



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
LIMITED

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/39/23
7 March 2003



ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Thirty-ninth Meeting
Montreal, 2-4 April 2003

2003 WORK PROGRAMME OF UNDP

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. In its Work Programme for 2003, UNDP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$295,000 for project preparation plus agency support costs of US \$22,125. The activities proposed in UNDP's 2003 Work Programme are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: UNDP 2003 Work Programme

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested US \$	Amount Recommended US \$
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A.1: Metered dose inhalers sub-sector			
Cuba	Project preparation: MDI sector	20,000	20,000
Sub-total for Section A.1		20,000	20,000
A.2: Other sectors			
Bangladesh	Project preparation: formulation of the national phase-out plan	40,000	40,000
Barbados	Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP	15,000	15,000
Brunei Darussalam	Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP	25,000	25,000
Chile	Project preparation: formulation of solvent sectoral phase-out plan	20,000	20,000
Congo DR	Project preparation: formulation of terminal foam project	10,000	10,000
Guinea-Bissau	Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP	25,000	25,000
Jamaica	Project preparation: formulation of the solvent sectoral phase-out plan	15,000	15,000
Laos	Project preparation: formulation of terminal foam project	5,000	5,000
Myanmar	Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP	20,000	20,000
Peru	Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP update	15,000	15,000
Subtotal for Section A.2		190,000	190,000
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
B.1: Activities related to refrigerant management plans			
Cambodia	Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP	10,000	Pending
Congo DR	Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP	10,000	Pending
Mauritania	Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP	20,000	Pending
Rwanda	Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP	5,000	Pending
Sao Tome	Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP	20,000	Pending
Subtotal for Section B.1		65,000	
B.2: Other sectors			
Sri Lanka	Project preparation: formulation of the national phase-out plan	15,000	Defer
Zimbabwe	Project preparation: update of formulated MB phase-out programme (Decision 35/46)	5,000	Defer
Subtotal for Section B.2		20,000	
Agency support costs (7.5 percent):		22,125	
Total:		295,000	

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

Section A.1: Metered Dose Inhalers sub-sector

Cuba: Project preparation: MDI sector (US \$20,000)

Project description

2. UNDP has requested an additional US \$20,000 to complete preparation of a transitional strategy and investment project to phase out CFCs in metered dose inhalers in Cuba. Initial funding of US \$60,000 was approved at the 36th Meeting for these activities. A report by UNDP on activities undertaken in response to consideration of the strategy and investment project at the 38th Meeting is included as Annex I to this document.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

3. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval at the level of funding indicated in Table 1.

Section A.2: Other sectors

4. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the projects listed under Section A.2 of Table 1 above at the level of funding indicated.

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

Section B.1: Projects related to refrigerant management plans

- (a) Cambodia: Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP (US \$10,000)
- (b) Congo, DR: Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP (US \$10,000)
- (c) Mauritania: Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP (US \$20,000)
- (d) Rwanda: Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP (US \$5,000)
- (e) Sao Tome and Principe: Project preparation: formulation of the investment components of the RMP (US \$20,000)

Project descriptions

5. UNDP is seeking funding for the formulation of the investment components of the RMP projects for Cambodia, Congo DR, Mauritania, Rwanda and Sao Tome and Principe.

Fund Secretariat's comments

6. The Executive Committee has already approved funding for UNEP for the preparation of RMPs for the above countries. The project preparation activities were approved under the basis of Decision 31/48, which states *inter alia*, that the preparation phase for RMPs should: include a full survey of CFC consumption in all subsectors (including the informal sector, SMEs and MACs); calculate current and future consumption in relation to the freeze, 50 per cent cut in 2005, 85 per cent in 2007 and phase-out in 2010; calculate the size of consumption cuts required to meet these targets; and calculate the cuts in consumption attributable to the activities proposed in the RMP. The development of the Government phase-out strategy and commitment to enact regulations and legislation required for the effective implementation of activities to phase out use of CFC refrigerants, should also be included. For each activity identified, consider the cost and means of funding, including national financing. To enable these preparatory activities, including the development of legislation, to be completed in full, the funding provided for the project preparation phase should be double the level traditionally provided.

7. The level of funding approved for UNEP to prepare these five projects was double the level traditionally provided. On the basis of Decision 31/48, it would be expected that the funding approved for UNEP would result in the preparation of comprehensive and fully integrated RMP project proposals comprising both non-investment components (i.e., training programmes for customs officers and refrigeration servicing technicians, monitoring and assessment units) and investment components (i.e., recovery and recycling, incentives for the end-user sector).

8. Regarding the requests for Cambodia, Congo DR and Rwanda, the Executive Committee, at its 36th Meeting, approved US \$15,000 for each country additional to the original funding approved for UNEP for the preparation of the investment components of the RMP/terminal phase out plans. UNDP indicated that formulation of the investment projects has commenced in the countries; however, additional financial resources are needed to finalise the relevant project proposals.

9. The Secretariat is discussing with UNDP and UNEP the issues of fragmentation of RMP preparation and the total level of project preparation funding provided. It appears that the total project preparation funding approved for UNDP and UNEP for each of the five projects exceeds the guidelines. In regard to future projects, it may be appropriate to request implementing agencies to co-ordinate their efforts in RMP preparation requests more fully, and to ensure that the total level of funding sought remained in accordance with the Decision 31/48 guidelines.

10. In regard to the five requests submitted to this Meeting, it may be appropriate to approve the project preparation funding for UNDP. However, the Executive Committee might wish to consider whether it would also be appropriate to request UNEP to return to the Multilateral Fund equivalent amounts from the project preparation funds previously approved for UNEP for each country.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

11. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the five proposals in view of the information provided above.

Section B.2: Other sectors

- (a) Sri Lanka: Formulation of the national phase-out plan (US \$15,000)

Project description

12. UNDP is seeking funding of US \$15,000 to elaborate/formulate projects that will result from a national compliance action plan for the phase-out of CFC, CTC and TCA in Sri Lanka.

Fund Secretariat's comments

13. The Secretariat sought clarification as to whether UNDP proposed to develop an entire national plan. It was confirmed that the activity was to prepare investment projects that would form part of a national compliance action plan that had been prepared with the assistance of the Government of Japan. The national compliance action plan is not included for consideration at this meeting.

14. The Secretariat notes that remaining ODS consumption in Sri Lanka is predominantly in the refrigeration sector, mostly for servicing. Funding of over US \$0.8 million has been provided for projects to address this sector, including an RMP project approved by the Executive Committee at its 32nd Meeting.

15. The Government of Sri Lanka submitted the RMP with an official letter of transmittal stating its commitment to the requirements of Decision 31/48, in particular, to achieve a 50 per cent reduction of its CFC baseline consumption by 2005 and an 85 per cent reduction by 2007 without further assistance from the Multilateral Fund. Additionally, it was indicated in the project proposal that the activities proposed in the RMP, including legislative measures, would reduce CFC consumption to negligible levels from the year 2006 onwards.

16. Taking into account the commitment undertaken by the Government of Sri Lanka to achieve the 2005 and 2007 Montreal Protocol's phase out targets without further assistance from the Multilateral Fund and that the remaining CFC consumption from the year 2006 onwards will be negligible, the Secretariat is unable to support the project preparation request at this meeting.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

17. The Fund Secretariat recommends that the above activity be deferred.

- (b) Zimbabwe: Update of formulated methyl bromide (MB) phase-out programme (Decision 35/46) (US \$5,000)

Project description

18. UNDP is seeking funding of US \$5,000 to re-validate the data and circumstances of a project for MB phase-out in grain storage in Zimbabwe deferred at the 35th Meeting under Decision 35/46.

Fund Secretariat's comments

19. At its 35th Meeting, the Executive Committee considered an investment project for the phase out of 27.2 ODP tonnes of MB used for non-essential/non-critical use of in grain storage (maize). The level of funding for the project was agreed by the Fund Secretariat and UNDP. Under Decision 35/46, the Executive Committee deferred approval of this project, “pending clarification of the exceptional circumstances and whether the decrease in consumption was in fact only temporary.” This related to the fact that MB consumption in Zimbabwe decreased from 598 ODP tonnes in 1999, as reported in the Agreement covering the first project in the sector, to 370.6 ODP tonnes in 2000, reported when the current project was deferred. The latest reported consumption is 544.2 ODP tonnes in 2001.

20. The Secretariat noted that the first MB phase-out project approved for Zimbabwe at the 31st Meeting included the undertaking that the Government of Zimbabwe would limit its MB consumption to no more than 415 ODP tonnes by the end of 2004. Since this is already lower than Zimbabwe's 20 percent reduction step, no additional assistance is needed for Zimbabwe to meet the 2005 MB control measure. For this reason and also because the project proposal has already been fully developed but was not approved by the Executive Committee due to the level of MB consumption in the country, the Secretariat is unable to recommend approval of the additional funding sought by UNDP.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

21. The Fund Secretariat recommends that the above activity be deferred. The Executive Committee may also wish to give guidance to UNDP on when the deferred MB phase-out investment project for Zimbabwe could be re-submitted, taking into account that no additional assistance is needed for Zimbabwe to meet the 2005 MB control measure.

Annex I

Cuba: Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of MDIs (progress report)

Background

1. At its 38th Meeting, the Executive Committee considered a transition strategy for the elimination of CFC-based metered dose inhalers (MDIs) together with an investment project proposal for the phase-out of 109.1 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 and CFC-12 used in the manufacture of metered dose inhalers (MDIs) at Laboratorio Farmacéutico Julio Trigo López, the only manufacturer of aerosol MDIs in Cuba (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/38/29).
2. The Government of Cuba is proposing to phase out the use of CFCs in MDIs in 2005 through implementation of the national transition strategy and the conversion of the CFC-MDI manufacturer to HFC-134a technology. Once the project is completed, the Government will prohibit the use of CFCs in all aerosol products, including MDIs.
3. The capital cost estimated for the conversion of the plant covers the installation of a new production line at an estimated cost of US \$1,057,667. Operating costs, were estimated at US \$2,464,000 (NPV for a two-year period) based on the costs of aluminium canisters, metering valves and propellants (these costs are only indicative since they depend on the technology to be used).
4. The Executive Committee considered the proposal at its 38th Meeting, and decided:
 - (a) To take note of the Government of Cuba's transitional strategy to non-CFC MDIs and the associated investment project for the phase-out of CFCs used in the manufacture of MDIs at Laboratorio Farmacéutico Julio Trigo Lopez;
 - (b) To note that the capital cost of the project, as revised, amounts to US \$1,488,000 (including US \$430,000 for trials, pilot scale production, clinical trials, product stability, technical supervision, inspections and certification of completion);
 - (c) To request UNDP to continue assisting the Government of Cuba in finalisation of the transitional strategy and the identification of a potential provider of the HFC-134a MDI technology and resubmit the transitional strategy and the investment project once a provider has been identified and selected by the Government of Cuba to the 39th Meeting of the Executive Committee;
 - (d) To maintain the transitional strategy to non-CFC MDIs and the investment project for the phase-out of CFCs in MDIs in Cuba in the 2002 UNDP business plan;
 - (e) To note the importance of the project for Cuba and commend the efforts of Cuba, the Secretariat, and UNDP directed to achieving the transfer of the required technology;

- (f) To further request that those efforts be maintained with a view to having the resubmission, referred to in subparagraph (c) above, take place at the 39th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

Status report on actions taken by UNDP

5. Accordingly, UNDP submitted a report on the activities undertaken, in particular on the identification of potential providers for non-CFC MDI technologies. Specifically:

- (a) Conference call with the International Pharmaceutical Aerosol Consortium, IPAC (companies developing treatment needs for patients with asthma and/or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) to explain the need for non-CFC technology transfer to MDI producing enterprises in Article 5 countries (14 November 2002);
- (b) Meeting with IPAC, organised by UNDP during the 14th Meeting of the Parties, to explain the framework and details for the transfer of technology under Multilateral Fund projects (28 November 2002). During the meeting, it was agreed that UNDP would prepare a background information package to IPAC (by 3 December 2002) and, based on that information, IPAC would prepare proposals to potential interested companies (by 12 December 2003);
- (c) On 12 December 2002, IPAC sent relevant information to several member companies, namely GSK, Ivax, Cheisi, Armstrong (Andrx), AZ and 3M (who is not an IPAC member company but has a long association with this issue). Since then, responses from four companies were received; only Ivax demonstrated interest and availability of non-CFC MDI technology (at the time of preparation of this report, a response from 3M was not yet received);
- (d) During January 2003, UNDP followed up with IPAC and directly with the companies who responded. In addition, UNDP established contact with other companies, not associated with IPAC. As a result, two independent companies indicated their interest in providing the technology and UNDP requested them to submit proposals. At the same time, UNDP briefed the Fund Secretariat on the actions so far taken (the Secretariat recognised the difficulties of the negotiation and encouraged UNDP to continue with its efforts).
- (e) During the first week of February, UNDP received two proposals for technology transfer from two independent companies.

Proposals received for technology transfer

6. An independent company producing HFA MDIs submitted an initial proposal for the technology transfer at a cost of US \$500,000 and a 10 per cent royalty on the price of the MDI unit produced. UNDP is discussing with the company relevant issues including royalty fees. The company would be able to supply HFA MDIs directly to Cuba during the transition period; however, the cost associated with the supply during this period was not provided.

7. UNDP also discussed the potential of using dry powder inhalers (DPIs), which do not require a CFC or HFA propellant, as a not-in-kind replacement technology. One company in the United Kingdom has developed DPI for both salbutamol and beclomethasone (Clickhaler), which are currently available in Europe. Additionally, requests for formoterol Clickhaler have been submitted to European regulators (required programmes for budesonide are under preparation).

8. The development of a Clickhaler product includes the manufacturing of the container and its filling. The container is manufactured in the United Kingdom; the filling process can be made at any suitable location; it requires a clean environment where bulk powders are prepared using established blending techniques and devices are filled, closed and packaged.

9. There appears to be an interest in the part of the technology owners in the transfer of the filling process technology to Cuba. A preliminary cost for technology transfer and equipment is US \$1.6 million; the estimated time for equipment installation and commissioning is 12 months. This cost does not include the operating cost arising from the supply of empty Clickhaler units which is about US \$2.10/unit (FOB at a port in the United Kingdom). The company would waive any royalties from the in-market supply of the device, and would supply the approved European dossiers for salbutamol and beclomethasone at a cost of US \$100,000 each. Any additional studies required by regulators in Cuba, would be the responsibility of the Government of Cuba; the company offers, however, to co-operate in the preparation and undertaking of appropriate studies at a level of funding to be agreed between the two parties.

10. As an alternative to the establishment of a local filling, the company could supply a finished product directly to Cuba (at the time of the preparation of this report, the Government of Cuba was not yet informed about this offer).

Future actions

11. UNDP is proposing to continue discussions with the two companies that presented offers. Based on detailed proposals (expected to be completed in February 2003), the transitional strategy and the conversion project to non-CFC based technology would be finalised. Also, UNDP will continue the follow up with companies contacted through IPAC which have the technology but have not demonstrated interest yet.

**39th EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
MONTREAL PROTOCOL
(2nd to 4th April 2003, Montreal)**

**2003 WORK PROGRAMME
OF THE
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

**Activities for consideration at the
39th Executive Committee Meeting**

7 March 2003

2003 UNDP WORK PROGRAMME
Activities for consideration at the 39th Executive Committee Meeting
(2nd to 4th April 2003, Montreal)

I. SUMMARY

1. UNDP has submitted its 2003 Business Plan, comprised of both a series of tables and a detailed narrative, for consideration at the 39th Meeting of the Executive Committee in March 2003. As a complementary submission, this work programme document contains a request for **US\$ 295,000** (excluding support cost) of funding to be submitted for consideration at the 39th Meeting of Executive Committee.

II. BUSINESS PLAN RELATIONSHIP

2. As indicated in UNDP's 2003 Business Plan, UNDP will continue or will start formulation of activities in the servicing sector in 25 countries, individual sector projects in 11 countries and multiyear projects in 8 countries. These activities will represent US \$23,483,000 within the context of the regular programme, and will eliminate 3,231 ODP tonnes.
3. The funds required during 2003 for formulation of these projects will be US \$578,000 (including support costs), from which US\$ 317,125 (including support cost of US\$ 22,125) is being submitted to the 39th Executive Committee Meeting in this Work Programme (see Annex 1). Detailed information on the activities submitted for consideration at the 39th Executive Committee Meeting is presented in the next two sections.

III. PROJECT PREPARATION RELATED TO PLANNED INDIVIDUAL AND MULTIYEAR PROJECTS

4. Details regarding the **Project Preparation Requests** for which funding is being requested at the 39th Meeting of the Executive Committee are contained in the following two tables (Project Preparation requests resulting from Business Plan).

Non-Servicing Planned Individual

Country	Type	Chem	Sector/Subsector	39th ExCom PRP ('000 US\$)	Duration (in months)
Chile	PHO	CFC/CTC/TCA	Formulation of Terminal Project for Solvents in Chile	20	12
Congo DR	PHO	CFC	Formulation of Terminal Foam project in DR Congo	10	12
Cuba	INV	CFC	Project preparation in the MDI sector	20	12
Jamaica	PHO	CTC/TCA	Formulation of the Solvent Sectoral phaseout plan in Jamaica	15	12
Laos	PHO	CFC	Formulation of Terminal Foam project in Laos	5	12
				70	
Plus 7.5% Agency Support				75.25	

Non-Servicing Planned Multiyear:

Country	Type	Chem	Sector/Subsector	39th ExCom PRP ('000 US\$)	Duration (in months)
Bangladesh	PHO	CFC/CTC/TCA	Formulation of the National Phaseout plan for Bangladesh	40	12
Sri Lanka	PHO	CFC/CTC/TCA	Formulation of the National Phase out plan of Sri Lanka	15	12
Zimbabwe	PHO	MeBr	Update of formulated MeBr phase out programme in Zimbabwe (Decision 35/46)	5	12
				60	
Plus 7.5% Agency Support				64.50	

IV. NON-INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES AND ACTIVITIES ADDRESSED TO THE SERVICING SECTOR

5. All non-investment activity requests contained in UNDP's 2003 Business Plan Table are summarized as in the following table. However, only some of these activities need to be funded at the 39th Meeting of Executive Committee, as shown in the right column of the table.

Category	Included in 2003 Business Plan (US\$)	To be funded at the 39 th ExCom Meeting (US\$)
CP Updates	0	0
Institutional Strengthening Renewals *	2,041,984 *	0
Formulation of activities in the servicing sector	313,000	165,000
TOTAL	2,354,984	165,000

* IS Renewals included in BP 2003 include support costs

6. The total amount being requested at the 39th Executive Committee Meeting for non-investment activities totals **US\$ 165,000**. The details of these funds requested are listed in the following table:

Servicing 39th ExCom Meeting

Country	Type	Chem	Sector/Subsector	39th ExCom PRP ('000 US\$)	Duration (in months)
Barbados	RMP	CFC	Formulation of investment components of the RMP Barbados	15	12
Brunei Darussalem	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Brunei	25	12
Cambodia	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Cambodia	10	12
Congo DR	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of DR Congo	10	12
Guinea-Bissau	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Guinea-Bissau	25	12
Mauritania	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Mauritania	20	12
Myanmar	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Myanmar	20	12
Peru	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP update of Peru	15	12
Rwanda	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Rwanda	5	12
Sao Tome	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Sao Tome	20	12
				165	
Plus 7.5% Agency Support				177.38	

7. These activities are summarized as follows:

- Six (6) requests to start formulation of investment components of RMP developed in cooperation with UNEP: Barbados (US\$ 15,000), Brunei (US\$ 25,000), Guinea Bissau (US\$ 25,000), Mauritania (US\$20,000), Myanmar (US\$ 20,000) and Sao Tome (US\$ 20,000).
- One (1) requests to formulate investment components of RMP updates being developed by UNEP: Peru (US\$ 15,000).
- Three (3) requests to finalize formulation of investment components in countries were preparation funds were approved for UNDP during 2002 but the activities have not been completed yet: Cambodia (US\$ 10,000), Congo (US\$10,000) and Rwanda (US\$ 5,000).

8. It should also be noted that some of the requests for project preparation related to activities for the servicing sector will be coming forward at the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee, as all requirements related to those requests have not yet been fulfilled. Some of these activities are the preparation of RMP updates for Bahrain, Burundi, and Moldova and cooperation with UNEP in the formulation of investment activities required for the RMP updates of Fiji, Nepal, Nicaragua and Honduras.

9. The list of project preparation requests for consideration at the 39th Executive Committee Meeting is in Annex 1.

ANNEX 1 – CONSOLIDATED LIST OF REQUESTS AT THE 39TH MEETING

Country	Type	Chem	Sector/Subsector	39th ExCom PRP ('000 US\$)	Duration (in months)
Bangladesh	PHO	CFC/CTC/TCA	Formulation of the National Phaseout plan for Bangladesh	40	12
Barbados	RMP	CFC	Formulation of investment components of the RMP Barbados	15	12
Brunei Darussalem	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Brunei	25	12
Cambodia	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Cambodia	10	12
Chile	PHO	CFC/CTC/TCA	Formulation of Terminal Project for Solvents in Chile	20	12
Congo DR	PHO	CFC	Formulation of Terminal Foam project in DR Congo	10	12
Congo DR	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of DR Congo	10	12
Cuba	INV	CFC	Project preparation in the MDI sector	20	12
Guinea-Bissau	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Guinea-Bissau	25	12
Jamaica	PHO	CTC/TCA	Formulation of the Solvent Sectoral phaseout plan in Jamaica	15	12
Laos	PHO	CFC	Formulation of Terminal Foam project in Laos	5	12
Mauritania	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Mauritania	20	12
Myanmar	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Myanmar	20	12
Peru	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP update of Peru	15	12
Rwanda	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Rwanda	5	12
Sao Tome	RMP	CFC	Formulation of the investment components of the RMP of Sao Tome	20	12
Sri Lanka	PHO	CFC/CTC/TCA	Formulation of the National Phase out plan of Sri Lanka	15	12
Zimbabwe	PHO	MeBr	Update of formulated MeBr phase out programme in Zimbabwe (Decision 35/46)	5	12
				295	
Plus 7.5% Agency Support				317.125	