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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Thirty-seventh Meeting  
Montreal, 17-19 July 2002

**Corrigendum**

**REPORT OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE  
COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF  
THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

Paragraph 38 (e)

**Replace** “Development of a halon bank for five Latin American countries” (LAC/HAL/26/TAS/28) **with** “Development of regional halon banking management plan for the Latin American region (Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Chile, Colombia and Peru)” (LAC/HAL/29/PRP/34).

Paragraph 39 (f)

**Add** “to reflect an adjustment of US \$65,023 and US \$8,451 in support costs” at the end of the first sentence.

Paragraph 39 (g)

**Add** “by reflecting an adjustment of US \$14,297 and US \$1,859 in support costs” at the end of the second sentence.

Paragraph 64 (c)

**Replace** US \$4,395,741 **with** US \$3,237,220.

Annex II

**Replace** the entries for Brazil (page 1), Cameroon (page 2), Djibouti (Page 3), Dominican Republic (page 3), Kenya (page 7), Niger (page 9) and Oman (page 10) **with** the entries in the attached pages.

**Replace** 3,874.4, \$40,747,373, \$4,094,151 and \$44,841,524 **with** 3,434.4, \$39,743,510, \$3,999,663, and \$43,743,173 against “GRAND TOTAL”, on page 13.

**Replace** the summary on page 14 **with** the new summary attached.

Annex IV

**Replace** the words in the last sentence of paragraph 11 “CFC-11 in the foam sector” **with** “Annex A Group I substances”.

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved Project	Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
<b>BRAZIL</b>					
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>					
<b>CFC phase-out plan</b>					
National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)	UNDP	1,251.0	\$7,860,000	\$687,700	\$8,547,700
National CFC phase out plan: training of customs	Germany		\$141,200	\$12,708	\$153,908
National CFC phase-out plan: training of refrigeration mechanics in domestic and commercial refrigeration service sub-sectors (first tranche)	Germany		\$435,937	\$39,234	\$475,171
<i>The total value of the first tranche of the project is US\$1,633,692, including support costs of 9 percent. Approval of the balance of funding for the first tranche of US\$1,158,521 will be requested by the Government of Germany as part of its 2003 programme of bilateral co-operation</i>					
	<b>Total for Brazil</b>	<b>1,251.0</b>	<b>\$8,437,137</b>	<b>\$739,642</b>	<b>\$9,176,779</b>
<b>CAMEROON</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Policy and technical assistance	UNEP		\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
<i>Funding from the unspent salary component of the 2002 CAP</i>					
	<b>Total for Cameroon</b>		<b>\$10,000</b>		<b>\$10,000</b>
<b>DJIBOUTI</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Implementation of the RMP: customs training	UNEP		\$33,100	\$4,303	\$37,403
Implementation of the RMP: training in good practices of refrigeration	UNEP		\$74,200	\$9,646	\$83,846
Implementation of the RMP: assistance to establish legislation	UNEP		\$9,000	\$1,170	\$10,170
<i>UNEP agreed not to request additional funding for this activity, in accordance with Decision 31/48 (e); therefore, the US \$10,170 will be deducted from the preparation of the country programme approved at the 30<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>					
Implementation of the RMP: recovery and recycling	UNDP	5.7	\$136,463	\$17,740	\$154,203 23.99
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$90,000	\$0	\$90,000
	<b>Total for Djibouti</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>\$367,763</b>	<b>\$36,109</b>	<b>\$403,872</b>
<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Policy and technical assistance	UNEP	0.8	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
<i>Funding from the unspent salary component of the 2002 CAP</i>					
	<b>Total for Dominican Republic</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>		<b>\$10,000</b>

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>KENYA</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Policy and technical assistance	UNEP		\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
<i>Funding from the unspent salary component of the 2002 CAP</i>					
	<b>Total for Kenya</b>		<b>\$10,000</b>		<b>\$10,000</b>
<b>NIGER</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation of the refrigerant management plan update	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Policy and technical assistance	UNEP		\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
<i>Funding from the unspent salary component of the 2002 CAP</i>					
	<b>Total for Niger</b>		<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$1,300</b>	<b>\$21,300</b>
<b>OMAN</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Policy and technical assistance	UNEP		\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
<i>Funding from the unspent salary component of the 2002 CAP</i>					
	<b>Total for Oman</b>		<b>\$10,000</b>		<b>\$10,000</b>

## Summary

Sector	Tonnes ODP	Funds Approved (US\$)		Total
		Project	Support	
<b>BILATERAL COOPERATION</b>				
Foam	201.8	\$1,606,776	\$208,882	\$1,815,658
Fumigant		\$109,300	\$11,260	\$120,560
Halon		\$499,000	\$64,870	\$563,870
Refrigeration	18.0	\$1,276,200	\$133,221	\$1,409,421
Phase-out plan		\$1,057,147	\$114,342	\$1,171,489
<b>TOTAL:</b>	219.8	\$4,548,423	\$532,574	\$5,080,997
<b>INVESTMENT PROJECT</b>				
Aerosol	28.5	\$125,400	\$16,302	\$141,702
Foam	999.5	\$6,040,437	\$670,609	\$6,711,046
Fumigant	219.0	\$2,197,454	\$256,119	\$2,453,573
Refrigeration	330.8	\$5,163,310	\$560,351	\$5,723,661
Solvent	264.0	\$2,410,312	\$284,431	\$2,694,743
Phase-out plan	1,251.0	\$16,163,445	\$1,424,610	\$17,588,055
<b>TOTAL:</b>	3,092.8	\$32,100,358	\$3,212,422	\$35,312,780
<b>WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT</b>				
Fumigant	6.3	\$101,550	\$13,202	\$114,752
Halon		\$325,000	\$42,250	\$367,250
Refrigeration		\$65,000	\$6,500	\$71,500
Several	115.5	\$2,603,179	\$192,715	\$2,795,894
<b>TOTAL:</b>	121.8	\$3,094,729	\$254,667	\$3,349,396

### Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies

Canada		\$240,000	\$31,200	\$271,200
France	18.0	\$1,064,500	\$105,700	\$1,170,200
Germany	160.8	\$2,885,228	\$351,992	\$3,237,220
Israel		\$98,300	\$9,830	\$108,130
Japan	41.0	\$260,395	\$33,852	\$294,247
UNDP	1,806.1	\$14,424,566	\$1,402,119	\$15,826,685
UNEP	38.5	\$2,364,708	\$159,764	\$2,524,472
UNIDO	1,360.9	\$10,132,368	\$1,172,196	\$11,304,564
World Bank	9.1	\$8,273,445	\$733,010	\$9,006,455
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	3,434.4	\$39,743,510	\$3,999,663	\$43,743,173

- The amounts to be transferred by the Treasurer to the implementing agencies should be adjusted downward by the following amounts that were returned from balances and adjustments (including support costs). In the case of UNEP, the amount approved should be further adjusted by US \$50,000 from unspent salary component of the 2002 CAP and US \$10,170 from the cost of the preparation of the Djibouti country programme:

UNDP:	(US \$218,504)
UNEP:	(US \$138,702)
UNIDO:	(US \$512,772)
World Bank:	(US \$2,927,373)

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Thirty-seventh Meeting  
Montreal, 17-19 July 2002

**REPORT OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE  
COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF  
THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

Introduction

1. The 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal from 17 to 19 July 2002, and was preceded by the 26th Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the 17th Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, held concurrently at the same venue on 15 and 16 July 2002.
2. The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee, in accordance with Decision XIII/27 of the 13th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:
  - (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Canada, Finland, France, Japan (Vice-Chair), Netherlands, Poland and United States of America;
  - (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Burundi, China, Colombia, El Salvador, Nigeria (Chair), Syrian Arab Republic and United Republic of Tanzania.
3. 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.

4. The representative of the Ozone Secretariat was also present.
5. The Meeting was attended by representatives of the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy as observers.
6. The Meeting was also attended by a representative of the European Community as an observer.

#### **AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING**

7. The Meeting was opened at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, 17 July 2002, by the Chair, Mr. O. A. Afolabi (Nigeria), who welcomed participants.
8. In his opening address, the Chair said that it was a pleasure to make opening remarks at his second meeting as Chair of the Executive Committee. He noted that the Meeting was taking place in the final year of the third triennium of the Multilateral Fund, and expressed confidence that significant milestones could be reached by the end of the year. He stressed the need for resource planning, as well as to ensure that the consolidated business plan for the next triennium was oriented towards compliance. He assured delegates that he would make every endeavour to make the Meeting of the Executive Committee a success and thanked the Secretariat for its work in preparing for the Meeting.

#### **AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS**

##### **(a) Adoption of the agenda**

9. On the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/1/Rev.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 Seventeenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on:
  - (a) Status report on the evaluation of aerosol projects;
  - (b) Report on the desk study on halon projects;
  - (c) Report on the information collected concerning the status of implementation of MAC projects: follow-up to Decision 36/3;
  - (d) 2001 accounts of the Multilateral Fund;
  - (e) Completed projects with balances;
  - (f) Project implementation delays;
  - (g) Progress reports as at 31 December 2001:
    - (i) Consolidated progress report;
    - (ii) Bilateral cooperation;
    - (iii) UNDP;
    - (iv) UNEP;
    - (v) UNIDO;
    - (vi) World Bank;
  - (h) Evaluation of the implementation of the 2001 business plans;
  - (i) Update report on the status of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the initial control measures of the Montreal Protocol;
  - (j) Addenda to 2002 business plans.
  
6. Report of the Twenty-sixth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
  - (a) Issues identified during project review;
  - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
  - (c) Work programme amendments:
    - (i) UNDP;
    - (ii) UNEP;



- (iii) UNIDO;
    - (iv) World Bank;
  - (d) Investment projects;
  - (e) Status report on Liquid Carbon Dioxide (LCD) technology and guidelines for LCD projects;
  - (f) Draft guidelines for Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) projects;
  - (g) Funding of technology that is not in the public domain: follow-up to Decision 36/52;
  - (h) Report by UNEP on the progress made in the implementation of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP);
  - (i) A review of the policy and use of administrative fees at the World Bank (a report from the World Bank).
- 7. Country programmes.
- 8. Selection of options pursuant to Decision 35/57.
- 9. Further actions to implement the Framework for the Strategic Planning of the Multilateral Fund, follow-up to Decision 36/53:
  - (a) Guidelines for the preparation, implementation and management of performance-based substance-wide and national ODS phase-out agreements/plans;
  - (b) Business planning:
    - (i) Resource planning;
    - (ii) Resource allocation;
  - (c) Work of the Executive Committee.
- 10. Refrigerant management plans and terminal phase-out management plans (Decision 36/6).
- 11. Production Sector.
- 12. Report of the Chairman of the Executive Committee on the implementation of Decision 36/57.
- 13. Other matters.

14. Adoption of the report.
15. Closure of the meeting.

10. The representative of Japan requested that UNEP should brief the Executive Committee on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/Inf.2, on the communication strategy for global compliance with the Montreal Protocol, under agenda item 13, Other matters.

**(b) Organization of work**

11. The Executive Committee agreed to follow its customary procedure.

**AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES**

12. The Chief Officer introduced the report on the various activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the 36th Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/2).

13. He informed the Meeting that, in accordance with standard practice, decisions taken at the 36th Meeting of the Executive Committee regarding project approvals and other relevant decisions had been communicated to the Governments of the Article 5 Parties concerned.

14. The Chief Officer reported that the Secretariat had reviewed investment projects and other activities valued at US \$324 million submitted to the 37th Meeting by implementing and bilateral agencies. In addition, the Secretariat had consolidated the progress reports of bilateral and implementing agencies and, on that basis, had evaluated the implementation of the agencies' 2001 business plans. The Secretariat had commissioned three studies, on liquid carbon dioxide, technology not in the public domain and on guidelines on metered dose inhalers (MDIs). In addition, it had awarded contracts for technical audits of chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) production facilities in Mexico and Venezuela, and invited bids for such audits for CTC production in China and India. As mandated by the 13th Meeting of the Parties, the Secretariat had contracted a consultant to undertake the preparation of a study on the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism and the Chief Officer expressed thanks to the Treasurer for his substantial input into that study. In addition, the Secretariat had prepared documents on guidelines for preparation of sectoral/national phase-out plans and on agreements associated with the approval of such plans; on business planning for the Multilateral Fund; and on the work of the Executive Committee.

15. The Chief Officer reported that the Secretariat had participated in a number of meetings and had made detailed presentations in four of the five network meetings held since the 36th Meeting of the Executive Committee. The Chief Officer had visited Nigeria and had met with Government officials, during which the importance of interaction between the Multilateral Fund and the policy makers in Article 5 countries had been clearly demonstrated.

16. The Chief Officer announced the recruitment of two new staff members to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund. He also welcomed the presence of Mr. Marco Antonio González, the

new Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat, and Mr. Frank Pinto, the Executive Coordinator of the UNDP Global Environment Facility (GEF). He pledged his commitment to ensuring close cooperation between the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund and the Ozone Secretariat, to the benefit of all Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

17. Following the introductory remarks of the Chief Officer, a number of representatives paid tribute to the superior work of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat staff and thanked the implementing agencies for their hard work with Article 5 countries. Representatives welcomed the participation of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat at network meetings, where their presence had been extremely important particularly in terms of ensuring the transparency of the work of the Fund through explanations of decisions taken by the Executive Committee. The Chief Officer assured the Committee that staff members would continue to attend those meetings, as time permitted.

18. One representative noted the increasingly important role of the Secretariat in helping to enhance the efficiency of the operations of the Multilateral Fund, in particular during the compliance period that had commenced in 1999. Pointing to the need to address the increased financial requirements of Article 5 countries, he noted that the Fund faced the issue of outstanding contributions while at the same time project delays had resulted in balances that should be returned to the Fund. He hoped that the Secretariat would be active in the proper functioning of the financial mechanisms under the Montreal Protocol.

19. Concerning the representation of the Multilateral Fund at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, to be held in Johannesburg from 26 August to 4 September 2002, some representatives felt that the cost of participation could not be justified, since there would be limited opportunity for issues related to ozone to be raised at the Summit. Others felt that the importance of the event justified participation, even if ozone issues could not be expected to achieve high visibility. The Chief Officer referred to Decision 36/58 and noted that a side event was envisaged, in association with the Ozone Secretariat and UNEP/DTIE, to launch the Official History of the Ozone Treaties and a booklet on the Multilateral Fund.

20. One representative stressed the relative importance of monitoring and evaluation of sector-based plans over project-based evaluations. The Chief Officer noted that all multi-year agreements now contained a clause that mid-term or periodic evaluations would be incorporated into the annual monitoring and evaluation work programme of the Secretariat.

21. In the context of the strategic framework for the Multilateral Fund, one representative felt that there should be a shift in emphasis in the work of the Multilateral Fund from project management to compliance issues. Technical assistance and capacity-building to assist Article 5 countries to achieve compliance with their targets under the Montreal Protocol was essential in that respect. Moreover, with production and consumption targets now being achieved, and with the issue of illegal trade already under discussion, an additional challenge for the Fund was to prevent illegal production of ozone-depleting substances (ODS).

22. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the report on the Secretariat's activities and decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat to continue to explore the possibility of further participation at the World Summit on Sustainable Development; and
- (b) To develop a framework for an information strategy for the Multilateral Fund, to be included on the agenda of the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee, to be held in November in Rome.

**(Decision 37/1)**

#### **AGENDA ITEM 4: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS**

23. The Treasurer introduced the report on the status of the Fund as at 16 June 2002 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/3), which showed a surplus of US \$64.9 million. A shortfall of US\$ 18.655 million due to implementation of the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism had been factored into the reported fund balance.

24. The Treasurer drew the Executive Committee's attention to a noticeable decline in the rate of payment as at 1st June, emphasizing the explicit wording of Decision XI/6, paragraph 7, of the Meeting of the Parties, regarding deadlines for contributions. He noted, however, that there had been numerous indications from Parties that payment processes had been initiated and that payments would soon materialize, including the payment of Japan's entire contribution for 2002, scheduled to arrive within the next two weeks. The following additional contributions had been received since preparation of the Treasurer's report: Canada had issued a promissory note worth CAN \$5.498 million, and encashments of promissory notes from Germany and the Netherlands had taken place.

25. The Executive Committee discussed whether the current year's 5 to 10 per cent decline in the rate of payment of contributions compared to the previous year was an incipient pattern and therefore cause for concern. During the discussion, the issue was raised that some late contributions might in fact result from a delay in notification that said contributions had been credited to the Multilateral Fund's accounts. The Treasurer assured Executive Committee members that the necessary coordination mechanism was in place to monitor contributions received, thus virtually eliminating notification delays, but recognized that fund transfers occasionally experienced delays at the inter-bank level.

26. The representative of Japan wished to record in the report of the meeting his view that countries with economies in transition that were thriving economically should be in a position to pay their outstanding contributions.

27. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the Treasurer's report, including tables showing the status of the Fund as reproduced in Annex I to the present report;

- (b) To note that the current year's rate of payment of contributions appeared slightly slower than the previous year;
- (c) To express gratitude to Parties that had made their contributions on time.

**(Decision 37/2)**

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

28. The representative of the Syrian Arab Republic, Chair of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (composed of Canada, El Salvador, Finland, Netherlands, Nigeria, Syrian Arab Republic and United Republic of Tanzania) introduced the Report of the Sub-Committee on its 17th Meeting, held in Montreal from 15 to 16 July 2002 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4), which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

**(a) Status report on the evaluation of aerosol projects**

29. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, para. 6), the Executive Committee decided to take note of the status report presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/5.

**(Decision 37/3)**

**(b) Report on the desk study on halon projects**

30. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 7 and 8), the Executive Committee decided to take note of the report on the desk study on halon projects presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/6, and request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to proceed with the field evaluations taking into account the comments received.

**(Decision 37/4)**

**(c) Report on the information collected concerning the status of implementation of MAC projects: follow-up to Decision 36/3**

31. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 9 and 10), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the report on information collected concerning the status of implementation of MAC projects as follow-up to Decision 36/3 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/7, Corr.1 and Corr.2);
- (b) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to prepare an update of the present report in two years when most of the regulations under preparation by the countries concerned should be operational and the production of CFC-12 MAC systems will likely have ended, except for some limited quantities for the after sales market, and in that context to provide also an estimate of the increased use of HFC-134a as a consequence of conversion projects as well as information about filling HFC-134a MAC systems with CFC-12;
- (c) To limit the field evaluation to India, the only country which reported that significant numbers of CFC-MAC systems were still being installed by car manufacturers.

**(Decision 37/5)**

**(d) 2001 accounts of the Multilateral Fund**

32. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 11 to 13), the Executive Committee decided to take note with appreciation of the Accounts of the Multilateral Fund for the years 1991-2000 and the certified accounts for the year 2001 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/8 and Corr.1).

**(Decision 37/6)**

**(e) Completed projects with balances**

33. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 14 to 16), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/9/Rev.1;
- (b) To note the levels of funds being returned to the 37th Meeting totalling US \$3,712,818 plus support costs as follows by agency: US \$299,193 from UNDP and agency support costs of US \$38,894; US \$69,497 from UNEP and agency support costs of US \$9,035; US \$493,300 from UNIDO and agency

support costs of US \$64,128 and US \$2,850,828 from the World Bank and agency support costs of US \$76,545;

- (c) To note that implementing agencies had balances totalling almost US \$3,557,800 excluding support costs from projects completed over two years ago, as follows: UNDP (US \$681,731 plus support costs); UNEP (US \$6,477 plus support costs); UNIDO (US \$2,292,145 plus support costs); and the World Bank (US \$577,447 plus support costs);
- (d) To agree to discuss the issue of offsetting balances from projects completed 24 months previously against new project approvals at a future meeting;
- (e) To request the World Bank to return agency support costs for all project savings and cancelled projects as stipulated in Executive Committee Decision 35/13(k), while noting that the issue of the return of agency support costs should be considered in the context of reconciliation of the Accounts of the Multilateral Fund and the implementing agency progress reports.

**(Decision 37/7)**

**(f) Project implementation delays**

34. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 17 to 21), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the reports contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/10 on projects that had experienced implementation delays from France and the four implementing agencies;
- (b) To note that the Secretariat and implementing agencies would take established actions according to the Secretariat's assessment of status, i.e., progress, some progress, or no progress and report and notify governments as required;
- (c) To note that the following projects had met their deadlines:
  - (i) Conversion of CFC-12 medium open type refrigerating compressor at Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co. Ltd., China (CPR/REF/22/INV/208) (World Bank);
  - (ii) Conversion of CFC-12 medium open type refrigerating compressor at Chongqing Bingyang Refrigerating Machine Co., China (CPR/REF/22/INV/214) (World Bank);
  - (iii) Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of HCFC-141b technology at Indufrio, Colombia (COL/FOA/26/INV/30) (World Bank);

- (iv) Elimination of CFCs in the manufacturing plants of domestic refrigerators of Frimetal, Rosario, Argentina (ARG/REF/19/INV/44) (World Bank);
- (d) To monitor progress on the following projects, and request the implementing agencies to provide follow-up reports to the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee:
  - (i) Montreal Protocol implementation program (Phase II, second tranche), Chile (CHI/MUS/26/INV/37) (World Bank);
  - (ii) Translate and print three guidelines and training modules into Arabic, Chinese, French and Spanish (GLO/SEV/23/TAS/153) (UNEP), noting that UNEP was urged to complete the project by the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (e) To note that the Tanzania Domestic Appliance Manufacturers Ltd. Project, Tanzania (URT/REF/18/INV/06) had been cancelled since the enterprise involved had withdrawn;
- (f) To set deadlines to achieve milestones as follows:
  - (i) Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam project at Chengdu Plastics No. 7 in China (CPR/FOA/20/INV/179) (World Bank); establish the Line of Credit prior to the submission of documents to the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee;
  - (ii) Attarwala and Co. Pvt. Ltd. Aerosol conversion, Bombay in India (IND/ARS/22/INV/137) (World Bank); obtain approval by Chief Controller of Explosives prior to the submission of documents to the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee;
  - (iii) Conversion of refrigerator manufacture from CFC-11 to pentane foam blowing agent in the production of PU insulation panels at Foshan Refrigeration Equipment General Factory, China (CPR/FOA/26/INV/267) (World Bank); make decision on new location of equipment by September 2002;
  - (iv) Conversion from MCF used as solvent to aqua based cleaning at Argelite La Rioja, SA; CIMCAM, SA; Grimoldi, SA; Heliodino SAIC; Interal Metalurgica, SA; Orbis Merig SAIC; Trosh SA; Unisol, SA and Buffalo, SA, Argentina (ARG/SOL/28/INV/91) (World Bank); Buffalo SA to complete conversion by November 2002, and purchase orders issued for remaining companies;
- (g) To cancel the following projects or project components by mutual agreement:



- (i) Phasing out CFCs at Laboratoire Bendi in Algeria (ALG/ARS/20/INV/18) (UNIDO); noting that the Government agrees to recuperate the equipment and ensure that the equipment purchased for the Bendi project will be used in the future conversion of an aerosol plant in Algeria if possible, the phase-out of 19.2 ODP tonnes, and that US \$53,700 was disbursed of the US \$56,790 approved before project cancellation;
- (ii) Phasing out CFC-11 at Ets Leulmi Essaid flexible polyurethane foam plant in Algeria (ALG/FOA/22/INV/21) (UNIDO);
- (iii) Phasing out of CFCs in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Radio Victoria Catamarca, S.A. in Argentina (ARG/REF/22/INV/58) (UNIDO); noting that the original approval was for US \$599,896 and US \$145,352 was disbursed;
- (iv) Elimination of CFCs in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators at Lobato San Luis S.A. in Argentina (ARG/REF/23/INV/69) (World Bank);
- (v) Project preparation in the aerosol sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BHE/ARS/30/PRP/03) (UNIDO);
- (vi) Partial cancellation of the Hydraumatic component of the Umbrella project for five enterprises converting from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a at EZ Industria, Hydraumatic, Menoncin, Unifrio and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a at Croydon in Brazil (BRA/REF/34/INV/219) (UNIDO); noting the adjustment of the project budget from US \$469,452 to US \$429,652 plus support costs;
- (vii) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment and rigid polyurethane foam at Baharanfarr Co. in Iran (IRA/REF/31/INV/70) (UNDP); noting that Government informed UNDP that the company had changed owners and stopped its operation using ODS representing a phase-out of 19 ODP tonnes;
- (viii) Preparation of a phase-out project in the methyl bromide sector in Kenya (KEN/FUM/30/PRP/21) (UNIDO);
- (ix) Phasing out of CFCs at INDATEC/Industria de aplicacoes tecnico-domesticas Ltd. in Mozambique (MOZ/REF/18/INV/04) (UNIDO); noting that US \$334,113 of US \$581,515 approved for the project was disbursed before cancellation;
- (x) Conversion of commercial refrigeration equipment to phase out CFC-12, HCFC-502 and CFC-11 at Technofrig S.A. in Romania (ROM/REF/19/INV/08) (UNIDO); noting that 6.9 ODP tonnes was

phased out and that US \$42,024 of US \$297,768 was disbursed before cancellation;

- (xi) Phasing out CFC-11 at Go-Ya Sungar Ltd. Sti. in Turkey (TUR/FOA/23/INV/31) (UNIDO); noting that US \$219,771 of US \$533,400 approved for the project was disbursed before cancellation;
- (xii) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Grupo ACO in Brazil (BRA/FOA/34/INV/236) (UNDP); noting that US \$174,139 was approved for the project to phase out 22 ODP tonnes;
- (xiii) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for truck bodies and panels at nine enterprises (ABC Furgoes, Fricam Refri, Junges, Rafaeli, Refri Santos, Rondofrio, Tresmaiese, Trevosul Refrig, Verde Lago Furgoes) in Brazil (BRA/FOA/34/INV/235) (UNDP); noting that the level of ODS impact for the project should be adjusted from 72.1 ODP tonnes to 65.3 ODP tonnes and the funding from US \$450,479 to US \$409,158 with associated support costs to reflect the cancellation of Rondofrio;
- (h) To request the Secretariat to prepare a working paper on how to deal with project cancellations in an overall, strategic manner in light of country compliance rather than on a case-by-case basis;
- (i) To note that actual ODS phase-out from cancelled projects should be recorded, and request the Secretariat to provide options on how that could be achieved.

**(Decision 37/8)**

**(g) Progress reports as at 31 December 2001:**

**(i) Consolidated progress report**

35. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 22 and 23), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the Consolidated Progress Report of the Multilateral Fund as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/11;
- (b) To request the Treasurer, the implementing agencies and the Secretariat to provide a full reconciliation of the Accounts of the Fund and the progress reports to the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (c) To continue to monitor training, recovery and recycling, and halon banking projects, and provide details to the Sub-Committee on those projects where delays

would affect the ability of a country to comply with its obligations under the Montreal Protocol, or where delays were particularly severe.

**(Decision 37/9)**

**(ii) Bilateral cooperation**

36. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 24 and 25), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the progress reports submitted by the Governments of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/12 and Add.1;
- (b) To request the Government of Poland to provide its progress report to the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee in the context of projects with implementation delays;
- (c) To request the Governments of Belgium, France, and Germany to provide reports on the projects with implementation delays to the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (d) To request bilateral agencies to verify their data against the Inventory of Approved Projects before submitting their progress reports;
- (e) To request the Government of Germany to clarify in a report to the 38th Meeting in the context of projects with implementation delays the apparent project overrun in the two methyl bromide projects in Egypt (EGY/FUM/25/PRP/68 – an overrun of US \$89 and EGY/FUM/26/DEM/70 – an overrun of US \$1,500) and the condition of approval for Egypt's (EGY/REF/29/TAS/75) and Syria's national recovery and recycling projects (SYR/REF/30/TAS/59).

**(Decision 37/10)**

**(iii) UNDP**

37. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 26 and 27), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note UNDP's progress report contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/13;
- (b) To note that through May 2001, UNDP had 259 projects that it had classified as completed for over one year with remaining balances totalling US \$3,952,495;

- (c) To note that UNDP would report to the 38th Meeting on up to 79 projects with implementation delays including 28 projects that were so classified the previous year;
- (d) To continue to monitor the project “Conversion from CFC-11 to LIA technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane boxfoam” at two Argentinean enterprises: La Cardeuse and Jovis in Argentina (ARG/FOA/31/INV/111); and returning the balances corresponding to two bankrupt companies (Cosmos and Mircopore) to the Multilateral Fund;
- (e) To cancel the project “Phase-out of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a, respectively in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Quena S.A.” in Costa Rica (COS/REF/27/INV/20);
- (f) To cancel the project “Elimination of CFCs 11 and 12 in the manufacture of domestic freezers at Jilin Jinouer Electric Appliances Group Co.” in China (CPR/REF/23/INV/225);
- (g) To reimburse US \$105,826 plus support costs to UNDP for project balances that had been returned by UNDP but against which disbursements were charged. In so doing, the Executive Committee notes the inaccurate data reporting from UNDP and notes that UNDP would be further modifying its reported disbursements for projects contained in its progress report for US \$245,899 that was incorrectly assigned to the wrong project accounts that resulted in apparent project overruns which did not exist;
- (h) To note the phase-out target for the China solvent sector phase-out plan had been achieved through the implementation of previously approved projects;
- (i) To note that the agreements for the Chilean methyl bromide phase-out project (CHI/FUM/32/INV/143), and Peru’s methyl bromide phase-out project (PER/FUM/31/INV/28) were back on track, and that the agreement for Costa Rica’s methyl bromide project (COS/FUM/35/INV/25) had not been signed.

**(Decision 37/11)**

**(iv) UNEP**

38. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, para. 28), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note UNEP’s progress report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/14;
- (b) To request UNEP to provide additional status reports to the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee on the institutional strengthening projects with slow

implementation in: Bahamas, Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo DR, Dominica, Grenada, Lesotho, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Tanzania. In addition, to note with concern that institutional strengthening projects in the following countries are classified for the second year with slow implementation: Central African Republic, Dominica, Mozambique, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Tanzania and for the third year for Bahamas, Botswana, Papua New Guinea, and St. Kitts and Nevis;

- (c) To note that through May 2001, UNEP had 16 projects that it had classified as completed for over one year with remaining balances totalling US \$323,040;
- (d) To note that UNEP has 24 projects classified with implementation delays, including 16 projects that were so classified the previous year, and that a report on these projects should be submitted to the 38th Meeting;
- (e) To cancel the project "Development of a halon bank for five Latin American countries" (LAC/HAL/26/TAS/28), and request that a new project be submitted in accordance with the established precedents for regional halon banking projects;
- (f) To note that the project "Update Technology Sourcebooks and quality review updated material" (GLO/SEV/16/TAS/76) would be printed in September 2002;
- (g) To note that the project "Training modules on management of ODS phase-out in SMEs" (GLO/SEV/19/TAS/112) would be completed in June 2003 as planned, in accordance with Decision 34/3(i);
- (h) To note that the project "Develop fact sheet describing win-win technology options relative to Kyoto and Montreal Protocols" (GLO/SEV/27/TAS/182) had already been printed.

**(Decision 37/12)**

**(v) UNIDO**

39. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 29 and 30), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note UNIDO's progress report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/15;
- (b) To request UNIDO to provide an additional status report to the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee on the institutional strengthening project with slow implementation in Yugoslavia, while noting concern that the institutional strengthening project in Yugoslavia was classified for the second year with slow implementation;

- (c) To note that through May 2001, UNIDO had 138 projects that it had classified as completed for over one year with remaining balances totalling US \$4,661,333;
- (d) To note that UNIDO would report to the 38th Meeting on up to 34 projects with implementation delays including 21 projects that were so classified the previous year;
- (e) To note that the procedures for project cancellation should be applied as appropriate to the following projects:
  - (i) Phasing out of ODS at the refrigerator plant of Bole Electric Appliances Group in China (CPR/REF/23/INV/222); and
  - (ii) Phasing out of CFC-11 with HCFC-141b at Friobox in the production of rigid P.U. panels in Venezuela (VEN/FOA/31/INV/83);
- (f) To note that the balances returned to the 30th Meeting for the following projects were subsequently revised by the data for the same projects presented to the 34th Meeting. The Treasurer should revise the amount returned for the following projects with the data provided to the 34th Meeting:
 

BOT/FUM/24/PRP/04	CMR/FUM/24/PRP/13	COL/FUM/21/PRP/23
CRO/FUM/24/PRP/07	DOM/FUM/25/PRP/18	DRK/FUM/23/PRP/04
IDS/FUM/23/PRP/69	JAM/FUM/24/PRP/08	JOR/FUM/23/PRP/36
MDN/FUM/25/PRP/08	MEX/FUM/22/PRP/58	THA/FUM/22/PRP/65
TUR/FUM/24/PRP/36	URU/FUM/24/PRP/26;	
- (g) To note that the balances returned to the 34th and 36th Meetings for ALG/REF/27/PRP/35 were in error. The Treasurer should adjust the record for the project accordingly. In authorising these adjustments due to errors in reporting by UNIDO, the Executive Committee notes the inaccurate data reporting from UNIDO.

**(Decision 37/13)**

**(vi) World Bank**

40. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 31 and 32), and taking into account the factual amendment presented during the Meeting, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the World Bank's progress report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/16;
- (b) To request the World Bank to provide a level of information comparable to that provided by the other agencies for its seven institutional strengthening projects to

the 38th Meeting in the context of projects with implementation delays;

- (c) To note that through May 2001, the World Bank had 72 projects that it had classified as completed for over one year with remaining balances totalling US \$11,953,777;
- (d) To note that the World Bank would report to the 38th Meeting on up to 78 projects with implementation delays including 47 projects that were so classified the previous year;
- (e) To authorize the World Bank to adjust the budgets for the lines of grants approved at the Seventh Meeting for Jordan and Tunisia to reflect the level disbursed on a project-by-project basis;
- (f) To note that an apparent overrun of US \$1,000 for the 50 per cent foam project in China (CPR/FOA/07/INV/16) would be addressed in the context of the reconciliation of the Accounts of the Fund and the agencies' progress reports;
- (g) To note:
  - (i) That the proposed agreement between the World Bank and the Bahamas for the project (BHA/PHA/35/INV/108) had been sent to the Bahamas but had not yet been signed;
  - (ii) That the grant agreement between the World Bank and Malaysia for the National CFC Phaseout Plan had been signed and that the proposed grant agreement with Thailand for the National CFC Phaseout Plan was being negotiated;
  - (iii) That the World Bank had disbursed additional funds for the China halon phase-out plan but that it had not indicated the reason for the slow disbursement for China CFC production phase-out plan;
  - (iv) That the objective of the CFC MAC sector phase-out in China in 2001 had been met;
  - (v) That the equipment had been dismantled for one of the two halon production plants in India and that the equipment for the other plant would be dismantled in 2002 but after the agreed July 2002 milestone; and
  - (vi) That three of the 24 sub-loan agreements for the Thai chiller project (THA/REF/26/INV/104) had been signed, and therefore the March 2002 milestone had not been met;
- (h) To note that Turkey's 2002 methyl bromide consumption might include consumption for quarantine and pre-shipment and request Turkey to clarify its latest consumption with the Ozone Secretariat and note that this issue would be

reviewed at the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee in the light of any updated data reported;

- (i) To request the World Bank to comply with future requests from the Secretariat for providing information on such agreements in the context of progress reporting;
- (j) To request reports to the 38th Meeting in the context of implementation delays for the following projects for which the Bank was not able to assess a future completion date: Shenzhou foam project in China (CPR/FOA/29/INV/311) and Handan Huisheng foam project in China (CPR/FOA/29/INV/323) and PT Sentra Sukses Selalu foam project in Indonesia (IDS/FOA/29/INV/115);
- (k) To note that the issue of tax exemption for Multilateral Fund projects implemented by the World Bank in Colombia had been resolved;
- (l) To request the World Bank to report to the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee on the status of the release of funds for the Real Value halon project (IND/HAL/18/INV/60) in India;
- (m) To note the Bank's continued differences regarding basic project data and its efforts to reconcile the data with the Secretariat's Inventory of Approved Projects.

**(Decision 37/14)**

**(h) Evaluation of the implementation of the 2001 business plans**

41. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 33 and 34), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the evaluation of the implementing agencies' performance against their 2001 business plans, as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/37/17 and Corr.1;
- (b) To consider at a future meeting the possibility of introducing another performance indicator on financial completion by implementing agencies within 12 months after actual project completion, and the impact of withholding funds on agencies' ability to implement newly approved projects in the context of considering the possibility of offsetting balances from projects completed 24 months previously against new project approvals;
- (c) To reiterate with concern that implementing agencies should abide by the requirement to return balances from projects completed over 12 months ago.

**(Decision 37/15)**



**(i) Update report on the status of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the initial control measures of the Montreal Protocol**

42. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 35 and 36), and keeping in mind the respective roles of the Executive Committee and the Implementation Committee, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the update report on the status of Article 5 countries in the new phase of the Executive Committee in achieving compliance with the initial control measures of the Montreal Protocol as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18 and Corr.1, and request the Secretariat to continue to update this report at subsequent meetings, taking into account the comments received;
- (b) To request the relevant Article 5 countries and implementing and bilateral agencies to use the information contained in this report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18 and Corr.1) as a basis for all future business planning;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to write to the Government of the Bahamas for an explanation of the CFC data reported to the Fund Secretariat on the implementation of country programme that exceeds by more than 50 per cent the agreed maximum level of consumption for 2001 according to the Bahamas national phase-out agreement;
- (d) To urge Costa Rica, Georgia, Ghana, Lebanon, Malawi, Morocco, Peru, Turkey and Uruguay to expedite the implementation of their phase-out agreements and projects to achieve the freeze in methyl bromide consumption;
- (e) To request Argentina, China, Croatia and Romania to reconsider their CTC data to ensure that CTC for feedstock is not included;
- (f) To note that the negative data for Argentina's halon consumption in 2001 reported to the Fund Secretariat on the implementation of country programme reflected the exportation of halon for that year when no halon was consumed or produced by Argentina;
- (g) To note that there was an error in the Ozone Secretariat data concerning El Salvador's consumption of methyl bromide, which was zero ODP tonnes; and
- (h) To note that Syria reported that the Government of Jordan and the Secretariat were discussing Jordan's ongoing consumption data.

**(Decision 37/16)**

**(j) Addenda to 2002 business plans**

43. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/4, paras. 37 to 39), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the Addendum to UNDP's 2002 Business Plan as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/19 while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the project identified therein nor its funding level;
- (b) To endorse the Addendum to UNIDO's 2002 Business Plan as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/20 while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the activities identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (c) To endorse the Addendum to the World Bank's 2002 Business Plan as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/21 while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the activities identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (d) To note that weighted and un-weighted performance indicators would be revised, as appropriate.

**(Decision 37/17)**

**AGENDA ITEM 6: REPORT OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW**

44. The representative of Colombia, Chair of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (composed of Burundi, China, Colombia, France, Japan, Poland and the United States of America) introduced the Report of the Sub-Committee on its 26th Meeting, held in Montreal on 15 and 16 July 2002 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22), which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

**(a) Issues identified during project review**

- (i) Refrigerant management plans (RMPs) and terminal phase-out plans

45. The issue is dealt with in paragraph 121.

(ii) Phase-out plans in the refrigeration sector

46. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 14 and 15), the Executive Committee decided to urge Article 5 countries and implementing agencies wherever possible:

- (a) Not to separate phase-out plans for manufacturing and servicing, but to present sector phase-out plans for the complete refrigeration sector or for total CFC phase-out, as appropriate;
- (b) During the preparation of project proposals, clearly to identify the quantities of CFCs used as blowing agents and refrigerants.

**(Decision 37/18)**

(iii) Refrigerant management plans for non-LVC countries

47. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 16 and 17), the Executive Committee decided that, for RMPs in large-volume-consuming countries, interim steps should not be used in performance agreements unless the use of CFCs for manufacturing had been completely phased out, and that the agreement should result in complete phase-out as if it were part of a national CFC phase-out plan or a sector plan.

**(Decision 37/19)**

(iv) Projects with implementation times resulting in non-compliance

48. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 18 and 19), the Executive Committee decided, pending any decision by the Meeting of the Parties:

- (a) That project proposals in which a country would be in non-compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol should not be approved by the Executive Committee until the underlying issue of non-compliance had been dealt with by the Parties, through the Implementation Committee;
- (b) Not to approve the project for the phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in grain storage in Egypt;
- (c) To invite the Secretariat and the World Bank, and interested Executive Committee members, to continue working on the sector plan for phase-out of ODS in the process agents in China to resolve technical issues and eligible incremental costs for consideration at a future meeting, when the underlying non-compliance issues were resolved.

**(Decision 37/20)**

(v) Reductions in consumption in the chiller sub-sector

49. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 20 and 21), the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat:

- (a) To re-examine the issues raised in the chiller sub-sector, taking into account the views expressed by the Executive Committee at the 37th Meeting; and
- (b) To report to a future meeting of the Executive Committee on:
  - (i) a possible update of policy guidance;
  - (ii) clarification of the nature of savings that could be envisaged as a result of increased energy efficiency;
  - (iii) how soon those energy savings might be realized.

**(Decision 37/21)**

(vi) China solvent sector plan

50. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 23 to 25), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the fact that disbursement of funds from the 2002 programme of the solvent sector phase-out plan had not yet taken place, in the absence of the submission of relevant information by the Government of China;
- (b) To look forward to a report from UNDP and the Government of China about China's ability to meet the requirements of the agreement.

**(Decision 37/22)**

(vii) Projects with data discrepancies: implementation of Decision 34/18

51. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 26 and 27), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the list of 24 projects in which the Secretariat had detected data discrepancies;
- (b) To stipulate that the projects could be resubmitted for consideration by the Sub-Committee on Project Review at its next meeting, once the outstanding data discrepancy issues had been resolved;

- (c) To decide that, if the data discrepancies could not be resolved, the project proposals should be withdrawn from the 2002 business plan of the implementing agency concerned.

**(Decision 37/23)**

**(b) Bilateral cooperation**

52. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 28 and 29), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for bilateral cooperation, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/24 and Corr.1 with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/24)**

Jamaica: Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (Canada)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/42)

53. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 30 and 31), the Executive Committee decided to approve the Canadian component of the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Jamaica and the Executive Committee contained in Annex III to the present report.

**(Decision 37/25)**

Albania: Phase-out of ODS – help in introduction of non-ODS technologies in refrigeration and insulation (Czech Republic) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/24 and Corr.1)

54. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 32 and 33), the Executive Committee decided not to approve the above project for funding, since UNIDO was assisting the Government of Albania in the preparation of a phase-out plan which would address all ODS uses in the country.

**(Decision 37/26)**

Côte d'Ivoire: ODS phase-out in 50 existing centrifugal chiller units (France)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/34 and Corr.1)

55. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 34 and 35), 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 the project, having a significant cost-share component and, being a demonstration project for the African region, would complete the cycle of demonstration projects in the chiller sub-sector for each region, and that no further chiller demonstration projects would be forthcoming.

**(Decision 37/27)**

Zimbabwe: Phase-out of methyl bromide in the tobacco sector (France)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/56)

56. Having considered the comments of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 36 and 37), the Executive Committee noted the deferral of the above project by the Government of France pending further clarification that the technical conditions were in place to ensure the feasibility of the implementation of the project and the statement of one representative that if the project were to be resubmitted to the Executive Committee for approval, his delegation would still retain its reservations about the project.

Iran: Conversion of the use of CFC to LCD in the manufacture of flexible foam at Abre Baspar foam company (Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/41 and Add.1/Rev.1)

57. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 38 to 40), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/28)**

Nigeria: Sectoral phase-out programme: establishing a halon bank (Germany)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/49 and Add.1)

58. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 para. 41), 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:

- (a) The regulations facilitating production and import bans would be established within six months after the reclamation centre had been set up; and
- (b) No further assistance from the Multilateral Fund would be requested from the Government of Nigeria for the halon sector.

**(Decision 37/29)**

Cuba: Project preparation for a CFC phase-out plan (Germany)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/24 and Corr.1)

59. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 42 to 44), 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:

- (a) The project would be reformulated as a refrigerant management plan update;
- (b) The Government of Germany would cooperate closely with the Government of Canada in the updating of the refrigerant management plan.

**(Decision 37/30)**

Mauritius: Project preparation for a CFC phase-out plan (Germany)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/24 and Corr.1)

Namibia: Project preparation for a terminal phase-out plan (Germany)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/24 and Corr.1)

60. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 45 and 46), and the related policy decision taken under agenda item 10, on refrigerant management plans and terminal phase-out management plans (Decision 37/70), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/31)**

Zimbabwe: Project preparation for a terminal phase-out plan (Germany)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/24 and Corr.1)

61. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 47 and 48), 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, with regard to the calculation of the consumption to be addressed by the project, the project should comply fully with the rules and procedures of the Multilateral Fund.

**(Decision 37/32)**

Brazil: Training of refrigeration mechanics in the domestic and commercial refrigeration service sub-sectors (Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/30, Add.1 and Add.2)

Brazil: Training of customs officers (Germany) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/30, Add.1 and Add.2)

62. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 49 and 50), the Executive Committee decided to

approve the German component of the CFC national phase-out plan for Brazil at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Brazil and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex IV to the present report.

**(Decision 37/33)**

China: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to cyclopentane technology and CFC-12 by conversion to isobutane (600a) technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Guizhou Haier Appliance Co., Ltd. (Italy) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/32)

63. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 51 and 52), the Executive Committee decided to note the deferral of the project.

**(Decision 37/34)**

64. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 para. 53), the Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the above bilateral projects, as follows:

- (a) US \$271,200 against the balance of Canada's bilateral contributions for 2002;
- (b) US \$1,170,200 against the balance of France's bilateral contributions for 2002;
- (c) US \$4,395,741 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contributions for 2002;
- (d) US \$108,130 against the balance of Israel's bilateral contributions for 2002;
- (e) US \$294,247 against the balance of Japan's bilateral contributions for 2002.

**(Decision 37/35)**

**(c) Work programmes and amendments**

**(i) 2002 work programme amendments of UNDP**

65. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 54 and 55), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNDP's 2002 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/25, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/36)**



Lebanon: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Sri Lanka: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Uruguay: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Venezuela: Renewal of institutional strengthening

66. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 para. 56), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report and express to the Governments concerned its observations indicated in Annex V to the present report.

**(Decision 37/37)**

**(ii) 2002 work programme amendments of UNEP**

67. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 57 and 58), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNEP's 2002 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/26, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/38)**

Algeria: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Burundi: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Fiji: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Gabon: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Maldives: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Nepal: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Peru: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Saint Lucia: Renewal of institutional strengthening  
Togo: Renewal of institutional strengthening

68. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 para. 59), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report and express to the Governments concerned its observations indicated in Annex V to the present report.

**(Decision 37/39)**

Policy and technical assistance for Cameroon, Dominican Republic, Kenya, Niger, and Oman (US \$50,000)

69. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 60 and 61), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above proposal at a level of funding of US \$10,000 per country, on the

understanding that UNEP would be permitted to divert the required funding for the projects from the unspent salary component of the CAP, and also that:

- (a) In the light of the compelling case of the countries concerned, and the fact that the CAP was in an initial stage, policy and technical assistance under the project would be provided to those countries only;
- (b) In the future, the kind of assistance specified would be provided directly by staff employed under the UNEP CAP, and with related CAP travel resources.

**(Decision 37/40)**

**(iii) 2002 work programme amendments of UNIDO**

70. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 62 and 63), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNIDO's 2002 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/27, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/41)**

Mexico: Renewal of the institutional strengthening project

71. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 para. 64), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report and express to the Government of Mexico its observations indicated in Annex V to the present report.

**(Decision 37/42)**

Brazil: Preparation of a sectoral phase-out plan in the methyl bromide sector

72. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 65 and 66), the Executive Committee decided to defer approval of the above proposal, on the understanding that:

- (a) The project would be reformulated by UNIDO to comprise only an assessment of the consumption of methyl bromide in Brazil, without involving the preparation of any project proposal for methyl bromide phase-out;
- (b) The costs of the project proposal should be much less than the US \$75,000 indicated by the representative of UNIDO at the Meeting;

- (c) The reformulated project would be resubmitted to the Executive Committee at its 38th Meeting for approval.

**(Decision 37/43)**

South Africa: Preparation of a sectoral phase-out plan in the methyl bromide sector

73. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 67 to 69), the Executive Committee decided not to approve the above proposal for funding until a Meeting of the Parties had clarified South Africa's eligibility for such support.

**(Decision 37/44)**

74. One representative, understanding that the Ozone Secretariat or a member thereof had prepared a legal paper on this subject, indicated his interest in receiving a copy of that paper for analysis.

**(iv) 2002 work programme amendment of the World Bank**

75. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 70 and 71), the Executive Committee decided to approve the World Bank's 2002 work programme amendment, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/28, at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/45)**

**(d) Investment projects**

**(i) Projects recommended for blanket approval**

76. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 72 and 73), the Executive Committee decided to approve the projects submitted for blanket approval as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SCPR/26/2/Rev.1, at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report, with the conditions included in the corresponding Project Evaluation Sheets, where applicable.

**(Decision 37/46)**

**(ii) Projects for individual consideration**Foam sector

Iran: Phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO<sub>2</sub> blowing technology at Esfanj Shirvan Co. (UNIDO)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/41 and Add.1/Rev.1)

77. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 74 and 75), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/47)**

Fumigant sector

Chile: Phase-out of methyl bromide in tomatoes and peppers production (World Bank)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/31)

78. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 76 and 77), the Executive Committee decided not to approve the above project.

**(Decision 37/48)**

Georgia: Phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation (UNIDO)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/37 and Add.1)

79. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 78 and 79), 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 it was a technical assistance programme that would achieve a phase-out of six ODP tonnes of methyl bromide, representing the entire consumption for soil fumigation.

**(Decision 37/49)**

Honduras: Phase-out of methyl bromide in melon and banana production sector and tobacco seedling (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/38 and Add.1)

80. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 80 and 81), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve US \$1,977,454, excluding agency support costs, for the phase-out of 213 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide, to achieve a 25 per cent reduction in the methyl bromide baseline consumption by 2005;
- (b) To note that the Government of Honduras undertook to permanently sustain this reduction in the consumption of methyl bromide through implementation of the project and the use of import restrictions and other policies that it might deem necessary;
- (c) To request UNIDO to report to the Executive Committee once the project had been completed and the phase-out under the project had been achieved;
- (d) To note that the Executive Committee would consider additional funding of the project for Honduras at that time, if it determined that an additional reduction was a priority.

**(Decision 37/50)**

Egypt: Phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in grain storage (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/36)

81. Having considered the comment of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 para. 82), the Executive Committee noted that the issue with the project was the implementation time and that the project was not approved as per Decision 37/20(b).

Refrigeration sector

Indonesia: Sector phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the refrigeration (manufacturing) sector (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/40 and Add.1 and Corr.1)

82. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 83 to 85), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above project in principle, at a total cost of US \$6,398,000 excluding agency support costs, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Indonesia and the Executive Committee contained in Annex VI to the present report;
- (b) To approve funding for the first implementation programme as indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/51)**

Solvent sector

Korea, DPR: Conversion of cleaning processes from CTC to aqueous and solvent cleaning techniques at Huichon February 26 Factory (HUI) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/44)

83. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 86 and 87), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/52)**

Sterilants sector

Mexico: Sterilisation group project to replace CFC-12 technology-based sterilisation equipment by alternative technologies in the hospital medical sterilisation sector (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/48)

84. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 88 and 89), the Executive Committee decided to note the deferral of the above project until the 38th Meeting, pending resolution of the outstanding issues.

**(Decision 37/53)**

Sector strategies and plans

Brazil: National CFC phase-out plan (UNDP and Germany)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/30 and Add.1 and Add.2)

85. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 90 and 91), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above project in principle at a total cost of US \$26.7 million, excluding agency support costs, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Brazil and the Executive Committee contained in Annex IV to the present report;
- (b) To approve funding for the first implementation programme as indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/54)**

86. The Executive Committee pointed out that with the approval of the project, the second-largest consumer of CFCs in the world was now ready to phase them out. That was a major milestone in the Executive Committee's work. In that regard, the Executive Committee congratulated the Government of Brazil and UNDP for their hard efforts, and thanked the Fund Secretariat for its help in enabling approval of this important project.

China: Sector plan for phase-out of ODS in the process agent sector (World Bank)  
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/32)

87. Having considered the comments of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 para. 92), the Executive Committee noted the deferral of the sector plan pending the resolution of issues referred to in Decision 37/20(c).

China: Sector plan ODS final phase-out: domestic refrigeration and domestic refrigeration compressors (UNIDO and Italy) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/32)

88. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 93 and 94), the Executive Committee decided to note that the project had been deferred.

**(Decision 37/55)**

India: Sector plan for phasing out of CTC consumption in the chlorinated rubber sub-sector (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/39 and Add.1)

89. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 95 and 96), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the above project, pending the resolution of outstanding issues.

**(Decision 37/56)**

India: Sectoral phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the foam sector (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/39 and Add.1)

90. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 97 and 98), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above project in principle, at a total cost of US \$5,424,577 excluding agency support costs, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of India and the Executive Committee contained in Annex VII to the present report;
- (b) To approve funding for the first implementation programme as indicated in Annex II to the present report.

**(Decision 37/57)**

Jamaica: Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (UNDP and Canada) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/42)

91. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 99 and 100) and the related policy decision taken under agenda item 10 on refrigerant management plans and terminal phase-out management plans (Decision 37/70), the Executive Committee decided to approve the UNDP component of the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex II to the present report, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Jamaica and the Executive Committee contained in Annex III to the present report.

**(Decision 37/58)**



Deadline for submission of multi-year agreements

92. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 101 and 102), the Executive Committee decided for future meetings that, if a final draft of an agreement which represented an essential component of a phase-out project had not been submitted for the consideration of the Sub-Committee on Project Review by the close of business on the second day of its deliberations, then approval of the project concerned would be deferred until a subsequent meeting.

**(Decision 37/59)**

**(e) Status report on liquid carbon dioxide (LCD) technology and guidelines for LCD projects**

93. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 103 and 104), the Executive Committee decided to take note of the status report.

**(Decision 37/60)**

**(f) Draft guidelines for metered dose inhaler (MDI) projects**

94. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 105 and 106), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the draft guidelines;
- (b) To request members of the Executive Committee to submit comments on the issue to the Secretariat in time for a further discussion at the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (c) In the meantime, to allow consideration of some projects on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the relative need of the country to have an MDI project to ensure compliance, the relative cost-effectiveness of the project and the possibility that essential use applications for MDIs might be considered by the Parties as early as 2008.

**(Decision 37/61)**

**(g) Funding of technology that is not in the public domain: follow-up to Decision 36/52**

95. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 107 to 109), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the report of the consultants prepared for the Secretariat (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/59);

- (b) To request members of the Executive Committee to provide the Secretariat with their comments on the views expressed in the report and the comments received from the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO);
- (c) To request the Secretariat, in consultation with the implementing agencies, to draft guidelines for the financing of projects using such technology, including the protection as well as the use of the related confidential information for project review on a need-to-know basis, and submit them to the Committee for its approval;
- (d) In doing so, to seek the advice of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on their experience in dealing with commercially sensitive or confidential information, and other aspects of TRIPS;
- (e) To request the Secretariat to report on the matter at its 40th Meeting.

**(Decision 37/62)**

**(h) Report by UNEP on the progress made in the implementation of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) (submitted by UNEP DTIE)**

96. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 110 to 113), the Executive Committee decided to take note of the interim report.

**(Decision 37/63)**

**(i) A review of the policy and use of administrative fees at the World Bank (a report from the World Bank)**

97. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/22 paras. 114 to 117), the Executive Committee decided to continue examining the possibility of an administrative budget for the implementing agencies.

**(Decision 37/64)**

**AGENDA ITEM 7: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES**

98. The representative of UNEP introduced the country programmes for Djibouti, Kuwait and Kyrgyzstan, contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/61, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/62 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/63. He noted that with the country programme of Kyrgyzstan, UNEP had participated in 100 country programmes of which 92 had been with the Multilateral Fund and eight had been with GEF.

99. In the ensuing discussion, UNEP was congratulated on its work with low-volume-consuming countries and one representative asked for clarification on the listing of

two agencies under the heading of lead agency on the country programme cover sheet. The representative of the Fund Secretariat explained that a refrigerant management plan also had to be included when a country programme was being submitted for a low-volume-consuming country, and that it was UNEP's practice to work with another agency on this.

100. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programmes of Djibouti, Kuwait and Kyrgyzstan, noting that approval of the country programmes did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels;
- (b) To request the Governments of Djibouti, Kuwait and Kyrgyzstan to present information annually to the Executive Committee on progress made in the implementation of their country programmes, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on the implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, para. 135), noting that using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period 1 August 2002 to 31 December 2003, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2004.

**(Decision 37/65)**

#### **AGENDA ITEM 8: SELECTION OF OPTIONS PURSUANT TO DECISION 35/57**

101. The Chief Officer drew the attention of the Meeting to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/64. He stated that the document was for the information of the members of the Executive Committee, to request guidance on India's consumption under the option it had chosen and the countries that had not selected an option to determine their remaining national aggregate consumption of CFCs. He referred to the annexes to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/64, which listed, respectively, the countries with a confirmed starting point; those with an unconfirmed starting point; those with pending starting points, and five countries which had calculated starting points and were additional to the 99 originally covered in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/35/61 and Corr.1. The Chief Officer explained that the Secretariat was examining with Argentina an issue relating to 44 ODP tonnes, which might entail an amendment to Argentina's starting point. He also informed the Meeting that Indonesia had requested to change the option it had chosen, but the data submitted with the request were different from the figures calculated in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/35/61, and therefore Indonesia should be removed from Annex I.

102. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the countries listed in Annex I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/64 as amended;
- (b) To agree to the request of India to change its starting point data to a figure of 2317.2 ODP tonnes;

- (c) For countries that had not made or confirmed their final selection of an option:
  - (i) to set a deadline for selection at eight weeks prior to the meeting at which the country concerned intended to submit a project for consideration by the Executive Committee;
  - (ii) automatically to apply Option 1 if such a country submitted a project without making a selection;
  - (iii) notwithstanding sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above, to consider requests from countries at risk of non-compliance;
  - (iv) to request the Secretariat to assist those countries that were having technical difficulties in making their selection;
- (d) To take note of the five additional countries in Annex IV to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/64.

**(Decision 37/66)**

**AGENDA ITEM 9: FURTHER ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE FRAMEWORK FOR THE STRATEGIC PLANNING OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND, FOLLOW-UP TO DECISION 36/53:**

**(a) Guidelines for the preparation, implementation and management of performance-based substance-wide and national ODS phase-out agreements/plans**

103. Introducing the item, the Chief Officer drew attention to the report prepared by the Secretariat in response to Decision 36/53, entitled “Guidelines for the preparation, implementation and management of performance-based substance-wide and national ODS phase-out agreements/plans” (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/65). In the introduction to that document, it was explained that the Secretariat had prepared a first draft of the guidelines and had invited Parties and agencies to provide their comments. He noted that none of the members of the Executive Committee had sent comments on the draft report, and that only one bilateral agency and three implementing agencies had done so.

104. The four main parts of the report covered: the purpose, applicability and definition, composition and deadline for submission; contents of a performance-based ODS phase-out proposal; contents of the agreement for performance-based phase-out plan: and, in tabular format, a description of the implementation of the performance-based ODS phase-out plan. He stressed the fact that the guidelines set out in the report were of a general nature only, and did not attempt to cover the specific situation of each individual Article 5 country. He commended the draft guidelines to the current Meeting of the Executive Committee for consideration and possible adoption.

105. Many representatives expressed gratitude to the Secretariat for the good work carried out in preparing the draft guidelines, which several considered to be a good basis for adoption. A number of representatives underlined their view that the guidelines were non-binding in nature and that they needed to be flexible and adaptable to countries' and sectors' specific needs and situations.

106. Several representatives sought further clarification of specific paragraphs of the report, and made concrete proposals for amendments and additions. The major issues raised by representatives concerned, among others, the following elements of the draft guidelines: the need for the agreement to contain a specific provision concerning flexibility; the period for the deadline for submissions of a prepared plan for review by the Secretariat (see UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/65, paragraph 10); the issue of consumption data in the calculation of eligible incremental cost (see UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/65, Part II) and the question of how to assess the impact of non-investment activities (see UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/65, paragraph 24); the independent verification of the achievement of performance targets (see UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/65, paragraph 40); and the provisions for failing to honour commitments, with regard to both countries and the Executive Committee (see UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/65, paragraph 41). One representative pointed to the need to determine how the review would be costed and how the hiring of consultants or the sending of field missions would be funded.

107. The Chief Officer explained that, concerning the deadline for submission of plans or agreements for approval, the Secretariat needed adequate time to undertake the required thorough review of the often lengthy and complicated documentation, in preparation for submission to the Executive Committee. With regard to data, any strategy for phase-out contained in the plan had to be based on the latest verified and verifiable consumption data, where possible from a divergence of sources. He said that, in addressing the impact of the non-investment component of the plans/agreements, no criteria existed for determining the impact of elements such as management fees and capacity-building costs. There was a need to rationalize that process, otherwise negotiations would be on a case-by-case basis, which ran counter to the concept of standardization. In that connection, he stressed that, while having a standardized format of the agreements or plans, it was still possible to make allowances for the special individual aspects of sectors or countries. Such standardization was also a valuable tool for the future monitoring and evaluation of the agreements or plans.

108. Concerning independent verification, in the past that had been a standard inclusion in the agreements approved by the Executive Committee and had been undertaken by the implementing agencies concerned, although the Executive Committee reserved the right to commission an independent evaluation itself. With regard to the honouring of commitments, he drew attention to the fact that the draft guidelines contained no provision for a failure of the Executive Committee to meet its funding commitments, for example due to lack of resources, and noted the need for guidance in such a case.

109. Following the discussion the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To convene, back-to-back with the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee and prior to it, an informal meeting of a working group to consider revised draft

guidelines for the preparation, implementation and management of performance-based substance-wide and national phase-out agreements/plans, on a paragraph-by-paragraph basis, in an endeavour to resolve outstanding issues prior to their submission to the Executive Committee;

- (b) To invite all interested members of the Committee, as well as representatives of the implementing agencies, to participate in the meeting, under the Chairmanship of the representative of Japan;
- (c) To request the Secretariat, as preparation for that meeting:
  - (i) to compile a revision of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/65 containing, within the specific paragraphs concerned, the bracketed proposals for addition and amendment made at the current Meeting and, after the specific paragraphs concerned, the requests for clarification made and the responses of the Secretariat;
  - (ii) to circulate the revised document to all members of the Executive Committee, soliciting their comments thereon, to be submitted to the Secretariat by 19 August 2002;
  - (iii) on the basis of the feedback received, to prepare a new version of the revision, for submission to the informal meeting of the working group.

**(Decision 37/67)**

**(b) Business planning**

- (i) Resource planning**
- (ii) Resource allocation**

110. In its deliberations, the Executive Committee considered the two above sub-items together.

111. In introducing the proposal for further actions to implement the framework for the strategic planning of the Multilateral Fund, undertaken by the Secretariat as a follow-up to Decision 36/53 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/66 and Corr.1), the Chief Officer explained that the document was divided into four parts, the first of which presented a compliance-oriented model for the 2003-2005 triennium. The second part presented both background on planning and proposed modifications for planning in the next triennium, while part three examined the issue of the current system of fixed shares for the implementing agencies and the appropriateness of introducing an alternative based on an administrative budget for the implementing agencies and a bidding process. Part four contained a list of draft recommendations that drew upon the previous three sections.

112. A representative of the Secretariat explained the model, explaining that it was based on the need to maximize the resources of the Fund, given the current level of funding and the number of pre-committed resources for future years. In developing its model, the Secretariat had considered: the need to reduce the production and consumption of ODS according to the phase-out schedule; the current level of consumption in Article 5 countries; the remaining CFC consumption eligible for funding from the Multilateral Fund; the ODS phase-out arising from the implementation of the performance-based multi-year agreements and the average time-frame for project implementation. The representative of the Secretariat also noted that the model covered all the main controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol, with the exception of halon.

113. Issues raised during the discussion included: the appropriate length of the planning period; the impact of multi-year projects on the planning and resource allocation process; the establishment of administrative budgets for implementing agencies as an alternative to fixed shares, which was a subject that required consultation with the agencies; the need to support coordination among the implementing agencies; and the implications of the proposed bidding concept.

114. Some representatives considered that a bidding concept for resource allocation might interfere with country ownership of the phase-out process, and hinder cooperation among implementing agencies. Bidding by countries to obtain funds to maintain ODS phase-out momentum, once amounts to meet compliance had been allocated, was also seen as a potential source of undesirable competition and political difficulties. Nevertheless, the need to rise to the challenge of finding new resource allocation modalities under the Multilateral Fund's new compliance-driven, country-driven approach meant that the concept should continue to receive consideration, alongside other possible alternative concepts.

115. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To adopt document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/66 and Corr.1, in addition to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18 and Corr.1, as a flexible guide for resource planning for the 2003-2005 triennium;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare, in collaboration with implementing agencies, bilateral agencies and Article 5 countries, a model rolling three-year phase-out plan for the Multilateral Fund, taking into account the results generated by the compliance-oriented model as included in Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/66 and Corr.1, as well as UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18 and Corr.1;
- (c) To request the Secretariat in collaboration with bilateral agencies and the implementing agencies to assess the feasibility of replacing or changing the current system of project support costs by providing the agencies with administrative budgets together with a reduced rate of support costs for individual activities, and report to the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee, it being understood that total administration costs would not exceed existing total administrative costs;

- (d) To note that interested countries would produce conference room papers on the bidding concept and on alternative concepts for resource allocation, for consideration at the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

**(Decision 37/68)**

**(c) Work of the Executive Committee**

116. The Chair noted that this sub-item related to the need to consider changes in the work of the Executive Committee that would become necessary as a result of decisions that might be taken further to the discussions of the Committee on the issues raised in the previous sub-items under agenda item 9.

117. During the discussion there was broad recognition that, in view of the fact that the Multilateral Fund was entering a new era, with a more strategic approach and a focus on compliance, changes in the work of the Executive Committee would be necessary. One representative pointed out that the Executive Committee was approving more national phase-out plans, which would have to be monitored. He also considered that there was a need to orient the work of the Committee towards strategic planning and policy direction, leaving debate on technical issues to the Sub-Committees or ad hoc groups.

118. Concerning the possibility of holding two rather than three meetings of the Executive Committee per year, one representative, speaking in support of the proposal, stated that the proposal would increase the length of each meeting and considered that such a change should be further examined in terms of its implications for the business plan cycle, as well as possibilities of adopting the annual business plan prior to its implementation. A number of representatives considered that it would be premature to introduce any changes into the schedule of meetings of the Executive Committee at this point in time.

119. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to prepare proposals, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 39th Meeting, on how to re-organize the work within the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, for the monitoring of national phase-out plans and ensuring compliance through those plans.

**(Decision 37/69)**

**AGENDA ITEM 10: REFRIGERANT MANAGEMENT PLANS AND TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (DECISION 36/6)**

120. The Chair drew the attention of the meeting to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/68, which raised the issue of whether RMP activities included in business plans could be submitted as new terminal phase-out management plans if countries requested agencies to do so. He pointed out that the issue impacted projects submitted to the present Meeting with regard to Jamaica, Mauritius and Namibia.



121. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat, in collaboration with the implementing agencies and interested Executive Committee members to prepare a document on the issue, taking account of the content of Decision 31/48, for consideration at the 38th Meeting;
- (b) To endorse the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review relating to project proposals submitted for funding to the current Meeting with regard to the terminal phase-out plan for Jamaica, and preparation of terminal phase-out plans for Mauritius and Namibia.

**(Decision 37/70)**

122. One representative expressed the view that the approval of project preparation for Mauritius, Namibia and Zimbabwe by the Executive Committee at the current meeting should not be understood as implying its automatic approval of the subsequent project proposals at a future meeting.

#### **AGENDA ITEM 11: PRODUCTION SECTOR**

123. The Chief Officer introduced an update on developments in the ODS production sector since the 36th Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/69).

124. The Chief Officer noted that since the circulation of the document there had been two developments. The Consultant would visit Mexico for the technical audit from 22 to 26 July 2002, and the Secretariat was expecting Venezuela's completed questionnaire by the end of July 2002. Four invitations for bids had been sent to consulting firms to undertake technical audits of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) and methylchloroform (TCA) production in China and of production of CTC in India. The Chief Officer noted that the recommendation in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/69 was a requirement under the Montreal Protocol and the information was needed to enable the consultant to design a questionnaire before field audits could start.

125. The representative of China noted that China was cooperating with the World Bank on CTC and TCA production and that progress had been made on processing. He also asked for the Secretariat's help in breaking down its production numbers into feedstock and other uses. One representative noted that CTC use in India was being reviewed and that India should be able to present more information on that in the future.

126. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided to request China and India to provide to the Secretariat the data on the breakdown of CTC production between feedstock and other uses.

**(Decision 37/71)**

**AGENDA ITEM 12: REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISION 36/57**

127. The Chief Officer chose to leave the meeting during the consideration of item 12.

128. The Chair informed the Executive Committee that, in accordance with Decision 36/57, the comments of the Committee at its last meeting on the extension of the contract of the Chief Officer of the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund had been conveyed to the Executive Director of UNEP. In response, a letter had been received from the Office of the Executive Director of UNEP which read as follows:

“ ... due to the unique nature of the request, the Executive Director has requested the Office of Human Resources Management Services in New York for a legal opinion on the applicability of UN staff rules related to mandatory requirement age to this post. Please note that as soon as we receive this information, Dr. Töpfer will respond to you.”

129. Some representatives considered that the failure of UNEP to provide a definitive response on the matter in a timely manner was unacceptable and requested the Chair to maintain contact with UNEP to ensure that the matter was addressed expeditiously. Noting that the matter remained at the exploratory stage, the Chair agreed to follow up with UNEP and said that he hoped to be able to provide a definitive answer to the Committee at its next Meeting.

**AGENDA ITEM 13: OTHER MATTERS**

Communication Strategy for Global Compliance with the Montreal Protocol

130. Pursuant to Executive Committee decision 34/35, the representative of UNEP presented the document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/Inf.2, Communication Strategy for Global Compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

131. He briefly described the document's five sections, covering: the background of the communication strategy; the history of ozone communications; lessons learned from other communication strategies; a strategic analysis of the challenges of communicating about ozone issues; and the communications strategy itself, with its goals and objectives, priority target audiences, priority countries, key messages and the most effective way of communicating those messages. He also drew Executive Committee members' attention to the three country case studies annexed to the document. He said that UNEP sought the Executive Committee's guidance on finalizing the document and putting it into operation.

132. Several representatives congratulated UNEP on the preparation of the Communication Strategy, which was considered to be a valuable and important exercise during the compliance phase, particularly for Article 5 countries. Some representatives said that they wished to give the document further consideration before providing their endorsement. Issues discussed included sources of funding for awareness-raising; the need to use concrete messages that commanded attention; the usefulness of online communication for awareness-raising, without disregarding

non-electronic means of communication; the desirability of linking ozone depletion to other environmental issues, such as climate change, in the communication strategy; and the need for the strategy to highlight the successes of the Montreal Protocol and the Multilateral Fund as a body providing international support for initiatives at the country level, without detracting from the urgency of the issue and giving the impression that the problem of ozone depletion had been solved.

133. The Japanese delegation reiterated its view that there is a need for raising public awareness not only in the Article 5 countries but also in the non-Article 5 countries in view of the importance of mobilizing public support for the funding of the activities under the Montreal Protocol. In this respect, increased interactions of NGOs in the former countries with those of the latter would present greater opportunities for the former to draw upon the experience of the industrialized countries in I.E.C. as well as for the latter to better understand the global tasks tackled by Article 5 countries in the compliance period.

134. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the Communication Strategy for Global Compliance with the Montreal Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/Inf.2) presented by UNEP;
- (b) To encourage UNEP to continue its work, taking into account the comments made during the meeting, and submit a revised version of the Communication Strategy for consideration at the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

**(Decision 37/72)**

#### Dates and place of the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee

135. The Executive Committee decided that the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee would be held in Rome from 20 to 22 November 2002, to be preceded by meetings of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance and the Sub-Committee on Project Review, to be held at the same venue on 18 and 19 November 2002. The 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee would be preceded by a meeting of the working group to consider revised draft guidelines for the preparation, implementation and management of performance-based substance-wide and national phase-out agreements/plans, to be held at the same venue on 17 November 2002.

**(Decision 37/73)**

#### **AGENDA ITEM 14: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT**

136. The Executive Committee adopted the present report on Friday, 19 July, 2002 on the basis of the draft report contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/L.1 and Add.1 and Add.2.

**AGENDA ITEM 15: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING**

137. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the meeting rose at 4:15 p.m. on Friday, 19 July 2002.

**Annex I****TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL  
PROTOCOL**

STATUS OF THE FUND (IN US DOLLARS )

As at 19 July 2002

<b>INCOME</b>	
Contributions received:	
- Cash payments including note encashments	1,185,597,327
- Promissory notes held	98,359,661
- Bilateral cooperation	53,622,607
- Interest earned	111,017,912
- Miscellaneous income	4,665,708
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,453,263,215</b>
<b>ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS</b>	
- UNDP	373,351,344
- UNEP	63,748,994
- UNIDO	291,783,769
- World Bank	546,302,241
Less Adjustments	-
<b>Total allocations to implementing agencies</b>	<b>1,275,186,348</b>
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2002)	
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2004	35,234,309
Monitoring and evaluation activities approved at the 22nd, 29th, 32nd & 35th Meetings of the Executive Committee	1,337,001
Technical audit activities approved at the 24th and 36th meetings of the Executive Committee	750,001
Bilateral cooperation	53,622,607
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations	
- losses/(gains) in value	18,228,797
<b>Total allocations and provisions</b>	<b>1,384,359,063</b>
<b>BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS</b>	<b>68,904,152</b>

1991 - 2002 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME  
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 19 July 2002

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000	2001	1991 - 2001	2002	1991 - 2002
Pledged contributions	235,029,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	146,666,667	146,666,667	1,425,770,931	146,666,667	1,572,437,598
Cash payments	206,092,884	381,404,316	379,712,766	118,346,346	89,767,730	1,175,324,041	10,273,286	1,185,597,327
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	11,997,571	22,144,067	4,029,196	3,380,349	45,917,438	7,705,169	53,622,607
Promissory notes	0	0	25,262,997	20,778,557	48,611,716	94,653,270	3,706,391	98,359,661
Total payments	210,459,139	393,401,887	427,119,830	143,154,099	141,759,795	1,315,894,749	21,684,846	1,337,579,595
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267	0	8,098,267
Outstanding pledges	24,570,102	31,439,460	45,447,179	3,512,568	4,906,872	109,876,182	124,981,821	234,858,003
Payments %age to pledges	89.55%	92.60%	90.38%	97.61%	96.65%	92.29%	14.79%	85.06%
Interest earned	5,323,644	28,525,733	44,685,516	25,264,748	7,218,271	111,017,912	0	111,017,912
Miscellaneous income	1,442,103	1,297,366	1,223,598	300,000	402,641	4,665,708	0	4,665,708
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>217,224,886</b>	<b>423,224,985</b>	<b>473,028,944</b>	<b>168,718,847</b>	<b>149,380,707</b>	<b>1,431,578,369</b>	<b>21,684,846</b>	<b>1,453,263,215</b>
<b>Accumulated figures</b>	<b>1991-1993</b>	<b>1994-1996</b>	<b>1997-1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1991 - 2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>1991-2002</b>
Total pledges	235,029,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	146,666,667	146,666,667	1,425,770,931	146,666,667	1,572,437,598
Total payments	210,459,139	393,401,887	427,119,830	143,154,099	141,759,795	1,315,894,749	21,684,846	1,337,579,595
Payments %age to pledges	89.55%	92.60%	90.38%	97.61%	96.65%	92.29%	14.79%	85.06%
Total income	217,224,886	423,224,985	473,028,944	168,718,847	149,380,707	1,431,578,369	21,684,846	1,453,263,215
Total outstanding contributions	24,570,102	31,439,460	45,447,179	3,512,568	4,906,872	109,876,182	124,981,821	234,858,003
As % to total pledges	10.45%	7.40%	9.62%	2.39%	3.35%	7.71%	85.21%	14.94%
Outstanding contributions for Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	24,570,102	31,439,460	33,056,215	3,324,961	3,596,992	95,987,730	3,735,116	99,722,846
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.45%	7.40%	7.00%	2.27%	2.45%	6.73%	2.55%	6.34%

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

Status of Contributions for 2002

As at 19 July 2002

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	0	184,023	0	2,298,238
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	867,055	3,690,228	55,501
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	202,668	202,668	0	0	0
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	17,674	16,163	10,920,270
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	0	6,619,467	0	9,808,343
Greece	587,904	0	0	0	587,904
Hungary	200,993	200,993	0	0	0
Iceland	53,598	0	0	0	53,598
Ireland	375,186	375,186	0	0	0
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	113,896	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	6,680	0	0	20
Netherlands	2,731,827	0	0	0	2,731,827
New Zealand	370,162	370,162	0	0	0
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	1,440,534	16,950	0	358,151
Switzerland	2,035,052	140,319	0	0	1,894,733
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	7,357,525	0	0	29,309,142
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146,666,667</b>	<b>10,273,286</b>	<b>7,705,169</b>	<b>3,706,391</b>	<b>124,981,821</b>

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Status of Contributions for 2001  
As at 19 July 2002

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	2,354,404	127,857	0	0
Austria	1,576,118	1,576,118	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	1,847,459	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	0	0	0	31,824
Canada	4,612,784	528,356	394,201	3,690,227	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	202,668	202,668	0	0	0
Denmark	1,157,383	1,157,383	0	0	0
Estonia	25,124	25,124	0	0	0
Finland	907,817	907,817	0	0	0
France	10,954,107	0	561,672	10,392,435	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	0	0	16,427,810	0
Greece	587,904	234,707	0	0	353,197
Hungary	200,993	200,993	0	0	0
Iceland	53,598	33,594	0	0	20,004
Ireland	375,186	375,186	0	0	0
Israel	577,854	0	0	0	577,854
Italy	9,098,273	7,278,618	1,554,834	0	264,821
Japan	33,471,998	33,219,443	252,555	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	40,199	0	0	0	40,199
Liechtenstein	10,050	10,050	0	0	0
Lithuania	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Luxembourg	113,896	113,896	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	6,700	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,731,827	2,731,827	0	0	0
New Zealand	370,162	370,162	0	0	0
Norway	1,021,713	1,021,713	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	346,712	0	113,000	0	233,712
Portugal	698,450	662,573	0	0	35,877
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	4,336,419	0	0	0
Sweden	1,815,635	1,452,508	305,000	0	58,127
Switzerland	2,035,052	1,963,822	71,230	0	0
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	8,525,444	0
United States of America	36,666,667	27,090,867	0	9,575,800	0
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146,666,667</b>	<b>89,767,730</b>	<b>3,380,349</b>	<b>48,611,716</b>	<b>4,906,872</b>



TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Status of Contributions for 2000  
As at 19 July 2002

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	2,236,561	245,700	0	0
Austria	1,576,118	1,576,118	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	1,847,459	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	31,824	0	0	0
Canada	4,612,784	3,823,955	788,829	0	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	202,668	202,668	0	0	0
Denmark	1,157,383	1,157,383	0	0	0
Estonia	25,124	25,124	0	0	0
Finland	907,817	907,817	0	0	0
France	10,954,107	0	259,179	10,694,928	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	16,427,810	0	0	0
Greece	587,904	587,904	0	0	0
Hungary	200,993	200,993	0	0	0
Iceland	53,598	53,598	0	0	0
Ireland	375,186	375,186	0	0	0
Israel	577,854	390,244	0	0	187,610
Italy	9,098,273	7,278,618	1,819,655	0	0
Japan	33,471,998	32,636,168	835,833	0	(3)
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	40,199	6,495	0	0	33,704
Liechtenstein	10,050	10,050	0	0	0
Lithuania	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Luxembourg	113,896	113,896	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	6,700	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,731,827	2,731,827	0	0	0
New Zealand	370,162	370,162	0	0	0
Norway	1,021,713	1,021,713	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	346,712	346,712	0	0	0
Portugal	698,450	698,450	0	0	0
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	4,336,419	0	0	0
Sweden	1,815,635	1,815,635	0	0	0
Switzerland	2,035,052	1,955,052	80,000	0	0
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	2,841,815	0	5,683,629	0
United States of America	36,666,667	32,266,667	0	4,400,000	0
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146,666,667</b>	<b>118,346,346</b>	<b>4,029,196</b>	<b>20,778,557</b>	<b>3,512,568</b>

**1991-2001** Summary Status of Contributions  
As at 19 July 2002

<b>Party</b>	<b>Agreed Contributions</b>	<b>Cash Payments</b>	<b>Bilateral Assistance</b>	<b>Promissory Notes</b>	<b>Outstanding Contributions</b>
Australia	25,292,717	24,268,522	1,024,195	0	0
Austria	14,132,703	14,000,913	131,790	0	0
Azerbaijan	784,586	0	0	0	784,586
Belarus	2,423,437	100,000	0	0	2,323,437
Belgium	17,836,951	17,728,471	108,480	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	960,855	929,031	0	0	31,824
Canada	51,275,911	42,275,498	5,310,185	3,690,227	1
Cyprus	148,670	148,670	0	0	0
Czech Republic	4,587,349	4,587,349	0	0	0
Denmark	11,669,513	11,464,513	205,000	0	0
Estonia	50,248	50,248	0	0	0
Finland	9,794,176	9,238,379	451,870	0	103,927
France	105,827,018	50,147,937	7,404,321	41,659,983	6,614,777
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	155,116,972	127,364,689	11,324,473	16,427,810	0
Greece	6,208,863	5,855,666	0	0	353,197
Hungary	2,594,646	2,594,646	0	0	0
Iceland	513,635	493,631	0	0	20,004
Ireland	3,406,630	3,406,630	0	0	0
Israel	4,205,010	3,439,546	0	0	765,464
Italy	80,889,758	77,250,448	3,374,489	0	264,821
Japan	250,528,947	241,034,803	3,821,888	0	5,672,256
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0
Latvia	219,529	145,626	0	0	73,903
Liechtenstein	155,581	155,581	0	0	0
Lithuania	333,008	14,975	0	0	318,033
Luxembourg	1,113,213	1,113,213	0	0	0
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	128,312	128,312	0	0	0
Netherlands	26,641,277	26,641,277	0	0	0
New Zealand	3,991,836	3,991,836	0	0	0
Norway	9,567,354	9,567,354	0	0	0
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	3,028,783	2,682,071	113,000	0	233,712
Portugal	4,621,089	4,585,212	0	0	35,877
Russian Federation	84,325,065	0	0	0	84,325,065
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0
Slovakia	1,541,791	1,541,791	0	0	0
Slovenia	61,290	61,290	0	0	0
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0
Spain	38,228,311	38,228,311	0	0	0
Sweden	19,669,158	18,875,181	735,850	0	58,127
Switzerland	19,856,192	19,428,462	427,730	0	0
Tajikistan	82,496	5,333	0	0	77,163
Turkmenistan	262,555	0	0	0	262,555
Ukraine	7,992,351	785,600	0	0	7,206,751
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0
United Kingdom	86,445,974	68,981,524	565,000	16,899,450	0
United States of America	363,584,903	336,791,912	10,817,191	15,975,800	0
Uzbekistan	456,201	105,500	0	0	350,701
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>1,425,770,931</b>	<b>1,175,324,041</b>	<b>45,917,438</b>	<b>94,653,270</b>	<b>109,876,182</b>
Disputed Contributions (**)	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,433,869,198</b>	<b>1,175,324,041</b>	<b>45,917,438</b>	<b>94,653,270</b>	<b>117,974,449</b>

NB: (\*\*) 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.

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/71  
Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>ALGERIA</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Commercial</b>					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the first group of commercial refrigerator manufacturers	UNIDO	18.6	\$224,320	\$29,162	\$253,482 12.10
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Refrigerant management plan to phase out the use of ODS in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (includes: training in good refrigerant management practices, training of customs officers, and national recovery and recycling)	UNIDO		\$200,000	\$26,000	\$226,000
<i>The Executive Committee approved in principle US \$1,424,647 as the total funds that will be available for Algeria to achieve the phase out of 245 ODP tonnes of CFCs by 2007, representing 85 per cent of the CFC consumption used in the refrigeration servicing sector, and that the Government of Algeria will not seek additional funding from the Multilateral Fund to phase out an additional amount of 315 tonnes used in the informal sector and by a number of large users who import CFC directly. The Executive Committee also approved the first tranche of the RMP project with the understanding that a subsequent year's funding will not be disbursed until the Executive Committee has favourably reviewed the prior year's progress report.</i>					
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for terminal ODS phase out management plan, excluding the refrigeration sector	Germany		\$42,000	\$5,460	\$47,460
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 3)	UNEP	21.2	\$257,000	\$0	\$257,000
	<b>Total for Algeria</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>\$723,320</b>	<b>\$60,622</b>	<b>\$783,942</b>
<b>BRAZIL</b>					
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>					
<b>CFC phase-out plan</b>					
Training of customs officers	Germany		\$141,200	\$12,708	\$153,908
Training of refrigeration mechanics in domestic and commercial refrigeration service sub-sectors (first tranche)	Germany		\$1,498,800	\$134,892	\$1,633,692
National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)	UNDP	1,691.0	\$7,860,000	\$687,700	\$8,547,700
	<b>Total for Brazil</b>	<b>1,691.0</b>	<b>\$9,500,000</b>	<b>\$835,300</b>	<b>\$10,335,300</b>
<b>BURUNDI</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	UNEP		\$57,200	\$0	\$57,200
	<b>Total for Burundi</b>		<b>\$57,200</b>		<b>\$57,200</b>

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Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>CAMEROON</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Policy and technical assistance	UNEP		\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Funding from the unspent salary component of the CAP</i>					
<b>Total for Cameroon</b>					
<b>CHAD</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation of the refrigerant management plan update	UNDP		\$12,500	\$1,625	\$14,125
<b>Total for Chad</b>			<b>\$12,500</b>	<b>\$1,625</b>	<b>\$14,125</b>
<b>CHINA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Polystyrene/polyethylene</b>					
Release of final payment of the terminal umbrella project for the elimination of CFC-12 in manufacturing of EPE foam packaging nets at 30 enterprises	UNIDO	549.3	\$2,800,061	\$314,476	\$3,114,537
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Training programme/workshop</b>					
Policy training for local authorities (second tranche)	UNEP	16.5	\$200,000	\$26,000	\$226,000
<b>Total for China</b>			<b>565.8</b>	<b>\$3,000,061</b>	<b>\$340,476</b>
<b>CONGO, DR</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Flexible slabstock</b>					
Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam at Ekanawe SPRL by conversion to methylene chloride	UNDP	24.0	\$75,490	\$9,814	\$85,304
Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam at Sokamo SPRL by conversion to methylene chloride	UNDP	21.0	\$69,920	\$9,090	\$79,010
Phasing out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam at Bek SPRL by conversion to methylene chloride	UNDP	28.0	\$165,670	\$21,537	\$187,207
<b>Total for Congo, DR</b>			<b>73.0</b>	<b>\$311,080</b>	<b>\$40,440</b>
<b>COTE D'IVOIRE</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Chillers</b>					
ODS phase out in 50 existing centrifugal chillers units	France	18.0	\$1,000,000	\$100,000	\$1,100,000
<i>Approved on the understanding that the project, having a significant cost-share component and, being a demonstration project for the African region, would complete the cycle of demonstration projects in the chiller sub-sector for each region, and that no further chiller demonstration projects would be forthcoming</i>					

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/71  
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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for projects in commercial refrigeration production facilities	France		\$15,000	\$750	\$15,750
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: monitoring the activities of the RMP and set up of an import/export licensing system	France		\$49,500	\$4,950	\$54,450
<b>Total for Cote D'Ivoire</b>		<b>18.0</b>	<b>\$1,064,500</b>	<b>\$105,700</b>	<b>\$1,170,200</b>
<b>CUBA</b>					
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation of a CFC phase out management plan	Germany		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
<i>Approved on the understanding that the project would be reformulated as an RMP update and that the Government of Germany would cooperate closely with the Government of Canada in the updating of the RMP</i>					
<b>Total for Cuba</b>			<b>\$70,000</b>	<b>\$9,100</b>	<b>\$79,100</b>
<b>DJIBOUTI</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: training in good practices of refrigeration	UNEP		\$74,200	\$9,646	\$83,846
Implementation of the RMP: customs training	UNEP		\$33,100	\$4,303	\$37,403
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Implementation of the RMP: assistance to establish legislation	UNEP		\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>UNEP agreed not to request additional funding for this activity, in accordance with Decision 31/48 (e).</i>					
Implementation of the RMP: recovery and recycling	UNDP	5.7	\$136,463	\$17,740	\$154,203 23.99
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$90,000	\$0	\$90,000
<b>Total for Djibouti</b>		<b>5.7</b>	<b>\$358,763</b>	<b>\$34,939</b>	<b>\$393,702</b>
<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Policy and technical assistance	UNEP	0.8	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Funding from the unspent salary component of the CAP</i>					
<b>Total for Dominican Republic</b>		<b>.8</b>			

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>EL SALVADOR</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation of the refrigerant management plan update	UNDP		\$17,500	\$2,275	\$19,775
<b>Total for El Salvador</b>			<b>\$17,500</b>	<b>\$2,275</b>	<b>\$19,775</b>
<b>ETHIOPIA</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for a refrigerant management plan update	Germany		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<b>Total for Ethiopia</b>			<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,950</b>	<b>\$16,950</b>
<b>FIJI</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	UNEP		\$57,000	\$0	\$57,000
<b>Total for Fiji</b>			<b>\$57,000</b>		<b>\$57,000</b>
<b>GABON</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation of the refrigerant management plan update	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	UNEP		\$39,520	\$0	\$39,520
<b>Total for Gabon</b>			<b>\$49,520</b>	<b>\$1,300</b>	<b>\$50,820</b>
<b>GAMBIA</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: phasing out ODS use in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector	Germany		\$76,700	\$9,971	\$86,671
<b>Total for Gambia</b>			<b>\$76,700</b>	<b>\$9,971</b>	<b>\$86,671</b>
<b>GEORGIA</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Technical assistance for the phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation	UNIDO	6.0	\$220,000	\$28,600	\$248,600
<i>Approved on the understanding that it was a technical assistance programme that would achieve a phase-out of 6 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide, representing the entire consumption for soil fumigation</i>					
<b>Total for Georgia</b>			<b>6.0</b>	<b>\$220,000</b>	<b>\$248,600</b>

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>GHANA</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Training programme/workshop</b>					
Training programme for terminal phase-out of methyl bromide use, excluding QPS applications	UNDP	6.3	\$101,550	\$13,202	\$114,752
<b>Total for Ghana</b>		<b>6.3</b>	<b>\$101,550</b>	<b>\$13,202</b>	<b>\$114,752</b>
<b>HONDURAS</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Methyl bromide</b>					
Phase-out of methyl bromide in melon and banana production sector and tobacco seedling	UNIDO	213.0	\$1,977,454	\$227,519	\$2,204,973 9.28
<i>Approved noting that the Government of Honduras undertook to permanently sustain this reduction in the consumption of methyl bromide through implementation of the project and the use of import restrictions and other policies that it might deem necessary; requested UNIDO to report to the Executive Committee once the project had been completed and the phase-out under this project had been achieved; and noted that the Executive Committee would consider additional funding of the project for Honduras at that time, if it determined that an additional reduction was a priority</i>					
<b>Total for Honduras</b>		<b>213.0</b>	<b>\$1,977,454</b>	<b>\$227,519</b>	<b>\$2,204,973</b>
<b>INDIA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Multiple-subsectors</b>					
Sectoral phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the foam sector (first tranche)	UNDP	162.5	\$1,500,000	\$131,000	\$1,631,000 9.23
<b>Total for India</b>		<b>162.5</b>	<b>\$1,500,000</b>	<b>\$131,000</b>	<b>\$1,631,000</b>
<b>INDONESIA</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Rigid</b>					
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for insulating purposes at Bina Teknik Co.	Japan	22.8	\$117,889	\$15,326	\$133,215 5.20
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for insulating purposes at Aneka Citra Refrigeratama Co.	Japan	18.2	\$142,506	\$18,526	\$161,032 7.83
<b>Integral skin</b>					
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water blown in the manufacture of integral skin shoe soles at PT. Accurai	UNIDO	50.0	\$523,943	\$67,634	\$591,577 10.48
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Commercial</b>					
Sector phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the refrigeration (manufacturing) sector (First tranche)	UNDP		\$1,288,000	\$111,920	\$1,399,920

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Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Strengthening of import/export control	IBRD	9.1	\$110,000	\$14,300	\$124,300
<i>No further training for customs officers will be requested from the Multilateral Fund</i>					
<b>Total for Indonesia</b>		<b>100.1</b>	<b>\$2,182,338</b>	<b>\$227,706</b>	<b>\$2,410,044</b>
<b>IRAN</b>					
<b>FOAM</b>					
<b>Flexible slabstock</b>					
Phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam through the use of LCD blowing technology at Esfanj Shirvan Co.	UNIDO	91.1	\$373,515	\$48,557	\$422,072 4.01
Conversion of the use of CFC to LCD in the manufacture of flexible foam at Abre Baspar foam company	Germany	77.0	\$387,174	\$50,333	\$437,507 5.03
<b>Rigid</b>					
Conversion from CFC-11 to n-pentane in the production of rigid foam panels at Yakhchavan Co.	UNIDO	73.6	\$531,838	\$68,502	\$600,340 7.23
Conversion from CFC-11 to fully water-based technology in the manufacture of flexible moulded PU foam at Phira Khodro	Germany	20.2	\$158,166	\$20,562	\$178,728 7.83
<b>Integral skin</b>					
Conversion from CFC-11 to fully water-based technology in the manufacture of flexible moulded PU foam at Sanayeh Dashboard Iran	Germany	22.0	\$185,632	\$24,132	\$209,764 8.44
Conversion from CFC-11 to fully water-based technology in the manufacture of flexible moulded PU foam at Nikou Esfandj	Germany	18.6	\$228,310	\$29,680	\$257,990 12.27
Conversion from CFC-11 to pentane technology in the manufacture of integral skin PU foam at Jahad Tahghihat Group	Germany	23.0	\$335,249	\$43,582	\$378,831 14.58
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for the development of a foam sector strategy	Germany		\$51,850	\$6,741	\$58,591
<b>Total for Iran</b>		<b>325.5</b>	<b>\$2,251,734</b>	<b>\$292,089</b>	<b>\$2,543,823</b>
<b>JAMAICA</b>					
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>					
<b>CFC phase-out plan</b>					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs: retrofitting/replacement programme	UNDP		\$140,000	\$18,200	\$158,200
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs	Canada		\$240,000	\$31,200	\$271,200
<b>Total for Jamaica</b>			<b>\$380,000</b>	<b>\$49,400</b>	<b>\$429,400</b>
<b>JORDAN</b>					
<b>SOLVENT</b>					
<b>TCA</b>					
Conversion of metal cleaning processes from TCA solvent to TCE degreasing at the Royal Jordanian Air Force	UNIDO	45.0	\$342,757	\$44,558	\$387,315 32.96
<b>Total for Jordan</b>		<b>45.0</b>	<b>\$342,757</b>	<b>\$44,558</b>	<b>\$387,315</b>



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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>KENYA</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Policy and technical assistance	UNEP		\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Funding from the unspent salary component of the CAP</i>					
		<b>Total for Kenya</b>			
<b>KOREA, DPR</b>					
<b>SOLVENT</b>					
<b>CTC</b>					
Conversion of cleaning processes from CTC to aqueous and solvent cleaning techniques at Huichon February 26 Factory (HUI)	UNIDO	209.0	\$1,945,477	\$224,002	\$2,169,479 9.31
		<b>Total for Korea, DPR</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>\$1,945,477</b>	<b>\$224,002</b> <b>\$2,169,479</b>
<b>KUWAIT</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP	UNEP		\$27,000	\$3,510	\$30,510
Implementation of the RMP: training programme on good refrigerant management practices and hydrocarbon (HC) refrigerants safe handling	UNEP		\$95,325	\$12,392	\$107,717
Implementation of the RMP: training of customs officers in monitoring of ODS	UNEP		\$53,445	\$6,948	\$60,393
Implementation of the RMP: national recovery and recycling	UNIDO	64.0	\$448,816	\$22,441	\$471,257 11.80
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Institutional strengthening and capacity building	UNEP		\$121,520	\$0	\$121,520
		<b>Total for Kuwait</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>\$746,106</b>	<b>\$45,291</b> <b>\$791,397</b>
<b>KYRGYZSTAN</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP	UNDP		\$16,500	\$2,145	\$18,645
Implementation of the RMP: awareness and incentive programme	UNDP	2.5	\$187,242	\$24,341	\$211,583
Implementation of the RMP: training of refrigeration technicians	UNEP		\$97,900	\$12,727	\$110,627
Implementation of the RMP: training for customs excise and personnel involved in the monitoring of ODS/equipment	UNEP		\$74,910	\$9,738	\$84,648
Implementation of the RMP: national programme for recovery & recycling of refrigerants	UNDP	9.1	\$185,175	\$24,073	\$209,248 20.35

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Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E.
			Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$133,650	\$0	\$133,650
	<b>Total for Kyrgyzstan</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>\$695,377</b>	<b>\$73,025</b>	<b>\$768,402</b>
<b>LEBANON</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 3)	UNDP	12.8	\$155,090	\$20,162	\$175,252
	<b>Total for Lebanon</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>\$155,090</b>	<b>\$20,162</b>	<b>\$175,252</b>
<b>LESOTHO</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for an RMP update	Germany		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
	<b>Total for Lesotho</b>		<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,950</b>	<b>\$16,950</b>
<b>MACEDONIA</b>					
<b>HALON</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Technical assistance in preparation of the national halon management plan	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
	<b>Total for Macedonia</b>		<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$3,250</b>	<b>\$28,250</b>
<b>MALAWI</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for a refrigerant management update	Germany		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
	<b>Total for Malawi</b>		<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,950</b>	<b>\$16,950</b>
<b>MALAYSIA</b>					
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>					
<b>CFC phase-out plan</b>					
National CFC phase-out plan: release of second tranche for implementation of the 2002 annual plan	IBRD		\$2,969,065	\$259,216	\$3,228,281
	<b>Total for Malaysia</b>		<b>\$2,969,065</b>	<b>\$259,216</b>	<b>\$3,228,281</b>
<b>MALDIVES</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 2)	UNEP		\$35,753	\$0	\$35,753
	<b>Total for Maldives</b>		<b>\$35,753</b>		<b>\$35,753</b>

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/71  
Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E.
			Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)
<b>MAURITIUS</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for the phase out of methyl bromide use	Germany		\$11,000	\$1,430	\$12,430
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for a CFC terminal phase out management plan	Germany		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<b>Total for Mauritius</b>			<b>\$26,000</b>	<b>\$3,380</b>	<b>\$29,380</b>
<b>MEXICO</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 6)	UNIDO	20.4	\$247,000	\$32,110	\$279,110
<b>Total for Mexico</b>			<b>20.4</b>	<b>\$247,000</b>	<b>\$279,110</b>
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for a refrigerant management plan update	Germany		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<b>Total for Mozambique</b>			<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,950</b>	<b>\$16,950</b>
<b>NAMIBIA</b>					
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for a terminal ODS phase-out management plan	Germany		\$50,250	\$6,533	\$56,783
<b>Total for Namibia</b>			<b>\$50,250</b>	<b>\$6,533</b>	<b>\$56,783</b>
<b>NEPAL</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 2)	UNEP		\$53,733	\$0	\$53,733
<b>Total for Nepal</b>			<b>\$53,733</b>		<b>\$53,733</b>
<b>NIGER</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation of the refrigerant management plan update	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Policy and technical assistance	UNEP		\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Funding from the unspent salary component of the CAP</i>					
<b>Total for Niger</b>			<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$1,300</b>	<b>\$11,300</b>

**List of projects and activities approved for funding**

 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/71  
 Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>NIGERIA</b>					
<b>HALON</b>					
<b>Banking</b>					
Sectoral phase-out program: establishing a halon bank	Germany		\$499,000	\$64,870	\$563,870
<b>Total for Nigeria</b>			<b>\$499,000</b>	<b>\$64,870</b>	<b>\$563,870</b>
<b>OMAN</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Policy and technical assistance	UNEP		\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Funding from the unspent salary component of the CAP</i>					
<b>Total for Oman</b>					
<b>PAKISTAN</b>					
<b>SOLVENT</b>					
<b>CTC</b>					
Conversion of cleaning installations from carbon tetrachloride (CTC) to tetrachloroethylene (PER) at Riaz Electric Ltd., Lahore	UNIDO	10.0	\$122,078	\$15,870	\$137,948 12.18
<b>Total for Pakistan</b>			<b>10.0</b>	<b>\$122,078</b>	<b>\$137,948</b>
<b>PERU</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Preparation of the refrigerant management plan update proposal	UNEP		\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 3)	UNEP		\$133,510	\$0	\$133,510
<b>Total for Peru</b>			<b>\$148,510</b>		<b>\$148,510</b>
<b>SAINT LUCIA</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 3)	UNEP		\$31,200	\$0	\$31,200
<b>Total for Saint Lucia</b>			<b>\$31,200</b>		<b>\$31,200</b>
<b>SEYCHELLES</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for a refrigerant management plan update	Germany		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<b>Total for Seychelles</b>			<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,950</b>	<b>\$16,950</b>

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/71  
Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E.
			Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)
<b>SRI LANKA</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 4)	UNDP	11.1	\$134,056	\$17,427	\$151,483
<b>Total for Sri Lanka</b>		<b>11.1</b>	<b>\$134,056</b>	<b>\$17,427</b>	<b>\$151,483</b>
<b>SWAZILAND</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for a refrigerant management plan update	Germany		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<b>Total for Swaziland</b>			<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,950</b>	<b>\$16,950</b>
<b>TANZANIA</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for a refrigerant management update	Germany		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<b>Total for Tanzania</b>			<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,950</b>	<b>\$16,950</b>
<b>THAILAND</b>					
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>					
<b>CFC phase-out plan</b>					
National CFC phase-out plan: release of second tranche for implementation of the 2002 annual plan	IBRD		\$5,194,380	\$459,494	\$5,653,874
<b>Total for Thailand</b>			<b>\$5,194,380</b>	<b>\$459,494</b>	<b>\$5,653,874</b>
<b>TOGO</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 2)	UNEP		\$60,667	\$0	\$60,667
<b>Total for Togo</b>			<b>\$60,667</b>		<b>\$60,667</b>
<b>UGANDA</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for a refrigerant management plan update	Germany		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<b>Total for Uganda</b>			<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,950</b>	<b>\$16,950</b>
<b>URUGUAY</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 5)	UNDP		\$150,800	\$19,604	\$170,404
<b>Total for Uruguay</b>			<b>\$150,800</b>	<b>\$19,604</b>	<b>\$170,404</b>

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/71  
Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
<b>VENEZUELA</b>					
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Institutional strengthening</b>					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 6)	UNDP	23.6	\$285,480	\$37,112	\$322,592
<b>Total for Venezuela</b>		<b>23.6</b>	<b>\$285,480</b>	<b>\$37,112</b>	<b>\$322,592</b>
<b>VIETNAM</b>					
<b>AEROSOL</b>					
<b>Filling plant</b>					
Terminal umbrella project for the aerosol sector to phase-out ODS consumption in the manufacture of aerosols and perfumes by conversion to hydrocarbon propellant (Dong A and Thorakao Cosmetics Ltd.)	UNDP	28.5	\$125,400	\$16,302	\$141,702
<i>This project addresses the remaining CFC consumption in the aerosol sector in Vietnam, and that no additional funding will be sought by the Government for CFC phase out in this sector</i>					
<b>Total for Vietnam</b>		<b>28.5</b>	<b>\$125,400</b>	<b>\$16,302</b>	<b>\$141,702</b>
<b>YEMEN</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Refrigerant management plan</b>					
Implementation of the RMP: training programme for customs officers	UNEP		\$91,825	\$11,937	\$103,762
Implementation of the RMP: establish regulations and legislation	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
<i>Through the implementation of all the activities proposed in the RMP project, a total of 673 ODP tonnes of CFCs will be phased by 2007 (representing 85 per cent of the CFC consumption used in the refrigeration servicing sector). The remaining CFC consumption that would need to be phased out with the assistance from the Multilateral Fund, if eligible, is 177.3 ODP tonnes.</i>					
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP	UNEP		\$57,750	\$7,508	\$65,258
Implementation of the RMP: training programme on good practices in refrigeration	UNEP		\$189,500	\$24,635	\$214,135
Implementation of the RMP: national recovery and recycling programme for refrigerants in the commercial and MAC sectors	UNDP	220.0	\$1,472,730	\$172,000	\$1,644,730
<b>Total for Yemen</b>		<b>220.0</b>	<b>\$1,836,805</b>	<b>\$219,330</b>	<b>\$2,056,135</b>
<b>YUGOSLAVIA</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Commercial</b>					
Umbrella refrigeration project 2, replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at three enterprises	UNIDO	10.9	\$150,109	\$19,514	\$169,623
<b>Total for Yugoslavia</b>		<b>10.9</b>	<b>\$150,109</b>	<b>\$19,514</b>	<b>\$169,623</b>

## List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/71  
Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E.
			Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)
<b>ZAMBIA</b>					
<b>REFRIGERATION</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for a refrigerant management plan update	Germany		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<b>Total for Zambia</b>			<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$1,950</b>	<b>\$16,950</b>
<b>ZIMBABWE</b>					
<b>PHASE-OUT PLAN</b>					
<b>Preparation of project proposal</b>					
Project preparation for a terminal ODS phase-out management plan	Germany		\$62,760	\$8,157	\$70,917
<i>Approved on the understanding that, with regard to the calculation of the consumption to be addressed by the project, the project should comply fully with the rules and procedures of the Multilateral Fund</i>					
<b>Total for Zimbabwe</b>			<b>\$62,760</b>	<b>\$8,157</b>	<b>\$70,917</b>
<b>REGION: AFR</b>					
<b>HALON</b>					
<b>Banking</b>					
Sectoral phase out programme: establishing a regional halon bank for West and Central Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Congo DR, and Guinea)	UNDP		\$300,000	\$39,000	\$339,000
<b>Total for Region: AFR</b>			<b>\$300,000</b>	<b>\$39,000</b>	<b>\$339,000</b>
<b>GLOBAL</b>					
<b>FUMIGANT</b>					
<b>Training programme/workshop</b>					
International methyl bromide compliance assistance workshop (Bahamas, Barbados, Bosnia, Congo, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Moldova, Mexico, and Zambia)	Israel		\$98,300	\$9,830	\$108,130
<b>SEVERAL</b>					
<b>Technical assistance/support</b>					
Assistance for regional awareness raising	UNEP		\$200,000	\$26,000	\$226,000
<b>Total for Global</b>			<b>\$298,300</b>	<b>\$35,830</b>	<b>\$334,130</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>3,874.4</b>	<b>\$40,747,373</b>	<b>\$4,094,151</b>	<b>\$44,841,524</b>

## Summary

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/71

Annex II

Sector	Tonnes ODP	Funds Approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
<b>BILATERAL COOPERATION</b>				
Foam	201.8	\$1,606,776	\$208,882	\$1,815,658
Fumigant		\$109,300	\$11,260	\$120,560
Halon		\$499,000	\$64,870	\$563,870
Refrigeration	18.0	\$1,276,200	\$133,221	\$1,409,421
Phase-out plan		\$2,120,010	\$210,000	\$2,330,010
<b>TOTAL:</b>	219.8	\$5,611,286	\$628,232	\$6,239,518
<b>INVESTMENT PROJECT</b>				
Aerosol	28.5	\$125,400	\$16,302	\$141,702
Foam	999.5	\$6,040,437	\$670,609	\$6,711,046
Fumigant	219.0	\$2,197,454	\$256,119	\$2,453,573
Refrigeration	330.8	\$5,154,310	\$559,181	\$5,713,491
Solvent	264.0	\$2,410,312	\$284,431	\$2,694,743
Phase-out plan	1,691.0	\$16,163,445	\$1,424,610	\$17,588,055
<b>TOTAL:</b>	3,532.8	\$32,091,358	\$3,211,252	\$35,302,610
<b>WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT</b>				
Fumigant	6.3	\$101,550	\$13,202	\$114,752
Halon		\$325,000	\$42,250	\$367,250
Refrigeration		\$65,000	\$6,500	\$71,500
Several	115.5	\$2,553,179	\$192,715	\$2,745,894
<b>TOTAL:</b>	121.8	\$3,044,729	\$254,667	\$3,299,396

### Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies

Canada		\$240,000	\$31,200	\$271,200
France	18.0	\$1,064,500	\$105,700	\$1,170,200
Germany	160.8	\$3,948,091	\$447,650	\$4,395,741
Israel		\$98,300	\$9,830	\$108,130
Japan	41.0	\$260,395	\$33,852	\$294,247
WORLD BANK *	9.1	\$8,273,445	\$733,010	\$9,006,455
UNDP *	2,246.1	\$14,424,566	\$1,402,119	\$15,826,685
UNEP *	38.5	\$2,305,708	\$158,594	\$2,464,302
UNIDO *	1,360.9	\$10,132,368	\$1,172,196	\$11,304,564
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	3,874.4	\$40,747,373	\$4,094,151	\$44,841,524

\* The amounts approved for the implementing agencies should be adjusted downward by the amounts returned from balances and adjustments (including support costs) as follows:

UNDP:	(US \$218,504)
UNEP:	(US \$78,532)
UNIDO:	(US \$512,772)
World Bank:	(US \$2,927,373)



Annex III

**AGREEMENT FOR THE CFC TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT  
PLAN FOR JAMAICA**

1. The Executive Committee approves a total of US \$380,000 in funding for the phased reduction and complete phase-out in the consumption of Annex A, Group I substances used in Jamaica. This is the total funding that would be available to Jamaica from the Multilateral Fund for the total elimination of CFC use in Jamaica. The agreed level of funding would be paid out in instalments in the exact amount of US dollars specified in paragraph 2, and on the basis of the understanding set out in this agreement.

2. By this agreement, Jamaica commits that in exchange for the funding level specified below in Table 1, it will eliminate its total CFC consumption in accordance with the annual consumption limits given in Table 2.

Table 1: Funding levels and profile under TPMP

	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
Agreed funding for annual programmes (US \$'000)					
<b>Component I</b> (Gov't of Canada programme):	135		45	60	240
<b>Component II</b> (UNDP programme):	70		70		140
Agency support costs (US \$'000)					
<b>Component I</b> (Gov't of Canada programme):	17.55		5.85	7.8	31.2
<b>Component II</b> (UNDP programme):	9.1		9.1		18.2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>231.65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129.95</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>429.4</b>

Table 2: Maximum Allowable Consumption for Annex A Group I (CFCs) ODP tonnes

Year	Maximum CFC consumption*
July 2002-June 2003	48
July 2003-June 2004	32
July 2004-June 2005	16
July 2005-December 2005	4.2
2006	0
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0

\* These limits represent the ones stipulated in Jamaica's current Licensing System

3. The Executive Committee also agrees, in principle, that the funds will be provided at the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2002 and the first meetings of the Executive Committee in 2004 and 2005, in accordance with the above table, for the exact amounts listed in

the table and on the basis of an annual implementation plan for the following implementation period, subject to the performance requirements contained in this agreement. On this basis, the payment indicated in year 2002 will be for activities to be undertaken in the remainder of 2002 and 2003, 2004 funding for activities to be undertaken in 2004, and 2005 funding for activities to be undertaken in 2005.

4. Payments noted in Table 1, other than the 2002-2003 implementation programme, will be released based on confirmation that the agreed phase-out amounts targets noted in the Table 2 for the previous year have been achieved and it has been verified that the activities planned for the previous year were undertaken in accordance with the annual implementation plan. Hence, payment in 2004 for the 2004 implementation plan would be released based on confirmation that the July 2002- June 2003 consumption target has been met and all 2002 –2003 implementation plan activities has been completed, and so on for future years.

5. The Government of Jamaica agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out. The Government of Jamaica will provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under the Montreal Protocol and this Agreement. Consumption figures provided under this agreement will be consistent with Jamaica's reports to the Ozone Secretariat under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

6. The Government of Jamaica also agrees to allow independent verification audits as provided for in this agreement, and in addition, external evaluation as may be directed by the Executive Committee, to verify that annual CFC consumption levels correspond to those agreed in Table 2 and that implementation of the sector plan as scheduled and agreed in annual implementation programmes.

7. The Jamaica Terminal CFC Phase-out Management Plan, which supports this Agreement, the Jamaica Country Programme and other related documentation, may include estimates of specific funds that were thought to be needed for specific items. Notwithstanding this, the Executive Committee wishes to provide Jamaica with maximum flexibility in using the agreed funds to meet the consumption limits agreed in the Table 2. The Executive Committee has the understanding that during implementation, as long as it is consistent with this Agreement, the funds provided to Jamaica pursuant to this Agreement may be used in any manner that Jamaica believes will achieve the smoothest possible CFC phase-out, consistent with operational procedures as agreed between the Government of Jamaica, the Government of Canada as lead Implementing Agency and UNDP in the Terminal Phase-out Management Plan and, as indicated in the annual implementation programmes.

8. The Government of Jamaica agrees that the funds being agreed in principle by the Executive Committee at its 37th Meeting for the complete phase-out of Annex A, Group I substances are the total funding that will be available to Jamaica to enable its full compliance with the reduction and phase-out as agreed with the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be forthcoming for any related activities. It is also understood that, aside from the agency fees referred to in paragraph 10 below, the Government of Jamaica, the Multilateral Fund, and its Implementing Agencies, and bilateral donors will neither request nor provide further Multilateral Fund related funding for the accomplishment to the total phase-out of CFCs.

9. The Government of Jamaica agrees that if the Executive Committee meets its obligations under this Agreement but that the Government of Jamaica does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in paragraph 2 and other requirements outlined in this document, the Implementing Agencies and the Multilateral Fund will withhold funding for subsequent tranche of funding outlined in paragraph 2 until such time as the required reduction has been met. It is clearly understood that the fulfilment of this agreement depends on the satisfactory performance of its obligations by both the Government of Jamaica and the Executive Committee. In addition, Jamaica understands that regarding all reduction targets beginning with the 2002-2003 annual period, in paragraph 2 of this agreement, the Multilateral Fund will reduce the subsequent tranche and therefore the total funding for CFC phase-out on the basis of US \$15,000 per ODP tonnes of reduction not achieved in any year.

10. The Government of Canada has agreed to be the lead Implementing Agency for the implementation of this Terminal Phase-out Management Plan, with UNDP providing support for the implementation of component II of the TPMP, the retrofit and replacement programme for end-users. The TPMP's implementation will be completed in December 2005. A fee of a total of 13% of the annual funds has been agreed in accordance with provisions of this Agreement and distributed between the two Implementing Agencies as shown in Table 1. As Implementing Agencies, the Government of Canada and UNDP will each be responsible for the following, within the context of their TPMP components:

- (a) ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with specific Government of Canada and UNDP procedures and requirements as specified in Jamaica Terminal CFC Phase-out Management Plan;
- (b) reporting annually on the implementation of the annual implementation programmes;
- (c) providing verification to the Executive Committee that the control targets listed in Table 2 and the associated activities have been met;
- (d) ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by the Government of Canada and UNDP are undertaken by appropriate independent technical experts;
- (e) assisting Jamaica in the preparation of annual implementation programmes, which will incorporate achievements in previous annual programmes;
- (f) carrying out required supervision missions;
- (g) ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to enable effective, transparent implementation of the programme, and accurate data reporting;
- (h) verification for the Executive Committee that CFC consumption has been completed based on the schedule listed in Table 2;

- (i) ensuring that disbursement are made to Jamaica based on agreed performance targets in the project and provisions in this Agreement; and,
- (j) provide policy development assistance when required.

11. The funding components of this Decision shall not be modified on the basis of future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the country.

Annex IV

**AGREEMENT FOR THE TOTAL PHASE-OUT OF ANNEX A GROUP I  
SUBSTANCES (CFCs) IN BRAZIL**

1. The Executive Committee approves in principle a total of US \$26.7 million in funding for the phased reduction and complete phase-out of consumption of Annex A Group I substances in Brazil by 2010 (CFCs -11, -12, -113, -114 and -115). This is the total funding that will be available to Brazil from the Multilateral Fund for the total elimination of CFC use in the refrigeration sector in Brazil as well as for all other sectors using these substances, (e.g., foams, aerosols, solvents, sterilants, MDIs etc.). The agreed level of funding will be paid out in instalments in the exact amount of US dollars specified in paragraph 2, and on the basis of the understanding set out in this Agreement.

2. By this Agreement, Brazil commits that, in exchange for the funding specified in Table 1 below, it will eliminate its total consumption of Annex A, Group I substances in accordance with the consumption targets also indicated in Table 1 below. To achieve this goal Brazil will meet the total annual reduction targets specified in Table 1. Ongoing approved projects will be completed and phase out achieved according to the implementation schedules approved for each project and subject to established Fund rules and procedures.

**Table 1  
National Control Targets for Annex A Group 1 CFC consumption in ODP tonnes**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group 1 substances (ODP tonnes)	9,276	(9,276)	8,280	6,967	5,020	3,070	2050	1000	424	74	0
Total annual reduction (ODP tonnes)	-	-	996	1,313	1,947	1,950	1,020	1,050	576	350	74
Reduction from ongoing projects	-	-	745	313	1210	1207	0	0	0	0	0
New reduction under plan	-	-	251	1000	737	743	1,020	1,050	576	350	74
Total agreed funding (US \$ million)				9.5	6.42	5.27	3.10	1.19	0.87	0.25	0.10
Agency support costs (US \$ million)				0.8353	0.563	0.4595	0.2642	0.0923	0.0635	0.0125	0.005

3. In order to facilitate early establishment of Brazil's implementation and monitoring unit, achievement of Brazil's 2002 and 2003 reduction targets, and to initiate measures necessary to meet the other reduction targets included in Table 1, the Executive Committee decides at its 37th Meeting to provide US \$9.5 million plus agency support costs to Brazil.

4. The Executive Committee also agrees in principle to payments in 2003 and subsequent years in the exact amount listed in Table 1, subject to:

- (a) achievement of the consumption limits specified in the first row of Table 1 and the other performance requirements contained in this agreement; and
- (b) consideration of an annual implementation plan for the following year.

Thus, for example, the payment indicated in year 2003 will be for activities to be implemented in 2004, and so on. The Executive Committee will strive to provide the specified funding at the last meeting of the year concerned.

5. Payments noted in Table 1, other than the initial payment in 2002, will be released based on confirmation that: the agreed maximum consumption targets noted in Table 1 for the previous year have been achieved; it has been verified that CFC phase-out has taken place, and that a substantial proportion of the activities planned for the previous year were undertaken in accordance with the annual implementation plan.

6. For example, payment in 2003 for the 2004 implementation programme will be conditional on satisfactory verification that Brazil has, as a minimum: met its consumption targets for 2002 as specified in Table 1; achieved at least one third of the reductions in consumption for 2003 as also indicated in Table 1, and; completed the 2002 implementation plan activities and the 2003 activities planned for completion before the 2003 reporting date. Payment in 2004 for the 2005 implementation plan will be released based on confirmation that the 2003 consumption targets have been met, and so on for future years.

7. The Government of Brazil agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out. The Government of Brazil will provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under the Montreal Protocol and this Agreement. Consumption figures provided under this Agreement will be, as a minimum, consistent with Brazil's compliance with the Montreal Protocol regarding Annex A Group I CFCs and will be reported to the Ozone Secretariat pursuant to Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

8. The Government of Brazil also agrees to allow independent verification audits as provided for in this Agreement, a biennial verification to be implemented as part of the relevant annual work programme of monitoring and evaluation of the Multilateral Fund and; in addition, such external evaluation as may be directed by the Executive Committee, to verify that annual CFC consumption levels correspond to those agreed in Table 1 and that implementation of the national CFC phase-out plan proceeds as scheduled and agreed in annual implementation programmes.

9. The National CFC Phase-out Plan for Brazil, the Brazilian Country Programme and other related documentation may include estimates of specific funds that were thought to be needed for specific items. Notwithstanding this, the Executive Committee wishes to provide Brazil with maximum flexibility in using the agreed funds to meet the reduction targets and the consumption limits agreed in Table 1. The Executive Committee understands that during implementation, the funds provided to Brazil pursuant to this Agreement may be used in any manner consistent with

this Agreement that Brazil believes will achieve the smoothest possible CFC phase-out, consistent with operational procedures as agreed between Brazil and UNDP as the lead implementing agency in the National CFC Phase-out Plan for Brazil as revised and as indicated in the annual implementation programmes. In the Executive Committee's acknowledgement of the flexibility available to Brazil to achieve a complete CFC phase-out, it is noted that Brazil is committing to contribute the level of resources necessary to implement the plan and to achieve the consumption limits in Table 1 of this Agreement.

10. The Government of Brazil agrees that the funding agreed in principle by the Executive Committee at its 37th Meeting for the complete phase-out of consumption of Annex A Group I substances is the total funding that will be available to Brazil to allow its full compliance with the reductions in consumption and the phase-out as agreed with the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be forthcoming for any additional activities related to phase out of Annex A Group I substances. It is also understood that aside from the agency fee referred to in paragraph 12 below, the Government of Brazil, the Multilateral Fund, and its implementing and bilateral agencies will neither request nor provide further Multilateral Fund-related funding for the accomplishment of the total phase-out of Annex A Group I substances.

11. The Government of Brazil agrees that if the Executive Committee meets its obligations under this Agreement, but Brazil does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in Table 1, or other requirements outlined in this document, the implementing agency and the Multilateral Fund will withhold funding for subsequent tranches of funding outlined in Table 1 until such time as the required reduction has been met. It is clearly understood that the fulfilment of this Agreement depends on satisfactory performance by both the Government of Brazil and the Executive Committee of their obligations. In addition, Brazil understands that with respect to all calendar year targets beginning with 2002, as set out in Table 1 of this Agreement, the Multilateral Fund will reduce the subsequent tranche and therefore the total funding for phase-out of CFC-11 in the foam sector in the amount of US \$9,200 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any year, unless the Executive Committee decides otherwise.

12. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency for the implementation of this national CFC phase-out plan which will be completed in 2010. A fee of 5 per cent of the annual funding for project implementation and monitoring and 9 per cent of the annual funding for all other activities has been agreed in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, and distributed as shown in Table 1. As the lead implementing agency, UNDP will be responsible for the following:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this agreement and with specific UNDP procedures and requirements as specified in the National CFC Phase-out Plan for Brazil, as revised;
- (b) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the consumption targets listed in Table 1 and the associated annual activities have been met;
- (c) Assisting Brazil in preparation of annual implementation programmes,

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- (d) Ensuring that achievements in previous annual programmes are reflected in future programmes;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the annual implementation programmes commencing with the submission for the 2004 annual implementation programme to be prepared and submitted in 2003;
- (f) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by UNDP are carried out by appropriate independent technical experts;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the programme, and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Verification for the Executive Committee that national Annex A Group I consumption for Brazil has been completed based on the schedules listed in Table 1;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements are made to Brazil based on agreed performance targets in the project and provisions in this Agreement;
- (k) Providing policy development assistance when required.

13. The funding components of this Decision shall not be modified on the basis of future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the country.



Annex V

**VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF  
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS  
SUBMITTED TO THE 37th MEETING**

*Algeria*

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Algeria and notes with appreciation the fact that Algeria reported 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Algeria appears to be able to comply with CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Algeria has taken steps to further phase out its ODS consumption including the adoption of its ODS legislation, the implementation of investment projects in the commercial refrigeration and aerosol sectors, the elaboration and implementation of strategies to phase out halons and methyl bromide and the continued co-ordination of public awareness activities. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Algeria to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Algeria will continue the implementation of its licensing system, RMP and other ODS phase-out investment projects.

*Burundi*

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Burundi and notes with appreciation the fact that Burundi reported 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Burundi appears to be able to comply with CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Burundi has taken steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including co-ordination of public awareness activities, enhancement of ODS legislation, collection and dissemination of data concerning CFC consumption and implementation of training on recovery and recycling, good service practices and customs. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Burundi to reduce its consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Burundi will continue the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, its RMP projects and awareness activities.

*Fiji*

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Fiji and notes with appreciation the fact that Fiji reported 1999 and 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat are lower than its CFC baseline and that Fiji appears to be able to comply with CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Fiji has taken steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including public awareness

activities, completion of ongoing RMP projects and the elaboration of new phase-out activities. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Fiji to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Fiji will continue the implementation of its projects and activities.

*Gabon*

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Gabon and notes with appreciation the fact that Gabon reported 2001 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Gabon appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Gabon has taken steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including public awareness activities, enhancement of ODS legislation and collection of data concerning CFC consumption. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Gabon to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Gabon will have fully implemented a licensing system and restrict imports of all CFCs to the levels needed to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol measures.

*Lebanon*

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Lebanon and notes with appreciation that the implemented projects have enabled the reduction of CFC consumption from 923 ODP tonnes in 1993 to 540 ODP tonnes in 2000. The Executive Committee also notes that Lebanon has completed a demonstration project in the methyl bromide sector, followed by the formulation and subsequent implementation of investment projects to completely phase out the consumption of methyl bromide; continued implementation of projects in the aerosol sector; implemented training programmes and workshops; increased public awareness and disseminated information on ozone related issues. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Lebanon. Over the next two years, Lebanon intends to focus on fulfilment of its Montreal Protocol commitments to meet the targets set out for the 2005 50 per cent reductions of Annex A substances, as well as those contained within its methyl bromide phase-out programme.

*Maldives*

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Maldives and notes with appreciation the fact that Maldives reported 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Maldives appears to be able to comply with CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Maldives has taken additional steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including public awareness activities, enhancement of ODS legislation and elaboration of ODS phase-out activities. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Maldives to reduce the consumption of CFCs.

The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Maldives will continue the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, its RMP projects and the awareness activities.

#### *Mexico*

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Mexico and notes with appreciation the fact that Mexico's achievements have enabled the country to reduce its Annex A substances significantly, freeze levels for the reporting period 2000-2002. The Executive Committee also notes that Mexico has taken significant steps over the years to phase out its ODS consumption in numerous sectors including developing official standards in domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment, implementing a licensing system to assist in controlling the use of ODS; implementing demonstration projects in methyl bromide and adopting control measures for importers and distributors in the same sector. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Mexico to reduce the consumption of controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that in the next two years, Mexico will introduce specific controls and ban on products and activities in more industries such as aerosols and solvents; prepare a strategy with the refrigerant distribution system for training purposes and start a retrofit programme; and continue its efforts in the phase-out of methyl bromide.

#### *Nepal*

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Nepal and notes with appreciation the fact that Nepal reported 2000 and 2001 data to the Ozone Secretariat that are lower than its CFC baseline, and that Nepal appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Nepal has taken additional steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the implementation of its RMP and promulgation of ODS regulations including the introduction of permits in February 2001 and establishment of a licensing system to monitor and control the trade in ODS, training of technicians and customs officers; implementation of public and industry awareness activities. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Nepal to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Nepal will continue the implementation of the licensing system, its RMP and investment projects.

#### *Peru*

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening request for Peru. The Executive Committee expressed concern that the 2000 CFC consumption reported by Peru to the Ozone Secretariat is higher than its CFC baseline and that, as a consequence, Peru may have difficulties in complying Montreal Protocol measures. Despite this concern, the Executive Committee notes that Peru has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS including the establishment of a licensing system to control imports of

ODS, implementation of investment projects in the refrigeration, foam and solvent sectors and the co-ordination of awareness activities to enhance general public knowledge on the ODS related legislation. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Peru to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Peru will have fully implemented all the CFC-related activities to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol measures.

#### *Saint Lucia*

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Saint Lucia and notes with appreciation the fact that Saint Lucia reported 2000 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Saint Lucia appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Saint Lucia has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the establishment of a data collection system, the training of technicians and customs officers, the development of a licensing system and public awareness and education programmes. This is encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Saint Lucia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Saint Lucia will continue the implementation of its licensing system, RMP and non-investment projects.

#### *Sri Lanka*

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Sri Lanka and notes with appreciation the fact that the reported CFC consumption for the year 2001 (180.1 ODP tonnes) is below the 50 per cent reduction target set for the year 2005. However, the Executive Committee is concerned about the rising consumption of CTC (22.3 ODP tonnes), mostly used in the production of activated carbon. The Executive Committee notes that in 1998 it was unable to approve a project proposal to eliminate CTC due to eligibility rules, but hopes that the Government of Sri Lanka may consider banning the use of CTC in this sector through legislative measures. In its submission, Sri Lanka reported on a number of initiatives it has undertaken including the reduction of CFC over its 50 per cent baseline level; the process to ratify the Beijing amendment of the Montreal Protocol; establishment of a licensing system for imports of ODS; implementation of public awareness campaigns and training programmes for refrigeration service technicians. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Sri Lanka. Over the next two years, Sri Lanka will continue implementation of activities and initiatives to further reduce its consumption of controlled substances and focus on the fulfilment of the Montreal Protocol commitments.

#### *Togo*

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Togo and notes with appreciation the fact that Togo reported 2000 and 2001 data to the Ozone Secretariat that are lower than its CFC baseline. The Executive Committee also notes that Togo has undertaken activities to phase out its consumption of ODS,

including the implementation of its country programme and public awareness activities. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Togo to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Togo will accelerate the implementation of its licensing system and other ODS related legislation and the sub-projects in its RMP.

### *Uruguay*

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Uruguay and notes with appreciation the fact that Uruguay's reported CFC consumption for the year 2001 is well below the CFC compliance baseline. In its submission, Uruguay reported on a number of important initiatives it has undertaken including surpassing its CFC freeze target; completing successfully several projects; setting up the Uruguayan Association of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration; completing a demonstration project for phasing out methyl bromide and starting implementation of an investment project for the phase-out of methyl bromide in horticulture and cut-flowers; establishing a registration and monitoring MB system; approving two framework laws and a decree for restricting the production and import of equipment with ODS; implementing the ODS import licensing system; and banning the production, import and export of equipment and goods made with or requiring CFC; implementing successfully a consultative and collaborative approach for CFC phase-out through agreements with government bodies, academic institutions and private organisations; and continuing its attention towards public information and awareness raising. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Uruguay. Over the next two years, Uruguay intends to focus on fulfilling its Montreal Protocol commitments, and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Uruguay in trying to meet its challenging 50 per cent reduction target in 2005.

### *Venezuela*

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the institutional strengthening project request for Venezuela and notes with appreciation the fact that Venezuela reported CFC consumption for the year 2001 below the CFC compliance baseline. In its submission, Venezuela reported on a number of important initiatives it has undertaken including completion of strategic plans for the production and end-users sectors within the RMP, both to be included in a national plan for total phase-out; completion of four investment projects in the foam sector, thereby reducing the CFC consumption in this sector by more than 300 ODP tonnes; also the total CFC consumption was reduced by 400 ODP tonnes and imports were reduced by 800 ODP tonnes. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Venezuela. Over the next two years, Venezuela intends to implement the foam sector strategy plan; finalise an agreement for the early closure of its CFC production plant; prepare a project for the end users (chillers) and a terminal project for the refrigeration equipment manufacturing sector; promote recovery and recycling of refrigerants and awareness campaign; and revise its ODS import/export licensing system.

Annex VI

**AGREEMENT FOR PHASE-OUT OF CFCs IN THE  
REFRIGERATION (MANUFACTURING) SECTOR IN INDONESIA**

1. The Executive Committee approves in principle a total of US \$6,398,000 in funding for the phased reduction and complete phase-out of CFCs used in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in Indonesia. This is the total funding that would be available to Indonesia from the Multilateral Fund for the complete elimination of CFC used in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in Indonesia, by 31 December 2007. The agreed level of funding would be disbursed in instalments as indicated in Table 1 and on the basis of the understanding set out in this agreement. By this agreement, Indonesia commits that it will eliminate its total CFC consumption in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in accordance with the phase-out target and CFC consumption limits as indicated in Table 1.

**Table1: Disbursement Schedule and Control Targets for CFC Consumption/Phase-out in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in Indonesia**

Parameter	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
Annual CFC consumption limit in Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector (ODP MT)	1,231	1,231	1,141	841	541	241	0	N/A
Annual CFC phase-out target in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector (ODP MT)	0	90	300	300	300	241	0	1,231
Total Annual Funding Instalment (US\$)	1,288,000	1,600,000	2,362,000	750,000	217,000	181,000	0	6,398,000
Agency Support Costs (US\$)	111,920	140,000	210,900	67,500	19,530	16,290	0	566,140
<b>Total cost to the Multilateral Fund (US\$)</b>	<b>1,399,920</b>	<b>1,740,000</b>	<b>2,572,900</b>	<b>817,500</b>	<b>236,530</b>	<b>197,290</b>		<b>6,964,140</b>

2. The phase-out of CFCs achieved in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in excess of the specified target for a given year will contribute to achievement of the phase-out targets in subsequent years.

3. The Executive Committee also agrees in principle that the funds for the implementation of the annual programme for any given year will be provided in accordance with the disbursement schedule in Table 1 for the exact amount listed for that year and on the basis of the implementation programme for the year, subject to the performance requirements contained in this agreement. The Executive Committee will strive to ensure that funds are provided at its second meeting in the preceding year. The funding instalments for 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 will be released subject to:

- (a) Confirmation that all agreed phase-out targets and consumption limits for the previous year have been achieved;
- (b) The verification that the activities planned for the previous year were undertaken in accordance with the annual implementation programme.

4. The Government of Indonesia agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out. The Government of Indonesia will provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under the Montreal Protocol and this Agreement. The consumption figures provided under this agreement will be consistent with Indonesia's reports to the Ozone Secretariat under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol. The Government of Indonesia also agrees to allow independent verification audits as provided for in this agreement, a mid-term examination to be administered as part of the annual work programme of monitoring and evaluation of the Multilateral Fund, and in addition, external evaluation as may be directed by the Executive Committee, to verify that annual CFC consumption levels correspond to those agreed and that the implementation of the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector Phase-out Plan proceeds as scheduled and agreed in annual implementation programmes.

5. The Executive Committee agrees to provide Indonesia with flexibility in using the agreed funds to meet the consumption limits indicated in Table 1. The Executive Committee has the understanding that during implementation, as long as it is consistent with this Agreement, the funds provided to Indonesia pursuant to this Agreement may be used in the manner that Indonesia considers will achieve the smoothest possible CFC phase-out, consistent with operational procedures as agreed between Indonesia and UNDP in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector Phase-out Plan as revised and as indicated in the annual implementation programmes. In the Executive Committee's acknowledgement of the flexibility available to Indonesia in achieving a complete CFC phase-out in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector, it is understood that Indonesia is committing to provide the necessary level of resources as may be required for the implementation of the plan and for achieving the consumption limits indicated in Table 1 above.

6. The Government of Indonesia agrees that the funds being agreed in principle by the Executive Committee at its 37<sup>th</sup> Meeting for the complete phase-out of CFCs in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector are the total funding that will be available to Indonesia to enable its full compliance with the reduction and phase-out as agreed with the Executive Committee, and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be forthcoming for any related activities in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector. It is also understood that aside from the agency fee referred to in paragraph 8 below, the Government of Indonesia, the Multilateral Fund, and its Implementing Agencies, and bilateral donors will neither request nor provide further Multilateral

Fund related funding for the accomplishment of the total phase-out of CFCs in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in Indonesia.

7. The Government of Indonesia agrees that if the Executive Committee meets its obligations under this Agreement, but Indonesia does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in Table 1, or other requirements outlined in this document, the implementing agency and the Multilateral Fund will withhold funding for subsequent tranches of funding outlined in Table 1 until such time as the required reduction has been met. It is clearly understood that the fulfilment of this Agreement depends on satisfactory performance by both the Government of Indonesia and the Executive Committee of their obligations. In addition, Indonesia understands that with respect to all calendar year targets beginning with 2004, as set out in Table 1 of this Agreement, the Multilateral Fund will reduce the subsequent tranche and therefore the total funding for phase-out of Annex A Group I substances in the amount of US \$11,200 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any year, unless the Executive Committee decides otherwise.

8. UNDP has agreed to be the Implementing Agency for the implementation of this Sector Phase-out Plan, which will be completed by the end of 2007. A fee of a total of 9 per cent of the value of investment activities and 5 per cent of the value of the policy and management support activities has been agreed in accordance with provisions of this Agreement as indicated in Table 1. As the implementing agency, UNDP would be responsible for the following:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with specific UNDP procedures and requirements as specified in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector Phase-out Plan;
- (b) Reporting on the implementation of the annual implementation programmes to be included as part of each annual programme starting with the submission for the 2003 annual implementation programme prepared in 2002;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the control targets listed in Table 1 and the associated activities have been met;
- (d) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by UNDP are undertaken by appropriate independent technical experts;
- (e) Assisting Indonesia in preparation of annual implementation programmes, which will incorporate achievements in previous annual programmes;
- (f) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (g) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to enable effective, transparent implementation of the programme, and accurate data reporting;
- (h) Verifying to the Executive Committee that CFC consumption phase-out in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector has been completed based on the schedules listed in Table 1;



- (i) Ensuring that disbursements are made to Indonesia based on agreed performance targets in the project and provisions in this Agreement;
- (j) Providing assistance for policy, management and technical support for implementation of the Sector Phase-out Plan, as and when required.

9. The Government of Indonesia also commits through this agreement to permanently sustain the reductions included in Table 1.

Annex VII

**AGREEMENT FOR PHASE-OUT OF CFCs IN THE FOAM SECTOR IN INDIA**

1. The Executive Committee approves in principle a total of US \$5,424,577 in funding for the phased reduction and complete phase-out of CFCs used in the Foam Sector in India. This is the total funding that would be available to India from the Multilateral Fund for the complete elimination of CFC use in the Foam Sector in India, by 31 December 2006. The agreed level of funding would be disbursed in instalments as indicated in Table 1 and on the basis of the understanding set out in the agreement. By this agreement, India commits that it will eliminate its total CFC consumption in the Foam Sector in accordance with the phase-out target and CFC consumption limits as indicated in Table 1.

Table 1: Disbursement Schedule and Control Targets for CFC Consumption/Phase-out in the Foam Sector in India

Parameter	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Annual CFC consumption limit in Foam Sector (ODP MT)	1,655	1,434	1,037	529	128	0	N/A
Annual CFC phase-out target in the Foam Sector (ODP MT)	221	397	508	401	128	0	1,655
Total Annual Funding Instalment (US\$)*	1,500,000	1,750,000	1,500,000	450,000	224,577	0	5,424,577
Agency Support Costs (US\$)	131,000	153,500	131,000	40,500	20,212	0	476,212
<b>Total cost to the Multilateral Fund (US\$)</b>	1,631,000	1,903,500	1,631,000	490,500	244,789	<b>0</b>	5,900,789

\*Includes policy and management support cost of US \$100,000 for each of the years 2002 - 2004.

2. The phase-out of CFCs achieved in the Foam Sector in excess of the specified target for a given year will contribute to achievement of the phase-out targets in subsequent years.

3. The Executive Committee also agrees in principle that the funds for the implementation of the annual programme for any given year will be provided in accordance with the

disbursement schedule in Table 1, for the exact amount listed for that year and on the basis of the implementation programme for the year, subject to the performance requirements contained in this agreement. The Executive Committee will strive to ensure that the funds are provided at the second meeting of the Executive Committee in the preceding year. The funding instalments for 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 will be released subject to:

- (a) confirmation that the consumption limit for the previous year specified in Table 1 and associated phase-out targets have been achieved;
- (b) the verification that the activities planned for the previous year were undertaken in accordance with the annual implementation programme.

4. The Government of India agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out. The Government of India will provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under the Montreal Protocol and this Agreement. The consumption figures provided under this agreement will be consistent with India's reports to the Ozone Secretariat under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol. The Government of India also agrees to allow independent verification audits as provided for in this agreement, a mid-term examination to be administered as part of the annual work programme of monitoring and evaluation of the Multilateral Fund, and in addition, external evaluation as may be directed by the Executive Committee, to verify that annual CFC consumption levels correspond to those agreed and that the implementation of the Foam Sector Phase-out Plan proceeds as scheduled and agreed in annual implementation programmes.

5. The Executive Committee agrees to provide India with flexibility in using the agreed funds to meet the consumption limits indicated in Table 1. The Executive Committee has the understanding that during implementation, as long as it is consistent with this Agreement, the funds provided to India pursuant to this Agreement may be used in the manner that India considers will achieve the smoothest possible CFC phase-out, consistent with operational procedures as agreed between India and UNDP in the Foam Sector Phase-out Plan as revised and as indicated in the annual implementation programmes. In the Executive Committee's acknowledgement of the flexibility available to India in achieving a complete CFC phase-out in the Foam Sector, it is understood that India is committing to provide the necessary level of support as may be required for the implementation of the plan and for achieving the consumption limits indicated in Table 1 attached.

6. The Government of India agrees that the funds being agreed in principle by the Executive Committee at its 37th Meeting for the complete phase-out of CFCs in the Foam Sector are the total funding that will be available to India to enable its full compliance with the reduction and phase-out as agreed with the Executive Committee, and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be forthcoming for any related activities in the Foam Sector. It is also understood that aside from the agency fee referred to in paragraph 8 below, the Government of India, the Multilateral Fund, and its Implementing Agencies, and bilateral donors will neither request nor provide further Multilateral Fund related funding for the accomplishment of the total phase-out of CFCs in the Foam Sector in India.

7. The Government of India agrees that if the Executive Committee meets its obligations under this Agreement, but India does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in Table 1

and other requirements outlined in this Agreement, the Implementing Agency and the Multilateral Fund will withhold subsequent funding disbursements until such time as the required reduction has been met. It is clearly understood that the fulfilment of this Agreement depends on the satisfactory performance of its obligations by both the Government of India and the Executive Committee. In addition, India understands that with respect to all calendar year targets beginning with 2002, as set out in Table 1 of this Agreement, the Multilateral Fund will reduce the subsequent tranche and therefore the total funding for phase-out of CFC-11 in the foam sector in the amount of US \$16,200 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any year, unless the Executive Committee decides otherwise.

8. UNDP has agreed to be the Implementing Agency for the implementation of this Sector Phase-out Plan, which will be completed by the end of 2006. A fee of a total of 9 per cent of the value of investment activities and 5 per cent of the value of the policy and management support activities has been agreed in accordance with provisions of this Agreement as indicated in Table 1. As the implementing agency, UNDP would be responsible for the following:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with specific UNDP procedures and requirements as specified in the Foam Sector Phase-out Plan;
- (b) Reporting on the implementation of the annual implementation programmes to be included as part of each annual programme starting with the submission for the 2003 annual implementation programme prepared in 2002;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the control targets listed in Table 1 and the associated activities have been met;
- (d) Ensuring that the required verification audits are undertaken by appropriate independent technical experts;
- (e) Assisting India in preparation of annual implementation programmes, which will incorporate achievements in previous annual programmes;
- (f) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (g) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to enable effective, transparent implementation of the programme, and accurate data reporting;
- (h) Verifying to the Executive Committee that CFC consumption phase-out in the Foam Sector has been completed based on the schedules listed in Table 1;
- (i) Ensuring that disbursements are made to India based on agreed performance targets in the project and provisions in this Agreement;

- (j) Providing assistance for policy, management and technical support for implementation of the Sector Phase-out Plan, as and when required and report on these activities to the Executive Committee.

9. The Government of India also commits through this agreement to permanently sustain the reductions included in Table 1. As a result of this project India's maximum level of CFCs remaining eligible for funding is 1,530.4 ODP tonnes.

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