvent use of these ozone-depleting substances (ODSs) in China. The agreed level of funding would be paid out in installments in the exact amount of U.S. dollars specified in Paragraph b, and on the basis of the following understanding:

a. By this approval, China commits that in exchange for the funding level specified in Paragraph b, it will eliminate its total non-exempt CFC-113 and TCA consumption, as well as its total CTC consumption for solvent use in accordance with the following schedule. Total non-exempt CFC-113 and TCA consumption in China, as well as the total consumption of CTC in the solvent sector in China will not exceed the following levels for specific chemicals in the following years:

Table 1 Consumption Control Targets for ODS Solvents (tonnes ODP)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CFC-113	3300	2700	2200	1700	1100	550	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{1,2}
TCA	621	613	605	580	502	424	339	254	169	85	0 ³
CTC	110	110	110	55	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{1,2}
Total	4031	3423	2915	2335	1602	974	339	254	169	85	0

¹save for consumption of these ODS for feedstock and process agent uses.

² save for any CFC-113 consumption or CTC solvent consumption that may be agreed by the Parties to be essential for China after 2010.

³save for any TCA solvent consumption that may be agreed by the Parties to be essential for China after 2015.

b. To facilitate China finalizing work on its allocation system, meeting its 2000 phaseout target, and working toward the other reduction targets included in Paragraph a, the Executive Committee decides at its 30th meeting to provide US \$6.750 million to be made available upon Executive Committee approval of this agreement. An additional US \$6.955 million will be made available in January 2001, for the period January 2001 through December 2001, upon satisfactory verification that China has finished the bidding process for phaseout in 2001, to be reported at the 32nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee also agrees in principle that the funds will be provided on the basis of annual work programs (with the exemption of the biannual work programme for 2000 and 2001) submitted in accordance with and in the exact amounts contained in the following schedule:

Table 2 Annual Programme Actual Amounts (US\$ 1,000s)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
CFC113	4800	4800	4050	3600	3600	3600	3300	4000	0	0	0	31750
TCA	1450	1455	1455	1455	1455	1455	1455	1455	1455	1455	1455	16000
CTC	0	0	325	200	200	325	0	0	0	0	0	1050
TA	500	700	500	500	300	300	300	25	25	25	25	3200
Total	6750	6955	6330	5755	5555	5680	5055	5480	1480	1480	1480	52000

Payments noted in this Paragraph (other than the initial tranches for 2000 and 2001) are conditioned upon completion of the agreed consumption decreases noted in Table 1 of Paragraph a being verified and maintained, and upon China meeting the other requirements of this agreement. For example, payment for the implementation of the 2003 work programme will be conditioned on satisfactory verification that China had, at a minimum, achieved its cumulative reductions up to the end of 2001 as in Table 1.

c. China agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phaseout, and to provide annual reports at the last calendar year meeting of the Executive Committee, consistent with their obligations under the Protocol and this agreement. To ensure that production and import of CFC-113 and CTC specifically for exempted feedstock use and process agent use are not diverted to solvent use, China agrees to prepare annually a list of the quantities purchased of these ODSs by specific plants for these exempted uses and to ensure that such production and/or import is not diverted to solvent use. In addition, China agrees that the annual production and import of these specifically exempted substances will not exceed 10 ODP tonnes of CFC-113 for feedstock, 66,000 ODP tonnes of CTC for feedstock and 5,500 ODP tonnes of CTC for process agent uses. China also agrees to allow for independent technical audits administered by the implementing agency, and in addition, as may be directed by the Executive Committee to verify that annual ODS solvent consumption levels agreed in Paragraph a and conditions in Paragraphs c related to ODS diversion from exempted feedstock and process agent use are actually being met.

d. The Executive Committee wishes to provide China with maximum flexibility in using the agreed funds to meet the reduction requirements agreed in Paragraph a. Accordingly, while China's country programme, country programme update, sector strategy or other ancillary production related documentation discussed during the preparation of this agreement may have included estimates of specific funds that were thought to be needed for specific items, the Executive Committee has the understanding that during implementation, as long as it is consistent with this agreement, the funds provided to China pursuant to this agreement may be used in any manner that China believes will achieve the smoothest possible ODS solvent consumption phaseout possible, consistent with operational procedures as agreed between China and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in the Plan, Annual Programmes and

the Project Implementation Manual. In the Executive Committee's acknowledgement of the flexibility available to China in achieving a complete ODS solvent consumption phaseout, it is noted that China is committing to contribute the necessary level of resources for the implementation of the Plan and for the reductions in Paragraph b of this agreement.

e. China agrees that the funds being agreed in principle by the Executive Committee at its 30th Meeting for the complete phaseout of its CFC-113 and TCA non-exempt consumption, as well as its complete phaseout of CTC consumption for solvent use are the total funding that will be available to China to enable its full compliance with the ODS solvent consumption phaseout requirements of the Montreal Protocol, and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be forthcoming for any related activities including but not limited to the conversion of specific end-users, the development of infrastructure for the consumption of alternatives, the import of alternatives, or the supply of alternatives. It is also understood that aside from the agency fee referred to in Paragraph h below and aside from the conditions in Paragraph f below for the Japanese and French bilateral projects for which the Executive Committee has already approved project preparation, China and the Multilateral Fund and its implementing agencies and bilateral donors will neither provide nor request further Multilateral Fund related funding for the accomplishment of the total phaseout of CFC-113 and TCA non-exempt consumption, as well as the total CTC solvent consumption. This includes but is not limited to funding for employee compensation and all technical assistance including training.

f. It is agreed that the Japanese and French bilateral investment projects to reduce ODS solvent consumption, whose project preparation was approved at the 29th Executive Committee meeting, will be the total involvement of bilaterals in the China Solvent Sector Plan covered by this agreement. China also agrees that, if approved by the Executive Committee, the funding for these Japanese and French bilateral investment projects and the ODP tonnes to be addressed will be deducted from the amounts specified in Paragraphs a and b above in the amount approved by the Executive Committee. It is understood that this will result in reductions in the target consumption of ODS solvents to be reduced for specific years, as well as a reduction in the funding to be provided by the Multilateral Fund for specific years under this agreement. China agrees that the overall cost-effectiveness of this agreement of US \$12.90/kg will be equal to, or better than, the cost-effectiveness without any bilateral involvement.

g. China understands that if the Executive Committee meets its obligations under this agreement, but China does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in Paragraph a, and the other requirements outlined in this document, the implementing agency and Multilateral Fund will withhold funding for the subsequent tranche of funding outlined in Paragraph b until such time as the required reduction has been met. In addition, China understands that regarding all calendar year targets beginning with 2002 in Paragraph a of this agreement, the Multilateral Fund will reduce the subsequent tranche and therefore total funding for the CFC-113 and CTC consumption phaseout on the basis of US \$6,000 per ODP tonne of reductions not achieved in any year and for the TCA consumption phaseout on the basis of US \$15,600 per ODP tonne of reductions not achieved in any year.

h. The UNDP has agreed to be the implementing agency for this project for the first three years at a fee of 10% of funds allocated during that time period in accordance with the provisions of this agreement. The fee for future years will be agreed between the Executive Committee and the implementing agency for the project. Funds for the independent technical audits and independent financial audits shall be agreed to and approved by the Executive Committee separately from the agency fee, on a periodic basis as deemed necessary. As the implementing agency during that time period, the UNDP agrees to be responsible for:

1. Ensuring objective performance and financial verification, in accordance with specific UNDP procedures and other requirements agreed to in the final Plan, and provide this verification to the Executive Committee citing the phaseout targets and associated activities that have been met;
2. Ensuring that technical oversight undertaken by UNDP are undertaken by the appropriate independent technical experts;
3. Assisting China in the development of its annual work programme which incorporates achievements in previous annual programmes;
4. Carrying out supervision missions as required;
5. Ensuring the presence of an effective operating mechanism to enable effective, transparent implementation of the programme and accurate, verified reporting of data;
6. Incorporating its work into the existing agreement between China and UNDP;
7. Ensuring that disbursements are made to China based on agreed performance targets in the project, and the provisions of this agreement;
8. Objectively verifying for the Executive Committee that CFC-113, TCA and CTC solvent consumption has been completely converted, as per the schedule.

i. The funding components of this decision shall not be modified on the basis of future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of the CFC production sector, TCA production sector, CTC production sector or funding of process agent projects or any related activity. Implementation of this agreement is not contingent on any further action that may be taken on the CFC production sector, TCA production sector, CTC production sector or approved funding of process agent projects or any related activity.

j. Because this is an agreement for funding of reductions and the phaseout of consumption, it is agreed that the consumption target levels listed in Paragraph b will not be met by China through exports and that exports of the ozone-depleting substances in this agreement will be banned 12 months after Executive Committee approval of this agreement.

k. In light of the fact that consumption reductions according to this agreement in newly produced and imported CFC-113 will make CFC-113 more scarce in China, and that recycled CFC-113 could ease these disruptions, China will endeavor to preserve its recycled/reclaimed CFC-113 for its own use.

l. Because this is an agreement for funding the phaseout of solvent consumption, it is agreed that China will establish a solvent use ban to be effective upon January 1st of the year corresponding to the phaseout dates for the specific ODS chemicals as in Paragraph a of this agreement but allowing for limited essential uses as agreed by the Parties as in Paragraph a of this agreement and in accordance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol.